



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs  
Government of India

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



ANNUAL REPORT MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS 2020-21



"India is set to experience the largest wave of urbanization in the world in the next two decades. More than a challenge, we see it as an opportunity towards urban transformation. With the help of all stakeholders, we will achieve the dream of resilient and prosperous global cities."

"People in the economic field consider cities as growth centre...if anything has the potential to mitigate poverty, it is our cities. That is why people from poor places migrate to cities, as they find opportunities there."

"All round work that is being done for Housing for All is bringing positive change in the lives of crores of poor & middle class families."

**Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister



**MINISTRY  
OF  
HOUSING  
AND  
URBAN AFFAIRS**



सत्यमेव जयते

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2020-21**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

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|         |  |
|---------|--|
| AMRUT   | Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation         |
| AUWSP   | Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme                       |
| BMTPC   | Building Material Technology Promotion Council                 |
| BSUP    | Basic Services to Urban Poor                                   |
| CGEWHO  | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization      |
| CPGRAMS | Centralized Public Grievance Redressal And Monitoring System   |
| CPHEEO  | Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation |
| CPWD    | Central Public Works Department                                |
| DARPG   | Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances     |
| DUAC    | Delhi Urban Arts Commission                                    |
| EWS     | Economically Weaker Section                                    |
| GoI     | Government of India  |
| HBA     | House Building Advance   |
| HFA     | Housing For All  |
| HRIDAY  | Heritage Cities Development and Augmentation Yojana            |
| HPL     | Hindustan Prefab Limited                                       |
| HSMI    | Human Settlement Management Institute                          |
| HSUI    | Housing Start Up Index   |
| HUDCO   | Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.                 |
| IDSMT   | Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns               |
| IHC     | India Habitat Centre   |
| IHSDP   | Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme              |
| ITPI    | Institute of Town Planner                                      |
| JCM     | Joint Consultative Machinery                                   |
| JOLIC   | Joint Official Language Implementation Committee               |
| JNNURM  | Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission                |
| L&DO    | Land & Development Office                                      |
| LCS     | Low Cost Sanitation  |
| LIG     | Low Income Group   |
| MIG     | Middle Income Group  |
| MIS     | Management Information System                                  |
| NBCC    | National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.               |

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| NBO      | National Buildings Organization                                  |
| NCHFI    | The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India             |
| NCRPB    | National Capital Region Planning Board                           |
| NHB      | National Housing Bank  |
| NERUDP   | North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme                 |
| NIUA     | National Institute of Urban Affairs                              |
| NUHHP    | National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy                          |
| NULM     | National Urban Livelihood Mission                                |
| PEARL    | Peer Experience and Reflective Learning                          |
| PHE      | Public Health Engineering  |
| PMAY     | Prime Ministers Awas Yojana                                      |
| PMO      | Prime Minister's Office  |
| POA      | Power of Attorney  |
| SCM      | Smart Cities Mission   |
| SBM      | Swachh Bharat Mission  |
| SJSRY    | Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana                             |
| SVANidhi | Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi                                |
| TPIM     | Third Party Information and Monitoring                           |
| UD       | Urban Development  |
| UEPA     | Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation                           |
| UIDSST   | Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns      |
| UIDSSMT  | Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns |
| UIG      | Urban Infrastructure & Governance                                |
| ULB      | Urban Local Bodies   |
| UPA      | Urban Poverty Alleviation  |
| USEP     | Urban Self Employment Programme                                  |

1.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes regarding urban housing and urban development. Urban development is a State subject and the Constitution (Seventy-fourth) amendment Act, 1992 has delegated many functions to urban local bodies. Government of India, however, plays a coordinating and monitoring role and also supports various urban housing programs, urban livelihood mission and overall urban development through Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry facilitates resolution of a variety of issues relevant to urban sector through appropriate policy guidelines, subordinate legislation and sectoral programmes.

1.02 Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and it is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. The process of urbanization is characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities, although India may be said to be in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society. The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasized the role of sustainable cities by incorporating Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) i.e. Sustainable Cities and Communities for making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

1.03 At current rate of growth, urban population in India is estimated to reach a staggering 575 million by 2030 A.D. According to Census 2011, as many as 53 cities in India had a million plus population. Over successive decades, the number of urban areas and towns has increased, as indicated below:

## Urban Population

As per Census 2011:

- 377 million i.e. 31.2% of the total population lives in towns
- No. of towns: 5161 in 2001; 7933 in 2011.
- 37% lives in 53 million plus cities
- Decadal growth of urban population is > rural growth

### Projections:

More than 50% of the Country's population will be Urban by 2050



1.04 According to Census 2011, 37.71 crore Indians comprising 31.16% of the country's population, live in urban areas. Urban population is projected to grow to about 60 crore by 2031. The rapid urbanization poses several challenges which include improving quality of

urban services such as water, sanitation and urban transport; reducing urban poverty; planned development of land resources and curbing spread of slums.

1.05 It is acknowledged that this transition to a quasi – urban society, however, has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, solid / liquid waste management facilities, citywide roads, public transport, and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. The supply of land and housing has not kept pace with the increase in urban population.

1.06 Within the broader economic narrative, cities are regarded as “engines of growth”. Various reports emphasize the centrality of cities in economic growth. This is primarily because no country in the world has been able to develop without the growth of cities. The confluence of capital, people and space unleashes the benefits of agglomeration, creating a fertile environment for innovation of ideas, technologies and processes.

1.07 While, India continues its journey to become the 3rd largest economy in the world by 2050, the role of Urban India in its contribution to India’s growth is note-worthy. Today, urban India contributes 65% to India’s GDP, which is estimated to rise to 70% by 2030, an unprecedented expansion that will change the economic, social and political landscape of India. During this time, 60% of urban citizens will move into middle class bracket and will see 1 million + young people moving into workforce every year thus demanding faster and transparent services and world class Infrastructure. So, while India will continue to urbanize, driven by the aspirations of the young India, the quality of urbanization becomes paramount for authorities to consider realizing the larger India Urban opportunity that exists.

1.08 The challenge of urbanization in India is to ensure service delivery at the enhanced minimum standards that are necessary when planning. A comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure is required to sustain this urban growth.

1.09 The responsibilities of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs include construction and maintenance of Central Government buildings, including residential accommodation, except those under the Ministry of Defence, Atomic Energy, Railways and Communication. It also manages Central Government land/property in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and in some of the metropolitan cities. These functions are discharged through the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and Land and Development Office (L&DO). Printing & Stationery requirements of all the Central Government Ministries/ Departments and stocking and selling of Government publications are also looked after by Ministry through Directorate of Printing and the Government of India Stationery Office. The Department of Publication stocks and sells Government publications.

1.10 Under its administrative control, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has five Attached and three Subordinate Offices, three Public Sector Undertaking and eight Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society and a Government company as shown below:

**A. Attached Offices:**

- i. **Central Public Works Department (CPWD)** is a multifaceted comprehensive Construction Management Agency of Government of India which provides services from Project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post

construction stage, is the largest of these Organizations. It is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

- ii. **Directorate of Printing** with Presses in various parts of the country, caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments.
- iii. **Directorate of Estates** is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels.
- iv. **Land and Development Office (L&DO)** administers nazul and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.
- v. **National Buildings Organization (NBO)** is engaged in collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country.

#### **B. Subordinate Offices:**

- i. **Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)** is the technical arm of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.
- ii. **Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)** is headquartered at Kolkata and with three Regional Stationery Depots in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai is responsible for the procurement of stock, line stationery items including papers of all kinds and to ensure the supplies of the same to all its authorized indenters belonging to the all Ministries, Departments, Offices, Undertakings etc. under the Government of India against their respective annual indents.
- iii. **Department of Publication** located at Civil Lines, Delhi, is the authorised agency for publishing all Government books. It is also responsible for stocking, distribution, advertising of tender notices, cataloguing and sale of Government publications.

#### **C. Public Sector Undertaking:**

- i. **NBCC (India) Ltd.** a Public Sector civil construction agency under administrative control of the Ministry is a Schedule “A” and ISO-9001 company and its activities are spread all over the country and abroad. NBCC has been conferred with the status of NAVRATNA by the Government of India. NBCC provides Civil Engineering Construction Services in a wide gamut of projects of varied nature, complexities in different Geographical locations, both within India and abroad.
- ii. **Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)** is the premier techno-financial institution engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini- Ratna. It aims to achieve sustainable growth in these sectors by catering to the needs of every section of the society, with a basket of delivery options in urban and rural housing and infrastructure development.

- iii. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL), one of the oldest CPSEs is a pioneer of Prefab technology in India and is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech Project Management Consultancy services in civil construction projects which includes mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their Agencies.

#### **D. Statutory / Autonomous Bodies:**

- i. **Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)** has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi.
- ii. **The National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board** constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has the important goal of evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.
- iii. **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)** has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- iv. **The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)**, set up in 1976, is an autonomous non-statutory body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, for carrying out urban research in the country. It is also involved in collection, processing, storing and dissemination of information relating to urban local bodies, their functioning, management, finances, development programmes and training.
- v. **Rajghat Samadhi Committee** was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.
- vi. **Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)**, as a technology promotion council, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level application.
- vii. **National Cooperative Housing Federation (NCHF)** is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector aiming to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially between the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members.
- viii. **Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)** is a welfare organization under the aegis of the Ministry for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees, on “No Profit – No Loss” basis.
- ix. **The National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)** was incorporated on 21.8.2013 for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in the National Capital Region (NCR). M/o Housing and Urban Affairs is the nodal Ministry for NCRTC.

1.11 Towards better monitoring, implementation and communication of all urban missions, Output-Outcome Indicator Framework was developed in consultation with NITI Aayog. Indicators for outputs and outcomes of various Central Schemes/Centrally Sponsored Schemes



are regularly collected and uploaded on to the NITI Aayog's Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) portal on quarterly basis.

1.12 During the year 2020-21, the Ministry has coordinated with Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and NITI Aayog on National Indicator Framework (NIF) and provided metadata and year-wise data in respect of various indicators of Sustainable Development Goal-11(SDG-11). Similarly, inputs were also provided on programmes/schemes of MoHUA associated with the SDG Health Indicator Framework to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

1.13 The Ministry is also assisting Registrar General of India in preparatory work relating to Census 2021. With regard to Climate Change issues, the Ministry is closely coordinating with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)/ Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) in its meeting held in March 2019 had directed MoHUA that all 8 Mission documents under NAPCC should be revised. Revised National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH) Document will be finalized shortly.

1.14 The Ministry has provided the inputs for India's Third Biennial Update Report (BUR-3) to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) for submission to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Inputs/contents were also provided to Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for preparation of a short film regarding success stories from India in the field of climate change. In order to ascertain the mitigation potential of Green House Gas (GHG) emission under various Schemes and Initiatives of MoHUA, a comprehensive study has been entrusted to TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi. The final report is awaited.

1.15 The Ministry has coordinated with Department of Commerce to set up Rapid Response Team in MoHUA for preparing answers to questions related to 7<sup>th</sup> Trade Policy Review of India in WTO (6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2021) in a time bound manner.

1.16 The Ministry has anchored the work pertaining to Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted in the Ministry of Mines for Aluminium Import Substitution.

1.17 Schedules to be used for National Sample Survey (NSS) 78<sup>th</sup> Round Survey were also provided to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

2.01 The Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply was constituted on 13th May, 1952. Subsequently it was reconstituted and renamed on various occasions. Government of India, vide Gazette Notification, No. SO2163 (E) dated 06.07.2017, merged the two erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development and erstwhile Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Awasan Aur Shahari Karya Mantralaya).

2.02 Shri Hardeep Singh Puri is the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Housing and Urban Affairs w.e.f 03 September, 2017.

2.03 Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, IAS (UP:84) is Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2.04 The Secretary is supported by two Additional Secretaries, nine Joint Secretaries including JS & FA, one Officer on Special Duty (Urban Transport), one Economic Adviser, one Adviser (PHE), One DDG(HFA) and one Chief Controller of Accounts, equivalent to JS rank, besides other officers at various levels. The organizational chart of the Ministry may be seen at Appendix I.

2.05 The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are indicated at Appendix-II.

2.06 The list of Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies under the Ministry may be seen at Appendix-III.

2.07 The group-wise staff strength of the Ministry is indicated at Appendix-IV.

2.08 The information relating to Ex-Servicemen, Representation of SC/ST and Representation of the Persons with Disabilities is given in Appendix-V to IX respectively.

2.09 As per the General Financial Rules, 2017, procurement of all goods and services that are available on Government e-Market (GeM) is made through GeM only.

2.10 The Ministry upgraded the network in the Nirman Bhawan building from 1G to 10G for seamless implementation of Digital India programmes of the Government.

2.11. Reservation Cell of this Ministry has been ensuring due compliance of the orders/instructions pertaining to the reservation of vacancies in favour of the SCs, STs, OBCs, Ex Servicemen, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) by offices/ organizations under this Ministry. An Expert Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin.) having representatives from all the Offices/Organizations under this Ministry to analyze the reasons for less employability of SCs, STs, OBCs & Persons with Disabilities in Government sector and remedial measures.

## Budget

2.12 Budget Section is responsible for the preparation and printing of Demands for Grants, and Outcome Budget of the Ministry and laying of these documents on the Tables of both the Houses of the Parliament. Apart from this, the Section attends works relating to Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Audit paragraphs, and Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Section functions under the direct control of the Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser. The details regarding audit objections and CAG reports may be seen at Appendix X to XII.

2.13 There is only one Demand for Grants i.e. Demand No. 56 pertaining to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the Financial year 2020-21.

2.14 Demand wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) 2020-21 and actual expenditure are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

|                | <b>B.E.<br/>2020-21</b> | <b>R.E.<br/>2020-21</b> | <b>Provisional Expenditure<br/>2020-21<br/>(upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020)</b> |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Revenue</b> | 28890.9                 | 36481.57                | 19111.39   |
| <b>Capital</b> | 21149.09                | 10309.42                | 8998.12  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>50039.9</b>          | <b>46790.99</b>         | <b>28109.51</b>  |

## Accounts

2.15 The O/o Chief Controller of Accounts looks after the accounting, internal audit and payment functions for the Ministry as a whole. It formulates the Revenue receipts, Interest receipts/recoveries, Loans and Capital receipts. The task to digitise Government Transactions involving both payments & receipts were undertaken.

## Progressive use of Hindi

2.16 Concerted efforts have been made to promote the use of Hindi in the official work of the Ministry during the period under review. Official Language Division caters to the entire translation needs of the Ministry and also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the subordinate/attached offices of the Ministry. The offices under control of the Ministry have adequate translation arrangements.

2.17 Hindi Pakhwara September, 2020 was observed in the Ministry to create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi in official work. Various Hindi competitions were organized during the month and the winner participants were awarded accordingly.

2.18 There is a Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Committee reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government in

the Ministry. Like every year, regular meetings of this Committee were held during this period.

2.19 The meetings of the OLICs of Subordinate/Attached offices of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs were also held at regular intervals and representatives of the Ministry took part in these meetings to review the use of Hindi in official work of the offices concerned.

2.20 Subordinate/Attached Offices of the Ministry were visited by the officers of the Official Language Division under Inspection-cum-contact Programme to review the progress in the use of Hindi in Official work and also to acquaint them with the various provisions of Official Language Policy.

### **Parliament Section**

2.21 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. During the Budget and Monsoon Session 2020 of Parliament, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs answered 366 (25 Starred and 341 Unstarred) Parliament Question on various subjects dealt by the Ministry.

2.22 Annual Reports and Audited Accounts for the year indicated against each of the following Organizations were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha during Budget Session and Monsoon Session 2020:

- i) National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) (2018-2019)
- ii) Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2018-2019)
- iii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) Annual Accounts (2018-2019)
- iv) Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi (2018-2019)
- v) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) 2018-2019
- vi) Lakshadweep Building Development Board (LBDB) Kavaratti (2018-2019)
- vii) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Chennai (2018-2019) only in Lok Sabha
- viii) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2018-2019) only in Lok Sabha

### **Welfare**

2.23 Staff Welfare activities in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices continued to receive active attention and encouragement. Eight Recreation Clubs are functioning for the purpose. Players of the Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate offices under the aegis of these Recreation Clubs participated in the various Cultural and Sports activities organized by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

### **House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees**

2.24 The scheme of House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees is aimed at providing them assistance to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs acts as the nodal Ministry for the same. The scheme was introduced in 1956 as a welfare measure. House Building Advance is admissible to all those permanent/employees and to all temporary employees who have rendered 5 years of continuous service. The Ministries/ Departments are delegated powers to sanction House Building Advance to their employees in accordance with the House Building Advance Rules.

2.25 The position with regard to the maximum admissible amount of House Building Advance and cost ceiling limit in respect of purchase/construction of new house/flat, stands as follows:

- i. Both the spouses, if they are central government employees, are eligible to avail HBA either jointly or separately.
- ii. The maximum limit for grant of HBA shall be 34 months of basic pay subject to a maximum of 25.00 lakhs or cost of the house or the repaying capacity whichever is the least, for new construction/ purchase of new house/flat.
- iii. The maximum limit for grant of HBA for enlargement of existing house shall be 34 months' basic pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs or cost of the enlargement or repaying capacity, whichever is the least.
- iv. The cost ceiling limit shall be 139 times the basic pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore relaxable up to a maximum of 25% of the revised maximum cost ceiling of Rs. 1.00 crore.
- v. Migration of home loans from banks/Financial Institution to HBA scheme is allowed.
- vi. Under the provision of availing 'second mortgage' on the house for repayment balance loan from banks/financial institutions, 'No objection certificate' will have to be issued along with sanction order of HBA, on employees' declaration.
- vii. The rate of interest on HBA shall be at a fixed rate of 7.9% on simple interest till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020.
- viii. Interest rebate available to HBA beneficiaries for promoting small family norms has been withdrawn.
- ix. The attractive package is an incentive to the Government employee for purchasing house / flat etc. which will give a fillip to the housing infrastructure.

**Provisions for safe recovery of House Building Advance are as follows:**

2.26 The recovery of advance shall be made in not more than 180 monthly installments and interest shall be recovered thereafter in not more than 60 monthly installments. In case Government servant is retiring before 20 years, repayment may be made in convenient installments and balance may be paid out of Retirement Gratuity.

2.27 As a safeguard of the House Building advance, the loanee government employee has to insure the house immediately on completion or purchase of the house, as the case may be, at his own cost with any insurance companies which are approved by Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA). However, the insurance should be taken for a sum not less than the amount of advance against damage by fire, flood and lightning, and has to be continued till the advance together with interest is fully repaid to Government.

2.28 The house constructed/purchased with the help of House Building Advance shall be mortgaged in favour of the President of India within a stipulated time unless an extension of time is granted by the concerned Head of the Department. After completion of the recovery of the advance together with interest thereon, the mortgage deed is re-conveyed in a proper manner.

### **Public Grievance Cell (PG Cell)**

2.29 PG Cell has been established in the Ministry with a view to deliver responsive and expeditious redressal of grievances received from the citizens. The Cell functions under the over-all charge of Joint Secretary (Coord), who is designated as the 'Director of Grievances' for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry also have Public Grievance Officers for addressing the grievances of public pertaining to their organizations.

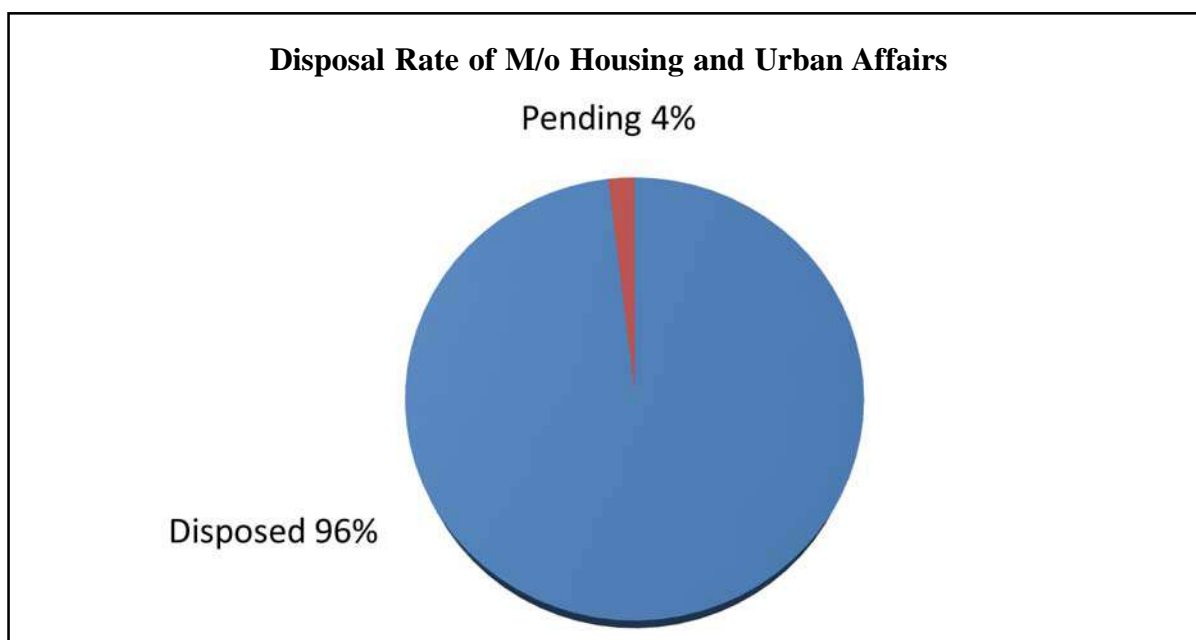
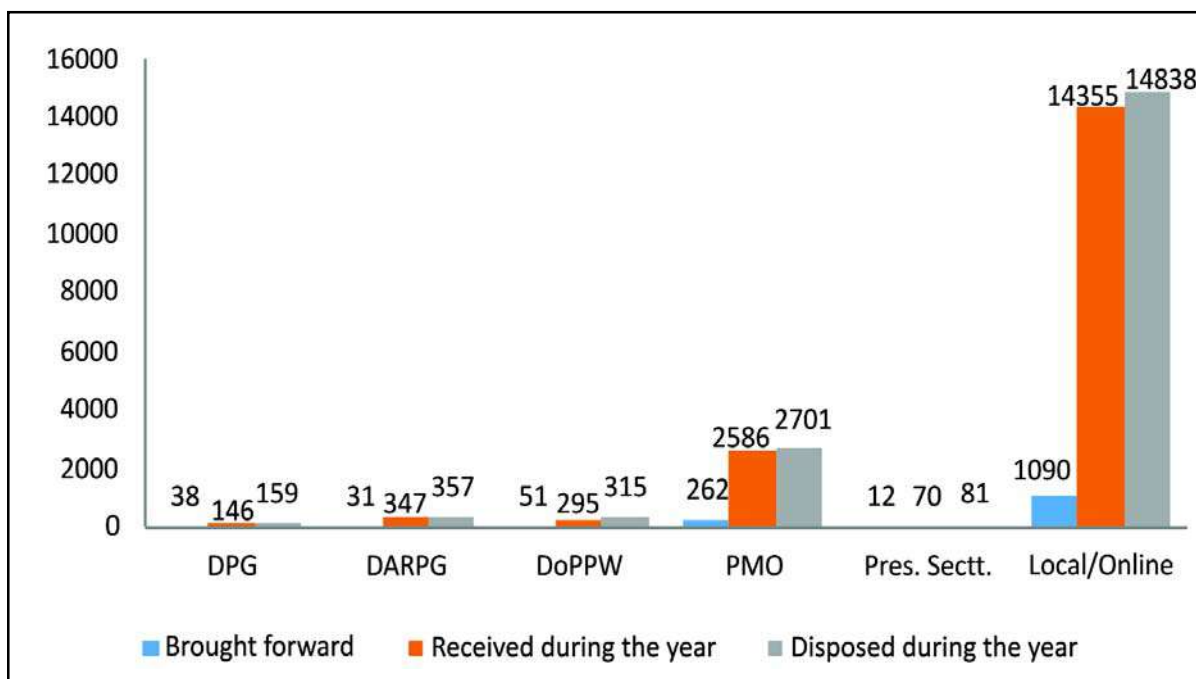
2.30 Grievances normally arise due to interaction between citizens and Government agencies at various levels. Feedback of actual redressal of grievances is necessarily to come from agencies functioning at the base level as they are fully conversant with the subject matter of the grievance related to their respective fields of activity. To achieve the objective of speedy redressal of the public grievances, the grievances are promptly forwarded to the concerned offices for further necessary action in a time bound manner. The pendency of grievances is actively monitored by the Ministry till their final disposal by way of issue of a reasoned and speaking reply by the concerned organization/ Ministry. From time to time, meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) with senior level officers is held in the Ministry to review the pendency of Public Grievances. Continuous interactions and meetings with officers of DDA, CPWD, L&DO, Dte. of Estates and Quality Council of India (QCI) were also held to improve the quality of disposal of grievances and to bring systemic changes in the organizations.

2.31 As per DARPG guidelines, 60 days time is given for redressal of grievances. Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and forwarded from 01-01-2020 to 31.12.2020 is as under:

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| i.   | No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/01/2020                | : 1,484  |
| ii.  | No. of new grievances received during the period                 | : 17,799 |
| iii. | No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period          | : 18451  |
| iv.  | Total no. of pending grievances as on 31/12/2020                 | : 832    |
| v.   | No. of grievances pending for more than 60 days as on 31/12/2020 | : 70     |

2.32 Grievances are received from various sources i.e. from DPG (Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Sectt., D/o P&PW, Direct on CPGRAMS portal of this Ministry, Dedicated E-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01/01/2020 to 31.12.2020 grievances brought forward, received, and disposed of along with the sources of grievances are summarized in the following charts:

**Number of Grievances brought forward, received & disposed during the period of  
01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020**



2.33 The Ministry is endeavoring to ensure effective, speedy and early redressal of grievances. On the recommendations of 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Reforms Commission and instructions of D/o AR&PG, a Sevottam Compliant Grievance Redressal Mechanism has been created to redress and monitor public grievances in the Ministry. Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal monitored by D/o AR&PG has been hyperlinked on the website of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for lodging online complaints/grievances and all the Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry have been requested to provide CPGRAMS portal on their websites also.



2.34 D/o AR&PG has recently launched the initiative of directly mapping the grievance with the concerned last mile grievance officer in various organization of Department/ Ministry under CPGRAMS version 7.0. In Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, mapping data from all the organizations have already been collected and shared with DARPG/ Quality Council of India. The work of launch of the Ministry's public grievance mechanism under the CPGRAMS 7.0 version is in advance stage.

2.35 Public Grievance Officers of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and various Organizations under it, at present, are as below:

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Name of Organisations</b> | <b>Public Grievance Officers</b>  | <b>Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses</b>  |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>1</b>       | <b>2</b>                     | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>   |
| 1.             | Ministry (Secretariat)       | Shri Manish Thakur,<br>Joint Secretary<br>(Coord).<br><br>Shri R. Prem Anand,<br>Director (Coord.,<br>Parl. & PG) | Room No 140, 'C' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 23061558<br>E-mail: manish.thakur@nic.in<br><br>Room No. 313, 'C' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 23061425<br>E-mail: dscoord-mud@nic.in<br>Website: www.MoHUA.gov.in |
| 2.             | CPWD                         | Shri Harish Kumar,<br>DDG (Works)   | Room No. 114, 'A' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.<br>Tel. No. 23061506,<br>E-mail- cpwd_ddg@nic.in  |
| 3.             | Land & Development Office    | Sh. S.Padmanabha<br>Dy. Land &<br>Development Officer   | Room No. 628, 'A' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 23061325<br>E-mail: ldo@nic.in<br>Website: www.ldo.nic.in  |
| 4.             | Directorate of Estates       | Smt. Ritu Sain<br>Director of Estates   | Room No. 443, 'C' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 23062005,<br>E-mail: ritusain@ias.nic.in<br>Website: www.estates.nic.in  |



|     |  |   |  |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 5.  | Directorate of Printing                          | Shri Arun Kumar Bansal<br>Director                    | Room No. 102, 'B' Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 23061413<br>E-mail: bansal.arun@gov.in<br>Website: www.dop.nic.in                                      |
| 6.  | National Building Organisation                   | Shri Umraw Singh,<br>Director                         | National Building Organization,<br>Room No.-210, G Wing,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi,<br>Tel. No.: 23061692<br>E-mail: umraw.s@gov.in                                  |
| 7.  | Pay and Account Office                           | Shri Pawan Kumar,<br>Sr. Accounts Officer             | Room No. - 509, B-Wing,<br>5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, O/o CCA,<br>Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel No.: 23062664<br>E-mail: p.bhatnagar63@gov.in                           |
| 8.  | Town & Country Planning Organization             | Shri S. Surendra<br>Additional Chief Planner          | T&CPO, E-Block,<br>Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate,<br>New Delhi-110002.<br>Tel. No. 23370306<br>E-mail: cp.tcpo@yahoo.com<br>Website: www.tcpomud.gov.in                     |
| 9.  | Department of Publication                        | Shri A. S. Pensia<br>Assistant Controller<br>(Admn.)  | Department of Publication,<br>Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.<br>Tel No. 23813761<br>E-mail: acop-dep@nic.in<br>Website: www.deptpub.nic.in                                 |
| 10. | Govt. of India Stationary Office                 | Shri B. N. Halder,<br>Asstt. Controller of Stationery | G.I.S.O., 3,<br>Church Lane,<br>Kolkata-700001.<br>Tel. No.: 033- 22625481<br>Website: www.giso.gov.in   |
| 11. | National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. | Smt. Sunita Purswani,<br>Chief Gen. Manager           | NBCC Bhawan,<br>6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Lodhi Road,<br>New Delhi-110003.<br>Tel. No. 43591555<br>E-mail: sunita.purswani@nbccindia.com<br>Website: www.nbccindia.gov.in |

|     |  |   |   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 12. | Housing and Urban Development Corp.              | Shri S. K. Solanki,<br>General Manager<br>Law | Core 7A, HUDCO Bhawan,<br>India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road,<br>New Delhi-110003,<br>Tel. No.: 24651165,<br>E-mail:spghudco2018@gmail.com,<br>Website: www.hudco.org         |
| 13. | Hindustan Prefab Ltd.                            | Sh. V.K. Gupta,<br>Company Secretary,         | Hindustan Prefab Ltd.,<br>Jangpura, New Delhi-110014<br>Tel. No.- 43149800,<br>E-mail: sacao,hpl@gov.in<br>Website: hindprefabin  |
| 14. | Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.                | Shri Omvir Singh Saini,<br>GM (Planning)      | Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane,<br>Barakhamba Road,<br>New Delhi-110001.<br>Tel No. 23417915,<br>E-mail: planning_dmrc@gmail.com<br>Website: www.delhimetrorail.com        |
| 15. | Delhi Development Authority                      | Smt. Kiran Rawat,<br>Director (SA & GR)       | Vikas Sadan, INA, C Block,<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, New Delhi.<br>Tel No. 2461011<br>Email: nodda.delhi@mail.gov.in<br>Website:www.dda.org                                 |
| 16. | National Capital Region Planning Board           | Shri Abhijeet Samanta,<br>Deputy Director     | N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor,<br>India Habitat Centre,<br>Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003.<br>Tel No. 24635966,<br>E-mail: ncrpb-dr@nic.in<br>Website: www.ncrpb.nic.in |
| 17. | Delhi Urban Art Commission                       | Smt. Ruby Kaushal<br>Secretary                | Core-6A, UG Floor,<br>India Habitat Centre,<br>Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003,<br>Phone-24619593<br>E-mail: duac1974gmail.com   |
| 18. | Building Material & Technology Promotion Council | Shri A. K. Tiwari,<br>Chief PMT & Admn.       | Core 5A, India Habitat Centre,<br>Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110008,<br>Tel No.: 24654695<br>E-mail: akt.bmptc@gamil.com   |

|     |   |  |   |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 19. | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation | Shri A. K. Purswani,<br>Dy. Director (Tech)    | ‘A’ Wing, 6th floor, Janpath Bhawan,<br>Janpath New Delhi - 110 001,<br>Tel Nos. -23352627<br>E-mail: cgewho@nic.in   |
| 20. | National Cooperative Housing Federation of India          | Shri N. S. Mehara<br>Chief Executive           | 6A/6, Siri Fort Institution Area,<br>August Kranti Marg, New Delhi,<br>Tel. No.-26490535<br>E-mail: nchf2001@yahoo.com,<br>Website: nchfindia.net                         |
| 21. | National Institute of Urban Affairs                       | Ms. Pramita Dutta Dey<br>Snr. Research Officer | Core-4B, 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor,<br>India Habitat Centre,<br>Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003,<br>Phone: 24643284, Extn. No.- 207<br>E-mail: pdey@niua.org |
| 22. | National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd.        | Shri Vijay Kumar,<br>Company Secretary         | 7/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area,<br>August Kranti Marg,<br>New Delhi-110049,<br>Phone: 41066943,<br>E-mail: vijay.kumar@nrtc.in   |
| 23. | Rajghat Samadhi Committee                                 | Shri K. P. Singh,<br>Secretary                 | Raj Ghat Samadhi committee,<br>Mahatma Gandhi Marg,<br>New Delhi-110002.<br>Phone- 23273546,<br>E-mail: gandhisamadhi@gmail.com<br>www.rajghat.gov.in                     |

### **Implementation of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005**

2.36 The procedures established in the Ministry for processing of RTI applications/appeals are fully functional and satisfactory in accordance with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005. Some of the measures taken for administering and implementing the Spirit of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the Secretariat of the Ministry are enumerated below:

#### **Statutory action taken**

- (i) Material/information under Sections 4(1) (b) & (c) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry and is being updated as and when required. The various organizations under the Ministry have also developed their own websites. Links have been provided in the Ministry's website.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities have been designated in the Secretariat of the Ministry as well as in all the organizations under its control. The list of the Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities as well as their contact details have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

## Mechanism installed

- (i) A Public Information Cell has been established in the Ministry to facilitate filing of applications, receipt of fees and costs from the public and for monitoring the status of disposal of applications/appeals received under the RTI Act, 2005. Officers of the level of Under Secretary in the Secretariat of the Ministry have been designated as Central Public Information Officers and their immediate supervisory officers of the level of Director / Deputy Secretary as Appellate Authorities.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities are maintaining official E-mail IDs to enable the public to apply through electronic medium as per the requirement of the RTI Act. The thrust is to provide all types of facilities to the public for filing RTI applications easily.

2.37 Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed off in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 is as under:

|  |      |
|--|------|
| i) No. of cases pending at the beginning of :<br>the year i.e. as on 01.01.2020                | 193  |
| ii) No. of cases received during the year :  | 4818 |
| iii) No. of cases forwarded to CPIOs/ AAs :<br>[including the cases brought forward as at (i)] | 4886 |
| iv) No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2020 :  | 125* |

*\* These cases may be pending during the 30 days time period available for the reply to the RTI applicants.*

## 2.38 LEGAL CELL

The Legal Cell of the Ministry scrutinizes the legal case papers and court notices received which are examined and forwarded to the concerned Divisions or Organizations. The court cases are monitored through Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS) and also through periodical reviews. The guidelines and directions received from M/o Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs and Cabinet Secretariat etc. on Legal matters are brought to the notice of all concerned in the Ministry and action is taken to ensure implementation and compliance of the same. Legal Cell also monitors the uploading of cases and follows up for reducing exception cases on the Legal Information Management and Briefing System portal. Periodical reports of the Ministry in respect of legal matters are sent to Ministry of Law and inputs are also provided on legal matters pertaining to the Ministry for replies to parliament questions sought by other Ministries. From 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, Legal Cell received 1450 receipts regarding court notices/court cases and other correspondence in respect of legal matter.

## 2.39 Complaints Committee for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace

In pursuance of the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka and other Vs State of Rajasthan (AIR) and on the recommendation of National Commission for Women,

a Complaints Committee with the following composition exists in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs to look into the matter of sexual harassment of women at workplace:

|    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Ms. D. Thara, JS(AMRUT)   | Head             |
| 2. | Sh. Amit Kataria, L&DO  | Member           |
| 3. | Ms. Ritu Sain, Director (Estates)                                   | Member           |
| 4. | Ms. Amita Gupta, Dy. Director, Dte of Estates                       | Member           |
| 5. | Ms. Shibani Das, Assnt. Director, Dte. Of Printing                  | Member Secretary |
| 6. | Ms. Dhiya Ann Mathew (representative from YWCA of India, New Delhi) | Member           |

### **Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects/initiatives /processes**

2.40 The Ministry has its own website. Most of the organizations under its control also have their respective websites. The following websites were maintained and regularly updated during the period:

|     | <b>Organization</b>   | <b>Website Address</b>   |
|-----|---|--|
| (a) | Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs                                       | <a href="http://www.mohua.gov.in">www.mohua.gov.in</a>                   |
| (b) | Central Public Works Department   | <a href="http://www.cpwd.gov.in">www.cpwd.gov.in</a>                     |
| (c) | Delhi Development Authority   | <a href="http://www.dda.org">www.dda.org</a>                             |
| (d) | Directorate of Estates  | <a href="http://www.esampada.mohua.gov.in">www.esampada.mohua.gov.in</a> |
| (e) | Land and Development Office   | <a href="http://www.ldo.gov.in">www.ldo.gov.in</a>                       |
| (f) | Directorate of Printing   | <a href="http://www.dop.nic.in">www.dop.nic.in</a>                       |
| (g) | Department of Publications  | <a href="http://www.deptpub.nic.in">www.deptpub.nic.in</a>               |
| (h) | Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) | <a href="http://www.cpheeo.nic.in">www.cpheeo.nic.in</a>                 |
| (i) | Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts                                | <a href="http://www.ccamoud.nic.in">www.ccamoud.nic.in</a>               |
| (j) | National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)                            | <a href="http://www.ncrpb.nic.in">www.ncrpb.nic.in</a>                   |
| (k) | National Capital Region Transport Corporation                             | <a href="http://www.ncrtc.in">www.ncrtc.in</a>                           |
| (l) | National Institute of Urban Affairs                                       | <a href="http://www.niua.org">www.niua.org</a>                           |
| (m) | National Buildings Construction Corporation                               | <a href="http://www.nbccindia.com">www.nbccindia.com</a>                 |
| (n) | Government of India Stationery Office                                     | <a href="http://www.giso.gov.in">www.giso.gov.in</a>                     |
| (o) | Town & Country Planning Organization                                      | <a href="mailto:www.tcpo@gov.in">www.tcpo@gov.in</a>                     |
| (p) | Delhi Urban Arts Commission   | <a href="http://www.duac.org">www.duac.org</a>                           |
| (q) | National Cooperative Housing Federation of India                          | <a href="http://www.nchfindia.net">www.nchfindia.net</a>                 |
| (r) | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization                 | <a href="http://www.cgewho.in">www.cgewho.in</a>                         |
| (s) | Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council                       | <a href="http://www.bmtpc.org">www.bmtpc.org</a>                         |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| (t) | Hindustan Prefab Limited                  | <a href="http://www.hindprefab.in">www.hindprefab.in</a> |
| (u) | Housing and Urban Development Corporation | <a href="http://www.hudco.org">www.hudco.org</a>         |
| (v) | National Buildings Organization           | <a href="http://www.nbo.nic.in">www.nbo.nic.in</a>       |

|     | MISSIONS   | Website Address  |
|-----|--|--|
| (a) | Swachh Bharat Mission  | <a href="http://www.swachhbharaturban.gov.in">www.swachhbharaturban.gov.in</a> |
| (b) | Smart Cities Mission   | <a href="http://www.smartcities.gov.in">www.smartcities.gov.in</a>             |
| (c) | Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT)             | <a href="http://www.amrut.gov.in">www.amrut.gov.in</a>                         |
| (d) | Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)               | <a href="http://www.hridayindia.in">www.hridayindia.in</a>                     |
| (e) | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban)                       | <a href="http://www.pmaymis.gov.in">www.pmaymis.gov.in</a>                     |
| (f) | Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) | <a href="http://www.nulm.gov.in">www.nulm.gov.in</a>                           |

2.41 In view of Covid 19 pandemic following the MHA's Guidelines, the Ministry switched over to "The work from home" framework and also brought its Attached and subordinate Offices under the same. To enable the employees of the Ministry to work from home, VPNs of around 250 employees were created during the year with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC). To ensure smooth functioning of the Ministry without any interruption, 24\*7 technical support was also provided to all the employees of the Ministry over telephone.

#### **Text to speech feature in the website of the Ministry**

2.42 A text to speech feature has been provided on the website of the Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices to facilitate visually impaired. This will provide them speech-based access to all the information on the website of the Ministry.

#### **E-Gazette**

2.43 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with the responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazette Notifications on the e-Gazette website for access of common public at free of cost. In assurance of the Digital India programme, an environment friendly step has been taken by the Directorate of Printing by discontinuing the physical printing of Gazette Notifications and exclusive e-publishing of the same. This also conforms to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2015.

2.44 For the exclusive e-publishing and to speed up the process, the existing e-gazette website *i.e. www.egazette.nic.in* is being re-designed with the provisions of directly submitting the digitally signed text matter by the indenting Department/Ministry to the Govt. of India Presses for e-publishing.

## **New integrated website: e-Sampada**

2.45 Directorate of Estates has launched a new web portal ([esampada.mohua.gov.in](http://esampada.mohua.gov.in)) on 25th December, 2020, which is a single online platform for management of all services of the Directorate of Estates, like - allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodations, booking of holiday homes/touring officer's hostels, booking of venues for official and social functions and a dedicated module for registering feedback, suggestions and complaints. e-Sampada web portal is an integration of erstwhile four applications of Directorate of Estates i.e. [www.estates.gov.in](http://www.estates.gov.in), [www.gpra.nic.in](http://www.gpra.nic.in), [www.eawas.nic.in](http://www.eawas.nic.in), [www.holidayhomes.nic.in](http://www.holidayhomes.nic.in). The salient features of the web portal are:

- i. e-Sampada has brought in an integrated system for all services of Directorate of Estates at a single platform.
- ii. e-Sampada web portal has a Mobile no. / Email ID based single sign in feature for all services.
- iii. A new concept of Personalized Dashboard for each applicant is available to reflect on all services used and dues assessed, paid and pending. This will give a real time information to the users.
- iv. Processes have been simplified by making the forms easy and short with auto save and auto fill features.
- v. e-Sampada mobile app offers all services on the go (MobileApp).
- vi. The web portal has automated processes which minimizes human intervention and brings objectivity through online feedback and complaint mechanism.
- vii. The live tracking of applications keeps user updated about the status their applications.
- viii. Integration of an AI based chatbot is developed to facilitate the users to get the answers of their queries. It will save resources and time.
- ix. e-Sampada provides real time information on the assets usage, which is useful for optimal utilization of resources.

2.46 e-Sampada Mobile App: The e-Sampada has also been made available in the form of mobile app which can be downloaded from app store with simple OTP based logins having auto save features enhance ease of living for the users.





## 2.47 e-Governance Initiatives

**Functioning of the CPWD has significantly revamped due to the wide-ranging e-Governance initiatives taken, which are as under:**

- i. Creation of new structure of offices to implement restructuring in CPWD
- ii. Modification in the Departmental Examination Management Processing System (DEMPS) Portal
- iii. Modification in Posting Option Module
- iv. Launch of new version of CPWDSewa Mobile Application
- v. Module for Monitoring of Arbitration Case and Acceptance/Challenge of Award
- vi. Dashboard for CPWD Control and Command Centre
- vii. Upgradation of VIP reference module
- viii. Online Reporting Module for Procurement done through GeM



- ix. VMS System for CPWD Control and Command Centre
- x. Online module for 'Contractors' Enlistment Management System'
- xi. Online Module for Issue of Labour Clearance Certificate
- xii. Module for Design Competition for Iconic Structure

### **e-Dharti Portal**

2.48 L&DO is integrating GIS based mapping of individual properties with e-Dharti Geo Portal to make property details GIS enabled. L&DO is dealing with approx. 60,000 properties, which include commercial, residential, industrial & institutional properties. Of the 60,000 properties, 49,000 are rehabilitation properties which were given on leases to persons displaced from erstwhile East & West Pakistan. Majority of properties, had been digitally mapped and are in process of validation. This application will not only benefit the public but also the Government in getting to know the actual status of its vacant properties whether there is any encroachment on the said property, etc.

2.49 L&DO, as part of its initiative to bring about transparency in its working, as well as obviate human interface and restrict time frame in disposal of cases, is fast moving towards digitization of its processes and had already started to accept online applications for substitution, mutation, conversion, gift permission, sale permission & mortgage permission. These applications cover almost 95% of total applications received by L&DO.

3.01 The Administrative Vigilance Unit (AV Unit) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for all matters pertaining to vigilance in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies/ Societies, etc. under its administrative control. The AV Unit functions under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India. The Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry is assisted by a Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Director, four Under Secretaries as well as by the Chief Vigilance Officers and the Vigilance Officers of Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies.

3.02 The AV Unit processes the complaints, investigation reports and vigilance/ disciplinary cases pertaining to Group 'A' Officers of the Government and Board level officers of the PSUs. In those cases where the President is the Disciplinary Authority, the cases are dealt in the AV Unit from the stage of issue of charge-sheet till the stage of taking final decision in consultation with the UPSC and the CVC. AV Unit also deals with the Appeal/Review cases where the President is the Appellate/Reviewing Authority.

3.03 In addition to the departmental examination of the complaints and investigation reports, the Ministry also receives reports from the other investigating agencies about the misconduct of officers either for taking departmental action against them or for issuing sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.04 Vigilance work comprises preventive, surveillance, detection and deterrent punitive action. Under preventive action, rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time and surprise inspections are regularly conducted in sensitive areas by the CVOs/VOs. As regards surveillance and detection, list of officers of Gazetted status of doubtful integrity is prepared in consultation with the Central Bureau of Investigation. Under punitive action, penalties prescribed under the Rules are imposed on those who are found guilty under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.05 The Vigilance Awareness Week - 2020 was observed from October the 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020 to November the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020. Following actions have been taken/ organized by various organizations, attached/ subordinate offices under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

- i. The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week commenced on 27.10.2020. Banners/Posters highlighting this year's theme "Vigilant India, Prosperous India (सर्तक भारत - समृद्ध भारत)" were displayed at prime locations in the building of Nirman Bhawan.
- ii. Integrity pledge was administered by Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs on 27.10.2020 via video conferencing.
- iii. A workshop on the topic "**Vigilant India, Prosperous India**", which was also the theme for the current year, was organized on 02.11.2020 under the chairmanship of Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs via video conferencing. The CVOs of all the Attached Offices/ PSUs also given their presentations on the work done by them and also shared the initiatives taken by them as a measure of preventive vigilance.

- iv. On the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week, 2020, a drive was launched by Vigilance Unit of the Ministry in order to ascertain whether Annual Immovable Property Returns (AIPRs) for the year 2019 have been submitted by the employees of this Ministry. Accordingly, a sample survey was done, wherein it was found that almost all the Officials have submitted their returns within the stipulated time frame.
- v. With a view to increase efficiency and productivity of organization, the Vigilance Unit of CPWD has recommended 08 systematic improvements to the concerned authorities of CPWD during the year.

3.06 The AV Unit has been consistently trying to sensitize administrative authorities to take appropriate steps for operationalizing the instructions issued by the CVC and Department of Personnel & Training within a definite time-frame. The vigilance functionaries are instructed during the meetings to adopt pro-active steps and spearhead the campaign to promote e-Governance.

3.07 The following details have been compiled on the basis of data available in AV Unit, MoHUA and the inputs received from all the attached/subordinate offices/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry:

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Activities</b>                          | <b>Actual data w.e.f. Jan., 2020 to Dec., 2020</b> | <b>Estimated figures w.e.f Jan., 2021 to March 2021</b> |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| 1.            | Surprise & regular inspection              | 118  | 24  |
| 2.            | Number of officers charge-sheeted          | 92   | 09  |
| 3.            | Number of officers placed under suspension | 16   | 00  |
| 4.            | Number of officers prosecuted              | 13   | 06  |
| 5.            | Number of major penalties imposed          | 43   | 09  |
| 6.            | Number of minor penalties imposed          | 51   | 11  |
| 7.            | Number of trainings conducted              | 17   | 03  |

#### 4.01 Overall context

- i. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) has two primary components of implementation: achieving 100% open defecation free status, and 100% scientific processing of solid waste – in all statutory towns in the country.
- ii. During 2020-21, a total of Rs 988.09 crores has been released by the Centre to states under various components of the Mission, up to 31.12.2020. Cumulatively, Rs 10,915 crores (against Mission allocation of Rs 14,013 from Centre), has been released.
- iii. Estimated figure of release from January to March, 2021 is Rs.2 crore.

#### 4.02 Mission Progress: Sanitation

- i. Urban areas of 35 states and UTs have become ODF. Only 32 ULBs from West Bengal are remaining to be ODF.
- ii. A total of 4,340 cities (out of 4,372) have declared themselves ODF (99% progress), of which 4,258 cities/ ULBs have been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) after third party certification by 31.12.20. From January to March, 2021, 4270 ULBs are estimated to be certified as ODF.
- iii. To do this:
  - 66.72 lakh units of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) have been constructed and/or under construction (i.e. 113% progress against target of 58.99 lakhs) by 31.12.2020. Further, 3 lakh IHHL Units are estimated to be constructed from January to March, 2021.
  - 6.28 lakh seats of Community and Public Toilet seats (CT/PT) have been constructed and / or under construction (i.e. 124% progress against target of 5.07 lakhs) by 31.12.2020. Further, 25000 CT/PT Seats are estimated to be constructed from January to March, 2021.

#### 4.03 Mission Progress: Solid Waste Management (SWM)

- i. 83,500 wards (out of the total 86,284 wards), i.e. 97% of wards are covered by 100% door-to-door collection. 68% of the total waste generated is currently being processed, and 78% wards are practicing source segregation by 31.12.20. From January to March, 2021, 200 wards are estimated to be covered under door to door collection.
- ii. There are 1311 functional waste to compost plants (centralized) with capacity to process 0.612 lakh tonnes waste per day, and another 408 plants are under construction, with approx. input capacity of 0.14 lakhs tonnes per day. 90 waste to energy (waste to electricity / bio gas / bio-methanation) plants are functional with input capacity of



0.074 lakh tonnes per day, and another 44 plants under construction with capacity to process 0.12 lakh TPD of waste. Additionally, 3 functional C&D plants, with input capacity of 7,378 tonnes per day, and another 5 plants under construction with combined input capacity of 2050 tonnes per day.



*Waste to compost plants*



*Waste to energy plants*

*Bio-methanation plant*



*Construction & Demolition waste plant*

#### 4.04 Mission monitoring

- i. The Swachh Survekshan that Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has started has now given rise to a spirit of healthy competition between cities in their race to become the 'cleanest' city. What sets the Swachh Survekshan apart is that citizen feedback is also collected about cleanliness status in their cities, and this data becomes an integral input for cities' rankings.

While the first survey was among 73 cities, the second round of Survekshan was held among 434 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2018 covered 4,203 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2019 covered 4237 cities and Swachh Survekshan 2020, the fifth edition of the survey covered 4242 cities. There was a quantum leap in citizens' participation in 2020, with 1.90 crore citizens providing their feedback as compared to 0.64 crores in SS 2019. Swachh Survekshan 2021 was launched on 3 July 2020 with a new performance category titled 'PRERAK DAUR SAMMAN' introduced in the same.

- ii. MoHUA has launched a 'Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities' to motivate cities to achieve holistic waste management. Cities are evaluated by an independent agency on the basis of star rating achieved by them on the protocol designed for assessing their garbage free status. The 'Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities' protocol is based on 12 assessment parameters, including cleanliness of drains and water bodies, plastic waste management, management of construction and demolition waste, etc. Till date, a total of 6 cities (Indore, Mysuru, Rajkot, Ambikapur, Navi Mumbai and Surat) have been certified as 5 star, 86 as 3 stars and 64 as 1 star.
- iii. MoHUA has launched the ODF+ and ODF++ protocols, with a focus on sustaining ODF outcomes and achieving holistic sanitation. While ODF+ protocol focuses on O&M of community / public toilets by ensuring functionality and proper maintenance of CT/PTs for their continued usage, ODF++ focuses on addressing safe management of fecal sludge from toilets, and ensuring that no untreated sludge is discharged into open drains, water bodies or in the open. Till date, 1,502 cities have been certified ODF+, and 489 cities have been certified ODF++ as on 31.12.2020. From January to March, 2021, 02 cities are estimated to be certified as ODF+ and 02 cities are estimated to be certified ODF++.
- iv. In order to monitor the progress of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), a State/ULB Level MIS have been developed which captures both physical & financial progress of more than 4000 Urban ULBs across the country, and forms the basis for monthly progress review VCs with all states.

#### 4.05 Technology enablement

- i. A national helpline number – 1969 – has been launched, to address queries from citizens around Swachh Bharat Mission. Nearly 4.47 lakh calls have already been received on this helpline.
- ii. A 'Swachhata' App has been launched as a grievance redressal platform for any complaints from citizens related to cleanliness. Till date, 1.76 crore citizens have downloaded this app, and 2.06 crore complaints have been posted, with 93.68% resolution rate of complaints.



- iii. MoHUA has partnered with Google to map all public/ community toilets on Google maps, alongwith unique IDs being given to CT/PTs. Till date, more than 60,000 public toilet blocks across 3000 cities are live on Google maps.

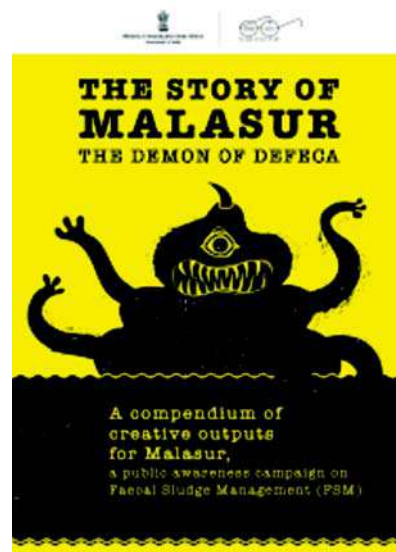




- iv. MoHUA has also launched the 'Swachh Manch', which will act as an online knowledge management and stakeholder engagement portal to galvanize the SBM into a true 'Jan Andolan'. Till date, over 1.5 lakh events have been uploaded on Swachh Manch with active participation of over 7 crore citizens.

#### 4.06 Behavior change initiatives

- i. The success of SBM-U rests on the participation of the citizens of urban India. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is a key component of the Mission with several awareness programs and citizen centric campaigns having been conducted in the last 6.5 years with direct engagement with over 20 crore citizens.
- ii. SBM-U has over 140+ celebrity ambassadors espousing the cause of Clean India.
- iii. Some of the key campaigns in 2020 include 'The Story of Malasur- The Demon of Defeca' which is the first of its public awareness campaign on the issue of faecal sludge management and 'Suraksha Nahitoh Safai Nahi' touching upon the issue of hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.



- iv. To promote this theme and acknowledge the role and contribution of women in the Swachhata movement, in March 2020, SBM – U undertook an extensive social media and outdoor campaign on the theme of 'Hum Samaan Toh Bharat Mahaan' on the occasion of International Women's Day.



- v. As a response to the global pandemic, SBM – U has developed a range of communication and awareness materials around COVID-19 and disseminated the same to States and cities. MoHUA has also run dedicated social media campaigns on its official social media properties which include 'Hum Kaam Par Ja Rahe Hain' and 'Zara Socho' (campaign dedicated to highlight the invaluable role of sanitation workers to manage and prevent the spread of the virus), 'What Can We Do for Our Sanitation Workers' (Campaign to highlight the role that citizens can play to help and support sanitation workers), 'Corona Se Mukti' (a campaign



sharing tips on how to stay safe through small steps such as social distancing, washing hands regularly), Swachhata Warriors (campaign highlighting the inspiring stories of sanitation workers who are doing commendable work in different parts of the country), Kapde ka Thaila, Kapde ka Mask (campaign promoting use of cloth and reusable masks).

- vi. Other important campaigns launched by MoHUA include ‘Humaari Shaan’ (campaign promoting continued usage of toilets) and Dhoya Kya (campaign focused on cleanliness and maintenance of community and public toilets).

#### 4.07 Special events during the year

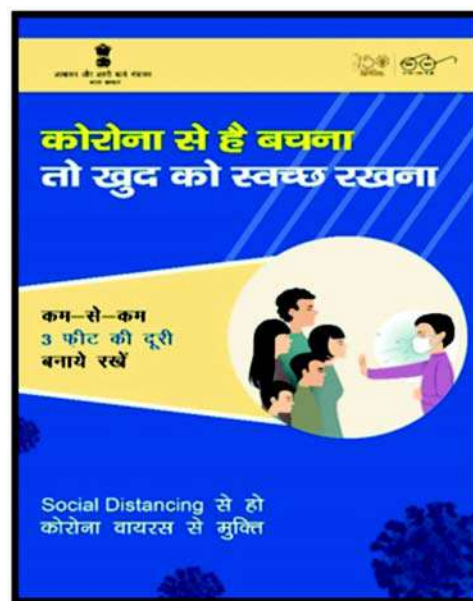
##### i. Initiatives and Efforts to Tackle COVID-19

The importance of sanitation and effective solid waste management has been further brought to the forefront now due to the COVID crisis. In fact, it would not be an exaggeration to say that the present situation could have been much worse had it not been for the critical part that SBM-U has played in the last six years to ensure a high degree of cleanliness and sanitation in urban areas.

SBM-U under MoHUA has been proactive in responding to this crisis. MoHUA issued a detailed advisory to all States and cities as early as 21 March 2020 regarding instructions for safe disposal of waste from quarantined households. MoHUA also released another advisory on 26 March 2020 regarding the maintenance of cleanliness and sanitization of public areas. The most important concern for the Ministry has been the safety and well-being of sanitation workers – the frontline soldiers in the fight against the deadly virus. MoHUA has also issued an advisory in this regard which touches upon the aspect of provision of PPEs, health-check-ups and payment of regular wages for sanitation workers, even if they are unable to report to work due to the lockdown.

As a response to COVID-19, soon after the first phase of the lockdown, MoHUA announced the launch of a revised version of the existing Swachhata-MoHUA App, the citizen grievance redressal app in order to enable citizens to get their COVID-related complaints also redressed by their respective ULBs. The App was repurposed by the introduction of nine additional categories of complaints specific to COVID-19. Over 1.5 lakh COVID related complaints have been resolved on the App with a resolution rate of 87%.

SBM-U was also quick to adapt to the ‘new normal’ and successfully organized several of its key events on the virtual platform. This included Swachh





Survekshan 2020 Award Ceremony in August 2020 over and the launch of the Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge in November 2020 (details given below).

ii. **World Environment Day 2020: 5 June 2020**

In commemoration of World Environment Day 2020, MoHUA organized a program titled 'Saving Biodiversity through Effective Waste Management' which was webcast live and attended by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), MoHUA along with Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA and Shri V.K. Jindal, Former Joint



Secretary and National Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). The launch was followed by a consultative virtual workshop on the 'Draft Advisory for On-Site & Off-Site Sewage Management Practices in India' which was attended by over 100 participants comprising representatives from States and ULBs along with academicians and subject matter experts. The Ministry also released a toolkit for a communication campaign on faecal sludge management titled 'Malasur- The Demon of Defeca' which aims to heighten the risk perception of faecal sludge.

iii. **Launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2021 : 3 July 2020**

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GOI) launched the toolkit for Swachh Survekshan 2021, the sixth edition of the annual cleanliness survey of urban India conducted by MoHUA. A new performance category titled 'Prerak Dauur Samman' was also launched as part of Swachh Survekshan 2021. A workshop on



'Source Segregation: The Key to Solid Waste Management' was also organized on the sidelines and was attended by over 1000 State and Urban Local Body (ULB) officials and other stakeholders. The workshop saw presentations from lighthouse cities such as Navi Mumbai, Surat, Khargone and Karad who showcased their source segregation models.

iv. **Swachh Mahotsav: Swachh Survekshan 2020 Award Ceremony: 20 August 2020**

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) gave away the awards for Swachh Survekshan 2020, the fifth edition of the annual cleanliness urban survey conducted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India at a virtual event titled Swachh Mahotsav organized by MoHUA.

While Indore won the coveted title of the Cleanest City of India (in the > 1 lakh population category), Surat and Navi Mumbai won the second and third position respectively (in the > 1 lakh population category). Karad, Sasvad and Lonavala from Maharashtra won the titles of the cleanest cities (1st, 2nd and 3rd) in the < 1 lakh population category. Chhattisgarh won the prestigious title of the Cleanest State of India in the > 100 ULB category while Jharkhand



was adjudged the Cleanest State of India in the <100 ULB category. An additional 117 awards were also handed over by the Minister. The Minister also interacted with select beneficiaries of household toilets, Safai Karmacharis or sanitation workers, informal waste pickers and self-help groups members associated with the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) from across the country.

v. **Swachhata Ke 6 Saal, Bemisaal: 6 Years of SBM-U: 2 October 2020**

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) organized a webinar titled 'Swachhata Ke 6 Saal, Bemisaal' on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2020 to celebrate the sixth anniversary of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). The day, which also marks the 151<sup>st</sup> birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, celebrated the achievements of the past six years under the Mission along with experience sharing by States and cities and partner organizations. The webinar was attended by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), MoHUA along with Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA and Shri Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary, MoHUA. The event also saw select states and cities such as Uttarakhand, Kerala, Imphal, Dungarpur, Khargone etc. their experiences of the past six years and chalking out the next steps towards a Swachhatam Bharat.



vi. **World Toilet Day 2020 and Launch of Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge: 19 November 2020**

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) launched the Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge at a webinar in New Delhi. The Challenge, which was aptly launched on the occasion of World Toilet Day, is aimed at preventing 'hazardous cleaning' of sewers and septic tanks and promote their mechanized cleaning. The virtual event saw the Chief Secretaries,



State Mission Directors and other senior State/Union Territory and city officials coming together to take a pledge to mechanise all sewer and septic tank cleaning operations by 30th April 2021, and gave their commitment to work towards preventing any deaths from hazardous entry. The webinar was also attended by Secretaries of Ministry of Social Justice, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, who spoke about how their Ministries were contributing to the cause of mechanizing such cleaning practices. A total of 242 ULBs are participating in the challenge till date and a national helpline number 14420 has also been launched as part of the same.

5.01 The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 in 500 cities selected across the country. All Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) with a population of one lakh or more as per Census 2011, all other capital cities of States/ Union Territories (UTs), all HRIDAY cities, identified cities on the stem of the main rivers, from hill states, islands and tourist destinations were included as Mission cities. Approximately 60% of urban population in the country is covered under AMRUT.

5.02 AMRUT is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a total Central outlay of rupees fifty thousand crore spread over 5 years i.e. from financial year 2015-2016 to financial year 2019-2020 which has been extended up to March, 2021 to complete the grounded projects.

5.03 The purpose of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is to (i) ensure that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection; (ii) increase the amenity value of cities by developing greenery and well maintained open spaces (e.g. parks); and (iii) reduce pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling).

5.04 Accordingly, the Mission focuses on the following Thrust Areas:

- i. water supply,
- ii. sewerage facilities and septage management,
- iii. storm water drains to reduce flooding,
- iv. pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and
- v. enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

5.05 The components of the AMRUT consist of capacity building, reform implementation, water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, urban transport and development of green spaces and parks. The details of the Mission components are given below:




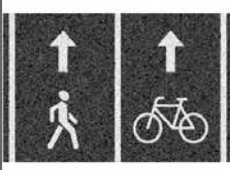

- i. The water supply component inter-alia, provides for rehabilitation of old water supply systems including treatment plants and rejuvenation of water bodies, specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water. Recycling/reuse of waste water, reduction of non-revenue water and exploring possibilities for septage management, are some of the important features.
- ii. The sewerage & septage management component, provides for decentralized, networked underground sewerage systems, including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants; rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants; recycling of water for beneficial purposes and reuse of waste water; Faecal Sludge Management- cleaning, transportation and treatment in a cost-effective manner; and mechanical and biological cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.



- iii. The Storm Water Drainage component provide for construction and improvement of drains and storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding.
- iv. The Urban Transport component provides for construction of footpaths/walkways, sidewalks, foot over-bridges and facilities for non-motorised transport (e.g. bicycles) and multi-level parking.
- v. The Green space and parks component provides for development of green space and parks with special provision for child-friendly components.
- vi. The Reforms Management & Support component provides for support structures, activities and funding support for reform implementation to improve urban governance relating to service delivery, resources mobilization, bringing in more transparency in municipal functioning and for making municipal functionaries or accountable. The Mission mandated for a set of 11 Reforms which have to be implemented by all the States and 500 Mission cities within a period of 4 years.
- vii. The Capacity Building component provides for individual and institutional capacity building.

5.06 At the inception of AMRUT, the water supply coverage was 64% and the coverage of sewerage network was 31%. Universal coverage of water supply and sewerage network are the priority sectors under the Mission. By the end of the Mission, it aims to cover 100% households and envisages to enhance the sewerage network coverage to 62% in the 500 selected cities.

5.07 State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of all the States/ Union Territories for the entire Mission period, amounting to Rs. 77,640 crore including Central Assistance of Rs. 36,990 crore, was approved in three rounds viz. SAAP I, II & III. State/UT-wise allocation of SAAPs along with allocation of committed Central Assistance is given in Table No.1. Against the total SAAP size of Rs. 77,640 crore, sector-wise allocation for projects is as shown in following table:

|   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Water Supply</b>   | <b>Sewerage &amp; Septage</b>   | <b>Storm Water Drainage</b>   | <b>Urban Transport</b>   | <b>Green Space &amp; Parks</b>  |
| Rs. 39,011 cr   | Rs. 32,456 cr   | Rs. 2,969 cr  | Rs. 1,436 cr   | Rs. 1,768 cr  |

5.08 Sector wise cumulative progress of implementation till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 is as under:

| Sector                        | Work completed |                       | Projects ongoing |                       | NITs issued |                       | DPRs approved |                       |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                               | No.            | Amount (Rs. in crore) | No.              | Amount (Rs. in crore) | No.         | Amount (Rs. in crore) | No.           | Amount (Rs. in crore) |
| Water Supply                  | 549            | 7,244.11              | 763              | 34,298.46             | 23          | 613.65                | 14            | 412.88                |
| Sewerage & Septage            | 474            | 684.04                | 297              | 2,155.91              | 5           | 16.75                 | 7             | 3.81                  |
| Storm Water Drainage          | 1,755          | 990.63                | 662              | 528.07                | 78          | 37.18                 | 37            | 21.23                 |
| Non-motorised urban transport | 252            | 4,909.52              | 553              | 26,924.09             | 39          | 744.48                | 16            | 509.85                |
| Parks                         | 148            | 232.92                | 184              | 786.04                | 9           | 60.93                 | 16            | 88.06                 |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>3,178</b>   | <b>14,061.22</b>      | <b>2,459</b>     | <b>64,692.57</b>      | <b>154</b>  | <b>1,472.99</b>       | <b>90</b>     | <b>1,035.83</b>       |

5.09 The target is to provide 139 lakh water tap connections to achieve universal coverage and 145 lakh sewer connections to enhance substantial sewerage network coverage. So far 95 lakh tap connections and 59 lakh sewer connections including HH covered under septage management have been provided, of this 30 lakh tap connections and 17 lakh sewer connections have been provided in the year 2020.

5.10 **Capacity building:** Against the target of 45,000 functionaries, 54,321 functionaries have been trained under capacity building programme of AMRUT so far. Of these, 3,540 municipal functionaries and elected representatives have been trained during 2020 (01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020).

5.11 **Funds released:** Under the Mission, Rs. 24,306 crore has been released for projects of which Rs. 5,889 crore has been released during the year 2020 (Please refer Table No.1).

### Water Supply Projects



*Water Supply Project at Shirdi Maharashtra*



*Water Treatment Plant, Hindupur, Andhra Pradesh*

## Sewerage Projects



*Sewerage Treatment Plant, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan*



*Sewerage Treatment Plant, Siddipet, Telangana*

## Park Projects



*Komati Cheruvu Park at Siddipet, Telangana*



*Park at Rajpur-Sonarpur, West Bengal*



*Storm Water Drainage Project, Kochi, Kerala*



*Stepped walkway in hilly terrain of Gangtok, Sikkim*

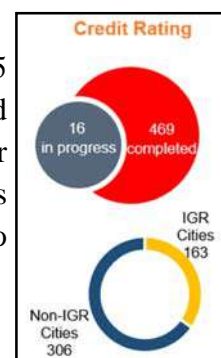
5.12 Besides creating infrastructure for basic amenities as above, the Mission also has a reform agenda spread over a set of 11 reforms comprising 54 milestones to be achieved by the States/ UTs over a period of four years. These reforms broadly cover offering online services to citizens, establishing single window for all approvals, establishing municipal cadre, achieving at least 90% of billing and collection of taxes/user charges, developing at least one park for children every year, establishing maintenance system for parks and play grounds,



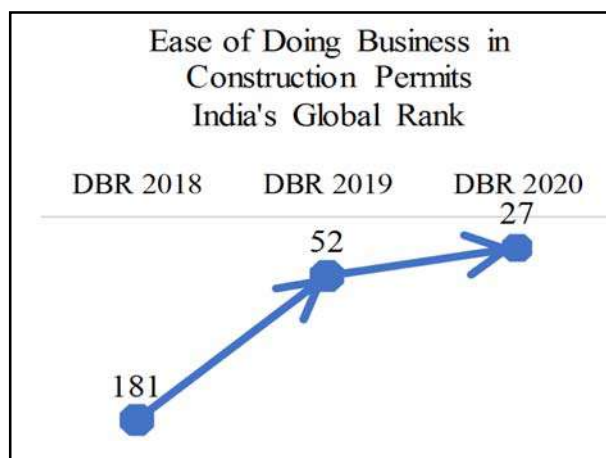
credit rating, implementing model building bye-laws etc. Progress and achievement under reform implementation are given below:

- i. **Reform incentive:** Rs.1,865.36 crore has been awarded as incentive to 26 States/UTs for reform implementation. Rs. 400 crore to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2015-16, Rs. 500.03 crore to 16 States for reforms implemented in 2016-17, Rs. 340 crore to 21 States for reforms implemented in 2017-18 and Rs. 417.99 crore to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2018-19. Rs. 207.34 crore has been released as incentive to 9 ULBs for raising fund through issuance of Municipal Bonds. The 9 ULBs are Ahmedabad, Amaravati, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Indore, Pune, Surat, Vishakhapatnam and Lucknow.

- ii. **Credit rating:** Credit rating works have been awarded for 485 cities and completed in 469 cities. Of these, 163 cities have received Investment Grade Rating (IGR) and others are envisaged to go for enhancement of credit worthiness. There are 36 cities spread across 12 States with rating of A- & above and have higher potential to issue municipal bonds.



- iii. **Online Building Permission System (OBPS):** OBPS has been implemented in 2,205 cities including 444 AMRUT Mission cities. Of these, in 4 AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh OBPS has been implemented during 2020. There are 14 States/UTs in which OBPS has been completed for all the ULBs: A&N Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana and Tripura. Also, there are 21 States/UTs which have integrated OBPS in single web portal. In the World Bank Doing Business Report (DBR) 2020, India has jumped to 27 rank from 181 rank in DBR 2018 in dealing with construction permits.



- iv. **Replacement of streetlights with LED lights:** MoU has been signed in 457 cities (34 States/UTs) with EESL or other organizations. Field survey for replacement of streetlights has been completed in 435 cities (34 States/UTs). The estimated target for replacement of streetlights is 102 lakh. So far, 80 lakh conventional streetlights have been replaced with energy efficient LED. Of these, 13 lakh streetlights have been replaced during 2020 (01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020).

- v. **Sub-scheme of preparation of GIS Based Master Plan:** The physical progress under the sub-scheme is as follows:

- ✓ **Base Map Creation:** In total, draft geo-database for 393 towns and final geo-database 104 towns has been prepared. Whereas, draft geo database for 104 towns and final geo-database 50 towns were prepared from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to till date.
- ✓ **GIS based Master Plan Formulation:** In total Draft Master Plan has been prepared in 71 towns and final Master Plans in 43 towns. Whereas, Draft Master Plan were prepared in 42 towns and final Maser Plans in 36 towns from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to till date.
- ✓ **Capacity Building:** In total, 48 training programs have been organized and 1,462 Officials have been trained. Whereas, 02 training programs were organized and 58 Officials have been trained from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to till date.

**Financial Progress:** Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 412.52 Cr. under the sub-scheme so far Rs. 126.71 Cr. has been released against which Utilization Certificates has been received amounting to Rs. 56.56 Cr. Whereas, Rs. 29.40 Cr. were released and UCs of Rs.18.11 Cr. were received from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.

- vi. **Local Area Planning & Town Planning Scheme:** The sub-scheme has been taken up through capacity building and is being implemented in 25 cities. During January 2020 to December, 2020, an amount of Rs. 412.88 Lakh (Rs. 4.12 Crore) has been released to 10 cities. The details of which are at Table No.3.

**5.13 Estimated implementation progress of the Mission during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 is as under:**

- i. **Contracts to be awarded:** Work order for 23 projects in water supply sector worth Rs. 614 crore, 39 in sewerage & septage management sector worth Rs. 744 crore, 78 in parks sector worth Rs. 37 crore, 5 in storm water drainage sector worth Rs. 17 crore and 9 in non-motorised urban transport sector worth Rs. 61 crore are expected to be awarded during the period 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021.
- ii. **Completion of projects:** Based on the progress of the projects so far, 162 projects (worth Rs. 4271 cr) in water supply sector, 84 projects (worth Rs. 3,103 cr) in sewerage & septage management sector, 113 projects (worth Rs. 75 cr) in parks sector, 68 projects (worth Rs. 203.4 cr) in storm water drainage sector and 31 projects (worth Rs. 99.7 cr) in non-motorised urban transport sector are expected to be completed during the period 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021.
- iii. **New tap connections and sewer connections** are expected to be provide to the households with the completion of projects which are in advanced stages of completion during the period 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021. As per MOUD portal, more than 160 such Water Supply projects already achieved 90% or above progress and once completed these are targeted to benefit 40 lakh beneficiaries. Similarly, more than 80 such Sewerage projects have made progress of 90% or more and once complete these are targeted to benefit 17 lakh beneficiaries.
- iv. **Online Building Permission System** is expected to be implemented in rest of the cities.

- v. **Funds to be released:** The remaining budget allocation of Rs. 3,200 crore as per R.E. is expected to be released during 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021 against various components of AMRUT.

**Table No. 1: State wise total SAAP, committed Central Assistance (CA) and CA released**

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Name of State / UT | SAAP             |                   |                    |                 | Total Committed CA | CA released till date | CA released during 2020 (01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020) |
|---------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
|         |                    | SAAP I (2015-16) | SAAP II (2016-17) | SAAP III (2017-20) | Total SAAP      |                    |                       |  |
| 1       | A&N Island         | 3.18             | 3.60              | 4.04               | 10.82           | 10.82              | 6.48                  | 0.00   |
| 2       | Andhra Pradesh     | 662.86           | 877.05            | 1350.26            | 2890.17         | 1056.62            | 866.38                | 0.00   |
| 3       | Arunachal Pradesh  | 40.94            | 46.67             | 52.64              | 140.25          | 126.22             | 42.88                 | 17.63  |
| 4       | Assam              | 188.16           | 218.67            | 250.31             | 657.14          | 591.42             | 73.23                 | 0.00   |
| 5       | Bihar              | 664.20           | 775.20            | 1030.37            | 2469.77         | 1164.80            | 1,055.86              | 685.93   |
| 6       | Chandigarh         | 15.04            | 18.00             | 62.03              | 95.07           | 54.09              | 53.26                 | 0.00   |
| 7       | Chhattisgarh       | 573.40           | 740.37            | 878.99             | 2192.76         | 1009.74            | 969.12                | 415.55   |
| 8       | D&N Haveli         | 3.41             | 3.60              | 3.81               | 10.82           | 10.82              | 6.43                  | 0.00   |
| 9       | Daman & Diu        | 4.56             | 5.75              | 7.72               | 18.03           | 18.03              | 3.60                  | 0.00   |
| 10      | Delhi              | 223.07           | 265.73            | 313.51             | 802.31          | 802.31             | 312.00                | 0.00   |
| 11      | Goa                | 59.44            | 69.60             | 80.14              | 209.18          | 104.58             | 20.91                 | 0.00   |
| 12      | Gujarat            | 1204.42          | 1401.00           | 2279.00            | 4884.42         | 2069.96            | 1,593.36              | 0.00   |
| 13      | Haryana            | 458.02           | 525.40            | 1582.32            | 2565.74         | 764.51             | 589.79                | 147.18   |
| 14      | Himachal Pradesh   | 88.23            | 101.33            | 114.96             | 304.52          | 274.07             | 202.34                | 56.73  |
| 15      | Jammu & Kashmir    | 171.00           | 197.33            | 224.72             | 593.05          | 533.72             | 419.50                | 0.00   |
| 16      | Jharkhand          | 313.36           | 376.80            | 555.58             | 1245.74         | 566.17             | 442.07                | 109.62   |
| 17      | Karnataka          | 1258.54          | 1624.72           | 2069.61            | 4952.87         | 2318.79            | 1,852.41              | 0.00   |
| 18      | Kerala             | 587.48           | 796.06            | 975.84             | 2359.38         | 1161.20            | 626.61                | 199.64   |
| 19      | Lakshadweep        | 0.68             | 1.20              | 1.73               | 3.61            | 3.61               | 1.42                  | 0.69   |
| 20      | Madhya Pradesh     | 1655.81          | 2050.91           | 2493.95            | 6200.67         | 2592.86            | 2,396.29              | 0.00   |
| 21      | Maharashtra        | 1989.41          | 2489.91           | 3280.00            | 7759.32         | 3534.08            | 2,776.73              | 1,244.21   |
| 22      | Manipur            | 51.43            | 60.00             | 68.88              | 180.31          | 162.28             | 162.27                | 66.06  |
| 23      | Meghalaya          | 22.81            | 26.67             | 30.66              | 80.14           | 72.12              | 8.91                  | 0.00   |
| 24      | Mizoram            | 40.56            | 46.67             | 53.02              | 140.25          | 126.22             | 119.71                | 45.27  |
| 25      | Nagaland           | 34.98            | 40.00             | 45.24              | 120.22          | 108.19             | 33.66                 | 0.00   |
| 26      | Odisha             | 461.30           | 530.40            | 607.26             | 1598.96         | 796.97             | 785.23                | 0.00   |
| 27      | Puducherry         | 18.97            | 21.60             | 24.34              | 64.91           | 64.91              | 34.89                 | 21.91  |
| 28      | Punjab             | 709.66           | 857.01            | 1199.95            | 2766.62         | 1204.47            | 362.33                | 121.44   |
| 29      | Rajasthan          | 919.00           | 1072.80           | 1232.14            | 3223.94         | 1541.95            | 1,457.96              | 586.54   |
| 30      | Sikkim             | 13.43            | 13.33             | 13.30              | 40.06           | 36.06              | 12.50                 | 0.00   |
| 31      | Tamil Nadu         | 3249.23          | 3834.49           | 4111.06            | 11194.78        | 4756.58            | 2,342.74              | 656.00   |
| 32      | Telangana          | 408.51           | 554.77            | 702.98             | 1666.26         | 832.60             | 831.52                | 350.70   |
| 33      | Tripura            | 36.62            | 49.33             | 62.30              | 148.25          | 133.43             | 52.89                 | 26.21  |
| 34      | Uttar Pradesh      | 3287.27          | 3895.16           | 4239.24            | 11421.67        | 4922.46            | 2,235.89              | 765.37   |
| 35      | Uttarakhand        | 148.53           | 197.33            | 247.16             | 593.02          | 533.72             | 324.89                | 126.19   |
| 36      | West Bengal        | 1104.86          | 1393.69           | 1536.45            | 4035.00         | 1929.32            | 1,230.12              | 245.82   |
|         | <b>Sub-Total</b>   | <b>20672.36</b>  | <b>25182.15</b>   | <b>31785.51</b>    | <b>77640.02</b> | <b>35989.7</b>     | <b>24,306.18</b>      | <b>5,888.69</b>                                    |

**Table No. 2 : Progress in Project Implementation****(₹ in Crore)**

| Name of States/UTs | 1               | 2                | 3           | 4             | 5               | 6         | 7                   | 8  |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
|                    | Works Completed | Contract Awarded | NITs Issued | DPRs Approved | Total (1+2+3+4) | SAAP Size | DPRs to be Prepared | Contract awarded during 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 |
| <b>States</b>      |                 |                  |             |               |                 |           |                     |  |
| Andhra Pradesh     | 518.66          | 2,815.10         | -           | -             | 3,333.76        | 2,890.17  | -                   | 84.66  |
| Arunachal Pradesh  | -               | 129.81           | -           | -             | 129.81          | 140.25    | 10.44               | 6.96   |
| Assam              | -               | 625.55           | 59.41       | -             | 684.96          | 657.14    | -                   | 180.43   |
| Bihar              | 241.24          | 2,212.92         | 128.58      | 2.83          | 2,585.57        | 2,469.77  | -                   | 257.84   |
| Chhattisgarh       | 502.54          | 1,791.88         | -           | -             | 2,294.42        | 2,192.76  | -                   | -0.03  |
| Goa                | 14.50           | 45.02            | 3.76        | 69.04         | 132.32          | 209.18    | 76.86               | 2.46   |
| Gujarat            | 1,715.12        | 3,466.17         | 160.63      | 2.82          | 5,344.74        | 4,884.42  | -                   | 338.70   |
| Haryana            | 692.70          | 1,876.18         | 1.49        | -             | 2,570.37        | 2,565.74  | -                   | 45.95  |
| Himachal Pradesh   | 99.53           | 204.28           | -           | -             | 303.81          | 304.52    | 0.71                | 14.94  |
| Jharkhand          | 63.04           | 1,552.02         | -           | -             | 1,615.06        | 1,245.74  | -                   | 0.00   |
| Karnataka          | 1,664.41        | 3,454.54         | -           | -             | 5,118.95        | 4,952.87  | -                   | 41.47  |
| Kerala             | 337.09          | 1,521.83         | 375.11      | 14.55         | 2,248.58        | 2,359.38  | 110.80              | 212.21   |
| Madhya Pradesh     | 990.92          | 5,514.91         | -           | -             | 6,505.83        | 6,200.67  | -                   | 56.98  |
| Maharashtra        | 787.83          | 6,958.90         | 78.93       | -             | 7,825.66        | 7,759.32  | -                   | 186.19   |
| Manipur            | 1.28            | 210.59           | -           | -             | 211.87          | 180.31    | -                   | 0.00   |
| Meghalaya          | 0.16            | 25.05            | 53.84       | 2.60          | 81.65           | 80.14     | -                   | 20.08  |
| Mizoram            | 22.61           | 117.64           | -           | -             | 140.25          | 140.26    | 0.01                | 0.00   |
| Nagaland           | 12.50           | 106.03           | -           | -             | 118.53          | 120.22    | 1.69                | 60.24  |
| Odisha             | 1,067.56        | 636.83           | -           | -             | 1,704.39        | 1,598.96  | -                   | -0.10  |
| Punjab             | 115.56          | 2,612.01         | 50.19       | 124.22        | 2,901.98        | 2,766.62  | -                   | 2084.35  |
| Rajasthan          | 613.34          | 2,542.85         | -           | 15.41         | 3,171.60        | 3,223.94  | 52.34               | 45.94  |
| Sikkim             | 7.68            | 15.78            | -           | 5.42          | 28.88           | 40.06     | 11.18               | 0.00   |
| Tamil Nadu         | 1,576.45        | 11,113.44        | -           | -             | 12,689.89       | 11,194.78 | -                   | 1212.24  |

|                                |                  |                  |                 |                 |                  |                  |               |                 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Telangana                      | 891.41           | 771.27           | -               | -               | 1,662.68         | 1,666.26         | 3.58          | 2.59            |
| Tripura                        | 1.22             | 159.06           | -               | -               | 160.28           | 148.25           | -             | 1.50            |
| Uttar Pradesh                  | 1,011.21         | 9,562.59         | 242.08          | 798.64          | 11,614.52        | 11,421.67        | -             | 973.76          |
| Uttarakhand                    | 86.63            | 493.21           | 10.05           | -               | 589.89           | 593.02           | 3.13          | 107.22          |
| West Bengal                    | 701.61           | 3,223.09         | 109.94          | 0.30            | 4,034.94         | 4,035.00         | 0.06          | 364.79          |
| <b>Union Territories (UTs)</b> |                  |                  |                 |                 |                  |                  |               |                 |
| A & N Islands                  | 6.57             | 4.33             | -               | -               | 10.90            | 10.82            | -             | 0.00            |
| Chandigarh                     | 36.39            | 21.02            | -               | -               | 57.41            | 95.07            | -             | 0.00            |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli           | -                | 41.45            | -               | -               | 41.45            | 10.83            | -             | 0.00            |
| Daman and Diu                  | 6.96             | 19.02            | -               | -               | 25.98            | 18.03            | -             | 0.00            |
| Delhi                          | 65.83            | 488.72           | 163.00          | -               | 717.55           | 802.31           | 84.76         | 1.61            |
| Jammu – Kashmir                | 190.75           | 258.89           | 19.90           | -               | 469.54           | 513.13           | 43.59         | 26.01           |
| Ladakh                         | 9.49             | 62.53            | -               | -               | 72.02            | 79.92            | 7.90          | 5.95            |
| Lakshadweep                    | 2.42             | 0.37             | -               | -               | 2.79             | 3.61             | 0.82          | 0.03            |
| Puducherry                     | 6.01             | 37.69            | 16.08           | -               | 59.78            | 64.91            | 5.13          | 0.00            |
| <b>Grand Total</b>             | <b>14,061.22</b> | <b>64,692.57</b> | <b>1,472.99</b> | <b>1,035.83</b> | <b>81,262.61</b> | <b>77,640.02</b> | <b>413.00</b> | <b>6,334.97</b> |

**Table No. 3 : Status of central assistance released for LAP-TPS (from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020)**

| Sl. No.            | City        | State            | Amount Released (Rs. in lakh) |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1                  | Rajkot      | Gujarat          | 40.00 (I Instalment)          |
| 2                  | Bengaluru   | Karnataka        | 39.99 (I Instalment)          |
| 3                  | Varanasi    | Uttar Pradesh    | 40.00 (I Instalment)          |
| 4                  | Patna       | Bihar            | 40.00 (I Instalment)          |
| 5                  | Raipur      | Chhattisgarh     | 30.40 (I Instalment)          |
| 6                  | Panaji      | Goa              | 23.70 (I Instalment)          |
| 7                  | Shimla      | Himachal Pradesh | 38.79 (I Instalment)          |
| 8                  | New Kolkata | West Bengal      | 40.00 (I Instalment)          |
| 9                  | Srinagar    | Jammu & Kashmir  | 40.00 (I Instalment)          |
| 10                 | Pune        | Maharashtra      | 80.00 (II Instalment)         |
| <b>Grand total</b> |             |                  | <b>412.88</b>                 |

6.01 The development of Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core urban infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and the application of ‘Smart Solutions’ to improve the quality of life of its citizens and attract people and investments to the cities for its growth and development.

### Smart Cities Mission in India

6.02 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) was launched on 25 June 2015 for a 5-year period with the objective of promoting cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of ‘Smart’ solutions. The strategic components of Smart Cities’ initiative are Area-Based Development (ABD) involving city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) and a Pan-city development in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city.

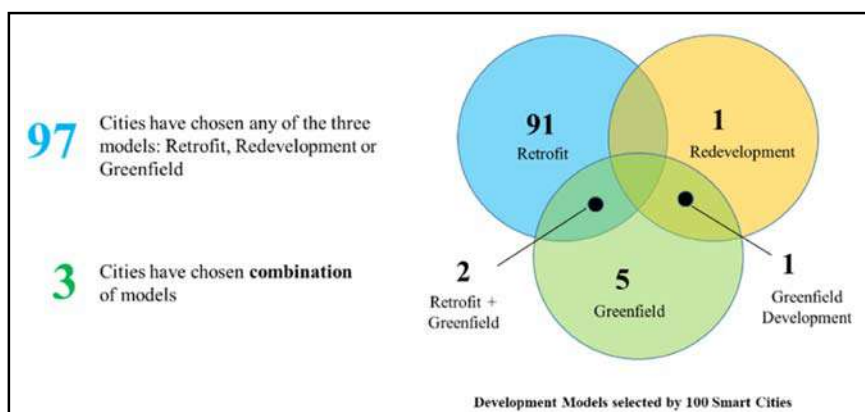


Figure 1: Strategic components of Smart Cities Mission

6.03 At the broadest level, Smart cities address three core issues: **Livability, Economic-ability** and **Sustainability**. To achieve this, the concept of Smart Cities in the Indian context is woven around the following six key principles:





6.04 The Mission is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the Central Government has proposed to give financial support to the Mission to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crore over five years, i.e., on an average of Rs. 100 crore per city per year. An equal amount on a matching basis is to be contributed by the State/ULB. Hence, nearly rupees One Lakh Crore will be available through Government/ULB funds for development of 'Smart Cities'. In addition to the Central Government funds and the matching contribution by States/ULBs, other remaining project costs are to be mobilized through State/ULB's own resources such as user fees, impact fees, beneficiary charges and also through innovative financing mechanisms such as municipal bonds, pooled finance mechanism, private sector participation etc., and other Central Government schemes. Borrowings from financial institutions including bilateral and multilateral institutions and both domestic and external sources can be utilized.

6.05 A comprehensive exercise of citizen engagement laid foundation for preparing Smart City Proposals (SCPs) for participating in national level challenge. The major issues which confront urban areas as expressed by most citizens were: urban mobility, affordable housing, water and waste-water management, sanitation, safety and security, health and education, and energy security. These aspects are linked to how citizens rate the quality of life in the cities. The power of cities to drive economic growth has been well researched and accepted. Creating better investment climate, enabling creation of jobs as per needs of available talent, attracting more investment and talent, breeding innovation, reducing levels of unemployment are some of the important aspirations of smart cities.

6.06 While cities invest in infrastructure, products and services for providing a better quality of life to their citizens and create robust economies for sustained growth, they have to be conscious of sustainability. Such development is not in a fixed state of harmony, but requires a dynamic equilibrium in which everyday decisions on technology, infrastructure, processes, and investments are taken in a manner which balances both present and future concerns of the society. Smart cities promote sustainable development through different initiatives.

### Mission Strategy

6.07 The strategic components of Area-based development in the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) plus a Pan-city initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city:



Figure 2: Smart Cities Mission Strategy

6.08 Below, are given the description of the three models of area-based smart city development.

**Retrofitting** will introduce planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable. In retrofitting, an area consisting of more than 500 acres will be identified by the city in consultation with citizens. Depending on the existing level of infrastructure services in the identified area and the vision of the residents, the cities will prepare a strategy to become smart. Since existing structures are largely to remain intact in this model, it is expected that more intensive infrastructure service levels and a large number of smart applications will be packed into the retrofitted Smart City. This strategy may also be completed in a shorter time frame, leading to its replication in another part of the city.

- i. **Redevelopment** will effect a replacement of the existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density. Redevelopment envisages an area of more than 50 acres, identified by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in consultation with citizens. For instance, a new layout plan of the identified area will be prepared with mixed land-use, higher FSI and high ground coverage. Two examples of the redevelopment model are the Saifee Burhani Upliftment Project in Mumbai (also called the Bhendi Bazaar Project) and the redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar in New Delhi being undertaken by the National Building Construction Corporation.
- ii. **Greenfield** development will introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (e.g. land pooling/ land reconstitution) with provision for affordable housing, especially for the poor. Greenfield developments are required around cities in order to address the needs of the expanding population. One well known example is the GIFT City in Gujarat. Unlike retrofitting and redevelopment, greenfield developments could be located either within the limits of the ULB or within the limits of the local Urban Development Authority (UDA).

6.09 Pan-city development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. Application of Smart Solutions will involve the use of technology, information and data to make infrastructure and services better. For example, applying Smart Solutions in the transport sector (intelligent traffic management system) and reducing average commute time or cost to citizens will have positive effects on productivity and quality of life of citizens. Another example can be waste water recycling and smart metering which can make a substantial contribution to better water management in the city.

6.10 The Smart City proposal of each shortlisted city is expected to encapsulate either a retrofitting or redevelopment or greenfield development model, or a mix thereof and a Pan-city feature with Smart Solution(s). It is important to note that pan-city is an additional feature to be provided. Since Smart City is taking a compact area approach, it is necessary that all the city residents feel there is something in it for them also. Therefore, the additional requirement of some (at least one) city-wide smart solution has been put in the scheme to make it inclusive.

6.11 For North Eastern and Himalayan States, the area proposed to be developed will be one-half of what is prescribed for any of the alternative models - retrofitting, redevelopment or greenfield development.

### **The Selection Process- City Challenge**

6.12 The selection process of Smart Cities was based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism. It is for the first time in the urban history of India that cities were selected based on

competition. A two-stage selection process was followed. 100 smart cities were first distributed amongst the States and UTs on the basis of equitable criteria. In the first stage, States/UT shortlisted potential smart cities on the basis of certain pre-conditions and scores. In the second stage of the competition, each of the potential 100 smart cities prepared their Smart City Proposal (SCP) which contained the model chosen (retrofitting or redevelopment or green-field development or a mix thereof) and additionally include a Pan-city dimension with smart solutions.

6.13 Following this process, 100 smart cities, as targeted, were selected in various Rounds ensuring that at least one city was selected from each state/UT as under:

| Four rounds of competition  |          |                 |          |          |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
|                             | Round 1  | Round 2         | Round 3  | Round 4  | Total    |
| No. of Selected Cities      | 20       | 40              | 30       | 10*      | 100      |
| Period of selection         | Jan 2016 | May to Sep 2016 | Jun 2017 | Jan 2018 |          |
| Total no. of Projects       | 829      | 1,959           | 1,891    | 472      | 5,151    |
| Investment (in ₹ Crores)    | 48,064   | 83,698          | 57,393   | 15,863   | 2,05,018 |
| Avg. SCP Size (in ₹ Crores) | 2,403    | 2,092           | 1,913    | 1,586    | 2,050    |

\*Shillong selected as 100th Smart City in June 2018

Figure 3: Smart Cities selected in 4 Rounds

List of selected Cities (State wise) and their progress details are given in Annexure I

6.14 The 100 cities under the Mission have proposed to execute 5,151 projects worth Rs 2,05,018 crore in 5 years from their respective dates of selection. Financial innovation is built into the design of their capital investment plans. The distribution of funding envisaged from different sources is as follows: Central and State Government: Rs 93,552 crore (45%), Convergence funding from other missions, programs of the Central/State Governments and/or ULBs: Rs 42,028 crore (21%), Funds from PPP: Rs. 41,022 crore (21%), Loans/Debt: Rs. 9,843 crore (4%), Own Sources: Rs. 2,644 crore (1%) and Other sources: Rs. 15,930 crore (8%).

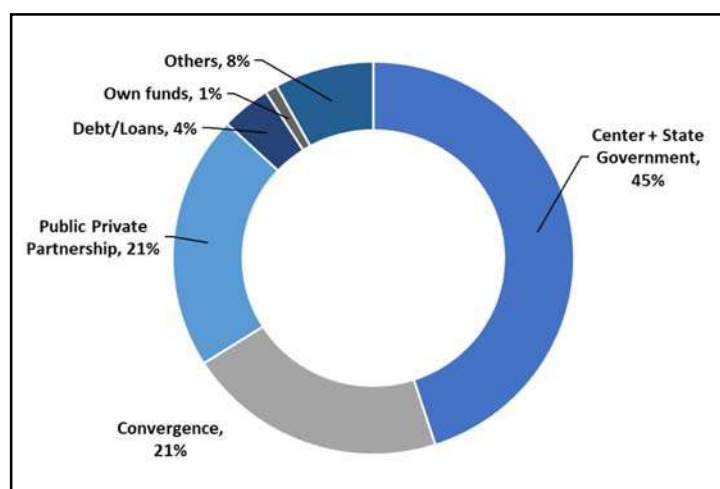


Figure 4: Sources of Funding

## Proposed Investments

6.15 Investments worth Rs. 2,05,018 crore have been proposed by 100 Smart Cities as part of their smart city plans. Investment focusing on revamping an identified area (Area Based Projects) contributes 81% of the total investment and the remaining 19% of the investment will focus on smart initiatives across the city (Pan City Initiatives). The envisaged total investment of Rs. 2,05,018 crore for ABD and PAN city initiatives and other technical and administrative costs/contingencies is proposed to be funded through various sources as depicted in ‘*Sources of Funding*’ above.

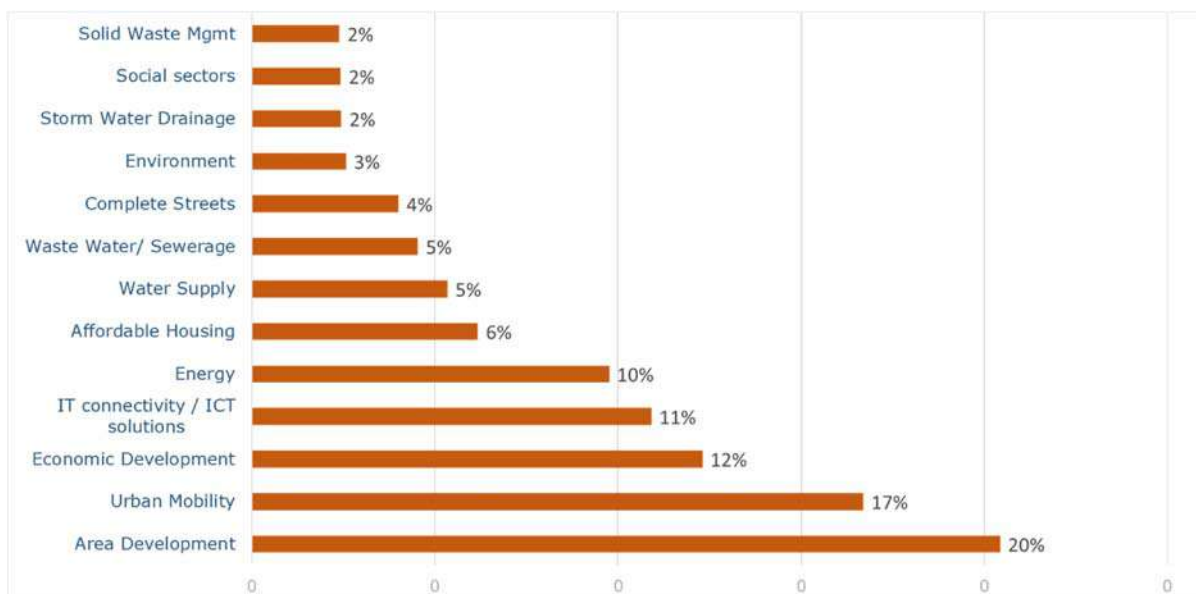


Figure 5: Proposed project Investment of Rs. 2,05,018crore

## Implementation Timelines

6.16 The Smart Cities Mission (SCM) is not a business-as-usual Mission and projects under the Mission have a strong qualitative element. The progress of implementation of projects depends on the date of the selection of the Smart City. After selection, it takes around 18 months to start implementing projects on ground.



6.17 On an average, 3 months are required to establish Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), 3-6 months to hire human resources and appoint Project Management Consultants (PMC) and about 8-12 months required for project design, DPR preparation and then calling for tenders. The implementation timelines given by Smart Cities in their Smart City proposals are as below:

| Smart City Challenge Round | Number of Smart Cities | Proposed Investments (Rs. Crore) | IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                            |                        |                                  | FY: 2015-16              | FY: 2016-17 | FY: 2017-18 | FY: 2018-19 | FY: 2019-20 | FY: 2020-21 | FY: 2021-22 | FY: 2022-23 |
| Round-1                    | 20 Cities              | ₹ 48,064                         | 26-Jan                   |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| Fast Track                 | 13 Cities              | ₹ 29,795                         |                          | 23-May      |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| Round-2                    | 27 Cities              | ₹ 53,903                         |                          | 20-Sep      |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| Round-3                    | 30 Cities              | ₹ 57,393                         |                          |             | 23-Jun      |             |             |             |             |             |
| Round-4                    | 10 Cities              | ₹ 13,862                         |                          |             | 18-Jan      |             |             |             |             |             |

Smart Cities Mission Age: Considering city selection at different timelines, on an average the Mission has completed 4.1 years of implementation as against the perceived 5 years.

### Current Implementation Status – HR & Institutions

6.18 The implementation of the Smart Cities Mission is done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up at city level (in the form of a limited company) under the Companies' Act, 2013 and promoted by the State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB) jointly, with 50:50 equity shareholding. After selection, each Smart City has to set up SPV and start implementation of their Smart City Proposal which includes preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), Request for Proposals (RFPs), issuing of tenders and award of work. The Project Management Consultants (PMCs) will support the Smart City SPVs in the process of award of work and implementation of projects.

6.19 Over last 5 years, following the launch of Smart Cities' Mission guidelines, by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25 June 2015, all 100 cities have been selected through Challenge process, all of them have established the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) to support implementation of the Mission. All cities have hired Project Management Consultants (PMCs) to design and develop projects for implementation in multiple sectors covering smart roads, water supply, heritage and place making, smart IT and communication, app based citizen service delivery system etc.

### Current Implementation Status - Projects

6.20 Under the SCM, 100 Smart Cities have been selected in four Rounds based on All India Competition. All 100 cities have incorporated Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), Smart City Advisory Forums (SCAFs) and appointed Project Management Consultants (PMCs). Since the launch of the Mission, 5,151 projects worth more than Rs. 2 lakh crores are at various stages of implementation in the 100 cities. As on 31.12.2020, the value of tendered smart city projects is Rs. 1,76,357 crore, the value of work orders issued is Rs. 1,40,374 crore and the value of all completed projects is Rs. 35,058 crore.



Figure 6: Details of 100 Smart Cities



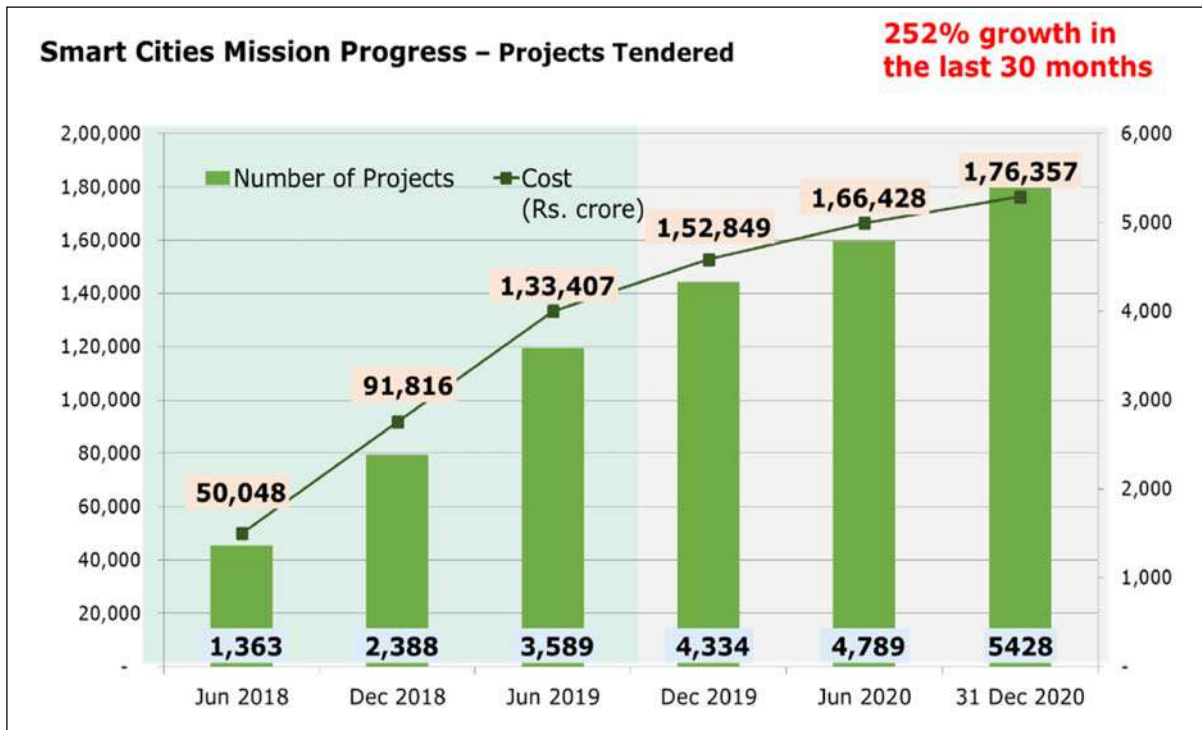


Figure 7: Progress of Projects Tendered

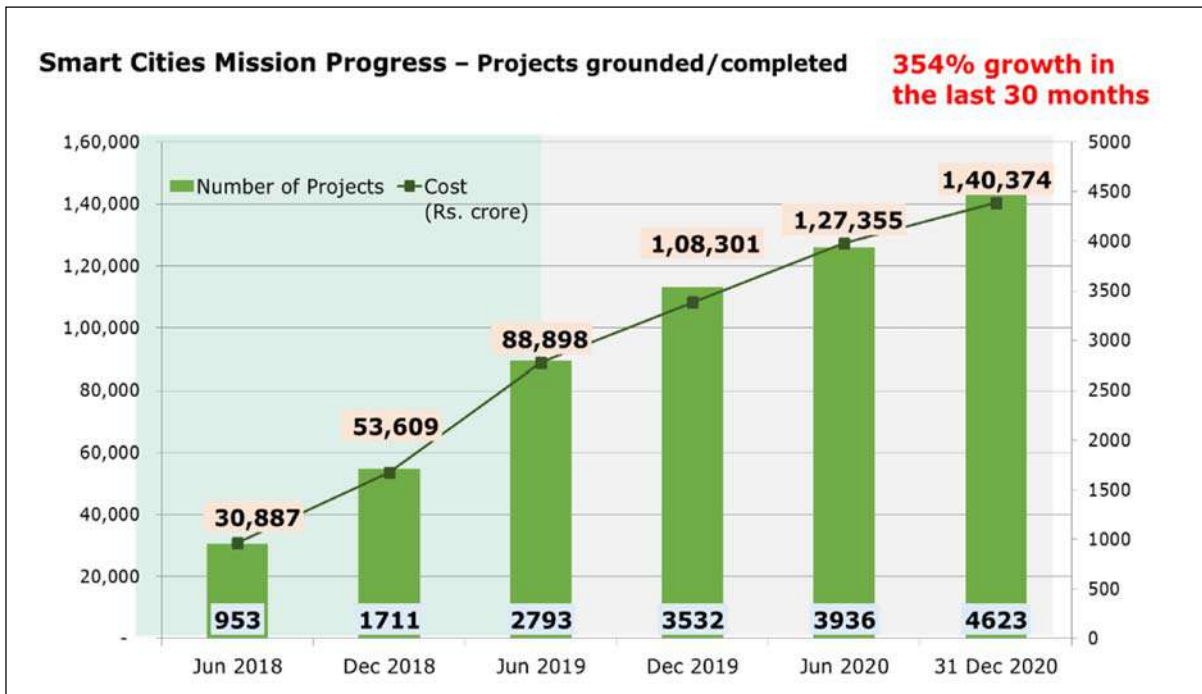


Figure 8: Progress of Projects Grounded/ Completed





Figure 9: Progress of Projects Completed

6.21 Significant progress has been made with respect to implementation of projects pertaining to Integrated Command and Control Centres, Smart Roads, Smart Water, Solar Rooftops, and Vibrant Public Spaces, as depicted below:



Figure 10: Status of Key Projects

\*\*City details in Annexure II

## Other Smart Cities Mission Initiatives

6.22 The Mission has launched several new initiatives that will not only ensure integrated development across various aspects of urban development but also catapult the Mission to the next stage of development. Some of the significant initiatives taken by the Government under Smart Cities Mission are as follows:

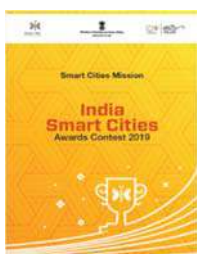
- India Smart Cities Fellowship Program:**



India Smart Cities Fellowship (ISCF) Program was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (I/C) on 9th July 2018. The objective was to select a cohort of promising young professionals who have the potential to contribute to the

innovation ecosystem that is fast developing around the SCM. They provide necessary support to Office of Mission Director, Smart Cities in MoHUA and/or CEOs of selected Smart Cities in terms of analytics, research, documentation, etc. The first batch of the India Smart Cities Fellows was inducted in February 2019 through a first-of-its-kind selection process. The fellows worked on 12 marquee projects and were involved in developing innovative products. 11 fellows had their fellowship extended on the merit of their projects and are presently working on converting their projects into functional products, which MoHUA hopes to make available in an open-source format to Smart Cities across the Country. A new cohort of 46 Smart City fellows were inducted on 12 March 2020 under SCM, that is now working on various assigned projects

- **India Smart Cities Awards Contest (ISAC)**



India Smart Cities Awards Contest (ISAC) was launched to reward the cities, projects and innovative ideas promoting 'smart'; development in cities. All the Smart Cities' SPVs are eligible to submit their nominations for the ISAC. The second edition of the awards, i.e. ISAC 2019 was announced on 31 January 2019, through a video conference. Smart Cities. ISAC 2019 was a two-stage submission process: first stage or 'Qualifying Stage' involves overall assessment of the city's performance and second stage or 'Proposal Stage' requires smart cities to submit their nominations for two categories viz.

Project Award and Innovative Idea Award. Winners of India Smart Cities Awards Contest 2019 under various categories are given in Annexure III. The third edition of awards, ISAC 2020 was announced on 25 August 2020. All 100 smart cities participated in this edition of ISAC. In this edition, a special award 'COVID Innovation Award' was introduced to recognize the cities on the work done in prevention of COVID-19. The jury is currently evaluating the proposals and the results will be declared in the last week of January 2021.

- **Ease of Living Index (EoLI) and Municipal Performance Index (MPI)**



The assessment framework on 'Ease of Living' (EoL) Index for cities was launched in June 2017 with the objective of framing an index to enable a shift to data driven approach in urban planning and management and promote healthy competition among cities. The first Liveability Report was published in August 2018. The current edition of The Ease of Living Index 2019-20, which has been improved from the earlier version, is more focused on outcomes. The Ease of Living Index, 2019 aims to assess the ease of living

of citizens across three pillars: Quality of Life, Economic Ability and Sustainability which are further divided into 14 categories across 50 indicators.

The **Municipal Performance Index, 2019** is a first of its kind initiative by the Ministry which seeks to examine the sectoral performance of Municipalities across a set of 5 verticals namely Service, Finance, Planning, Technology and Governance. These 5 verticals have been further divided into 20 sectors which will be evaluated across 100 indicators. These indices will help build a mature data ecosystem with a common baseline data that can be leveraged by States and cities as an instrument for urban planning and management. It will facilitate a competitive environment among cities and enhance avenues of investment.

The Ease of Living indicators are strongly linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and this exercise will help the Country to track and achieve SDGs. Citizen Participation was included in the EOL 2019 exercise that will contribute 30% towards the scoring for the Ease of Living Index. The EOL 2019-20 was expanded to 114 cities in the country and more than 32 lakh citizens participated in the Citizen survey which was carried out during February to March 2020

- **Climate Smart Cities**



Climate SMART Cities Assessment Framework was launched for the 100 Smart cities in order to incentivize a holistic, climate responsive development. This is a first-of-its-kind Assessment Framework for cities, aimed at creating a green mind-set in cities while they plan and undertake various developmental projects. The Framework includes various air and climate relevant parameters that shall guide the cities and help them to assess their own preparedness to tackle the menace of climate change and degrading air quality. Ministry announced the individual city readiness report of the first cycle of Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework during the 3rd Smart City CEO Conference held at Vishakhapatnam on Jan 24-25, 2020. The cities can view their scores, performance report and recommendation for further improvement on the SmartNet portal. The concluded phase of assessment did not intend to rank the cities but to help them understand their status regarding climate mitigation and adaptation.

- *Climate Centre for Cities*

Ministry announced Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube) to drive climate action in Indian cities under the aegis of National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The Centre will act as one stop shop for climate informed actions in Urban India. The Centre will act as a secretariat for initiatives like Climate Smart Cities Alliance and also implement ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0.

- *Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0*

After successful cycle-I of assessment, Ministry has evolved the ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0 (CSCAF 2.0) with revised indicators. CSCAF 2.0 technical document is made available to the cities through a dedicated Micro-site hosted on SmartNet. A dedicated PMU team and portal for data uploading is ready. Further, ClimateSmart Cities-Self Assessment tool has been developed to assist cities to assess the results of potential GHG mitigation due to the recommended action envisaged/ implemented under ClimateSmart Cities Assessment. This second round of assessment is based on an integrated scoring system to evaluate 100 Smart cities across various sectors and intend to rank them in order of their performance. The submission of entries for CSCAF 2.0 has recently concluded and all the participating cities submitted their proposals.

- *Climate Smart Cities Alliance*

Ministry has envisaged a Climate Smart Cities Alliance to further mainstream climate actions in Urban India. These strategic partnerships will bring together the diverse skills, strengths and resources for implementing projects, sharing knowledge & good practices, and scaling up transformative action to address the increasing climate risks in Indian cities. A mapping of alliance members, their area of expertise and interest for cities to work with has been conducted. Climate Centre for Cities is mandated to act as alliance secretariat. As of now, 31 organizations have provided concurrence to be member of the alliance including 100 Smart Cities in India.

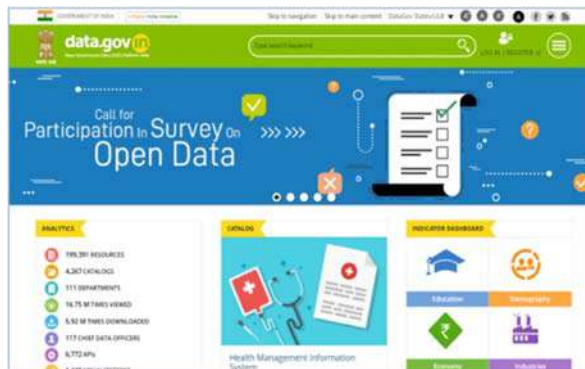
- **Data Smart Cities Strategy, Assessment Framework and Open Data, India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX) Portals**



The need for the City governments to pursue ‘digital leadership’ has become more pronounced than ever before. The mission has launched a suite of measures to make cities ‘Data Smart’ so that they can realize the full potential of technology interventions and innovation ecosystems in cities.

To catalyze the adoption of data-centric governance, Smart Cities Mission has conceptualized ‘Data Smart Cities’-Strategy to leverage the potential of data to address complex urban challenges in 100 Mission Cities. In the path towards

creation of culture of Data in cities the **Data Maturity Assessment Framework (DMAF)** has been framed. The intent of DMAF is to provide a comprehensive set of indicators under its 2 pillars – Systemic and Sectoral which will help assess each city’s readiness towards data. Through difference cycles of the DMAF, both these pillars will gain different weightages to ensure a gradual and smooth movement of a city towards implementation of Data Smart Cities Strategy from both a policy advocacy as well as practical execution perspective. The First cycle of DMAF was conducted between May – August 2019 in which 99 cities participated. It was based on the systemic pillar only so that all cities can reach a common minimum threshold of data maturity before assessing them on their maturity on sectoral data readiness. Based on the successful completion of the first cycle of DMAF; the learnings, progress and feedback from cities have been incorporated to formulate the framework for the DMAF Second cycle, which was launched in November 2020 and assessment is underway.



- **Smart Cities Open Data initiative**

A dedicated and separate **Open Government Data (OGD)** instance has been created by NIC for Smart Cities Mission and <https://smartcities.data.gov.in> portal was launched during the Second Apex Conference for Smart City CEOs. The portal is designed to host open datasets of 100 Smart Cities of India and more than 2,600 datasets from 95 Smart Cities is already uploaded on the portal for free access to public. This initiative is in line with the Open Government Data (OGD) Platform India (<http://data.gov.in>) developed by NIC as per the mandate given in the NDSAP Policy wherein Government departments are publishing their shareable datasets in open format through this platform.

- **India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX)**



**IUDX** is an open source software platform that will facilitate secure and authenticated exchange of data amongst various data platforms, 3rd party applications, data producers and consumers, both within a city to begin with, and scaled up across cities eventually at a national level, in a uniform & seamless way. The platform will provide full control to the data owners as to what data to expose and to whom. Built-in accounting mechanisms will enable it to connect with payment gateways which will form the foundation for a data marketplace. The whole platform will be developer friendly, via definitions of open APIs and data schema templates (formats for interpreting data), so that a whole new application ecosystem gets created.

- **National Urban Innovation Stack (NUIS)**



NUIS aims to catalyze transformative collaboration in the urban ecosystem through establishing a shared digital public good. NUIS will strengthen the capacity of the urban ecosystem to solve complex programs quickly and at scale by unlocking the power of urban data, build capacity among all actors of the quadruple helix, driving discoverability and collaboration between urban stakeholders, and enabling responsive and data driven governance.



- **India Urban Observatory (IUO)**



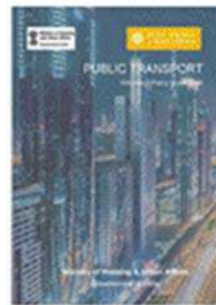
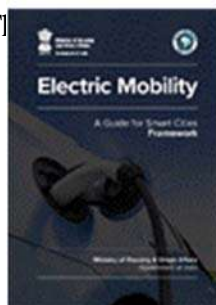
A state-of-the-art India Urban Observatory has become operational: as cities begin to implement ‘smart’ solutions, data is becoming a significant asset and an enabler for data driven governance, leading to urban transformation. The Observatory will plug into various sources of data from cities both from real-time and archival sources for generating insights through analytics for cities, academia, industry and governments. The Mission has set up the IUO at the Ministry office in New Delhi. The Observatory is at the heart of all the technology initiatives and plug into the different sources of data from the cities, both from real-time and archival sources.

The Observatory is designed to provide an interactive showcase of collective insights on cities over various parameters using data through various sensors, devices, third party sources including citizens and social media. The IUO website (<https://iuo.mohua.gov.in>) was launched on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2020. With this step, the Ministry aims to disseminate knowledge in the form of insights / trends generated at the IUO as well as provide a platform for citizen engagement in the urban ecosystem. The website will also act as a repository of visual resources and urban data collected through multiple sources. It will also enable users to plot data on GIS map and generate insights.

- **Capacity Building Frameworks on the National Urban Learning Platform (NULP):**

The National Urban Learning Platform is a content neutral, scalable and multi-channel platform which can be used for producing and delivering capacity through a 360 degree approach. NULP is envisioned as a means of digitally consolidating key skills and knowledge required by urban stakeholders and making these available to all actors on the channel of their choice. NULP includes tools to enable and streamline content creation, content organization and management, course building, course management, assessment and certification.

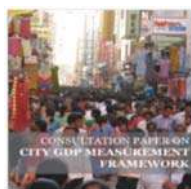
These tools enable the ecosystem of training institutions, urban experts and academia to rapidly digitize their existing course materials while creating new interactive and engaging types of content as well. TI



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does not form a barrier to learning. NULP actively engages with and enroll training institutions, schools, civil society and other knowledge creators in India and abroad to ensure that there is a variety of content on a wide range of topics available on demand. NULP team also works closely with these stakeholders to help align their programs with and scale their reach.

- **Consultation Paper on City GDP Measurement Framework:**



Measuring city GDP enables cities to do better socio-economic and infrastructural planning. However, there is no standardized methodology for estimating city level GDP. To develop a framework to estimate city level GDP for Indian cities, a consultation paper on framework for city GDP has been brought out by the Ministry for city GDP estimation.

- **City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS) Challenge:**



CITIIS (Cities Investments to Innovate Integrate and Sustain) Challenge was launched in partnership with Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and European Union, to extend a loan of EUR 100 million for implementation of upto 15 innovative projects selected through an All-India Challenge in four sectors- sustainable mobility, public open spaces, urban governance & ICT and social and organizational innovation in low-income settlements. The CITIIS program was launched on July 9, 2018. The entire set of activities including organization of preparatory Workshop, handholding of cities to enable submission of proposals by them, evaluation of proposals by the jury leading up to selection of 12 projects and signing of tripartite agreements with the concerned cities and States was completed in record time. The 12 projects are currently under implementation in the cities of Agartala, Amaravati, Amritsar, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Dehradun, Hubballi-Dharwad, Kochi, Puducherry, Surat, Ujjain and Visakhapatnam. The design framework for CITIIS 2.0 is being conceptualized by AFD in consultation with SCM and MoHUA.

- **Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge**

The Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge was launched in the first week of November 2020. It is a 3-year initiative hosted by the Smart Cities Mission, MoHUA in collaboration with the Bernard van Leer Foundation and WRI India. The Challenge enables Indian cities to adopt an early childhood lens in designing neighbourhood-level improvements that promote the health and well-being of young children and their caregivers. Through the Challenge, selected cities will receive technical assistance and capacity-building to improve public spaces, mobility, neighbourhood planning, early childhood services and data management. The first stage (November 2020 – January 2021) is an open call for applications from Government agencies in all Smart Cities, Capitals of States and UTs, and other cities with a population greater than 5 lakhs. Starting in 2021, a cohort of up to 20 cities will be selected to receive technical support over a period of 6 months to implement pilot projects in neighbourhoods. In the next phase, based on the strength of their proposal, readiness, and commitment, up to 10 winning cities will be selected by an independent jury to receive further technical support, capacity-building, and scale-up support over two years.

- **India Cycles for Change (IC4C) Challenge**

The India Cycles 4 Change Challenge launched in June 2020 is an initiative to inspire and support the cities to implement cycling friendly initiative, to encourage cities to experiment cycling and build confidence for a city-level scale-up with the goal to learn, rather than plan to perfection. The challenge will prepare cities to implement cycling friendly initiatives in response to the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has thrown.

The challenge was open to all cities with over 5 lakh population, capital cities and all smart cities. For Smart Cities, the interventions are a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only. A total of 107 cities registered for the challenge. The India Cycles 4 Change Challenge will have two stages. (1) Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan - the aim of stage 1 is to encourage cities to initiate and implement quick interventions and promotional activities to encourage cycling and further develop a conceptual scale-up strategy, and (2) Scaling up pilot interventions - the aim of stage 2 is for the shortlisted cities to further develop and commence the implementation of the concept scale-up plan submitted in stage 1 with inputs from National and International experts.

- **Streets for People Challenge**

The Streets for People Challenge, launched in the first week of November 2020, is an initiative to inspire cities to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures, in response to COVID-19.



The Challenge will support cities across the country to develop a unified vision of streets for people in consultation with stakeholders and citizens. The Challenge requires each city to test at least one flagship walking project and enhance livability in one neighbourhood. Streets and public spaces around transit hubs, heritage zones, commercial streets, market areas, recreational corridors or any high footfall zones can be considered as potential locations for the flagship project. For cities under the Smart Cities Mission, the interventions will be a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only.

The Streets for People Challenge is open to all cities under the Smart Cities Mission, capital cities of States/UT's and cities with a population of over 5 lakh population. For the Smart Cities, the interventions are a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only. A total of 113 cities have registered for the challenge. In the first Stage proposals are invited for Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan. The better performing cities as per the implementation reports will be selected for the Stage 2 of the Challenge and will be assisted for Scaling up the transformation and strategizing measures for long-term impact.

- **ICT Standards for Smart Cities**

Preliminary Draft ICT Standards: The 12th Meeting of Smart Infrastructure Sectional Committee, LITD 28 was held on 22 May 2019 at the office of Bureau of Indian Standards. Feedback and comments were solicited from the members and invitees on the circulated draft standards while it was informed that BIS will be receiving updates from the conveners. The team is in the final phase of putting together the IT standards for creating Unified, Resilient, and Secure & Sustainable Smart Infrastructure – ICT Reference Architecture (USI-ICT RA). This Indian Standard will be adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft is finalized by the Smart infrastructure Sectional Committee, LITD 28 and after the approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council. Regular industry consultation took place during the year to expedite the work including re-organization of the LITD28 committee with change in the leadership. The Draft ICT standards have been finalized based on feedback from Smart Cities.

- **The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)**

India has a substantial pool of technical graduates for whom exposure to real world project implementation and planning is essential for professional development. 'ULBs and Smart Cities' with their complex and large operations provide a promising environment for real world learning for young minds. It is with this objective that MoHUA and MHRD launched 'The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)' to match opportunities in ULBs and Smart Cities with learning needs of recent graduates. The program intends to fulfil the twin goals of providing hands-on learning experience to recent graduates as well as benefitting States, ULBs and Smart Cities with infusion of fresh energy and ideas to solve critical challenges. TULIP envisions to create synergies between advancing functional skills in students and harnessing their energy and ideas to co-create solutions for the future of our cities. All 100 Smart Cities have registered on the TULIP portal. Till date, nearly 284 Smart Cities/ ULBs have participated in the TULIP Programme and have posted more than 13,000 internships and more than 100 interns have successfully completed their internships.

- **COVID-19 Response in Smart Cities:**

Smart Cities Mission (SCM) is actively providing support for rapid response in COVID 19 management. The Integrated Command and Control Centers (ICCC) set up under the mission in various Smart Cities including Bangalore, Pune, Agra and Vadodara to name a few have been transformed into war rooms for real time monitoring and effective management of the pandemic using technology. The mission collated best practices across Smart Cities in fighting COVID 19.

These practices were around gathering information, rapid communication, active management of COVID infected areas and people and take proactive steps in avoiding spread of the pandemic. These have been documented and shared with all the Smart City CEOs and Municipal Commissioners and can be replicated in other cities. SCM has collated information on food and shelter provision with location and contact details of food distribution, shelter homes and kitchens that exist or newly started across the Smart Cities. This information has been shared across the city stakeholders and is accessible via Google maps. COVID Response in Smart Cities can be classified in four quadrants, viz., Information, Communication, Management and Preparedness.



# Annexure I

## List of selected Smart Cities (state-wise) and their progress details

All Value in Rs. Crore; (As on 31.12.2020)

| S. No. | State             | Name             | Round | Projects           | Tendered | Grounded/<br>Completed |        |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|--------|
|        |                   |                  |       | No. of<br>Projects | Value    | No. of<br>Projects     | Value  |
| 1.     | Tripura           | Agartala         | 2     | 81                 | 1563.3   | 69                     | 817.1  |
| 2.     | Uttar Pradesh     | Agra             | 2     | 59                 | 2343.0   | 59                     | 2343.0 |
| 3.     | Gujarat           | Ahmedabad        | 1     | 77                 | 7076.1   | 73                     | 6449.0 |
| 4.     | Mizoram           | Aizawl           | 3     | 24                 | 336.1    | 20                     | 323.7  |
| 5.     | Rajasthan         | Ajmer            | 2     | 133                | 1677.7   | 122                    | 1582.4 |
| 6.     | Uttar Pradesh     | Aligarh          | 3     | 47                 | 1615.2   | 40                     | 1504.3 |
| 7.     | Andhra Pradesh    | Amaravati        | 3     | 20                 | 2046.0   | 20                     | 2046.0 |
| 8.     | Punjab            | Amritsar         | 2     | 39                 | 2508.1   | 29                     | 1072.7 |
| 9.     | Chhattisgarh      | Atal Nagar       | 3     | 6                  | 217.2    | 3                      | 173.9  |
| 10.    | Maharashtra       | Aurangabad       | 2     | 14                 | 707.1    | 11                     | 451.2  |
| 11.    | Uttar Pradesh     | Bareilly         | 4     | 62                 | 1056.4   | 39                     | 732.8  |
| 12.    | Karnataka         | Belagavi         | 1     | 221                | 4185.8   | 200                    | 3420.4 |
| 13.    | Karnataka         | Bengaluru        | 3     | 40                 | 1761.5   | 29                     | 1468.6 |
| 14.    | Bihar             | Bhagalpur        | 2     | 17                 | 1723.0   | 13                     | 758.3  |
| 15.    | Madhya Pradesh    | Bhopal           | 1     | 90                 | 6429.7   | 81                     | 2948.5 |
| 16.    | Odisha            | Bhubaneswar      | 1     | 29                 | 4271.9   | 26                     | 3063.6 |
| 17.    | Bihar             | Biharsharif      | 4     | 26                 | 899.3    | 19                     | 523.4  |
| 18.    | Chhattisgarh      | Bilaspur         | 3     | 54                 | 1501.3   | 36                     | 1242.9 |
| 19.    | Chandigarh        | Chandigarh       | 2     | 71                 | 1946.3   | 62                     | 1726.3 |
| 20.    | Tamil Nadu        | Chennai          | 1     | 42                 | 798.5    | 42                     | 798.5  |
| 21.    | Tamil Nadu        | Coimbatore       | 1     | 74                 | 1459.3   | 72                     | 1430.6 |
| 22.    | Gujarat           | Dahod            | 3     | 25                 | 909.1    | 16                     | 555.6  |
| 23.    | Karnataka         | Davanagere       | 1     | 105                | 2085.4   | 96                     | 1953.8 |
| 24.    | Uttarakhand       | Dehradun         | 3     | 39                 | 1534.1   | 39                     | 1534.1 |
| 25.    | Himachal Pradesh  | Dharamshala      | 2     | 24                 | 252.7    | 21                     | 239.7  |
| 26.    | Daman and Diu     | Diu              | 4     | 25                 | 769.7    | 6                      | 67.5   |
| 27.    | Tamil Nadu        | Erode            | 4     | 31                 | 1236.6   | 24                     | 1177.6 |
| 28.    | Haryana           | Faridabad        | 2     | 20                 | 631.3    | 17                     | 598.1  |
| 29.    | Gujarat           | Gandhinagar      | 3     | 33                 | 1270.6   | 23                     | 801.1  |
| 30.    | Sikkim            | Gangtok          | 3     | 15                 | 906.9    | 10                     | 343.7  |
| 31.    | Telangana         | Greater Warangal | 2     | 54                 | 1457.8   | 40                     | 1104.2 |
| 32.    | Assam             | Guwahati         | 1     | 11                 | 617.9    | 6                      | 38.5   |
| 33.    | Madhya Pradesh    | Gwalior          | 2     | 70                 | 2305.1   | 51                     | 1525.6 |
| 34.    | Karnataka         | Hubballi-Dharwad | 2     | 76                 | 2721.7   | 70                     | 2576.4 |
| 35.    | Manipur           | Imphal           | 2     | 5                  | 458.0    | 5                      | 458.0  |
| 36.    | Madhya Pradesh    | Indore           | 1     | 279                | 7820.8   | 254                    | 7247.5 |
| 37.    | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar         | 4     | 6                  | 138.8    | 6                      | 138.8  |
| 38.    | Madhya Pradesh    | Jabalpur         | 1     | 95                 | 3153.3   | 86                     | 2933.7 |
| 39.    | Rajasthan         | Jaipur           | 1     | 127                | 2372.3   | 92                     | 1795.6 |
| 40.    | Punjab            | Jalandhar        | 2     | 27                 | 1452.0   | 18                     | 977.6  |
| 41.    | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu            | 3     | 30                 | 958.1    | 18                     | 832.5  |
| 42.    | Uttar Pradesh     | Jhansi           | 3     | 39                 | 1823.3   | 26                     | 572.0  |
| 43.    | Andhra Pradesh    | Kakinada         | 1     | 94                 | 2006.8   | 90                     | 1985.1 |
| 44.    | Maharashtra       | Kalyan-Dombivali | 2     | 18                 | 1511.3   | 12                     | 1227.7 |
| 45.    | Uttar Pradesh     | Kanpur           | 2     | 38                 | 3392.9   | 35                     | 3106.3 |
| 46.    | Telangana         | Karimnagar       | 3     | 14                 | 375.5    | 14                     | 375.5  |
| 47.    | Haryana           | Karnal           | 3     | 33                 | 656.4    | 21                     | 182.3  |
| 48.    | Lakshadweep       | Kavaratti        | 4     | 16                 | 150.2    | 12                     | 36.6   |

| S. No. | State                   | Name               | Round | Projects Tendered  |                   | Grounded/<br>Completed |                   |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
|        |                         |                    |       | No. of<br>Projects | Value             | No. of<br>Projects     | Value             |
| 49.    | Kerala                  | Kochi              | 1     | 61                 | 1717.6            | 52                     | 1540.0            |
| 50.    | Nagaland                | Kohima             | 2     | 20                 | 443.3             | 17                     | 381.2             |
| 51.    | Rajasthan               | Kota               | 2     | 60                 | 2041.2            | 56                     | 2009.6            |
| 52.    | Uttar Pradesh           | Lucknow            | 2     | 73                 | 1665.2            | 63                     | 1199.2            |
| 53.    | Punjab                  | Ludhiana           | 1     | 42                 | 1357.6            | 23                     | 669.2             |
| 54.    | Tamil Nadu              | Madurai            | 2     | 19                 | 1455.8            | 19                     | 1455.8            |
| 55.    | Karnataka               | Mangaluru          | 2     | 80                 | 2972.5            | 76                     | 2247.5            |
| 56.    | Uttar Pradesh           | Moradabad          | 4     | 13                 | 348.2             | 5                      | 52.1              |
| 57.    | Bihar                   | Muzaffarpur        | 3     | 21                 | 472.7             | 3                      | 191.5             |
| 58.    | Maharashtra             | Nagpur             | 2     | 10                 | 1996.9            | 7                      | 1879.0            |
| 59.    | Sikkim                  | Namchi             | 2     | 15                 | 550.5             | 14                     | 542.5             |
| 60.    | Maharashtra             | Nashik             | 2     | 44                 | 3023.8            | 42                     | 2725.3            |
| 61.    | Delhi                   | NDMC               | 1     | 98                 | 1133.3            | 91                     | 978.3             |
| 62.    | West Bengal             | New Town Kolkata   | 2     | 120                | 378.4             | 108                    | 357.5             |
| 63.    | Goa                     | Panaji             | 2     | 21                 | 390.6             | 18                     | 349.8             |
| 64.    | Arunachal Pradesh       | Pasighat           | 3     | 9                  | 109.1             | 2                      | 93.5              |
| 65.    | Bihar                   | Patna              | 3     | 35                 | 2020.0            | 24                     | 1670.7            |
| 66.    | Maharashtra             | Pimpri-Chinchwad   | 3     | 19                 | 1281.1            | 18                     | 1233.1            |
| 67.    | Andaman & Nicobar       | Port Blair         | 2     | 14                 | 548.3             | 8                      | 39.5              |
| 68.    | Uttar Pradesh           | Prayagraj          | 3     | 76                 | 1527.8            | 55                     | 1349.9            |
| 69.    | Puducherry              | Puducherry         | 3     | 38                 | 182.3             | 21                     | 80.7              |
| 70.    | Maharashtra             | Pune               | 1     | 60                 | 3945.9            | 48                     | 1806.1            |
| 71.    | Chhattisgarh            | Raipur             | 2     | 164                | 1611.7            | 131                    | 854.5             |
| 72.    | Gujarat                 | Rajkot             | 3     | 37                 | 3463.4            | 28                     | 1558.6            |
| 73.    | Jharkhand               | Ranchi             | 2     | 28                 | 3252.6            | 27                     | 2666.1            |
| 74.    | Odisha                  | Rourkela           | 2     | 25                 | 1350.8            | 23                     | 977.7             |
| 75.    | Madhya Pradesh          | Sagar              | 3     | 39                 | 1385.4            | 29                     | 1319.7            |
| 76.    | Uttar Pradesh           | Saharanpur         | 4     | 27                 | 890.5             | 19                     | 497.0             |
| 77.    | Tamil Nadu              | Salem              | 2     | 90                 | 2071.5            | 90                     | 2071.5            |
| 78.    | Madhya Pradesh          | Satna              | 3     | 47                 | 1174.3            | 38                     | 923.7             |
| 79.    | Meghalaya               | Shillong           | 4     | 11                 | 388.5             | 3                      | 20.6              |
| 80.    | Himachal Pradesh        | Shimla             | 3     | 93                 | 652.4             | 71                     | 377.0             |
| 81.    | Karnataka               | Shivamogga         | 2     | 99                 | 1545.2            | 94                     | 1350.4            |
| 82.    | Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | Silvassa           | 4     | 37                 | 678.8             | 6                      | 186.0             |
| 83.    | Maharashtra             | Solapur            | 1     | 42                 | 1865.3            | 35                     | 901.5             |
| 84.    | Jammu and Kashmir       | Srinagar           | 3     | 49                 | 946.2             | 48                     | 941.2             |
| 85.    | Gujarat                 | Surat              | 1     | 88                 | 4132.6            | 83                     | 3620.4            |
| 86.    | Maharashtra             | Thane              | 2     | 42                 | 6140.5            | 41                     | 5901.5            |
| 87.    | Tamil Nadu              | Thanjavur          | 2     | 44                 | 820.5             | 42                     | 805.6             |
| 88.    | Kerala                  | Thiruvananthapuram | 3     | 41                 | 1203.9            | 38                     | 727.9             |
| 89.    | Tamil Nadu              | Thoothukudi        | 3     | 51                 | 895.2             | 50                     | 772.8             |
| 90.    | Tamil Nadu              | Tiruchirappalli    | 3     | 35                 | 1073.5            | 33                     | 1021.3            |
| 91.    | Tamil Nadu              | Tirunelveli        | 3     | 48                 | 1415.6            | 45                     | 1335.3            |
| 92.    | Andhra Pradesh          | Tirupati           | 2     | 63                 | 1825.5            | 56                     | 1601.5            |
| 93.    | Tamil Nadu              | Tiruppur           | 3     | 27                 | 2922.5            | 27                     | 2922.5            |
| 94.    | Karnataka               | Tumakuru           | 2     | 206                | 2085.1            | 190                    | 1956.6            |
| 95.    | Rajasthan               | Udaipur            | 1     | 127                | 1794.4            | 109                    | 1491.6            |
| 96.    | Madhya Pradesh          | Ujjain             | 2     | 42                 | 1781.4            | 41                     | 1624.4            |
| 97.    | Gujarat                 | Vadodara           | 2     | 57                 | 2487.7            | 55                     | 2330.4            |
| 98.    | Uttar Pradesh           | Varanasi           | 2     | 100                | 3340.1            | 98                     | 3181.2            |
| 99.    | Tamil Nadu              | Vellore            | 2     | 35                 | 2133.3            | 33                     | 2067.5            |
| 100.   | Andhra Pradesh          | Visakhapatnam      | 1     | 65                 | 2350.8            | 62                     | 2253.8            |
|        | <b>Total</b>            |                    |       | <b>5,382</b>       | <b>1,76,331.9</b> | <b>4,588</b>           | <b>1,40,373.5</b> |

## Key Projects under Smart Cities Mission (Details as on 31.12.2020)

| Smart Command and Control Centre |                         |                          |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tender Issued (14)               | Work Orders Issued (16) | Work Completed (53)      |
| Amritsar                         | Aizawl                  | Agartala                 |
| Bhagalpur                        | Bareilly                | Agra                     |
| Guwahati (Re-Tender )            | Biharsharif             | Ahmedabad                |
| Jalandhar                        | Coimbatore              | Aligarh                  |
| Ludhiana                         | Erode                   | Allahabad (Prayagraj)    |
| Moradabad                        | Jhansi                  | Aurangabad               |
| Muzaffarpur                      | Madurai                 | Belagavi                 |
| Patna                            | Saharanpur              | Bhopal                   |
| Port Blair                       | Salem                   | Bhubaneswar              |
| Rourkela                         | Shivamogga              | Chandigarh               |
| Thiruvananthapuram               | Thanjavur               | Chennai                  |
| Tirupati (Re-tender)             | Thoothukudi             | Dahod                    |
| Udaipur                          | Tiruchirapalli          | Davanagere               |
| Warangal                         | Tirunelveli             | Dehradun                 |
|                                  | Tiruppur                | Faridabad                |
|                                  | Vellore                 | Gandhinagar              |
|                                  |                         | Gangtok                  |
|                                  |                         | Gwalior                  |
|                                  |                         | Hubballi - Dharwad       |
|                                  |                         | Imphal                   |
|                                  |                         | Indore                   |
|                                  |                         | Itanagar                 |
|                                  |                         | Jabalpur                 |
|                                  |                         | Jaipur                   |
|                                  |                         | Kakinada                 |
|                                  |                         | KalyanDombivli           |
|                                  |                         | Kanpur                   |
|                                  |                         | karnal                   |
|                                  |                         | Kochi                    |
|                                  |                         | Kohima                   |
|                                  |                         | Lucknow                  |
|                                  |                         | Mangaluru                |
|                                  |                         | Nagpur                   |
|                                  |                         | Namchi                   |
|                                  |                         | Nashik                   |
|                                  |                         | Naya Raipur (Atal Nagar) |
|                                  |                         | NDMC                     |
|                                  |                         | Panaji                   |
|                                  |                         | Pasighat                 |
|                                  |                         | Pimpri Chinchwad         |
|                                  |                         | Pune                     |
|                                  |                         | Raipur                   |
|                                  |                         | Rajkot                   |
|                                  |                         | Ranchi                   |
|                                  |                         | Sagar                    |



| Smart Command and Control Centre |                         |                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Tender Issued (14)               | Work Orders Issued (16) | Work Completed (53) |
|                                  |                         | Satna               |
|                                  |                         | Surat               |
|                                  |                         | Thane               |
|                                  |                         | Tumakuru            |
|                                  |                         | Ujjain              |
|                                  |                         | Vadodara            |
|                                  |                         | Varanasi            |
|                                  |                         | Visakhapatnam       |

| Smart Road Projects                      |                 |   |                 |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>42 cities - 95 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>82 cities - 413 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>46 cities - 263 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                       | No. of Projects |
| Agartala                                 | 1               | Agartala                                      | 7               | Agartala                                   | 4               |
| Amritsar                                 | 1               | Agra  | 6               | Agra                                       | 7               |
| Atal Nagar                               | 1               | Ahmedabad                                     | 4               | Ahmedabad                                  | 4               |
| Bareilly                                 | 1               | Aizawl  | 2               | Ajmer                                      | 5               |
| Belagavi                                 | 3               | Ajmer   | 2               | Aurangabad                                 | 1               |
| Bhagalpur                                | 1               | Aligarh                                       | 5               | Belagavi                                   | 23              |
| Bilaspur                                 | 2               | Amritsar                                      | 5               | Bhopal                                     | 5               |
| Chandigarh                               | 1               | Belagavi                                      | 36              | Chandigarh                                 | 5               |
| Coimbatore                               | 1               | Bengaluru                                     | 11              | Chennai                                    | 9               |
| Diu                                      | 2               | Bhagalpur                                     | 2               | Davanagere                                 | 7               |
| Gangtok                                  | 3               | Bhopal  | 4               | Dehradun                                   | 2               |
| Greater Warangal                         | 3               | Bhubaneswar                                   | 3               | Gangtok                                    | 1               |
| Gwalior                                  | 3               | Bilaspur                                      | 4               | Greater Warangal                           | 2               |
| Indore                                   | 6               | Chennai                                       | 1               | Hubballi-Dharwad                           | 3               |
| Jabalpur                                 | 4               | Coimbatore                                    | 3               | Indore                                     | 17              |
| Jalandhar                                | 2               | Dahod   | 1               | Jabalpur                                   | 7               |
| Jammu                                    | 2               | Davanagere                                    | 16              | Jaipur                                     | 3               |
| Kalyan-Dombivali                         | 2               | Dehradun                                      | 5               | Jammu                                      | 2               |
| Karnal                                   | 3               | Dharamshala                                   | 3               | Kakinada                                   | 8               |
| Lucknow                                  | 4               | Erode   | 1               | Kanpur                                     | 2               |
| Ludhiana                                 | 2               | Faridabad                                     | 5               | Kochi                                      | 3               |
| Mangaluru                                | 1               | Gandhinagar                                   | 5               | Kota                                       | 5               |
| Muzaffarpur                              | 8               | Gangtok                                       | 3               | Lucknow                                    | 1               |
| NDMC                                     | 1               | Greater Warangal                              | 9               | Ludhiana                                   | 1               |
| Pasighat                                 | 1               | Gwalior                                       | 3               | Mangaluru                                  | 22              |
| Patna                                    | 3               | Hubballi-Dharwad                              | 9               | Namchi                                     | 1               |
| Prayagraj                                | 8               | Imphal  | 1               | Nashik                                     | 2               |
| Pune                                     | 3               | Indore  | 11              | NDMC                                       | 12              |
| Raipur                                   | 2               | Jabalpur                                      | 13              | New Town Kolkata                           | 7               |
| Ranchi                                   | 1               | Jaipur  | 6               | Panaji                                     | 3               |
| Saharanpur                               | 1               | Jalandhar                                     | 2               | Prayagraj                                  | 11              |
| Shillong                                 | 3               | Jammu   | 4               | Pune                                       | 5               |
| Silvassa                                 | 3               | Jhansi  | 1               | Raipur                                     | 7               |
| Solapur                                  | 1               | Kakinada                                      | 4               | Sagar                                      | 2               |
| Surat                                    | 1               | Kanpur  | 1               | Satna                                      | 1               |
| Thane                                    | 1               | Karimnagar                                    | 4               | Shimla                                     | 3               |
| Thiruvananthapuram                       | 1               | Kavaratti                                     | 1               | Shivamogga                                 | 7               |
| Thoothukudi                              | 1               | Kochi   | 8               | Solapur                                    | 2               |
| Tirunelveli                              | 1               | Kohima  | 2               | Srinagar                                   | 2               |
| Tumakuru                                 | 4               | Kota  | 9               | Surat                                      | 3               |
| Udaipur                                  | 1               | Lucknow                                       | 7               | Thiruvananthapuram                         | 2               |
| Visakhapatnam                            | 1               | Ludhiana                                      | 2               | Tumakuru                                   | 28              |
|  |                 | Madurai                                       | 3               | Udaipur                                    | 3               |
|  |                 | Mangaluru                                     | 9               | Ujjain                                     | 1               |

| Smart Road Projects                      |                 |   |                 |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>42 cities - 95 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>82 cities - 413 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>46 cities - 263 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                       | No. of Projects |
|  |                 | Nagpur  | 2               | Vadodara                                   | 6               |
|  |                 | Namchi  | 4               | Varanasi                                   | 6               |
|  |                 | Nashik  | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | New Town Kolkata                              | 6               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Panaji  | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Patna   | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Pimpri-Chinchwad                              | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Prayagraj                                     | 17              |  |                 |
|  |                 | Puducherry                                    | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Pune  | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Raipur  | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Rajkot  | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Ranchi  | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Rourkela                                      | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Sagar   | 3               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Saharanpur                                    | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Salem   | 17              |  |                 |
|  |                 | Shimla  | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Shivamogga                                    | 12              |  |                 |
|  |                 | Silvassa                                      | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Solapur                                       | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Srinagar                                      | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Surat   | 3               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Thane   | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Thanjavur                                     | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Thiruvananthapuram                            | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Thoothukudi                                   | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tiruchirappalli                               | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tirunelveli                                   | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tirupati                                      | 3               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tiruppur                                      | 5               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tumakuru                                      | 7               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Udaipur                                       | 13              |  |                 |
|  |                 | Ujjain  | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Vadodara                                      | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Varanasi                                      | 3               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Vellore                                       | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Visakhapatnam                                 | 3               |  |                 |

| Smart Solar Projects                     |                 |  |                 |   |                 |
|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>13 cities - 15 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>30 cities - 35 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>32 cities - 47 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City   | No. of Projects | City                                      | No. of Projects |
| Aligarh                                  | 1               | Agra   | 1               | Ajmer                                     | 1               |
| Bareilly                                 | 1               | Amritsar                                     | 1               | Aurangabad                                | 1               |
| Belagavi                                 | 1               | Atal Nagar                                   | 1               | Bhopal                                    | 3               |
| Bhubaneswar                              | 1               | Bareilly                                     | 1               | Bhubaneswar                               | 1               |
| Hubballi-Dharwad                         | 1               | Bhagalpur                                    | 1               | Chandigarh                                | 6               |
| Jhansi                                   | 2               | Davanagere                                   | 1               | Chennai                                   | 1               |
| Kalyan-Dombivali                         | 1               | Guwahati                                     | 1               | Coimbatore                                | 1               |
| Moradabad                                | 2               | Jalandhar                                    | 1               | Dehradun                                  | 1               |
| Raipur                                   | 1               | Jhansi                                       | 1               | Dharamshala                               | 1               |
| Saharanpur                               | 1               | Kakinada                                     | 1               | Gandhinagar                               | 1               |
| Shivamogga                               | 1               | Karimnagar                                   | 1               | Indore                                    | 2               |
| Silvassa                                 | 1               | Kavaratti                                    | 1               | Jabalpur                                  | 1               |

| Smart Solar Projects                     |                 |  |                 |   |                 |
|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>13 cities - 15 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>30 cities - 35 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>32 cities - 47 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City   | No. of Projects | City                                      | No. of Projects |
| Solapur                                  | 1               | Kochi  | 1               | Jaipur                                    | 2               |
|  |                 | Ludhiana                                     | 1               | Jhansi                                    | 1               |
|  |                 | Mangaluru                                    | 1               | Kochi                                     | 1               |
|  |                 | Namchi                                       | 1               | Kota                                      | 1               |
|  |                 | Nashik                                       | 1               | Lucknow                                   | 1               |
|  |                 | Patna  | 1               | Ludhiana                                  | 1               |
|  |                 | Pune   | 1               | NDMC                                      | 4               |
|  |                 | Saharanpur                                   | 1               | Pimpri-Chinchwad                          | 1               |
|  |                 | Solapur                                      | 2               | Salem                                     | 1               |
|  |                 | Thane  | 1               | Shimla                                    | 1               |
|  |                 | Thanjavur                                    | 1               | Silvassa                                  | 1               |
|  |                 | Thoothukudi                                  | 1               | Surat                                     | 1               |
|  |                 | Tiruchirappalli                              | 1               | Thane                                     | 1               |
|  |                 | Tiruppur                                     | 3               | Tirunelveli                               | 1               |
|  |                 | Tumakuru                                     | 1               | Tirupati                                  | 1               |
|  |                 | Ujjain                                       | 1               | Tumakuru                                  | 2               |
|  |                 | Vadodara                                     | 2               | Udaipur                                   | 1               |
|  |                 | Vellore                                      | 2               | Ujjain                                    | 1               |
|  |                 |  |                 | Varanasi                                  | 1               |
|  |                 |  |                 | Visakhapatnam                             | 3               |

| Smart Water Projects                     |                 |   |                 |   |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>30 cities - 36 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>70 cities - 141 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>40 cities - 84 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                      | No. of Projects |
| Amritsar                                 | 1               | Agartala                                      | 3               | Agartala                                  | 2               |
| Aurangabad                               | 1               | Agra  | 8               | Ahmedabad                                 | 4               |
| Belagavi                                 | 1               | Ahmedabad                                     | 2               | Belagavi                                  | 7               |
| Bhopal                                   | 1               | Ajmer   | 1               | Bhopal                                    | 1               |
| Chandigarh                               | 1               | Aligarh                                       | 1               | Biharsharif                               | 1               |
| Dahod                                    | 1               | Amaravati                                     | 1               | Chandigarh                                | 1               |
| Faridabad                                | 1               | Amritsar                                      | 1               | Chennai                                   | 3               |
| Gandhinagar                              | 1               | Bareilly                                      | 2               | Coimbatore                                | 1               |
| Jabalpur                                 | 1               | Belagavi                                      | 2               | Dahod                                     | 1               |
| Jhansi                                   | 5               | Bhagalpur                                     | 1               | Dehradun                                  | 1               |
| Kakinada                                 | 1               | Bhopal  | 2               | Dharamshala                               | 1               |
| Kavaratti                                | 1               | Biharsharif                                   | 1               | Erode                                     | 1               |
| Kochi                                    | 1               | Bilaspur                                      | 4               | Greater Warangal                          | 1               |
| Kohima                                   | 1               | Chandigarh                                    | 2               | Guwahati                                  | 1               |
| Lucknow                                  | 1               | Chennai                                       | 4               | Gwalior                                   | 1               |
| Nashik                                   | 1               | Coimbatore                                    | 1               | Hubballi-Dharwad                          | 1               |
| NDMC                                     | 1               | Dahod   | 1               | Indore                                    | 7               |
| Port Blair                               | 1               | Davanagere                                    | 3               | Kakinada                                  | 2               |
| Puducherry                               | 1               | Dehradun                                      | 4               | Kavaratti                                 | 1               |
| Raipur                                   | 1               | Dharamshala                                   | 1               | Kochi                                     | 3               |
| Sagar                                    | 1               | Erode   | 1               | Kohima                                    | 2               |
| Shillong                                 | 1               | Gandhinagar                                   | 1               | Lucknow                                   | 1               |
| Silvassa                                 | 2               | Gangtok                                       | 1               | Nashik                                    | 1               |
| Solapur                                  | 2               | Gwalior                                       | 3               | NDMC                                      | 3               |
| Thanjavur                                | 1               | Hubballi-Dharwad                              | 1               | Port Blair                                | 1               |
| Tiruchirappalli                          | 1               | Imphal  | 1               | Pune                                      | 2               |
| Tirunelveli                              | 1               | Indore  | 1               | Raipur                                    | 2               |
| Tirupati                                 | 1               | Jabalpur                                      | 2               | Rajkot                                    | 1               |

| Smart Water Projects                     |                 |   |                 |   |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>30 cities - 36 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>70 cities - 141 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>40 cities - 84 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                      | No. of Projects |
| Vadodara                                 | 1               | Jaipur  | 1               | Salem                                     | 1               |
| Visakhapatnam                            | 1               | Jalandhar                                     | 1               | Satna                                     | 3               |
|  |                 | Jhansi  | 2               | Shivamogga                                | 2               |
|  |                 | Kakinada                                      | 1               | Solapur                                   | 2               |
|  |                 | Kalyan-Dombivali                              | 1               | Surat                                     | 9               |
|  |                 | Kanpur  | 1               | Thanjavur                                 | 1               |
|  |                 | Karimnagar                                    | 1               | Thiruvananthapuram                        | 1               |
|  |                 | Kochi   | 3               | Tumakuru                                  | 4               |
|  |                 | Kota  | 1               | Ujjain                                    | 1               |
|  |                 | Ludhiana                                      | 1               | Vadodara                                  | 2               |
|  |                 | Madurai                                       | 3               | Varanasi                                  | 3               |
|  |                 | Mangaluru                                     | 3               | Vellore                                   | 1               |
|  |                 | Moradabad                                     | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Muzaffarpur                                   | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Namchi  | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | NDMC  | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | New Town Kolkata                              | 9               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Pimpri-Chinchwad                              | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Prayagraj                                     | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Puducherry                                    | 3               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Pune  | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Raipur  | 4               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Rajkot  | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Ranchi  | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Sagar   | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Salem   | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Satna   | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Shivamogga                                    | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Solapur                                       | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Srinagar                                      | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Surat   | 3               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Thane   | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Thanjavur                                     | 4               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Thoothukudi                                   | 3               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Tirunelveli                                   | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Tirupati                                      | 1               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Tiruppur                                      | 5               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Tumakuru                                      | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Ujjain  | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Vadodara                                      | 3               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Vellore                                       | 2               |   |                 |
|  |                 | Visakhapatnam                                 | 1               |   |                 |

| Public Private Partnership Projects      |                 |   |                 |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>40 cities - 96 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>45 cities - 102 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>38 cities - 110 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                       | No. of Projects |
| Agartala                                 | 1               | Agartala                                      | 1               | Agra                                       | 3               |
| Ahmedabad                                | 1               | Agra  | 2               | Ahmedabad                                  | 3               |
| Bareilly                                 | 4               | Ahmedabad                                     | 5               | Ajmer                                      | 8               |
| Belagavi                                 | 7               | Ajmer   | 1               | Aurangabad                                 | 1               |
| Bhagalpur                                | 1               | Aligarh                                       | 1               | Bareilly                                   | 2               |
| Bhubaneswar                              | 2               | Amaravati                                     | 1               | Bhopal                                     | 4               |
| Chandigarh                               | 3               | Bareilly                                      | 3               | Bhubaneswar                                | 3               |
| Dahod                                    | 1               | Bengaluru                                     | 1               | Chandigarh                                 | 1               |
| Davanagere                               | 1               | Bhubaneswar                                   | 3               | Chennai                                    | 2               |

| Public Private Partnership Projects      |                 |   |                 |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>40 cities - 96 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>45 cities - 102 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>38 cities - 110 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City  | No. of Projects | City                                       | No. of Projects |
| Dharamshala                              | 1               | Bilaspur                                      | 1               | Coimbatore                                 | 2               |
| Diu                                      | 4               | Chandigarh                                    | 1               | Dahod                                      | 1               |
| Gangtok                                  | 2               | Davanagere                                    | 4               | Dehradun                                   | 3               |
| Gwalior                                  | 7               | Dehradun                                      | 1               | Gwalior                                    | 3               |
| Hubballi-Dharwad                         | 2               | Dharamshala                                   | 1               | Indore                                     | 13              |
| Indore                                   | 9               | Diu   | 1               | Jabalpur                                   | 3               |
| Jabalpur                                 | 3               | Gandhinagar                                   | 1               | Jaipur                                     | 1               |
| Jaipur                                   | 1               | Guwahati                                      | 1               | Jhansi                                     | 2               |
| Jalandhar                                | 1               | Gwalior                                       | 6               | Kakinada                                   | 1               |
| Jammu                                    | 2               | Hubballi-Dharwad                              | 2               | Kanpur                                     | 3               |
| Kalyan-Dombivali                         | 1               | Indore  | 6               | Karnal                                     | 1               |
| Kanpur                                   | 1               | Jabalpur                                      | 3               | Kochi                                      | 3               |
| Karnal                                   | 1               | Jaipur  | 1               | Kota                                       | 2               |
| Mangaluru                                | 2               | Jammu   | 2               | Lucknow                                    | 3               |
| Muzaffarpur                              | 4               | Kanpur  | 2               | Nashik                                     | 2               |
| Nagpur                                   | 2               | Karimnagar                                    | 1               | NDMC                                       | 7               |
| Nashik                                   | 1               | Karnal  | 1               | Pimpri-Chinchwad                           | 2               |
| NDMC                                     | 2               | Lucknow                                       | 3               | Prayagraj                                  | 1               |
| Panaji                                   | 1               | Ludhiana                                      | 1               | Pune                                       | 1               |
| Patna                                    | 3               | Mangaluru                                     | 3               | Raipur                                     | 2               |
| Pune                                     | 7               | Nagpur  | 1               | Satna                                      | 1               |
| Raipur                                   | 3               | Nashik  | 5               | Surat                                      | 6               |
| Rajkot                                   | 1               | Patna   | 1               | Thane                                      | 1               |
| Saharanpur                               | 2               | Puducherry                                    | 1               | Tirupati                                   | 1               |
| Satna                                    | 1               | Pune  | 3               | Udaipur                                    | 1               |
| Shimla                                   | 1               | Raipur  | 2               | Ujjain                                     | 5               |
| Shivamogga                               | 3               | Rajkot  | 2               | Vadodara                                   | 9               |
| Solapur                                  | 1               | Shivamogga                                    | 1               | Varanasi                                   | 2               |
| Surat                                    | 3               | Surat   | 5               | Visakhapatnam                              | 1               |
| Thiruvananthapuram                       | 1               | Thane   | 3               |  |                 |
| Tumakuru                                 | 2               | Tirupati                                      | 2               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Tumakuru                                      | 3               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Udaipur                                       | 1               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Ujjain  | 4               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Vadodara                                      | 7               |  |                 |
|  |                 | Varanasi                                      | 1               |  |                 |

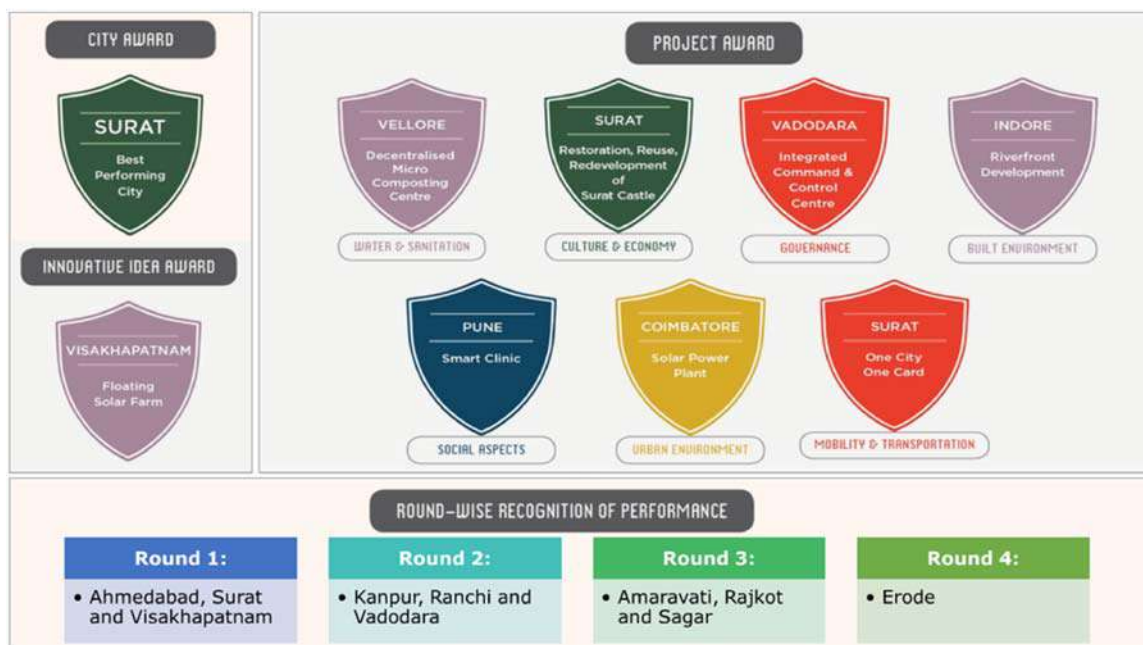
| Vibrant Public Spaces Projects           |                 |  |                 |   |                 |
|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Tender Issued<br>10 cities - 12 projects |                 | Work Order Issued<br>39 cities - 69 projects |                 | Work Completed<br>29 cities - 63 projects |                 |
| City                                     | No. of Projects | City   | No. of Projects | City                                      | No. of Projects |
| Ahmedabad                                | 1               | Agartala                                     | 2               | Agra                                      | 3               |
| Bhubaneswar                              | 2               | Agra   | 2               | Ajmer                                     | 3               |
| Guwahati                                 | 1               | Ahmedabad                                    | 2               | Belagavi                                  | 1               |
| Gwalior                                  | 1               | Ajmer  | 1               | Bhagalpur                                 | 1               |
| Jaipur                                   | 1               | Amritsar                                     | 1               | Bhopal                                    | 4               |
| Kalyan-Dombivali                         | 1               | Belagavi                                     | 1               | Bhubaneswar                               | 1               |
| Kochi                                    | 2               | Bhopal                                       | 1               | Chandigarh                                | 3               |
| Mangaluru                                | 1               | Bhubaneswar                                  | 1               | Chennai                                   | 3               |
| Port Blair                               | 1               | Chandigarh                                   | 1               | Davanagere                                | 1               |
| Surat                                    | 1               | Coimbatore                                   | 1               | Greater Warangal                          | 1               |
|  |                 | Davanagere                                   | 1               | Gwalior                                   | 2               |



| Vibrant Public Spaces Projects           |                    |  |                    |   |                    |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Tender Issued<br>10 cities - 12 projects |                    | Work Order Issued<br>39 cities - 69 projects |                    | Work Completed<br>29 cities - 63 projects |                    |
| City                                     | No. of<br>Projects | City   | No. of<br>Projects | City                                      | No. of<br>Projects |
|  |                    | Faridabad                                    | 2                  | Indore                                    | 5                  |
|  |                    | Greater Warangal                             | 1                  | Jaipur                                    | 3                  |
|  |                    | Gwalior                                      | 1                  | Kakinada                                  | 2                  |
|  |                    | Imphal                                       | 2                  | Kanpur                                    | 2                  |
|  |                    | Indore                                       | 2                  | Kota                                      | 1                  |
|  |                    | Jabalpur                                     | 4                  | Lucknow                                   | 1                  |
|  |                    | Jaipur                                       | 1                  | Nashik                                    | 3                  |
|  |                    | Kakinada                                     | 1                  | NDMC                                      | 1                  |
|  |                    | Kalyan-Dombivali                             | 2                  | Panaji                                    | 1                  |
|  |                    | Kochi  | 1                  | Pune                                      | 1                  |
|  |                    | Kohima                                       | 2                  | Raipur                                    | 1                  |
|  |                    | Kota   | 1                  | Ranchi                                    | 3                  |
|  |                    | Ludhiana                                     | 1                  | Thane                                     | 2                  |
|  |                    | Madurai                                      | 2                  | Tumakuru                                  | 3                  |
|  |                    | Mangaluru                                    | 1                  | Udaipur                                   | 2                  |
|  |                    | Namchi                                       | 1                  | Vadodara                                  | 4                  |
|  |                    | Nashik                                       | 1                  | Varanasi                                  | 4                  |
|  |                    | Port Blair                                   | 1                  | Visakhapatnam                             | 1                  |
|  |                    | Ranchi                                       | 9                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Rourkela                                     | 1                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Shivamogga                                   | 4                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Solapur                                      | 2                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Surat  | 2                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Thane  | 2                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Udaipur                                      | 4                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Ujjain                                       | 1                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Varanasi                                     | 1                  |   |                    |
|  |                    | Visakhapatnam                                | 2                  |   |                    |

| List of Projects selected under CITIIS                                |  |                  |
|---|--|------------------|
| Sr. No.   | Name of the Projects   | City (12 Cities) |
| <b>Sustainable Mobility</b>   |  |                  |
| 1.  | Development of Sustainable and Green Public Transportation in Amritsar City  | Amritsar         |
| 2.  | Child Friendly and commuter centric Dehradun Smart City Sustainable Mobility Plan  | Dehradun         |
| 3.  | Green Mobility Corridor  | Hubballi Dharwad |
| <b>Public Open Spaces</b>   |  |                  |
| 4.  | Howrah River Front Development (Phase-II)  | Agartala         |
| 5.  | B-Active   | Bhubaneswar      |
| 6.  | Creating “Wild Valley Bio-Diversity Park” as City Lungs by Rejuvenation of existing wasteland along the Creek                            | Surat            |
| 7.  | Mahakal Rudra Sagar Integrated Development Approach - Phase - II   | Ujjain           |
| <b>Social and organizational innovation in low income settlements</b> |  |                  |
| 8.  | Basic Infrastructure Development at Low Income Settlements in Amaravati City   | Amaravati        |
| 9.  | Model & SMART Corporation Schools in Chennai   | Chennai          |
| 10.   | Our Neighbourhood is Your Neighbourhood Too - A Participatory Planning Approach for Improvement of Low-Income Settlements in Pondicherry | Puducherry       |
| 11.   | Social Inclusion through modernizing Public Schools as Smart Campus  | Visakhapatnam    |
| <b>Urban E-governance &amp; ICT</b>                                   |  |                  |
| 12.   | E- Health Solution   | Kochi            |

## Winners of India Smart Cities Awards Contest 2019

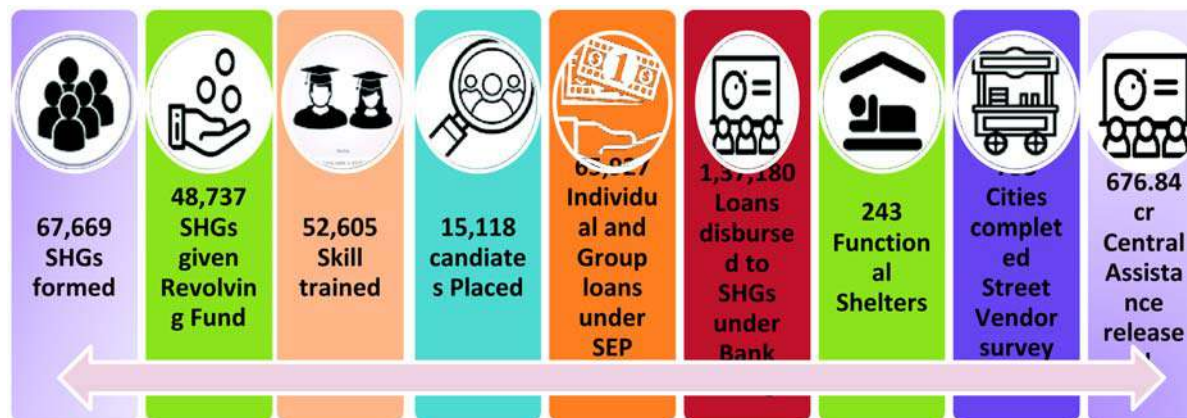


7.01 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) for reducing the poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households since September, 2013. The Mission covers all the statutory towns, to be decided by the State as per local need and capability.

## 7.02 DAY-NULM aims at:

- i. Mobilizing urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/collectives;
- ii. Providing dedicated expert manpower for implementation of the Mission at State and city level as well as for capacity building of community institutions and government functionaries;
- iii. Skill development of urban poor in market-oriented courses to enable them to earn sustainable livelihoods;
- iv. Providing interest subvention on loans to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up self-employment ventures/ micro-enterprises;
- v. Supporting pro-vendor planning, development of vendors' markets, credit enablement, socio-economic survey of street vendors, their skill development and micro-enterprises development;
- vi. Providing 24x7 permanent shelters for urban homeless, equipped with essential services; and
- vii. Promoting pioneering efforts, aimed at catalyzing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).

## 7.03 Physical and Financial Progress during 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020:



## Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM

### 7.04 COVID Management Initiatives

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and its beneficiaries have made significant contribution towards fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, as mentioned below:

- (a) Around 50 thousand SHGs have prepared and supplied about 7 Crore Masks, over 3 lakh liters of Sanitizer and 2 lakh PPE kits.







- (b) Free 3 meals a day in Shelters for Urban Homeless to over 1 lakh homeless, including migrants during lockdowns.



- (c) SHGs organized community kitchens in 14 States to provide food to about 60 thousand persons each day during lockdowns.



### 7.05 Launch of PM SVANidhi Scheme

COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods of street vendors. To address the urgent need to provide credit for working capital to street vendors to resume their business, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, on June 01, 2020, launched 'PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme, as part of 'AtmaNirbhar Bharat package', to facilitate collateral free working capital loans upto Rs. 10,000 of 1 year tenure. It provides for incentives in the form of interest subsidy @ 7% per annum on regular repayment of loan and cash-back upto Rs. 1,200 per annum on undertaking prescribed digital transactions. On timely or early repayment, the vendors will be eligible for loans of up to Rs. 20,000 during the second cycle and up to Rs. 50,000 during the third cycle. An end-to-end solution through an IT platform has been developed in collaboration with Small Industries Development Bank of India. Further, Scheme provides a Graded Guarantee cover on the loans to encourage the lending institutions.



The poster for the PM SVANidhi Scheme features a woman in a yellow sari standing behind a stall with various pink and yellow ceramic pots. The text is in Hindi and English. At the top, it says 'आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय' (Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs). Below that, it says 'वेंडर्स की समृद्धि के लिए एक विशेष पहल' (A special initiative for the prosperity of vendors). The main title is 'पीएम स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स आत्मनिर्भर निधि (पीएम स्वनिधि)' (PM Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)). Below that, it says 'स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स के लिए एक विशेष माइक्रो क्रेडिट स्कीम' (A special micro credit scheme for street vendors) and 'जिससे 50 लाख रेहड़ी वालों को फायदा पहुँचेगा' (Which will benefit 50 lakh rickshaw pullers). A table lists the benefits: ₹10,000 तक का सिक्योरिटी फ्री लोन (Collateral free loan up to ₹10,000), डिजिटल लेन-देन पर साल में ₹1,200 तक कैशबैक (Cashback up to ₹1,200 per year on digital transactions), नियमित भुगतान पर 7% ब्याज सब्सिडी (Interest subsidy of 7% on regular payments), and समय से भुगतान पर अगली बार बड़ा लोन (Larger loan next time on time payments). At the bottom, it says 'अधिक जानकारी के लिए नगर निगम कार्यालय में सम्पर्क करें या विज़िट करें [www.pmsvanidhi.mohua.gov.in](http://www.pmsvanidhi.mohua.gov.in)' (For more information, contact the municipal corporation office or visit the website). A photo of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is at the bottom left, and a quote from him is at the bottom right: 'कोरोना के इस संकट में देश ने रेहड़ी-टैला-पट्टी लगाने वाले हमारे साथियों के संयम और संघर्ष-शक्ति को देखा है। उनके आर्थिक हिता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हमारी सरकार लगातार कदम उठा रही है।' (We have seen the patience and fighting spirit of our friends who pull rickshaws, pull handcarts, and pull mats during this Corona crisis. Our government is taking steps to ensure their economic interests.)

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | ₹10,000 तक का सिक्योरिटी फ्री लोन          |
|  | डिजिटल लेन-देन पर साल में ₹1,200 तक कैशबैक |
|  | नियमित भुगतान पर 7% ब्याज सब्सिडी          |
|  | समय से भुगतान पर अगली बार बड़ा लोन         |

अधिक जानकारी के लिए नगर निगम कार्यालय में सम्पर्क करें या विज़िट करें [www.pmsvanidhi.mohua.gov.in](http://www.pmsvanidhi.mohua.gov.in)

कोरोना के इस संकट में देश ने रेहड़ी-टैला-पट्टी लगाने वाले हमारे साथियों के संयम और संघर्ष-शक्ति को देखा है। उनके आर्थिक हिता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हमारी सरकार लगातार कदम उठा रही है।  
- नरेन्द्र मोदी, प्रधानमंत्री

7.06 The innovative features of the scheme include the following:

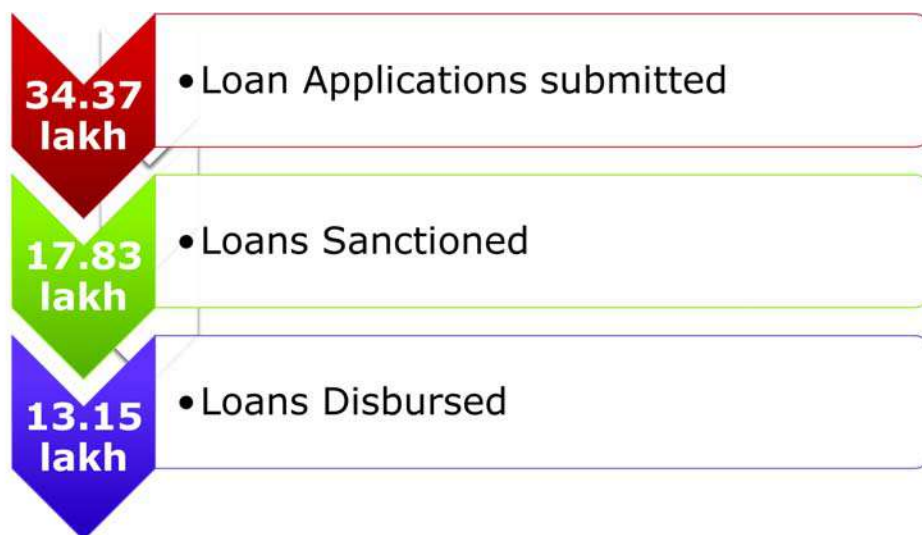
- i. Vendors from surrounding rural / peri-urban areas are eligible for loan;
- ii. Aadhaar based e-KYC of beneficiaries except Assam and Meghalaya;
- iii. An end-to-end IT Platform –Web Portal & Mobile App;
- iv. SMS based intimation to beneficiaries intimating the application status;
- v. Interest subsidy and cash-back to incentivize good repayment behavior and digital transaction;
- vi. All lending institutions including NBFCs/ MFIs allowed to participate to enhance the coverage.
- vii. On-boarding of street food vendors on e-commerce platforms;
- viii. Socio-economic profiling of street vendors' families to facilitate access to select Central Government schemes for their comprehensive welfare; and
- ix. **“Main Bhi Digital”** drive to train the beneficiaries in digital transactions



- Distribution of SVANidhiParichay Boards to all Scheme beneficiaries.



**Achievements under PM SVANidhi (as on 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021):**



**i. Amount disbursed:**

Rs. 1,294 Crore (as on 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021)

**ii. Target up to March 2022:**

To cover about 50 lakh street vendors across the country

In addition to above stated, the Mission is continuously undertaking number of initiatives both at policy and operational level to ensure effective implementation of Mission on ground.

**7.07 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan (TSP)**

An amount of **Rs. 152.28 crore under SCSP** and **Rs 29.92 crore under TSP** have been released to States/UTs during the period from **01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020**.

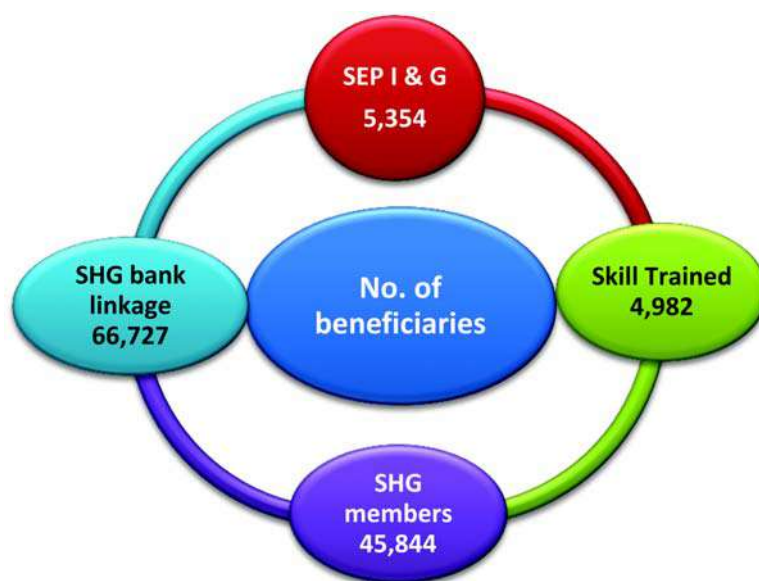
**7.08 Special provision for the benefit of differently-abled persons under DAY-NULM**

During 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, benefits under various components of the Mission were availed by differently-abled persons:



### 7.09 Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for welfare of the Minority Communities

15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. Number of minority beneficiaries during 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, is as under:-



### 7.10 Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014

The objective of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 is to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities. States/UTs (with legislature) are the appropriate government for framing of Rules and Schemes under Street Vendors' Act for their respective States/UTs. Ministry being the appropriate Government for UTs (without Legislature) has framed Rules under the said Act.

So far, Rules have been notified by all States/ UTs except for Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Further, all States/ UTs have notified Scheme under the Act, except for Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Meghalaya has its own Street Vendors Act.





*SHGs making masks during COVID 19 Pandemic*



*Shelter for Urban Homeless functional under DAY-NULM*





*Street Vendors beneficiaries of PM SVANidhi Scheme*



*Candidates getting skill training*





*Covid-19 awareness march by SHG members*



*Street Vendors on-boarded on digital payment platform*



*SHG members participating in their meeting*



## PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA - HOUSING FOR ALL (Urban)

### Introduction

8.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) launched Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) Mission with an aim to provide a pucca house to alleligible urban households by the year 2022, when Nation completes 75 years of its Independence. The Mission addresses housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers. PMAY(U) is one of the largest mass housing programs in the world.

8.02 Being demand driven, the Mission estimates the housing shortage based on the demand assessment carried out by States/ UTs. The State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) and Primary Lending Institutes (PLIs) are important pillars which contribute to the implementation & success of PMAY(U). The Mission focuses to cover the urban areas across the country, consisting of statutory towns and planning areas including the notified Urban Development Authorities (UDAs).

8.03 Under the Mission, a house is deemed completed when it has the basic amenities like electricity, water supply, kitchen and toilet. A PMAY(U) house ensures dignified living along with sense of security and pride of ownership to the beneficiaries. The Mission, meanwhile, also promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in name of female member or in joint name. Preference is also given to persons with disabilities, ST/ SC/OBCs/ Minorities and Transgenders.

8.04 Responding to needs of the individuals based on the geographical conditions, topology, economic conditions, availability of land, infrastructure, etc. the Mission adopts a Cafeteria Approach in its implementation. Based on the irrespective needs, a beneficiary can choose one out of the following four verticals.

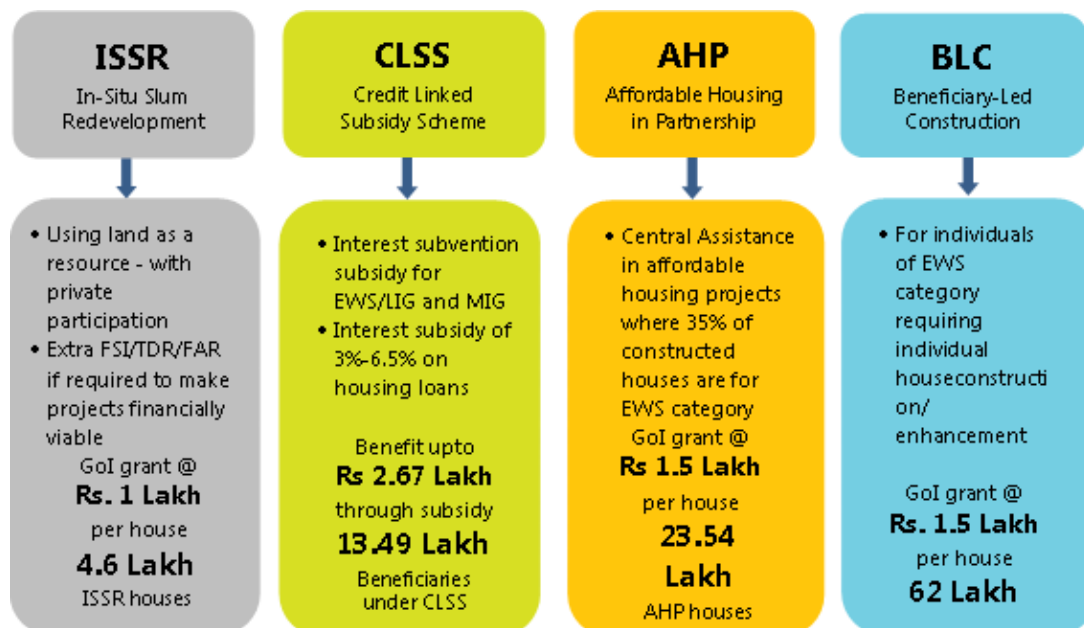
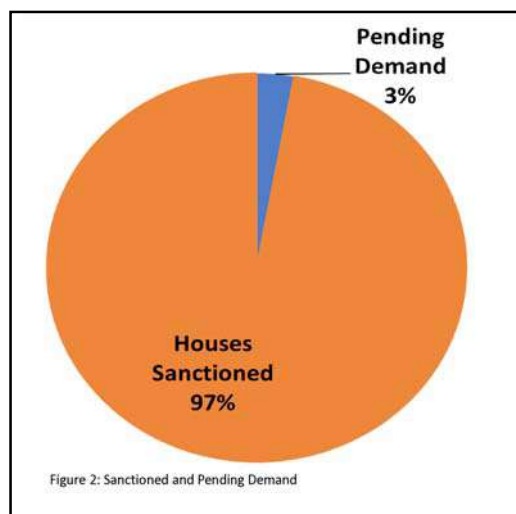


Figure 1: Verticals of PMAY(U) with annual progress

## PMAY(U) Achievements as on 31.12.2020

8.05 The Mission has shown exemplary success since its inception in 2015. The Mission's objective of creating a conducive environment for the growth of affordable housing sector in India through urban planning, regulatory, fiscal and financial reforms can be testified through the numbers of urban households who have been covered by the Mission.

8.06 Since 2015, the reformatory steps taken under the Mission to realise the dream of Housing for All by 2022 have not only redefined the urban landscape of the country but also transformed the lives of millions of eligible urban households and the process is still ongoing. The physical and financial progress of the Mission is captured in the following tables and diagrams.



| Sl No. | Particulars  | Progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 | Progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.03.2021 including expected progress from 1.1.2021 to 31.3.2021 | Cumulative as on 31.12.2020 (2015-2020) |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1      | Number of Cities/ Towns Covered                              | 1,209                                | 2,096   | 5,730                                   |
| 2      | Number of Projects Approved                                  | 1,277                                | 2,077   | 22,843                                  |
| 3      | Investment (Central, State and Beneficiaries) (INR in Crore) | 61,677                               | 1,00,575  | 6,78,009                                |
| 4      | Central Assistance Involved (INR in Crore)                   | 11,577                               | 17,698  | 1,74,738                                |
| 5      | Central Assistance Released (INR in Crore)                   | 18,799                               | 31,847  | 82,440                                  |
| 6      | Number of houses sanctioned                                  | 5,96,444                             | 9,29,625  | 109,01,489                              |
| 7      | Number of houses grounded for construction*                  | 10,17,788                            | 18,02,728   | 70,20,238                               |
| 8      | Number of houses completed*                                  | 8,44,850                             | 16,88,711   | 40,44,819                               |
| 9      | Number of Houses Occupied*                                   | 8,99,236                             | 17,15,661   | 37,47,207                               |

\* Includes incomplete works of earlier schemes taken up after 2014

Table 1: Status of the Mission



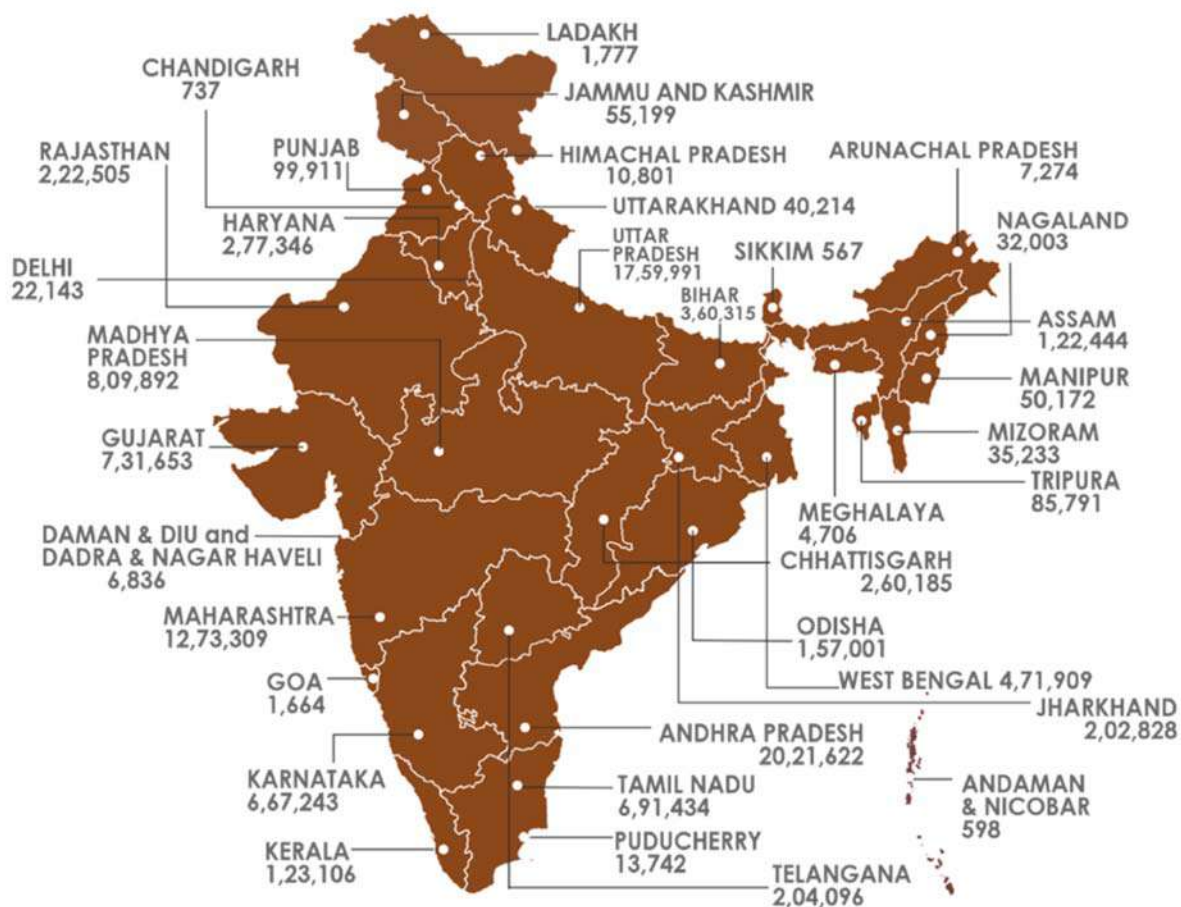


Figure 1: State/UT wise Sanction of Houses under PMAY-U as on 31.12.2020

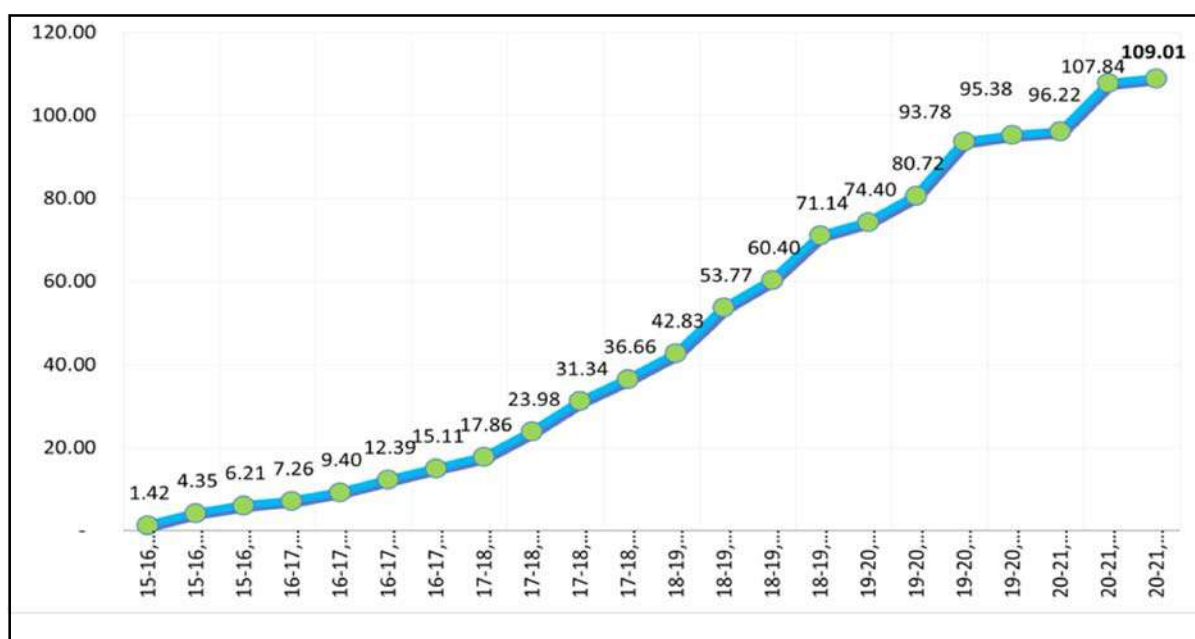
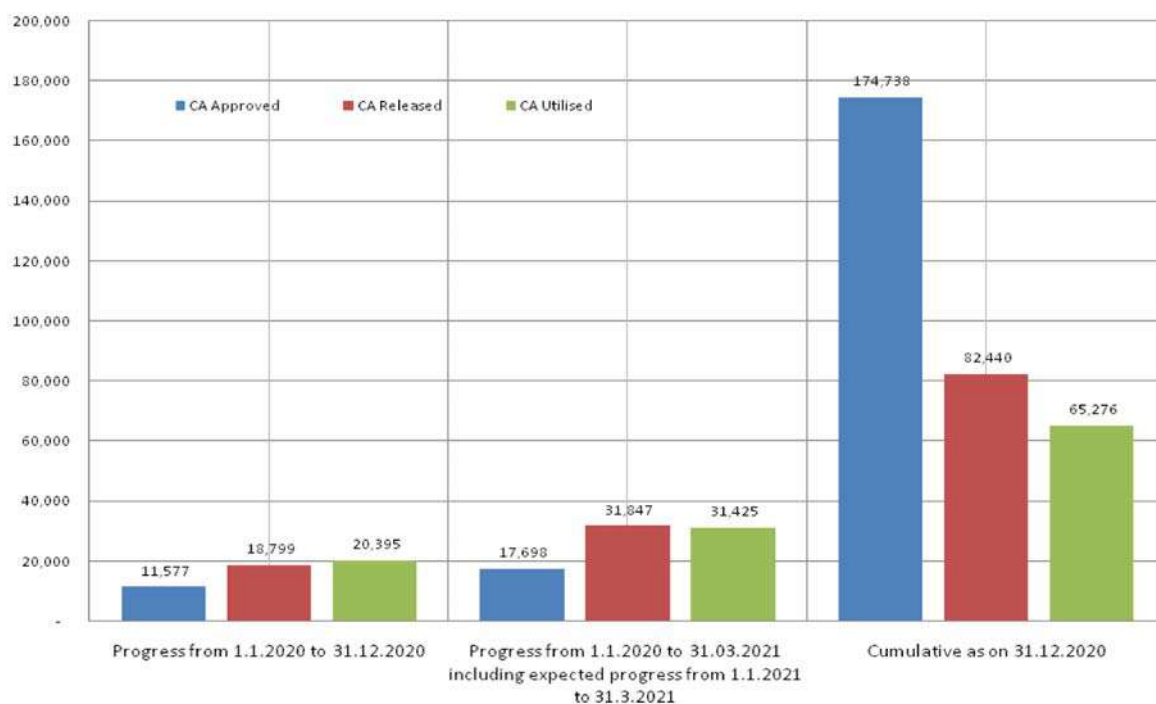
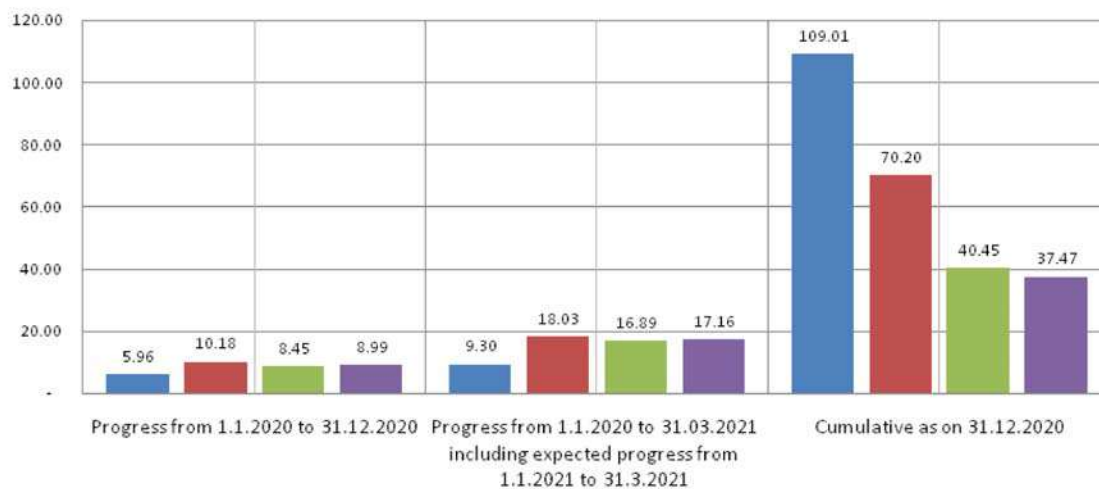


Figure 2: Year wise progress of sanction of houses under PMAY-U

### Financial progress of Central assistance (CA) under PMAY(U) (Rs. in Cr.)



### Physical progress of houses under PMAY(U) - (Nos in Lakh)



### Credit Link Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

8.07 Under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), interest subsidy on home loan is provided through Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) and Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) to eligible beneficiaries.

8.08 As of 31.12.2020, a total of 13,19,816 Beneficiaries entailing a total subsidy of Rs. 30,868.11 Crore have availed benefits under CLSS.

8.09 A breakup of beneficiaries and subsidy released under CLSS during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, along with expected sanctions from 01.01.2021 to 31.3.2021 and cumulative progress as on 31.12.2020, is detailed in Table 2.

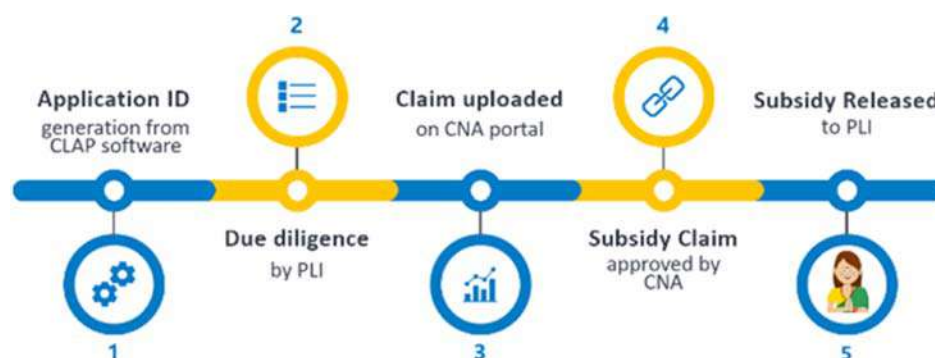
8.10 **CLSS for MIG under ‘AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan’:** CLSS for MIG was launched in January 2017 for a period of one year. However, the Scheme got an extension time to time and its last extension till 31.3.2020. CLSS for MIG has further been extended from 1.4.2020 to 31.03.2021 under ‘AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan’. It is expected that 2.5 lakh beneficiaries from MIG category will avail subsidy benefit for owning their first house. This will generate investment involving Rs.70,000 crore and, also provide stimulus to real estate sector and generate employment in construction and other allied sectors like cement, steel, paint, sanitary-ware, transport etc.

| Category         | No. of Beneficiaries                        |   |  |
|------------------|---|---|--|
|                  | Sanctioned from<br>01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020 | Sanctioned from<br>1.1.2020 to 31.03.2021<br>(including expected<br>progress from<br>1.1.2021 to 31.3.2021) | Cumulative<br>sanctioned<br>(as on 31-12-2020) |
| CLSS for EWS/LIG | 2,67,173                                    | 3,80,838  | 8,34,503                                       |
| CLSS for MIG     | 2,28,394                                    | 3,96,322  | 4,85,313                                       |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>4,95,567</b>                             | <b>7,77,160</b>   | <b>13,19,816</b>                               |

Table 2: Annual progress of CLSS

### CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP)

8.11 CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP), a web based real time monitoring system, was launched by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs, in November 2019. With the help of this portal, beneficiaries can track their application status through unique ID starting from the time of submission of application to the release of subsidy. CLAP has brought more transparency in the system. It is a common platform where all stakeholders i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Central Nodal Agencies, Primary Lending Institutions, Beneficiaries, and citizens are seamlessly integrated. So far, 5,23,417 beneficiaries have used the CLAP portal



## Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs)

8.12 COVID-19 pandemic threw a lot of challenges on the entire economy – the biggest being reverse migration of urban migrants/poor in the country. Due to the temporary shutting down of industries and other sectors, the migration took place. These urban migrants stay in slums, informal settlements, unauthorised colonies, peri-urban areas to save cost on housing. Hence, they need decent rental housing at affordable rate near their worksites.



8.13 In order to address this need, and to promote economic activities through Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of "**AatmaNirbhar Bharat**" post COVID-19, MoHUA initiated Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme under PMAY(U). This will provide ease of living to urban migrants/poor in Industrial Sector as well as in non-formal urban economy to get access to dignified affordable rental housing close to their workplace.

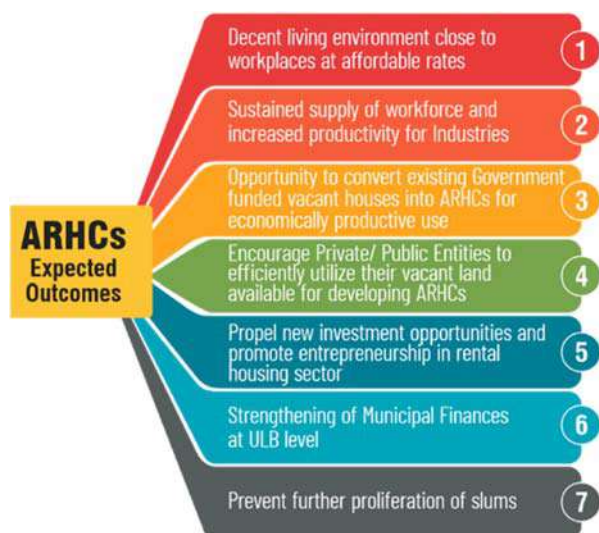


The ARHC Scheme will be implemented through two models:

**Model-1:** Utilizing existing Government funded vacant houses to convert into ARHCs through Public Private Partnership or by Public Agencies.

**Model-2:** Construction, Operation and Maintenance of ARHCs by Public/ Private Entities on their own vacant land.





8.14 The aims and objectives of ARHCs Scheme are as under:

(a) To address the vision of ‘**AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan**’ significantly by creating a sustainable ecosystem of affordable rental housing solutions for urban migrants/ poor.

(b) To achieve overall objective of “Housing for All” encompassing the need of affordable rental housing for urban migrants/ poor. ARHCs will provide them dignified living with necessary civic amenities near their place of work.

(c) To create a conducive environment by incentivizing Public/Private Entities to

leverage investment for creating affordable rental housing stock to take care of their own requirements for workforce and, also cater to neighbouring areas, if they have available vacant land.

#### 8.15 Following actions have been taken by MoHUA so far for successful implementation of ARHCs:

- A detailed Operational Guidelines of ARHCs has been circulated to all States/UTs and other Stakeholders alongwith Users Guide and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) and the same are available on the ARHC website.
- Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been signed by 29 States/UTs so far.
- “Model Request for Proposal (RFP)” has been prepared and circulated to States/UTs for selection of prospective Concessionaire after customization, based on the actual requirement of the project and issue it to invite proposals from the interest Agencies for Model-1.
- A presentation on ARHCs was made on 17.08.2020 before the Standing committee on Labour by Secretary, MoHUA.
- ARHC was included in the Harmonised Master List (HML) of Sub-sector by insertion of a new item in the category of Social and commercial Infrastructure by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) Ministry of Finance.
- Expression of Interest (EoI) document was uploaded on a dedicated ARHC Website on 14.10.2020.
- UT Administration, Chandigarh has rolled out ARHCs scheme for 2,195 houses. So far, allotment of 1,703 ARHCs houses have already been done by the administration.
- Surat Urban Development Authority already selected a Concessionaire for managing 393 houses with an offering of Rs.18 crore over a period of 25 years to ULB under ARHCs.
- Further, Rajkot and Ahmadabad Municipal Corporation have floated tenders for 698 and 1376 houses respectively.
- In Vadodara, RFP is under preparation for 1206 house.
- Draft RFP has been prepared for 100 houses in Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh.



8.16 The PMAY(U) Mission has number of systems in place to ensure transparency in Demand Survey, Beneficiary selection, de-duplication, Fund transfer, Monitoring etc. Field level verification is done through Third Party Quality and Monitoring Agency and Social Audit. Each State also has dedicated State/City-level technical cells for implementation and monitoring of the mission.

### Robust MIS System

8.17 A comprehensive and robust MIS system is in place that helps all stakeholders to seamlessly manage the flow of information pertaining to physical and financial progress. The MIS allows submitting on-line demand survey with tracking facility and helps in housekeeping of various records through digitisation such as Survey, Project information, Beneficiary details, fund utilisation etc. The MIS is equipped with Geo-tagging features and integrated with Bhuvan Portal of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and Geo-Urban Mission Portal of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for monitoring the progress of construction of houses under BLC and projects under ISSR/AHP respectively. The MIS is utilising services from UIDAI servers for ‘on the fly’ demographic authentication of Aadhaar of beneficiaries. The MIS has also been integrated with PMAY(U) Mobile App, UMANG platform, PMO Dashboard, NITI Aayog Dashboard, CLAP Portal, DBT Bharat Portal, BhuvanHFA mobile app, BharatHFA mobile etc.

8.18 **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** The transfer of the Central and State share to the Beneficiaries of BLC vertical of the Mission is being done by States/ULBs through DBT mode where the installments are credited directly into the beneficiary’s bank account as per construction stage completed and geo- tagged.

| PMAY(U) Components | No. of Houses Approved | No. of beneficiaries with valid Aadhar in PMAY(U) MIS | % of Aadhar Seeded in PMAY(U) MIS w.r.t to Houses Approved |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| State/ UT Grant    | 95,81,586              | 60,93,822   | 64%  |
| CLSS               | 13,39,800              | 10,41,821   | 78%  |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>1,09,21,386</b>     | <b>71,35,643</b>                                      | <b>65 %</b>  |

Table 3: Aadhar Integration in MIS



## Capacity Building under PMAY(U)

8.19 A total of 5% of allocation under the scheme is earmarked for Capacity Building, Information Education & Communication (IEC) and Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE). Allocation available under the Capacity Building head is being utilised for carrying out various activities required for effective implementation of Mission. Illustrative activities under the Capacity Building head include the following ten components:

- i. Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
- ii. Establishment of State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs)
- iii. Trainings and Workshops
- iv. Documentation and Research
- v. Exposure and Handholding Visits
- vi. Information Education & Communication (IEC)
- vii. Social Audit
- viii. Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM)
- ix. Geo-tagging
- x. Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE)

8.20 Out of the ten components under the Capacity Building Budget, three components are shared between the Central Government and the concerned State/UT in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of North Eastern and Special Category States in the ratio of 90:10. These are: i) HFAPoA, ii) Establishment of SLTCs and CLTCs, iii) TPQM. Remaining seven components are fully funded by Central Government i.e. i) A&OE, ii) Trainings and Workshops, iii) Exposure and Handholding Visits, iv) IEC, v) Documentation and Research, vi) Social Audit, vii) Geo-tagging. In Year 2020 (Upto December 2020), funds covering all key components of Capacity Building amounting to Rs.110.26 crore have been disbursed to States/UTs for facilitation and ease of implementation of the Mission. The details are asunder:

### Funds disbursed for Capacity Building under PMAY-U from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020

(INR in Crore)

| HFA PoA & Others | CLTC  | SLTC  | Geo-Tagging | IEC  | TPQM  | A&OE | Social Audit | Total         |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------------|------|-------|------|--------------|---------------|
| 1.60             | 64.06 | 15.02 | 0.00        | 2.12 | 23.29 | 4.13 | 0.06         | <b>110.26</b> |

Table 4: Fund disbursed for Capacity Building

## Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under the PMAY(U) Mission

8.21 In order to have an integrated approach for comprehensive technical & financial evaluation of emerging and proven building materials & technologies, their standardisation, developing specifications and code of practices, evolving necessary tendering process, capacity building and creating appropriate delivery mechanism, the Ministry has set up a Technology Sub-

Mission (TSM) under PMAY(U) Mission with the Mission statement as ‘Sustainable Technological Solutions for Faster and Cost Effective Construction of Houses suiting to Geo-Climatic and Hazard Conditions of the Country’. The major activities under TSM are as follows:

## **I. Collaborative Network with Institutions and Regional Hubs**

(a) Memorandum of Understandings signed with:

- 5 IITs (Roorkee, Madras, Kharagpur, Kanpur and Hyderabad) 13 NITs (Silchar, Calicut, Uttarakhand, Patna, Rourkela, Jalandhar, Itanagar, Surathkal, Surat, MNIT Jaipur, NIT Hamirpur, NIT Warangal and VNIT Nagpur).
- 11 Architecture/Planning institutes (SPA Bhopal, SPA New Delhi, IEST Shibpur, West Bengal, JNAFAU Hyderabad, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, MNIT Jaipur, NIT Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, Maulana Azad NIT, Madhya Pradesh, IIT Roorkee and NIT Patna).

(b) Regional Hubs (RHs)

- To support State/UT Governments in identifying specific solutions considering local conditions and to adapt global best practices, preparation of training manuals, training of engineers and architects, testing of new construction materials and taking up research projects in the area of new construction technologies.
- Six institutions, namely - IITs - Kharagpur, Kanpur, Madras, Roorkee, Hyderabad and NIT Silchar - have been selected.

## **II. Identification, Evaluation and Certification of Emerging Building Materials and Technologies:**

Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), an autonomous organization under MoHUA, is mandated to identify, evaluate and promote emerging construction systems suiting to different geo-climatic conditions of the country, which are safe, sustainable and environment-friendly and ensure faster delivery of quality houses. The Government of India has authorized BMTPC to certify such new systems through Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS) vide Gazette Notification No. I-16011/5/99 H-II Vol49 dated 4th December 1999. The third edition of Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing has been published and can be downloaded from [www.bmtpc.org](http://www.bmtpc.org).

## **III. Adoption and implementation of New and Emerging Technologies:**

Recently, CPWD vide OM No. 17/SE (TAS)/BMTPC/2020/381 dated 23.09.2020 has approved all 54 technologies which were shortlisted under Global Housing Technology Challenge – India which was conducted by MoHUA. These technologies are to be adopted in future projects of CPWD irrespective of location and cost. Out of 54 technologies, 37 are already approved by CPWD and the additional 17 are new and emerging Technologies.

#### **IV. Technical Documents Published**

The following technical documents have been published under Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) till date:

- Compendium of 54 Innovative emerging Technologies shortlisted under Global Housing Technology Challenge – India (GHTC-India).
- Learning material for online certificate course NAVRITIH (New, Affordable, Validated, Research Innovation, Technologies for Indian Housing).
- Pocket book on Emerging Construction System.
- Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing (Third Edition containing 24 New Technologies).
- Best Practices: Habitat Planning & Design for the Urban Poor.
- Compendium of Best Practices in States.
- Model Expression of Interest using Alternate Technology.
- Multi-Attribute Evaluation Methodology for Selection of Emerging Housing Technologies.
- Disaster Risk Reduction: A Handbook for Urban Managers - Objective of this handbook is to help Municipal commissioner and other policymakers understand the concept of risk sensitive planning and ensuring safety against disasters through appropriate implementation of disaster mitigation measures.

#### **V. Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-India)**

MoHUA initiated Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-India) to identify and mainstream a basket of innovative construction technologies from across the globe for housing construction sector that are sustainable, eco-friendly and disaster-resilient. They are to be cost effective and speedier while enabling the quality construction of houses, meeting diverse geo-climatic conditions and desired functional needs. Further, technologies will also be supported to foster an environment of research and development in the country. GHTC- India aspires to develop an eco-system to deliver on the technological challenges of the housing construction sector in a holistic manner.

It has following three components:

- a. Construction Technology India (CTI) Biennial Expo-cum-Conference.
- b. Identifying and Mainstreaming Proven Demonstrable Technologies for Construction of Light House Projects.
- c. Identifying Potential Future Technologies for Incubation and Acceleration Support through ASHA- India (Affordable Sustainable Housing Accelerators)

## **VI. E-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India**

MoHUA alongwith SPA, New Delhi and BMTPC has started an E-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India. This unique e-Course offers:

- Awareness and understanding about natural hazards namely, earthquakes, wind/cyclones, landslides, floods
- Help individuals in evaluation of multi-hazard profile of the region and incorporating them in DPRs, Design Basis and Tenders
- District-wise damage risk levels to the existing housing stock
- Basic understanding of earthquake, flood & cyclone resistant housing.
- Disaster mitigation measures

### **Who can Benefit?**

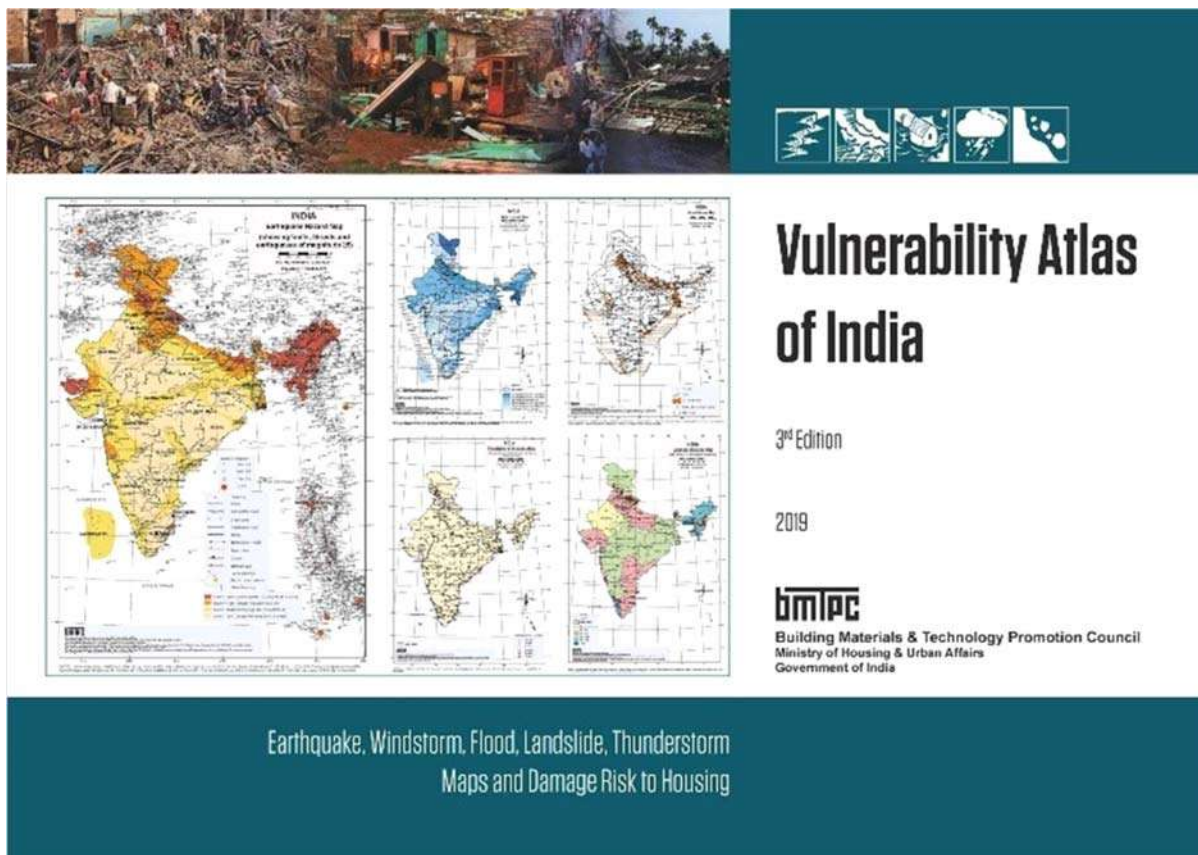
- Students/ Faculty/ Practitioners/ Researchers/Individuals
- Defence/ Central Armed Police Forces
- National/ State Disaster Management Authorities
- Central/ State/ Local Government Officials
- Public/ Private Professionals
- Consulting Organisations, Civil Society Organisations
- Construction Agencies/ Organisations

## **VII. NAVARITIH - Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies**

MoHUA, in Collaboration with SPA, New Delhi, and BMTPC has launched NAVARITIH (New, Affordable, Validated, Research Innovation Technologies for Indian Housing) Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies.

### **Objectives**

- Familiarize the professionals with the latest materials and technologies being used worldwide for housing.
- Provide an awareness of the state of art of materials and technologies in terms of properties, specifications, performance, design and construction methodologies so that professionals can successfully employ these in their day to day practice.



- Provide exposure to executed projects where such materials and technologies have been implemented.

### Target Group

Any person who has successfully completed and in possession of a minimum qualification of B.E./B. Tech (Civil) or B.Arch. (or equivalent) or Diploma in Civil with 5 years' experience.

## VIII. Handholding and Capacity Building of technical professionals

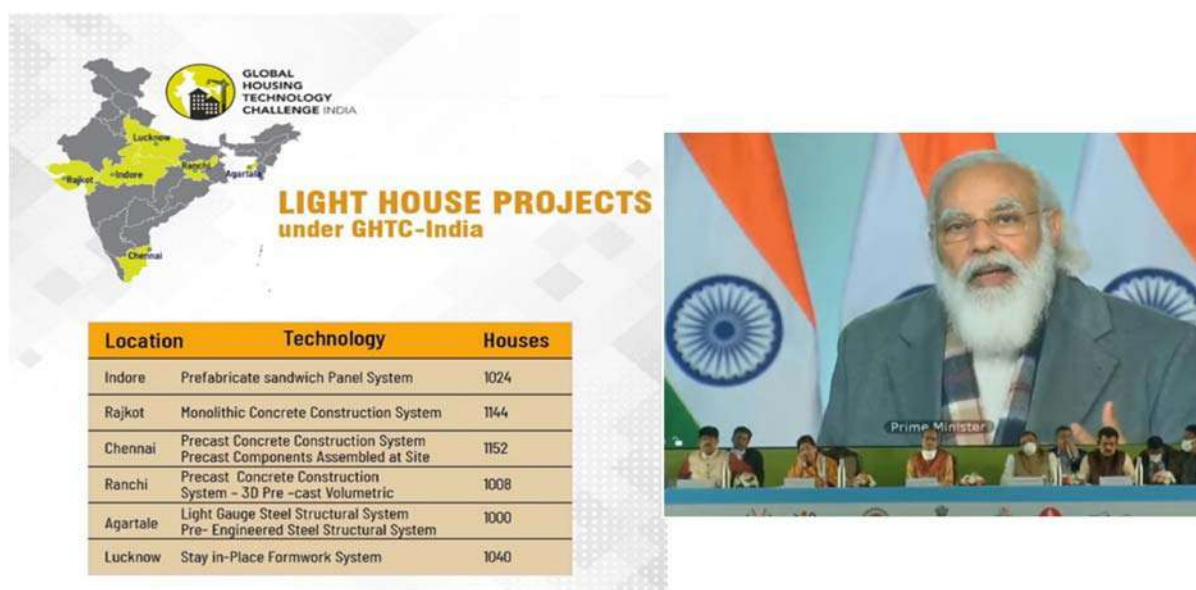
BMTPC has been regularly conducting Workshops/Capacity Building Programme on innovative and new technologies for the benefit of engineers, architects, and other technical professional of various organisations like HSMI-HUDCO, IITs, NITs and other academic/ technical institutions.

## IX. Demonstration Housing Projects (DHPs)

In order to show case the field application of new emerging technologies, MoHUA has taken an initiative to construct Demonstration Houses through BMTPC. States/UTs were invited to participate in the Demonstration Housing Project (DHPs). DHPs with alternate proven technologies have been completed at Nellore (Andhra Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Bihar Sharif (Bihar), Hyderabad (Telangana) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).



## Light House Projects (LHP) under GHTCIndia



8.22 As a part of Global Housing Technology Challenge (GHTC)-India, six LHPs consisting of about 1,000 houses each with physical & social infrastructure facilities is being constructed at six places namely- Indore, Rajkot, Chennai, Ranchi, Agartala and Lucknow. Hon'ble Prime Minister laid foundation stones of these LHPs on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021. These projects will be completed in a period of 12 months using six distinct innovative technologies identified through GHTC-India. These LHPs will act as Live Laboratories for all stakeholders including R & D leading to mainstreaming of these global technologies in Indian context. A total of 6,368 houses in these LHPs are being constructed involving project cost of Rs.790.57 crore.

### Socio-Economic Impact of PMAY(U) Employment Generation

8.23 Investment in the housing sector has both direct and indirect impact on economy and has significant bearing on employment generation. In order to assess the magnitude of employment generated due to investment made under the mission, a study was conducted by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) for the period June 2015 to 31st January 2019. The study report was launched by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Minister of State( IC), Housing & Urban Affairs, in a press conference on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019 in the presence of Secretary, MoHUA and other officials of the Ministry. The same was published on MoHUA's website for ready reference of the stakeholders. As on 31.12.2020, a total of 587 crore person days of employment has been generated under PMAY(U). This includes 163 crore person days of direct employment and 424 crore person days of indirect nature. Based on NSSO estimates, the study used 280 working days in a year as a basis for arriving at number of jobs created. This translates to creation of 213 lakh jobs in total, wherein 59 lakh as direct and 154 lakh as indirect.

### Coverage of various vulnerable groups

8.24 The Mission has so far sanctioned 1.10 crore houses, covered a range of social groups which comprises of around 6.3 lakh senior citizens, 5.15 lakh construction workers, 3.6 lakh domestic workers, 3.3 lakh artisans, 0.74 lakh differently-abled (Divyang), 700 transgender and 500 leprosy patients. Empowerment of women is an inbuilt design of the Mission where the ownership of the house is in the name of female head of household or in the joint name of male head of the household.

## **Impact on Industries**

8.25 Due to investment being made in the scheme, around 908 Lakh metric tone of cement would be required for sanctioned houses, out of which 408 lakh metric tonne of cement has already been consumed through completed houses. Around 182 lakh tonne of steel is required for the sanctioned houses; around 82 Lakh metric tonne of steel has already been consumed in the completed houses. It also has an impact on livelihood, transport sector, skill development, horticulture, landscape development sector etc.

## **ANGIKAAR, a campaign for change management**

8.26 Aligning with Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision to address issues that arise from life transformation after moving into pucca houses, ANGIKAAR, a campaign for change management, was launched by Hon'ble MoS(I/C), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep S Puri, in 2019. The campaign focuses on adopting best practices such as water and energy conservation, waste management, health, sanitation and hygiene and effective Waste Management for PMAY(U) Beneficiaries through community mobilization and IEC activities.

8.27 ANGIKAAR adopts a 3Cs-Strategy (Convergence, Community Engagement and Communication), which is being implemented through four components (i) Need Assessment (ii) Door to Door Awareness (iii) City and Ward level activities and (iv) Outreach for financial literacy. The Mission had brought into its fold welfare-oriented Schemes of the Central and State Governments. Some of which include Ayushman Bharat, Eat Right India, Ujjwala, Ujala, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Fit India Movement, Poshan Abhiyan, Solar Mission and Financial Awareness Messages (FAME).

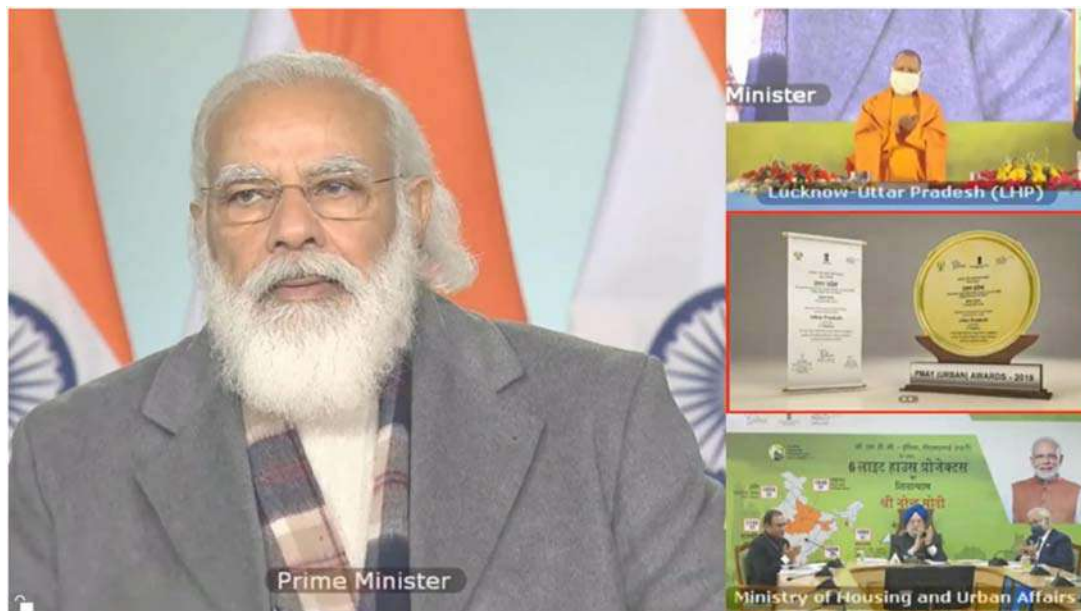
8.28 Around 18,500 ANGIKAAR resource persons have acted as foot soldiers and not only conducted the need assessment but also propagated the messages on best practices. About 5-6 ward/city- level IEC activities/campaigns were rolled out in each city. These included swachhata pledge, ban on single use plastic, tableaux, sand art, essay competition, ANGIKAAR-pledge on change management, street plays, folk songs, rallies, wall paintings, health camps, tree plantations & cleanliness drives and campaigns such as swachh pathshaala, swachh makaan, swachh colony, plogging runs, distribution of LED and solar lights, building rain water harvesting structures etc. So far, around 20 lakh Beneficiaries were outreached for need assessment and door to door awareness of which 5 lakh EWS/LIG Beneficiaries under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) vertical were covered for financial literacy through Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs).

8.29 The campaign continued with various activities throughout 2019-2020, some of which include celebrating the 71st Republic Day (26th January 2020), International Women's Day (8th March 2020), Fit India Cyclothon & Prabhat pheri along with need assessments, financial outreach and awareness. Further, as part of the Jan Andolan Campaign, PMAY(U) Beneficiaries have also been sensitized and made aware of COVID-19 safety measures wherein more than 47 lakh have been reached through posts on Social/Digital Media platforms. The nuances of the campaign, its principles, objectives, methodology and measures adopted to achieve them, the various IEC activities and several initiatives that were implemented at the ground level have been captured in the form of National Report, which was released by Hon'ble Minister, Housing and Urban Affairs on 14th October 2020.

8.30 ANGIKAAR 2020-21 has enhanced its overall convergence by aligning with campaigns like Fit India, Eat Right India, FAME - Financial Awareness Messages and Public Health Response to COVID-19. The Campaign is well placed to evolve and cater to emerging social and public health and overall life transformation challenges that beneficiaries may face.

## Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) Awards 2019

8.31 In a bid to recognize the outstanding performance by States/UTs, ULBs and Beneficiaries, the PMAY(U) Awards for 'Implementation and Innovation' were instituted under the Mission in the year 2019. The over arching purpose of the awards is to identify and felicitate the "Achievers" and encourage others to compete and attain the goal of 'Housing for All' in a sustained manner.



8.32 The Awards were categorised into Best Performing States, Best Performing Municipal Corporations, Best Performing Municipal Councils, Best Performing Nagar Panchayats and Special Awards for Best Practices and Innovation. Apart from these, awards for 'Best House Construction' by selected Beneficiaries from each State/UT under BLC vertical were categorized separately. Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st January 2021 presented awards to Best Performing States for successful implementation of PMAY(U) and announced the awards for other categories through a video film. The ULB awards were presented by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), and Beneficiary awards were given by Secretary (MoHUA). All the awards were presented through digital mode. In addition, five winners under Affordable Sustainable Housing Accelerators-India (ASHA-India), an initiative to provide incubation & acceleration support to potential future construction technologies, were also felicitated.

## Conclusion

8.33 The key to the house is a person's access to a dignified and confident life and the PMAY(U) Mission is rightly catering to that need. Various reform-oriented developments have been undertaken by the Mission since its launch in 2015. Out of 1.12 crore validated demand for houses, 1.09 crore houses have already been sanctioned of which 70 lakh have been grounded. Over 41 lakh houses have been completed and nearly 38 lakh houses have been occupied by the Beneficiaries. Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process. Hence, the need of the hour is to have a comprehensive strategy to fulfil the rising demand of urban housing in India. PMAY(U) is helping in bringing a paradigm shift in the housing policies and at the same time, it promotes the ethos of cooperative federalism. The Mission reflects the development model of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas" of the Government of India. Each component, each reform has immensely contributed to the success of the Mission and is an ongoing process.

8.34 Meanwhile, the implementation of Affordable Housing Rental Complexes (ARHCs) is also one of the primary focus of the Mission so that the urban poor/ migrant can get a decent place of shelter near their workplace at affordable cost. The milestone of sanctioning more than 1 crore houses to all eligible Beneficiaries speaks for its achievement. In the coming year, the Mission will make all possible efforts to sanction remaining validated housing demands with completion and delivery of all sanctioned houses.

| Sl. No. | States            | PMAY(U)<br>Progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 |               |                                | Cumulative PMAY(U)<br>Progress as on 31.12.2020 |                 |                                |
|---------|-------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|
|         |                   | Central Assistance<br>(Rs. In cr.)              |               | Houses<br>Sanctioned<br>(Nos.) | Central Assistance<br>(Rs. In cr.)              |                 | Houses<br>Sanctioned<br>(Nos.) |
|         |                   | Approved  | Released      |                                | Approved  | Released        |                                |
| 1       | Arunachal Pradesh | 3.85  | 7.83          | 189                            | 166.67  | 113.08          | 7,419                          |
| 2       | Assam             | 97.13   | 454.36        | 5,744                          | 1,862.81  | 963.97          | 1,23,154                       |
| 3       | Manipur           | 110.22  | 0.31          | 7,350                          | 752.97  | 237.35          | 50,175                         |
| 4       | Meghalaya         | 0.99  | 0.99          | 69                             | 71.44   | 7.54            | 4,741                          |
| 5       | Mizoram           | 86.16   | 15.53         | 5,415                          | 551.09  | 132.17          | 35,755                         |
| 6       | Nagaland          | 0.03  | 0.03          | 2                              | 505.98  | 166.39          | 32,003                         |
| 7       | Sikkim            | 0.63  | 0.64          | 30                             | 8.82  | 3.96            | 567                            |
| 8       | Tripura           | 92.31   | 261.80        | 3,903                          | 1,379.55  | 954.43          | 85,937                         |
|         | <b>Total</b>      | <b>391.32</b>                                   | <b>741.49</b> | <b>22,702</b>                  | <b>5,299.33</b>                                 | <b>2,578.89</b> | <b>3,39,751</b>                |

Table 5: Physical and Financial Progress in North Eastern States including Sikkim

| Sl. No. | States            | PMAY(U)<br>Progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 |                |                                | Cumulative PMAY(U)<br>Progress as on 31.12.2020 |                |                                |
|---------|-------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|
|         |                   | Central Assistance<br>(Rs. In cr.)              |                | Houses<br>Sanctioned<br>(Nos.) | Central Assistance<br>(Rs. In cr.)              |                | Houses<br>Sanctioned<br>(Nos.) |
|         |                   | Approved  | Released       |                                | Approved  | Released       |                                |
| 1       | Andaman & Nicobar | 145.32  | 8.87           | -                              | 154.50  | 9.32           | 612                            |
| 2       | Chandigarh        | 246.38  | 21.53          | 967                            | 253.58  | 28.73          | 1294                           |
| 3       | DNH & Daman Diu   | 34.96   | 34.96          | 1,518                          | 137.55  | 115.60         | 7,071                          |
| 4       | Delhi             | 4,002.56  | 130.84         | 5,891                          | 4,381.48  | 509.76         | 2,607                          |
| 5       | Jammu and Kashmir | 2,264.24  | 658.44         | 1,086                          | 3,089.38  | 843.77         | 5,686                          |
| 6       | Ladakh            | 48.18   | 19.39          | -                              | 84.85   | 36.67          | 1,777                          |
| 7       | Lakshadweep       | -   | -              | -                              | -   | -              | -                              |
| 8       | Puducherry        | 617.76  | 150.13         | 1,279                          | 821.53  | 230.54         | 14,682                         |
|         | <b>Total</b>      | <b>7359.4</b>                                   | <b>1024.16</b> | <b>10,741</b>                  | <b>8922.87</b>                                  | <b>1543.85</b> | <b>89,047</b>                  |

Table 6: Physical and Financial Progress in Union Territories under the Mission





*House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Bhaderwah, Jammu & Kashmir*



*House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Bishalgarh, Tripura*





House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh



House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Challakere, Karnataka





*House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Mahe, Puducherry*



*Beneficiary family under 'Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme' (CLSS) of PMAY(U) in Kolkata, West Bengal*





*House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Kottayam, Kerala*



*House under 'Beneficiary-Led Constriction' (BLC) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Hapur, Uttar Pradesh*



*Completed houses under 'Affordable Housing in Partnership' (AHP) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu*



*Completed houses under 'Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu*



### 8.35 **The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.**

- The Union Cabinet, on 09<sup>th</sup> December, 2015, approved the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill and after completion of all formalities, the Bill was moved in Rajya Sabha. The Bill, as approved by the Cabinet, was considered and passed by Rajya Sabha on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. Further, the Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. The Presidential assent was obtained on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 and the Gazette Notification of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 for public information was published on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2016.
- This Ministry has notified the specific Sections of the Act for implementation with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2016, towards making of rules and establishment of regulatory authorities and appellate tribunals. Also, being the 'Appropriate Government' for Union Territories (UTs) without legislature, this Ministry notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (General) Rules, 2016 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (Agreement for Sale) Rules, 2016 on 31.10.2016.
- 34 States/UTs have notified rules under RERA; One North Eastern States (Nagaland) is under process to notify the rules. West Bengal has enacted its own legislation, which has been challenged before Supreme Court and MoHUA has filed its affidavit to annul it.
- 30 States/UTs have set up Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Regular - 25, Interim - 05). Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Meghalaya and Sikkim have notified the rules but yet to establish Authority.
- 24 States/UTs have set up Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (Regular - 16, Interim – 08) (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim are under process to establish).
- Regulatory Authorities of 26 States/UTs have operationalized their websites under the provisions of RERA. (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim & Puducherry are under process to operationalize).
- 56,897 Real Estate Projects and 43,975 Real Estate Agents have registered under RERA across the country.
- 56,070 Complaints have been disposed-off by the Real Estate Regulatory Authorities across the country.

9.01 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme of the Government of India with a total outlay of Rs. 500 crore, was launched on 21st January, 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner with the objective of preserving the heritage character and rejuvenating the soul of each Heritage city. The Scheme has supported development of core heritage linked civic infrastructure projects, which include revitalization of urban infrastructure for areas around heritage, religious, cultural and tourism assets of the cities.

9.02 The scheme was implemented in the 12 identified cities of Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kancheepuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. The City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for these cities were approved under the scheme. A City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken. The mission period of the scheme has ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

9.03 On discontinuation of the HRIDAY scheme, heritage component has been included in National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD) being administered in Ministry of Tourism.

### **Milestones Achieved**

9.04 Total 77 projects worth Rs. 419.57 crore approved under the Scheme out of which installments worth Rs. 402.08 crore have been released till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

9.05 Out of these 77 projects, 69 projects worth Rs. 365.69 crore have been completed till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020. These projects include up-gradation and thematic development of approach roads to heritage sites, lakefront development, development of landscape gardens, development of heritage walks, installation of heritage sensitive LED streetlights, infrastructure development around heritage sites etc. The remaining 08 projects worth Rs. 36.39 crore are being carried out by the Municipal Corporations/Local bodies.

9.06 To monitor the progress of the implementation of the projects, regular review meetings, video-conferencing with the concerned State Government/City officials were carried out from time to time.

## Photographs of some of the HRIDAY projects sites



*Before/ After View of Development of SubhashUdyan at Ajmer*



*Before/ After View of Development of SitaKund Temple complex at Gaya*



*Before/ After View of of Renovation and Adaptive reuse of Town hall at Varanasi*





*Before/ After View of Development of approach road & Street Lighting at Velankanni*



*Before/ After View of Restoration of Rambagh Gate at Amritsar*



10.01 Urbanisation is gaining momentum and cities play a crucial role in development and act as engines of growth for the country. It is estimated that more than 50% of India's population will be living in cities by 2050. Most cities in India are expanding at a rapid pace and the steady mushrooming of urban clusters demand new innovative transit systems, which will be the future of mobility in cities across India. The sustainable development of all urban centres largely depends upon their physical, social and institutional infrastructure. Urban Transport is an important component of urban infrastructure. The rapidly growing urban population also calls for a systematic approach to plan cities with comprehensive mobility plans, optimal land use and proper transport infrastructure thereby ensuring all aspects of road safety, intelligent transport systems, promotion of non-motorised systems like cycle-tracks and walkways.

10.02 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However, technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Ministry of Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies.

10.03 With the vision to increase the public transport share, this Ministry has introduced modern yet affordable mass transit systems, including MetroLite, MetroNeo, Regional Rapid Transit Systems and city bus system to fulfil the aspirations of smaller towns and cities. Rapid growth of mass rapid systems with multimodal integration, intelligent transport management systems, fare integration through National Mobility card, green mobility including cycling and pedestrianization would be among the key areas of thrust in the urban transport scenario of the country.

Various projects/schemes and policy initiatives taken by MoHUA, are outlined as under:–

#### **National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006**

10.04 Realizing the rapidly growing challenges of Urban Transport, Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in April, 2006. The Policy was among the structured initiatives that focused on moving the people and not vehicles and stressed on incorporating Urban Transportation as an important component of Urban Development at the planning stage, rather than a consequential requirement. The policy set the tone for countering the mobility problems of big cities, recommending that they be addressed through demand management, and investments in public transport systems. The objective of the policy is to ensure accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel along with use of cleaner technologies. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

#### **Metro Rail Policy**

10.05 The Metro Rail policy which was framed in consultation with various metro rail corporations, State Governments, Central Ministries and domain experts was launched in

September, 2017 for ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective.

10.06 The policy envisages a focused approach towards the selection and implementation of metro rail projects to maximize the overall benefits to the city and minimize cost. The policy aims to evolve metro projects from being just transportation projects to transformational projects. Introduced in August 2017, the Policy acts as a guide to States and Union Territories for preparing comprehensive proposals for systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems in the cities.

10.07 It creates an ecosystem for the rapid development of Metro Rails in the larger cities under different financing models including Public Private Partnerships and paves way for 'Make in India' products in the sector. Metro rail, in the recent years has been addressing the mobility requirements in major cities of the country. More than 700 km of metro rail lines are operational in 18 cities and about 1010 km of metro lines, including 82 km Delhi-Meerut RRTS corridor, are under construction in 27 cities which include Delhi and NCR, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Gandhi Nagar, Pune, Navi Mumbai, Patna, Surat, Agra, Kanpur, Meerut, Bhopal and Indore.

10.08 The Metro rail projects, which are capital intensive, provide high capacity public transit system that has a positive impact on the economic growth as well as quality of life. Besides resulting in increased income, it also brings various social benefits like reduction in traffic congestion, parking cost, transport cost, per-capita vehicle ownership and per-capita traffic accidents.

10.09 Within the purview of the Metro Rail Policy, 2017, the Central Government considers financial assistance for metro rail proposals in cities or urban agglomerates, based on the feasibility of the proposal and availability of resources. The policy encourages Public Private Partnership for implementation of the metro rail projects to leverage both public and private resources, expertise and entrepreneurship.

### **Cost effective Metro system for tier-2 cities**

10.10 In order to fulfill the aspirations of smaller cities to have rail-based mass transit system as a mobility solution, Government has introduced low cost transit options for tier-2 cities, namely MetroLite and MetroNeo. These mobility options are also likely to expedite development of metro systems in more cities in the country.

#### **Metro Lite**

10.11 Standard specifications for Light Urban Rail Transit System named "MetroLite" have been issued by the Ministry in July, 2019. This system is suitable for Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic (PHPDT) up to 15,000 and can be developed at about 40% cost of conventional metro system due to its lighter civil structure, low axle load, smaller stations with basic amenities, requirement of low power rated electrical equipment, etc., Low construction, operation, and maintenance costs makes MetroLite financially sustainable for Tier-2 cities and peripheral areas of big cities.

#### **Metro Neo**

10.12 Standard specifications for Rubber Tyre Electric Coaches Powered by Overhead Traction System with exclusive right of way named MetroNeo have been issued in November, 2020. This mass rapid transit system is suitable for tier-2 cities with PHPDT up to 8,000 and can be developed at a cost of about 25% of conventional metro system.

10.13 Both MetroLite and MetroNeo systems, besides being low-cost transit options, would provide the same experience and ease of travel in terms of comfort, convenience, affordability, safety, punctuality, reliability, and environment-friendliness as that of a conventional metro system.



*Release of Standard specifications for Metroneo by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri during 13<sup>th</sup> Urban Mobility India Conference on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020*

### **I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organisations' Society)**

10.14 The "Indian Metro Rail Organizations' Society", registered on 18 July 2019, is providing a common platform for all the Metro/ RRTS companies in India for sharing knowledge, experience, information, best practices, innovations in various aspects of urban rail transport, to facilitate cross learning and to nurture excellence in metro sector. The forum also helps coordination of the members with Government and other stake holders.

### **Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments**

#### **Delhi Metro Phase-III**

10.15 Delhi Metro Phase-III, additional corridors and NCR extensions cover a length of about 160 km. Sanctioned cost of Phase- III including extensions of Shiv Vihar, Faridabad, Bahadurgarh, Ballabhgarh, Najafgarh, Dhansa, Kalindi Kunj-Botanical Garden, Noida City Centre- Noida Electronic City and Dilshad garden- Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad is Rs. 48565.12 Crores.

10.16 All stretches of Phase-III are in operation except about 2 km (Mayur Vihar Pocket-I to Trilokpuri & Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand) which is likely to be completed by September 2021. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2020 is 99.66% and 95.25% respectively.



*DMRC ensuring necessary arrangements to maintain social distancing and hygiene, which is crucial to control the spread of Covid-19 infection*

### **Delhi Metro Phase-IV Project**

10.17 The Government of India has approved three priority corridors of Phase-IV of Delhi Metro Project namely (i) Aerocity to Tughlakabad, (ii) R.K. Ashram to Janakpuri West and (iii) Mukundpur (Majlis Park) to Maujpur in July 2019 and further revised sanction with modified funding Pattern has been accorded on 02.01.2020. Work on these corridors has started with first contract awarded in November 2019. 5 Civil contracts have been awarded (Non-JICA Portion) as on January 2021. The remaining three corridors of Phase-IV i.e (iv) Inderlok to Indraprastha, (v) Lajpat Nagar to Saket G Block and (vi) Rithala- Bawana-Narela are under consideration.





*DMRC on 15.09.2020 took a major step towards the development of an indigenously built CBTC (Communication Based Train Control) based signalling technology for Metro railway with the launch of the i-ATS, which is an important sub system of the Signalling system.*

### **Delhi Metro- UTO (Unattended Train Operations)**

10.18 Country's first ever fully-automated train service/Unattended Train Operations (UTO) also known as Driverless Train operations (DTO), was flagged off by Prime Minister on the Magenta Line (Janakpuri West to Botanical Garden) of Delhi Metro on December 28, 2020. With the launch of these fully automated Driverless Train operations (DTO), India enters into the elite league of few countries having this facility in their Metro system. This system offers high reliability and flexibility in induction and withdrawal of trains as per operational requirement due to elimination of human intervention, resulting in better and uniform system response. In addition, this has advantages of better safety, efficiency and quality of service, enhanced customer satisfaction, etc.



*Flagging off of Country's first ever fully-automated driverless train service by Prime Minister on the Magenta Line (Janakpuri West to Botanical Garden) on December 28, 2020.*



### **Indigenous Automatic Train System (iATS)**

10.19 DMRC in collaboration with BEL has developed an indigenous Automatic Train System (iATS), which is currently being implemented on the Red Line of Delhi Metro. It is planned to make it fully operational by June 2021. This system will be implemented on one of the independent lines of Delhi Metro Phase-IV network with full UTO functionality.

10.20 ATS provides interface of core signalling system with other systems namely operation control center, depot control center, traction system, rolling stock, telecommunication system, platform screen door, etc. This product is useful not only for metros but also for Railways and RRTS. This indigenous product will help reduce cost in long run and also provide for addition of various value-added services for superior customer experience.

### **Communication Based Train Control (CBTC) System**

10.21 CBTC system has been adopted as the standard signalling system in metro rail, reducing dependence on foreign vendors and proprietary nature of CBTC signalling system results into high cost for the system especially for extension of existing metro lines. DMRC has been able to achieve a breakthrough in CBTC technology by developing iATS in collaboration with BEL, which is an important subsystem of CBTC, and is progressing towards indigenous development of complete CBTC system.

### **Delhi Metro- New state of the art simulator building**

10.22 A new state of the art simulator building was inaugurated in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited on 16.01.2021. The new simulator building is equipped with state of the art simulator facilities pertaining to train driving, rolling stock maintenance, electrical, signaling etc. besides modern computer based training labs, state of the art Telepresence room, a civil engineering demo room, modern station control room, modern library, recreational centre, new yoga/ meditation room, new canteen, Auditorium etc.



*Inauguration of a new state of the art simulator building in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited on 16.01.2021.*



### **Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1**

10.23 The Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Phase I covers 42.3 km of network length with 40 stations. Out of 42.3 km, 8.82 km is underground and the rest is elevated except a small stretch at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. The total project cost of phase-1 is Rs. 13,845.01 crore and it is fully operational with effect from June, 2017.

### **Bangalore Metro Rail project phase-2**

10.24 Govt. of India sanctioned the phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail project in February, 2014. The route length of phase-2 is 72.095 km with 61 stations at the cost of Rs. 26,405.14 crores. 6 km long Southern Extension under Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro from Yelachenahalli to Silk Institute was inaugurated by Hon'ble CM Karnataka & Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) MoHUA via video conferencing on 14.01.2021. The physical and financial progress of phase-2 as on 31.12.2020 is 49.5% and 50.81% respectively.



*Inauguration of 6 km long Southern Extension under Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro from Yelachenahalli to Silk Institute by Hon'ble CM Karnataka & Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) MoHUA via video conferencing on 14.01.2021.*

### **Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1**

10.25 The Chennai Metro Rail Project covers a total length of 45.046 km at a total estimated cost of Rs. 14,600 crores. Complete stretch of Phase-1 project has been commissioned.

### **Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1**

10.26 The Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 covers a length of 9.051 km at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3,770 crores. The project was approved on 15.06.2016. This stretch slated to be commissioned in February 2021.



### **Nagpur Metro Rail Project**

10.27 The Nagpur Metro Rail Project consists of 38.215 km elevated Metro Corridor, which includes 38 stations and 2 train maintenance Depots. The Alignment is divided into two corridors i.e. North-South from Automotive Square to MIHAN (19.658 Km) & East-West from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar (18.557 Km). The estimated completion Cost is Rs. 8,680 crores. The project was approved on 20.08.2014 by the Government. Presently, 24.5 Km of metro network is operational. The Physical and Financial Progress as on 31.12.2020 is 89.62% and 86.27% respectively.

### **Kochi Metro Rail Project**

10.28 Kochi Metro Rail Project covers a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 Crore from Aluva to Petta with 22 elevated metro stations. The first reach of the project covering the Aluva-Palarivattom corridor with a total length of 13.22 km was inaugurated on 17.06.2017. The second part of Phase-I with 5 km stretch from Palarivottam to Maharaja's College has been commissioned and opened for public on 03.10.2017. The section from Maharajas College to Thykoodam (5.65 Km, 5 stations) was commissioned on 03.09.2019. The remaining length of 1.33 km of Kochi Metro Rail Phase-I from Maharaja's College to Petta was inaugurated by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Chief Minister, Kerala, Shri Pinarayi Vijayan through video conference on 07.09.2020.



*Inauguration of 1.33 km of Kochi Metro Rail Phase I from Maharaja's College to Petta by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Chief Minister, Kerala, Shri Pinarayi Vijayan through video conferencing on 07.09.2020.*

### **Mumbai Metro Line-3**

10.29 Mumbai Metro Rail Project covers a length of 33.5 km from Colaba- Bandra- SEEPZ with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-Kurla Complex. The

approved completion cost of the project is Rs. 23,136 crores. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2020 is 62.67 % and 72.01% respectively.

### **Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1**

10.30 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1 consists of two corridors for a total length of 35.96 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium-15.42 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to Vastral Gam- 20.54 at a total completion cost is Rs. 10,773 crores. Priority Reach-1 Section of network length 6.5 km from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station has been inaugurated and commissioned on 04.03.2019. Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2020 is 62% and 64.73% respectively.

### **Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2**

10.31 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2 consists of two corridors for a total length of 28.254 km viz. Motera Stadium to Mahatma Mandir (22.838 km) and Gujarat National Law University (GNLU) to GIFT city (5.416 km) at a total completion cost of Rs. 5,384.17 crore. The project was sanctioned on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval. The ceremony for commencement of construction work for Phase-II of Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project was graced by Hon'ble PM through video conference on 18.01.2021. Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2020 is 0.62% and 0.56% respectively.



*Hon'ble PM through video conference on 18.01.2021 in the ceremony for commencement of construction work for Phase-II of Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project & Surat Metro Rail Project.*

### **Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A**

10.32 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A covers a length of 22.878 km from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia. The approved completion cost of the Project is Rs. 6,928 Crore. The project was sanctioned on 22.12.2015. The 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh (Elevated) has become operational w.e.f 05.09.2017. The complete stretch of Lucknow Metro Phase 1A from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia (22.878 km) became operational ahead of its schedule on 08.03.2019.

### **Pune Metro Rail Project**

10.33 The Pune Metro Rail Project consists of 33.28 km (28.26 km elevated & 5.02 km underground) divided into two corridors i.e. from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate (17.53 Km) and from Vanaz to Ramwadi (15.75 km) with 30 stations and two Car Maintenance Depots. The approved completion cost is Rs. 11,420 crores. The Physical and Financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2020 is 45.32% and 42.61% respectively.

### **Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project**

10.34 In June, 2017, Government of India approved Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project of the length of 29.707 km connecting Noida and Greater Noida from Sector 51 to Greater Noida Depot with total completion cost of Rs. 5,503 Crore. The entire corridor was commissioned on 25.01.2019. The implementing agency of this project is Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (NMRC).

### **Bhopal Metro Rail Project**

10.35 The Bhopal Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of 27.87 km of network length divided into two corridors i.e. from Karond Circle to AIIMS (14.99 km) and Bhadbhada Square to Ratnagiri Tiraha (12.88 km). The approved completion cost is Rs. 6,941.40 crores. Preliminary works which are to be carried out before physical construction of metro structures are currently underway.

### **Indore Metro Rail Project**

10.36 The Indore Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of one corridor of network length 31.55 km from Bengali Square - Vijay Nagar - Bhawarsala - Airport - Palasia - Bengali Square (Ring line). The approved completion cost is Rs. 7500.80 crores. Preliminary works that are to be carried out before physical construction of metro structures are currently underway.

### **Patna Metro Rail Project**

10.37 The Patna Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and it consists of network length of 31.39 km (15.38 km elevated, 15.75 km underground & 0.26 km at grade) divided into two corridors i.e. from Danapur to Mithapur (16.94 km) and Patna Railway Station to New ISBT (14.45 Km) with 24 stations. The approved completion cost is Rs. 13,365.77 crores. Preliminary survey related works, Geotechnical investigation works, Utility investigation works, Traffic volume survey, Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) have been completed.

### **Agra Metro Rail Project:**

10.38 The Agra Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned on 27.05.2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 29.4 Km, (i) Sikandara to Taj East Gate (14.0 Km) and (ii) Agra Cantt to Kalindi Vihar (15.4 Km). The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 8379.62 Crore. The commencement of construction work of Agra Metro Rail Project was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 07.12.2020 through video conferencing. Preliminary works of Agra Metro Rail Project are in progress.





*Inauguration of construction work of Agra Metro Rail Project by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 07.12.2020 through video conferencing*

### **Kanpur Metro Rail Project**

10.39 The Kanpur Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned on 27.05.2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 32.385 Km, (i) IIT, Kanpur to Naubasta (23.785 Km) and (ii) Agriculture University to Barra 8 (8.600 Km) . The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 11,076.48 Crore. The construction of the elevated viaduct on priority corridor of Kanpur Metro Rail Project from IIT Kanpur to Motijheel was inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 15th November 2019. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2020 is 6.3% and 7.5% respectively.

### **Surat Metro Rail Project**

10.40 Surat Metro Rail Project consists of two corridors for a total length of 40.35 km viz. Sarthana to Dream city (21.61 km) and Bhesan to Saroli (18.74 km) at a total completion cost of Rs. 12,020.32 crore. The project has been approved on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval. Commencement of construction work for Surat Metro Rail Project was inaugurated by Hon'ble PM through video conference on 18.01.2021.





*The ceremony for commencement of construction work for Phase-II of Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project & Surat Metro Rail Project graced by Hon'ble PM through video conference on 18.01.2021.*

### **Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for National Capital Region (NCR)**

10.41 National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) has been mandated for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) network. Three corridors Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Gurugram-SNB-Alwar and Delhi - Panipat have been prioritized for implementation in Phase-I.

10.42 RRTS is a key strategic intervention of Government to empower citizens through access to education, healthcare, employment and economic opportunities and address issues of hazardous air pollution, severe congestion and unmanageable urban sprawl on a sustainable basis by offering a faster, safer, more reliable and energy efficient green mobility solution. Considering the substantial economic benefits of the project, all three prioritised corridors have been included in the National Infrastructure Pipeline.

10.43 **Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS Corridor:** The first of the prioritized RRTS corridor i.e. Delhi - Ghaziabad - Meerut was sanctioned by Government of India in March 2019 at a total completion cost of Rs. 30,274 crores. Foundation Stone of this 82 KMs RRTS corridor was laid in March 2019. The 17 km priority section between Sahibabad and Duhai is targeted for commissioning by March 2023 and the entire corridor by March 2025.

10.44 The proposals of other two RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Gurugram-SNB-Alwar RRTS Corridor and Delhi-Panipat RRTS Corridor are currently under development/various stages of consideration.



*Segment Launching Gantry working for Delhi - Ghaziabad - Meerut Corridor*

### **Initiatives taken for the implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order-2017**

#### **Revision in Minimum Local Content (MLC) of Metro Rail components:**

10.45 As a measure to encourage 'Make in India' and to effect progressive increase in local content of metro rail components, the Minimum Local Content of various components revised and circulated to metro rail corporations on 14th October, 2020 for adoption by them. Now, all metro rail components viz. rolling stock, electrical & mechanical, signalling and telecommunication components and civil structures have MLC varying from 50% to 90% thereby complying the MLC requirement of 50% as per DPIIT Order.

10.46 The minimum local content to be followed in procurement of various metro components presently are as below:

- i. Rolling Stock: 60%
- ii. Telecommunication: 50%
- iii. Signalling system: 50%
- iv. Electrical and Mechanical: 60%
- v. Civil works: 90% for elevated structure and 80% for underground structure

#### **Notification of list of items for Metro Rail/Regional Rapid Transport System Corporations where public procurement shall be done only from Class-I local suppliers**

10.47 Pursuant to a review undertaken in terms of clause 3(a) of PPP-MII, Order 2017 dated 16.09.2020, MoHUA vide letter dated 01.01.2021 issued a list of 64 items such as switch gears, panels, battery, coupler, propulsion system, pantograph, air conditioning unit, braking system, etc. where there is sufficient local capacity and competition available for supplies. All the Metro Rail/ RRTS Corporations have been advised to ensure compliance in the relevant procurement of Metro components by them.

## Standardisation

10.48 The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components *viz.* rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenisation. These parameters ensure that various metro rail components/equipment in new metro projects conform to prescribed standards thus incentivizing manufacturers to plan for long term investments in the country and set up manufacturing units contributing to Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

10.49 **Rolling Stock:** Besides issue of Standard eligibility criteria for procurement of rolling stock, the metro rail companies have been advised to incorporate following conditions in rolling stock tenders:

- (a) Minimum 75% of the tendered quantity of cars shall be manufactured indigenously with progressively increased indigenous content. For manufacture of these cars, the contractor may either establish independent manufacturing facility in India or partner with a suitable Indian reputed manufacturer.
- (b) To facilitate ease in maintenance and easy availability of spares during post warranty period, an identified list of critical equipment/sub-systems shall be included in the tender document. Indigenous manufacturing of the listed items shall be ensured for manufacturing of minimum 25% of the tendered quantity of metro cars This may either be achieved by the OEM themselves by establishing a wholly owned subsidiary in India or through a suitable Indian reputed manufacturer.

10.50 Currently, there are four companies that have Metro coach manufacturing setups in India, and there are many more that manufacture other Metro components. Localization of rolling stock components and creation of domestic manufacturing capacity has led to considerable reduction in the cost of metro rolling stock. These measures save not only foreign exchange and develops local workforce capabilities but also generate homegrown employment opportunities leading to Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

## National Common Mobility Card (NCMC)

10.51 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has launched indigenously-developed National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) in March 2019 to enable seamless travel across different means of transport, besides retail shopping. This is India's first indigenously developed Automatic Fare Collection (AFC) System, and will not only bring down the cost of the AFC systems and enable interoperability under open loop standards, but will also boost India's self-reliance in technology and export. Pilot project for NCMC has been carried out successfully at Delhi Metro, and is being done with other public transport operators such as Bangalore Metro and BEST, Mumbai. Interface specifications for NCMC ecosystem have been released on 12th May 2020 to all state governments, UT administrations and public transport operators for adoption.

10.52 National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) service for the Delhi Metro's Airport Express Line (New Delhi to Dwarka Sector 21) was launched by the Prime Minister on December 28, 2020. DMRC is planning to similarly upgrade its entire existing network by 2022 to facilitate the travel by this NCMC compliant Rupay Debit card. In addition, all upcoming corridors of Phase-IV will also be built with NCMC compliant Automatic Fare Collection (AFC) system at the stations.





*National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) service for the Delhi Metro's Airport Express Line (New Delhi to Dwarka Sector 21) was launched by Prime Minister on December 28, 2020.*

## **Green Urban Mobility**

10.53 The Government is embarking on giving thrust to Green Urban Mobility to ensure clean and healthy environment to the citizens. A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) has been signed with Germany on Green Urban Mobility for providing technical and financial assistance. The objective of the initiative is to improve the public transport share in cities, Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) infrastructure, access to public transport, use of clean technologies, Intelligent Transport System in urban Mobility, encouraging innovations in solving the urban mobility issues and challenges etc.

## **Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Service (ESCBS) Project**

10.54 Under an agreement between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the World Bank in May 2016, this project was taken up in four Indian Cities namely, Chandigarh, Mira-Bhayandar, Bhopal and Jaipur. The focus is on enhancing the efficacy of the city bus transport infrastructure, improve fleet management, employ Intelligent Transport System (ITS/MIS) and install system to improve fuel efficiency, thereby increasing the effectiveness of Urban Bus transport. The project aims to complement the baseline project i.e. Bus Funding Scheme of Govt. of India under the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) through additional activities that would help realize its full potential.

10.55 Under the project much needed bus depot capacity has been added in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Mira Bhayandar (Maharashtra); Modern bus depot equipment have been installed and in use in three of the four cities and savings including in energy and water already evident; ITS pilot has been launched in two cities (Bhopal and Mira Bhayandar) and the system is currently under observation.



10.56 Under the capacity building component of the project, six consultancies have been undertaken, they are : for Developing Options and Recommendations for Resolving Regulatory, Institutional and Fiscal Constraints in Providing bus service; Design & Testing of Skill Development Program for professionals Engaged in City Bus Operations; Development of a Manual for Developing Functional Specifications for ITS & MIS for Urban Bus Systems; Development of Guidance Documents on the Planning Designing & Implementation of Bus Depots for City Bus Operations; Service & Business Plan for City bus Operation for two ESCBS Cities Chandigarh & Mira Bhayandar and Bus Fuel Efficiency training program on bus driving and maintenance techniques, this consultancy covered 31 depots in 20 cities and 12 States; trainings have shown positive results with significant fuel savings resulting in significant benefits on the environment and financials of the operator.

10.57 The gross project outlay including contribution of the Govt of India, of the states & cities, and the grant from the GEF through World Bank is Rs. 578 crores including Rs. 64 Crores GEF Grant. The project was earlier scheduled to be completed by 31st December, 2019 has been extended up to 30th December, 2020.

### **Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme**

10.58 The Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up traffic and transportation studies. The Scheme aims promoting comprehensive and integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, Intelligent Transport System, launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy 2006 etc. The scheme has been currently extended beyond 31.03.2020 for another three years i.e. upto 31.3.2023. This scheme has contributed so far in successful completion of around 66 Project Reports for preparation of DPRs/CMPs and likely to complete 20 more which are presently on-going. Under this scheme, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs provides financial assistance up to 80% for taking up Traffic and Transportation Studies, feasibility studies, Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) etc. In the cases of preparation of DPR for Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS)/Light Rail Transit (LRTS) which are originated by the State Governments/Union Territories/Urban Local Bodies central assistance up to 50% is extended under the Scheme.

### **13th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference 2020**

10.59 The Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference and Expo is an annual flagship event of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, which is organized as outlined under National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP-2006). The primary objective of the UMI is to share and disseminate knowledge to the participants and to help them updated with best urban transport practices. The event brings together national and international experts, technology and service providers, policy makers, practitioners and officials from the urban transport sector. The UMI was first organized in the year 2008. Due to COVID-19 situation, the 13th Urban Mobility India Conference was held online on 9th November, 2020. The theme of the conference was "Emerging Trends in Urban Mobility". The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri. The Key note address was made by Prof. Jan Gehl, renowned Danish architect & Urban design Expert, and other speakers included Dr. Claudia Warning, Director-General German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Mr. Jean-Baptiste Djebbari, Minister Delegate for Transport, French Ministry for the Ecological Transition.

10.60 During the 13th UMI, 2020 a short video film and publications as mentioned below were also released:

- i. Film on "Initiatives in Urban Transport during Covid - 19"

- ii. Manual for Planning, Design & Implementation of City Bus Depot
- iii. Manual for Planning, Design and Implementation of ITS/ MIS for Transport System
- iv. Logo of Indo-German Cooperation in Urban Green Mobility
- v. Standard Specifications for Metro Neo
- vi. Ushering Transformation in Urban Transportation — A Compendium of various initiatives by Indian Metros

10.61 More than 1,000 delegates participated online in this conference. Awards of Excellence were also presented to the state/city level winners for innovations in urban transport during COVID-19.



*13th UMI Conference, 2020-Presentation of Awards to the state/city level winners for 'Innovations in urban transport during COVID-19'*



*13th UMI Conference, 2020-Books and Manuals on Urban Transport were released by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri*

## **Advisory to States/ULBs on measures to be taken for providing urban transport services in view of COVID-19**

10.62 In order to address the changing travel needs and concerns of the public due to the pandemic, the State Governments/ Union Territories/ Cities, vide letter dated 02.06.2020 were advised by MoHUA to adopt a phase-wise (short, medium and long-term) three-pronged strategy as follows:

- (i) **Encourage & revive Non-Motorised Transport (NMT):** Since most urban trips are clocked in under 5 kms, it was advised to implement/enable Non Motorised Transport (NMT) as it requires low cost and less human resources while also being easy & quick to implement, scalable and environment friendly.
- (ii) **Recommending public transport with greater confidence of commuters:** Public Transport is the backbone in urban areas especially for low/middle income commuters for which these services are the mainstay of their daily transit needs. However, to ensure that transmission of infection through usage of public transport is avoided it was advised to adopt right sanitization, containment and social distancing measures.
- (iii) **Active utilization of technology to curb the spread of virus:** To encourage and adopt enabling technologies such as Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), indigenous cashless and touchless system like BHIM, Phone PE, Google Pay, PayTM, etc. and National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) to reduce human interaction, in operations of public transit systems.

### **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for resumption of Metro Rail Services during Un-Lockdown**

10.63 The Ministry has been continuously and proactively interacting with Metro companies and issuing directions from time to time to ensure complete coordination/compliance to the overall Action Plan Guidelines/Directives of the Government of India in tackling COVID-19.

10.64 Pursuant to issue of instructions on Unlock-4 by Ministry of Home Affairs on 29.8.2020, broad Guidelines were formulated by MoHUA in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for resumption of Metro Rail Services in a graded manner with effect from 7th September, 2020 across various cities following physical distancing and sanitization norms. Consequently, Metro rail companies have resumed operations in various cities.

**Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO)**

11.01 Water supply and sanitation including Solid Waste Management is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing the services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/Union Territories in providing technical guidelines/financial support with respect to urban water supply & sanitation including Municipal Solid Waste sectors.

11.02 CPHEEO is the Technical Wing of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, dealing with the technical matters related to urban water supply and Sanitation including Solid Waste Management (SWM) and Storm Water Drainage in urban areas of the country. CPHEEO plays a vital role in policy formulation and also responsible for technical appraisal of schemes/proposals of State Governments & parastatals where Additional Central Assistance (ACA) (under various programmes of Govt. of India) and external funding has been sought. CPHEEO renders advice in matters related to its mandate in all projects & Missions of the Ministry. It acts as an Advisory Body at Central level to advise the concerned States/UTs and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in implementation, operation & maintenance of urban water supply, sanitation and SWM projects and helps to adopt latest technologies in these sub sectors.

**A. Swachh Bharat Mission**

11.03 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India is implementing Swachh Bharat mission on all Urban Local Bodies since 2nd October 2014 with objectives to achieve 100% open defecation free cities and eradicate manual scavenging. The Mission has been extended till 31st March, 2021. One of the components is "construction of individual household latrines (IHHL)" including conversion of insanitary and pit latrines into sanitary latrines. Construction of community and public toilets along with public urinals are also the admissible components. Government of India also plans to achieve 100% segregation of waste generated so as to enable the processing of solid waste more in safe and scientific manner. The activities performed by CPHEEO under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban are as under:

- (i) CPHEEO has been coordinating the Mission Directorate of the Ministry in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban;
- (ii) Attending meetings of High Powered Committee (HPC) in the States/UTs and provided technical support/guidance for effective implementation;
- (iii) Actively involved in launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2021. A number of virtual Regional Workshops were undertaken by CPHEEO officers for different States/UTs



all over India in order to create awareness about parameters, methodology & weightage on Swachh Survekshan 2021, capacity building activities, e-learning training for Municipal Staff, use of Swachhata App including the engineering Module and strategy to achieve ODF status and timeline. These workshops also includes training on Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban);

(iv) Conducted VCs for monitoring of progress of Swachh Bharat Mission in the cities situated on the bank of River Ganga and coordinating with the Ganga States to provide inputs for action taken replies to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG);

(v) Worked on the proposal (EFC) of Swachh Bharat 2.0 including data collection, verification, projections and cost estimates including for Construction and Demolition waste;

(vi) **Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge:**

a. The Challenge was launched at a webinar in New Delhi on the occasion of World Toilet Day on 19th Nov. 2020 by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It is aimed at preventing 'hazardous cleaning' of sewers and septic tanks and promote their mechanized cleaning. Cities will be awarded in three sub-categories - with population of more than 10 lakhs, 3-10 lakhs and upto 3 lakhs, with a total prize money of Rs. 52.5 crores to be given to winning cities across all categories.

b. CPHEEO evolved the frame work for Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA) and Sanitation Response units (SRU) Online of the fire services, to be set up across the country for better management of sewer and septic tank to result in complete elimination of manual cleaning of sewer and septic tank. Thus mitigating accidents and deaths of workers involved in their upkeep and repairs.

## **B. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)**

11.04 The Government of India is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) with the aim of providing basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, urban transport, parks as to improve the quality of life for all especially the poor and the disadvantaged in 500 cities. The focus of the Mission is on infrastructure creation that has a direct link to provision of better services to the citizens. The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings of State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) in the States/UTs and Apex Monitoring Committee meeting at the Ministry.

11.05 In addition to the above, an Expert Committee has been constituted by MoHUA for preparation of Advisories on various important aspects of water supply and sanitation to facilitate implementation of Missions of the Government of India.

## **C. Smart City Mission**

11.06 The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings in the cities as Board of Director of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

## **D. Revision and updating the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, 1999**

11.07 Ministry has also constituted an Expert Committee for revision and updating the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, 1999, published by CPHEEO, MoHUA. Technical

assistance and financial support shall be provided by GIZ, Germany for completing the assignment. The Manual shall be updated in three Volumes i.e. Part A: Engineering; Part B: Operation & Maintenance and Part C: Management.

### **E. PHE Training Programme**

11.08 CPHEEO also sponsors research studies, organizes training courses for the in-service engineers working in the water supply and sanitation sector to keep them abreast with the latest know-how in the field of Public Health/Environmental Engineering. The PHE training was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training to in-service Engineers and Para-Engineering Staff of the various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc.

#### **(i) Post Graduate Course (M.Tech./M.E.)**

11.09 Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering or Environmental Engineering. The duration of the course is 24 months (4 Semesters). The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the programme, Central support is extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500/- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible.

#### **(ii) Refresher Course**

11.10 Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses. A total of 54 numbers of courses are conducted at various Institutes in the country.

11.11 PHE training was stopped in 2018-19 due to budgetary and administrative reasons, same is revived and regular courses will start from next academic year.

### **F. Other Technical Activities Performed/ Technical Support Provided by CPHEEO**

- (i) Several SFC/EFC/Cabinet Notes and Technical proposals were examined by CPHEEO and comments sent to the concerned Ministries
- (ii) CPHEEO Senior Officers, during the year, attended several meetings held by NITI Aayog, MoEF&CC, MoJS, DoDWS, MoSJ&E etc.
- (iii) CPHEEO's Senior Officers are deeply involved in Namami Gange Programme of the MoJS for implementation of Mission in cities particularly for solid waste management along the Ganga river.
- (iv) CPHEEO's Officers examined the "Draft National Water Policy (NWP)" and "Draft Policy on Recycling and Reuse of Waste Water" of the MoJS.
- (v) Technical support to conceive, finalize and approval of project "Sustainable Organic Waste Management in the cities of Kanpur, Kochi and Port Blair and their respective States/UT", to be implemented with GIZ, Germany as part of the Indo-German Development Cooperation.

- (vi) Technical Support to Project Steering Committee for implementation and monitoring of UNIDO-GEF-MoHUA project.
- (vii) Technical inputs to the Ministry for bilateral and multilateral agencies like World Bank, JICA, KfW, AfD, GIZ, and bilateral cooperation between two countries like Australia, Russia, Germany, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Netherlands, Canada and other countries.
- (viii) The status of the Detailed Project Reports appraised for the current year under external funding are as follows:

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Name of the Project</b>   | <b>Funding Agency</b> | <b>City</b>                  | <b>State</b>          |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.            | Project on "Establishment of Water and Sewerage networks in 34 Islands". Under the Government of India, Line of Credit of US \$800 billion extended to Maldives.   | MEA                   | --                           | International         |
| 2.            | Proposal from Government of Bangladesh(GoB) for the project "Supply of Machinery for Solid Waste Management in Dhaka South City Corporation" under Govt. of India Line of Credit of US \$4.5 billion extended to Bangladesh. | MEA                   | Dhaka South City Corporation | International Project |
| 3.            | Detailed Project Report of Pollution Abatement Works Zone-G, (Shivalik Nagar) in Haridwar  | KfW Programme         | (Shivalik Nagar) in Haridwar | Uttarakhand           |

12.01 North Eastern Region (NER), as one of the less developed regions in India, is a priority for facilitating investment in infrastructure and services. Given the difficult access to and remoteness of NER, the urban areas in the North Eastern States perform a much higher order function than those of similar size in India. Investments in urban infrastructure and services are the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

## **A. 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for Benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim**

12.02 The Scheme of 10% Lumpsum Provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry from the financial year 2001-02 as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and instructions issued by the Ministry. The assistance released from the Pool is tied with the project and no diversion is permissible.

12.03 10% of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

12.04 This Ministry has approved total no. of 431 projects spread over the eight North Eastern States viz. 96 projects in Arunachal Pradesh, 71 projects in Nagaland; 72 projects in Assam; 44 projects in Sikkim; 40 projects in Manipur; 44 projects in Mizoram; 40 projects in Tripura and 24 projects in Meghalaya. Out of these, 318 projects have been completed as reported by the States.

12.05 The Scheme was scheduled for closure on 31.03.2020 (co-terminus with 14th Finance Commission). However, with the approval of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure and concurrence of Integrated Finance Division of this Ministry, the Scheme has been extended upto 31.03.2021.

## **B. North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)**

12.06 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MHUA) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covers capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz., Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kohima (Nagaland) and Meghalaya (Shillong). The projects are being undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009-2019.

12.07 The project covers priority urban services, viz., (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms. Under these sectors 84 sub-projects were under taken over a period of 10 years. The funding from ADB closed on 22nd June, 2019. However, 22 projects were still ongoing. With the approval of the Ministry of Finance, the scheme has been extended for further two years i.e. upto 22nd June, 2021 in order to complete the ongoing project only. As the funding from ADH has already closed, the expenditure is to be met through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of the Govt. of India.



a) Status of execution of sub projects (numbers) as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 is given below:

| States   | Water Supply |           | Sewerage & Sanitation |           | Solid Waste Management |           | Total      |           | Ongoing |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|
|          | Sanctioned   | Completed | Sanctioned            | Completed | Sanctioned             | Completed | Sanctioned | Completed |         |
| Tripura  | 16           | 09        | 1                     | 0         | 6                      | 6         | 23         | 15        | 08      |
| Mizoram  | 13           | 8         | 6                     | 3         | 3                      | 2         | 22         | 13        | 09      |
| Gangtok  | 4            | 4         | 0                     | 0         | 9                      | 9         | 13         | 13        | 00      |
| Kohima   | 8            | 6         | 3                     | 3         | 2                      | 2         | 13         | 11        | 02      |
| Shillong | 0            | 0         | 0                     | 0         | 13                     | 10        | 13         | 10        | 03      |
| Total    | 41           | 27        | 10                    | 6         | 33                     | 29        | 84         | 62        | 22      |

b) During the current financial year 2020-21, the budget allocation for the scheme is Rs. 150 crore and revised estimates are Rs. 125 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31.12.2020 is Rs. 68.59 crore.

## 13.01 Pradhan Mantri-Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi Awas Adhikar Yojna (PM-UDAY)

This relates to conferring/recognizing ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to residents of Unauthorized Colonies (UCs) in Delhi.

- i. This will benefit approximately, 40 lakh population of Delhi living in about 1,800 UCs, who are mostly from the low income groups and reside in unhygienic, unplanned and unsafe conditions in these colonies. Attempts made in the past for regularization of UCs were not successful and as a result, these colonies could not be provided necessary civic infrastructure. Most properties in unauthorized colonies were bought on the basis of Power of Attorney, Will, Agreement to Sale etc., which were not recognized as valid documents for ownership. Further many of the unauthorized colonies were built on the government land where the ownership rights could not be conferred.
- ii. With conferment of ownership/mortgage rights under PM-UDAY, the residents can access credit facilities to improve their properties and can also become part of a redevelopment plan of the area.
- iii. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is implementing the scheme in terms of the provision of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorized Colonies) Regulations, 2019 notified on 29th October, 2019 and the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights to Residents in Unauthorized Colonies) Act, 2019.
- iv. The progress made in PM-UDAY as on 31.12.2020 is as under:
 

|                                   |   |          |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| No. of Registrations              | : | 3,69,808 |
| No. of applications received      | : | 50,468   |
| No of conveyance deed executed    | : | 1,487    |
| No. of Authorization Slips issued | : | 1,659    |
- v. DDA is in the process of formulating the development control norms for these colonies which is expected to trigger redevelopment in these colonies resulting in safe dwelling units, better public infrastructure, open and green spaces.

## 13.02 Projects in Delhi funded through Urban Development Fund (UDF)

- i. Projects for Solid Waste Management in Delhi: Project worth Rs. 300 crore have been approved to the three Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCDs) under UDF for procurement of Mechanical Road Sweepers, water-sprinklers, plantation, paving and greening, vertical gardens, litter pickers, bio-methanation plants, compactor transfer stations, creating infrastructure for carrying out primary and secondary collection for managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in city-SP Zone of North DMC, etc. MCDs are usefully deploying the water sprinklers, Mechanized Road Sweepers besides taking measures like plantation, vertical gardens to check air pollution.

- ii. Construction of Foot Over Bridge in lieu of RUB at Level Crossing No. 4-C on the approach of Patel Nagar Station by Northern Railway for a total Project Cost of Rs. 7.15 crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 5.72 crore and 20% contribution, i.e., Rs. 1.43 crore from MPLAD fund by Member of Parliament New Delhi Lok Sabha Constituency.
- iii. Construction of outfall drain from junction of Sector 31, 32, 26 and 24 to supplementary drain, Rohini by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 119.32 crore including UDF Funding of Rs.95.46 crores and DDA Funding of Rs. 23.86 crore.
- iv. Construction of Storm Water Drain (SW Drain) at Sector-8 Dwarka to cater discharge of airport by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 88.56 Crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 70.85 Crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 17.71 Crore.
- v. Development & rehabilitation of Trunk Drain No. 2 & Trunk Drain No. 5 in Dwarka under Nazul Account - II by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 279.70 crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 223.76 crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 55.94 crore
- vi. Delhi Cycle Walkway, Phase I, South Delhi by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 550.34 crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 440.24 crore and DDA Funding of Rs.110.06 crore.
- vii. Widening of Kishan Ganj Road Under Bridge (RUB) by North DMC for total Project cost of Rs. 48.77 crore. Rs. 39.02 crore (being 80% of the project cost from UDF) and the balance 20% (Rs. 9.75 crore is to be arranged by the implementing agency from its own resources)
- viii. Project of Solid Waste Management to create infrastructure for carrying out Primary and Secondary Collection for managing MSW in Narela Zone of North DMC for funding under UDF by North DMC for total Project cost of Rs. 17.52 crore. Rs. 17.52 crore (The project approved for 100% assistance from UDF subject to saving out of Rs. 100 Cr. already sanctioned).
- ix. Project of Solid Waste Management to create infrastructure for carrying out Primary and Secondary Collection for managing MSW in Karol Bagh Zone of North DMC for funding under UDF by North DMC total Project cost of Rs. 34.97 crore. Rs. 34.97 crore (100% UDF funding).
- x. Project of Solid Waste Management in SDMC under Urban Development Fund (UDF) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs by South DMC total Project cost of Rs. 19.48 crore. Rs. 17.53 crore (being 90% funding from UDF) and Rs. 1.95 crore (being 10% by Implementing Agency)
- xi. Providing Dust Combating Measures and Augmenting Waste Management Facilities under Urban Development Fund (UDF) by South DMC total Project cost of Rs. 42.77 crore. Rs. 34.22 crore (being 80% funding from UDF) and Rs. 8.55 crore (being 20% by Implementing Agency)
- xii. Construction of Roads by constructing pavement with RMC to mitigate air & Dust pollution in A, B & C Block, Phase-1, Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar, Delhi by North DMC total Project cost of Rs. 68.90 crore. Rs. 55.12 crore (being 80% funding from UDF) and Rs. 13.78 crore (being 20% by Implementing Agency)

## **Modifications in Industry Chapter of Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) -2021**

13.03 The Government has notified the modifications in the Industry Chapter of MPD-2021 on 29.10.2020, which now permit more Industrial activities including Service and Knowledge Based Industries, in the new and already existing Industrial areas. The list of activities has been extended in order to ensure that the provisions of MPD-2021 are in sync with the Industrial Policy of GNCTD 2010-2021 and the MSME Act 2006. In the changing development and economic scenario, this modification will facilitate flexibility in utilization of land in Industrial areas for various activities which are non- polluting and non-hazardous in nature. The modification will enable DDA/ local bodies in curtailing the unauthorized uses and help such area for upgradation and bring them in the domain of planned development. The notified provision shall promote white and non-polluting Industry and shall generate employment and revenues in the form of taxes, levies etc. Other features are:

- i. FAR enhanced from 150 to 200 for Industrial plots as well as Flatted group Industry.
- ii. 10% warehousing within the plot is now permitted.
- iii. 20% 'Residential' component is allowed in all Industrial areas in urban extensions, which will ensure that the housing for workers is available within the close proximity and will emphasize the concept of "Walk to Work". This is also in consonance with Government of India's policy of Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC).

## **Cycle Walk Project in Delhi**

13.04 DDA has planned to develop about 200 Km of dedicated cycle-walk track to provide pollution free green commuting. Delhi Cycle Walk has been conceived with the objective to take a few million car rides out of the Delhi roads and allow people to walk and cycle safely and joyfully.

### **13.05 The entire route is divided in five phases.**

The Project (Phase I - 36 km): The project cost is Rs. 550 crores which will be funded by Urban Development Fund (80%) and DDA (20% ).

**Phase -I** is divided in three Legs as under:

- Leg A: Nilgai line- 15.5 km (on grade) stretch from Sangam Vihar to Malviya Nagar Metro station.
- Leg B: 5 km (elevated) stretch of Nilgai line + 8.5 km stretch of Peacock line from Malviya Nagar Metro station to Vasant Kunj
- Leg C: Bulbul line - 7.0 km stretch from Chirag Dilli to Sant Nagar and Chirag Dilli to Asiad Village Complex

### **Present Status**

Foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 06.01.2020

Work for Phase I - 15.5 km of Leg A, on grade track of Nilgai Line has been awarded and taken up in September-2020.

Cost of Construction of Phase I (on grade track for 15.5 km of Leg A) is Rs. 50 cr approx with targeted date of completion as 31st December, 2021.



### **In-situ Slum Rehabilitation Projects under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY)**

13.06 DDA has undertaken construction of EWS houses under PMAY and the following 4,675 EWS flats are expected to be constructed by December, 2021.

| <b>Name of the Project</b>            | <b>No. of EWS Flats under construction</b> | <b>Likely date of completion</b> | <b>Tendered Cost of the Project (Rs)</b> |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| A-14, Kalkaji Extension, N Delhi      | 3,000                                      | December, 2021                   | 175.74 cr                                |
| Jailorwala Bagh, Ashok Vihar, N Delhi | 1,675                                      | December, 2021                   | 215.24 cr                                |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>4,675</b>                               |                                  |  |

Apart from above, DDA is implementing the in-situ redevelopment project at Katputli colony involving construction of 2,800 EWS houses under PPP mode.

### **Extension of validity of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second, Act, 2011**

13.07 In order to protect certain forms of unauthorized developments from punitive action, the Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2006 was enacted on 19th May, 2006 for a period of one year. The protection to different forms of unauthorized developments was continued subsequently through Ordinances and Acts enacted from time to time. In the year 2011, a comprehensive legislation namely, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 (hereinafter referred as 'the Act') was enacted. The Act was valid till 31st December, 2014 and its validity was extended upto 31st December, 2017 in 2017 and upto 31st December, 2020 in 2017. Since the Parliament was not in session, the validity of the Act has been further extended upto 31st December, 2023 by promulgation of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 by the President on 29th December, 2020 under clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution. This has continued the protection to the unauthorized developments and simultaneously given additional time to the Government to finalize the policies and feasible strategies for these developments.

14.01 A globalised world has made it imperative to transcend beyond borders and engage with the world. With new challenges thrown up in urban areas, such collaboration helps us to find solutions to advance sustainable urban development. India's cooperation with other countries in the Urban Development is a step in the right direction leading to cross learnings and sharing of best practices.

The Ministry has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with countries like Netherlands, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, UK, Denmark, Singapore, Morocco, Saudi Arabia etc. The Joint Working Groups (JWG) constituted under the MoU's holds regular meetings to discuss issues of mutual importance. Exposure field visits are undertaken to other countries.

**Following are the highlights of the events under:**

### **DENMARK**

14.02 2<sup>nd</sup> India-Denmark JWG meeting on Smart and Sustainable Development was held on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 through Video Conferencing. Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) led the Indian delegation and H.E. Mr. Brian Wessel, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Legal and International Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs led the Danish delegation. Both sides agreed to further strengthen bilateral cooperation in the Urban Living Lab, Panaji, Goa, between cities of Udaipur-Aarhus on water management, Tumkur-Aalborg in waste water management and sister city cooperation between cities of Coimbatore-Odense.

### **BRICS**

14.03 Traditional BRICS Forum on Urbanization was held on 9-10 September, 2020 through video conferencing under the Chairmanship of Russian Federation. Secretary (HUA) participated at the Plenary Session and delivered the Country Statement. Mission Directors also participated at the respective sessions of the Forum.

| <b>Name of the Session</b>  | <b>Name of the Officers participated</b>                       |
|---|--|
| <b>The Plenary Session of Traditional BRICS Forum on Urbanization</b> | Mr. Durga Shanker Mishra<br>Secretary (HUA)                    |
| <b>Smart Technologies and their place in modern urban development</b> | <b>Mr. Kunal Kumar</b><br>JS (Smart Cities)                    |
| <b>Integrated development of urban spaces</b>                         | <b>Ms. D. Thara</b><br>JS (AMRUT)                              |
| <b>Transport infrastructure as component of urban development</b>     | <b>Mr. Jaideep</b><br>OSD (Urban Transport) &<br>Ex-officio JS |
| <b>Construction Science from Theory and Practice</b>                  | <b>Mr. Amrit Abhijat</b><br>Joint Secretary (HFA)              |
| <b>Modern public Utilities</b>  | <b>Mr. Sanjay Kumar</b><br>JS(NULM)                            |
| <b>Investment in urban development<br/>Regional economy</b>           | <b>Mr. Shyam S. Dubey</b><br>JS & FA                           |

## **GERMANY**

14.04 Sector Dialogue on Sustainable Urban Development between MoHUA and BMZ (Germany) was held through video conferencing on 12 November, 2020, in the run up to the annual Indo-German negotiation held on 27 November, 2020. The Indian side was represented by Mr. Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary (D&UT), MoHUA and the German side was represented by Mr. Phillip Knill, Head of Division, Asia, South Asia (BMZ). Productive discussions were held on various areas to strengthen the cooperation in the field of Sustainable Urban Development.

## **RUSSIA**

14.05 A Working Group (WG) between India and Russia on Construction and Urban Development under India-Russia Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Cooperation (IRIGC) has been constituted to strengthen the cooperation in the field of public utilities, Urban Development and Construction.

14.06 Besides above, International Cooperation Cell, MoHUA also facilitated provision of information to various Ministries/Departments/Offices viz. Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of External Affairs, Deptt. of Commerce, Deptt. of Economic Affairs on expanding cooperation in field of sustainable urban development with many countries like Germany, Canada, Austria, Russia, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Italy, Czech Republic, USA, Belarus, US and international organizations like Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, G20 etc.

14.07 Due to COVID-19 pandemic, virtual meetings were held with delegation from Georgia, France, Germany, Portugal, Singapore to strengthen cooperation in the priority areas of Sustainable Urban Development with these countries. The meeting list is attached at **Annexure-I**.

**List of meetings between MoHUA and other countries/international organization  
from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.**

| S. No. | Country   | Leader of Delegation   | Meeting Date      | Meeting with                      |
|--------|-----------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.     | Germany   | Mr. Jochen Flasbarth<br>State Secretary, Ministry for<br>Environment Nature<br>Conservation and Nuclear<br>Safety, Germany | 13 February, 2020 | Secretary (HUA)                   |
| 2.     | Georgia   | H.E. Mr. Archil Dzuliashvili<br>Ambassador of<br>Georgia to India  | 14 February, 2020 | Hon'ble MoS(IC)                   |
| 3.     | Portugal  | Mr. Eurico Brilhante Dias<br>Secretary of State for<br>Internationalization  | 14 February, 2020 | Hon'ble MoS(IC)                   |
| 4.     | France    | Mr. Bruno Bosle,<br>Country Director, AFD  | 26 August, 2020   | Secretary (HUA)                   |
| 5.     | ADB       | Takeo Konishi,<br>Country Director,<br>India Resident Mission,<br>Asian Development<br>Bank(ADB)                           | 13 October, 2020  | Secretary (HUA)                   |
| 6.     | Singapore | H.E. Mr. Simon Wong,<br>High Commissioner of the<br>Republic of Singapore to India   | 3 November, 2020  | Hon'ble MoS(IC)                   |
| 7.     | Germany   | Mr. Phillip Knill, Head of<br>Division for policy issues of<br>Cooperation with Asia, South<br>Asia (BMZ)                  | 12 November, 2020 | Additional<br>Secretary<br>(D&UT) |



15.01 Central Public Works Department, an attached office in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, is a Principal Engineering Organization and Technical Advisor to the Government of India with a proven track record of over 166 years and has expertise in all facets of built environment. CPWD is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

15.02 CPWD renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing and construction from concept to completion for all Building & Infrastructure projects with Total Quality Assurance including post construction maintenance management. It is involved in execution of wide range of projects catering to all spheres of human activities such as Housing, Office space, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Roads, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Tourism and Culture, Environmental and other utility services. It also executes Border Fencing, Flood lighting and Road projects in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along borders.

15.03 CPWD, in its endeavour to provide its best services to the Clients and Stakeholders has taken several radical measures. It has adopted best construction & project management practices, new technologies & innovations in its works. CPWD is now delivering projects on time with quality and economy.

15.04 CPWD has undergone an unprecedented paradigm shift in its functioning and it has picked up momentum of growth keeping its vision and mission clear and focused and transformed into a modern, efficient and delivery oriented organization. CPWD has become the most coveted destination for the Government Departments / PSUs / Autonomous Bodies for catering to their built requirements.

### **Functions**

15.05 Major Functions of CPWD are Construction and Maintenance. Construction works are of various kinds: e.g. Buildings of various kinds - Residential, Office, Schools, Laboratories, Hospitals, Stadia, Gymnasias and Auditoria, Storages etc. and non-Building Infrastructure works - highways, flyovers, tunnels, bridges, jetties, sports facilities, border fencing, airports, runways etc.

15.06 CPWD maintains a very large building stock of General Pool residential accommodation and Central Government Buildings. Approximate number of residential units maintained by CPWD is more than 155000 units and office area maintained by CPWD is more than 73 lakh square metres.

15.07 CPWD is also involved in discharge of other multiple functions e.g. Technical Advice to Government, Custody of Estates, Valuation, Rent Assessment, Standardization and Benchmarking of construction activities through issue of Schedule of Rates, Specifications etc., processing of DPRs for Border Works and other ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in organizing Public and Ceremonial Functions, and upkeep of Historical and Important Monuments, Structures and Samadhis etc.

## 15.08 Vision and Mission of CPWD

- i. Central Public Works Department strives to position itself with global presence and to become the most coveted destination for the Central and State Governments and other Clients/Stakeholders.
- ii. Attain a 25% annual growth in the workload of the department by taking works of Ministry of External Affairs, Roads & Highways and State Governments.
- iii. Create and maintain the built environment by attaining highest standards of sustainability, quality and clients satisfaction.
- iv. Construct all buildings as green and barrier free.
- v. Adopt best construction practices and new technologies in construction and expand the Technical Advisory Role of the Department.
- vi. Make presence of CPWD Engineers in various Ministries/Departments of Government of India for rendering technical advice and works management.
- vii. Implementation of the ERP in CPWD and complete digitization of all activities in CPWD.
- viii. Comprehensive career development and HR up-gradation through global exposure to enable Engineers and Architects to imbibe State of the Art construction and management practices.
- ix. Periodic Updation of CPWD Works Manual, General Conditions of Contract, Delhi Schedule of Rates, Specifications and other publications of CPWD.
- x. 100% Comprehensive outsourcing of maintenance to provide highest users satisfaction.

## Setup of CPWD

15.09 Central Public Works Department is headed by the Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. Jurisdiction of the Department is divided into Project Regions and Field Regions headed by Special Directors General / Additional Directors General. Project Units under Project Regions are headed by the Chief Engineers / Superintending Engineers. Zones and Circles under field regions are also headed by Chief Engineers / Superintending Engineers. Field Divisions and Sub-Divisions are headed by the Executive Engineers / Assistant Engineers.

## Cadres in CPWD

15.10 CPWD has three organized Group 'A' Services which are controlled by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. These are Central Engineering Service (Civil), Central Electrical & Mechanical Service and Central Architects Service.

15.11 There are also a few Group 'A' posts in the Horticulture Cadre. There are Group 'B' & 'C' subordinate services for Engineers, Architects, Horticulturist, Ministerial staff, Engineering Drawing Staff, Stenographers and Rajbhasa staff. CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories, called Work Charged cadre.

15.12 To ensure that the accounts of CPWD are seamless with the accounts of the Government, Director (Finance), Accountants and Financial Officers drawn from cadre controlled by Controller General of Accounts, Government of India are posted in different units of CPWD.

15.13 Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasa cadre and a Law Officer from the cadre of Ministry of Law & Justice are posted in Central Office and in most Zonal Offices. A contingent from NIC cadre

also assists in IT related functions. Officers drawn from the Ministry of Labour are posted to various field locations for Labour Welfare functions.

15.14 CPWD Cadres, both Technical and Non-Technical, are en-cadred in various organizations such as Delhi PWD, Income Tax Department and Ministry of Environment & Forest etc. In addition to this, many CPWD personnel are deployed on deputation to a host of Government Ministries/ Departments, autonomous and public sector entities. At present, CPWD on its roll, has 1240 Group 'A' Officers, 5531 Group 'B' Officers and 13066 Group 'C' Staff including work-charge Staff. Total present strength of CPWD is 19837.

### **Functional Units**

15.15 The basic unit of execution of work is the Division which is further divided into Sub-divisions and Sections which are headed by Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer/Assistant Executive Engineer and Junior Engineer respectively

15.16 One or more Division(s) are placed under the control of a Circle/Zone headed by Superintending Engineer/Chief Engineer and one or more circles are placed under the control of a Region headed by Additional Director General. A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineers of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer cum Project Director or Chief Engineer cum Executive Director. On the Architecture side, the basic unit of Planning may be either Architect or Senior Architect and one or more Senior Architect Units are placed under the control of a Chief Architect.

### **Specialized Units of CPWD**

15.17 **Design and Disaster Mitigation Unit** :Design and Disasters Mitigation (D&DM), a specialized unit of CPWD, is involved in the field of structural design, new construction techniques, materials testing, soil investigations, repairs and rehabilitation of structure in distress, development of software etc. The unit is also actively involved in Disaster Management and Mitigation activities of NDMA.

### **15.18 Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Civil unit**

- i. **Contract and Manual Unit:** This unit is responsible for registration and revalidation of contractors, updating of CPWD manual. This unit also issues Technical Circulars in respect of Contracts, Manuals and Delegation of Powers to various officers of CPWD.
- ii. **Quality Assurance Unit:** This unit is responsible for conducting inspection of various construction and maintenance works, issue of Inspection reports for assurance of quality in the works. Regular inspections of major works are carried out by this unit.
- iii. **Techno-Legal Cell :** This unit is responsible for dealing with the arbitration cases, Court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the Arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.
- iv. **Technology Application & Specifications Unit:** This unit is responsible for updating the Specifications of works, issue of circulars from time to time, laying down specifications for new materials, approval of Cost Index, revision and updating of schedule of rates etc.

15.19 **Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Electrical unit:** This unit is responsible for implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures of the Govt. Buildings maintained by CPWD, framing of Enlistment Rules for Category-Lifts, Class-A, review of Enlistment

Rules, preparation of DSR & AOR (E&M), DSR & AOR of Wet Riser System. CPWD General Specifications for Electrical Works, Automatic Fire Alarm System etc.

**15.20 e-Governance & Business Development Unit:** e-Governance & Business Development unit is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. It is also dealing with the Business Development functions of the Department. CPWD has taken numerous e-governance initiatives in line with Digital India Program and many web-based applications have been developed and implemented which have revamped the functioning of the Department.

**15.21 National CPWD Academy and Regional Training Institutes :** CPWD has its main Training Academy at Ghaziabad and Regional Training Institutes at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati. These Institutes conduct number of courses for officers and staff of all disciplines. The training programs of the Institute include foundation courses for direct recruit officers, orientation program for newly promoted officers and other staff etc. and in-service training to officers at different stages. Due to COVID -19 pandemic regular class room trainings could not be conducted, however webinars on various topics have been conducted on online.

**15.22 Vigilance Unit:** Vigilance Unit of CPWD is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission. Vigilance Unit of CPWD is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India from the Central Staffing Scheme. In addition to the vigilance set-up in the Head Quarters, CVO is assisted in the field by Deputy Chief Vigilance Officers' of the rank of SE's posted in all regional offices of CPWD, who act as nodal officers in monitoring the vigilance related complaints & inquiries in their respective regions.

**15.23** A special campaign has been launched by the vigilance unit of CPWD and all out efforts have been made to expedite the investigations and dispose of old pending complaints. As a result, a record number of 71 complaints were disposed of after doing investigations.

**15.24** One-Day Training programmes for SE's, EE's & AE's of Vigilance Unit, CPWD were organised on 14.01.2020 and 28.01.2020 on 'Formatting of Investigation Report', 'Drafting of charge sheet', etc.

**15.25** Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) was observed in a big way. The integrity pledge was administered by Shri Vinit Kumar Jayaswal, Director General CPWD through Video Conferencing to all the employees of CPWD. This pledge was also taken by all employees of CPWD posted all over India. To promote awareness among all stakeholders about the importance of vigilance in all spheres, posters were designed and displayed on homepage of CPWD website during VAW 2020 by the Vigilance Unit. Essay, Painting, Slogan, Debate and Quiz competitions for the employees were organised in the Directorate by the Vigilance Unit on the main theme given by CVC i.e. "Vigilant India-Prosperous India". Further Interactive sessions of CVO with representative of Residents Welfare Associations and Members of CPWD Contractors Association were held. Also, an Interactive Session for officers of SE and above level of PWD, GNCTD was organised.

**15.26** With a view to bring in permanent improvements in the working processes and to increase the efficiency and productivity of the organization, the vigilance unit has recommended 08 nos. systemic improvements in working process during the year.



## Grievances Redressal and Service Delivery

**15.27 Grievances Redressal Mechanism:** CPWD has Grievances Redressal Mechanism at place for handling of grievances in CPWD. The designated Public Grievance Officer in the Directorate of CPWD is:

Deputy Director General (Works)  
Room No. 114, 'A' Wing  
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi  
Tel No. 23061506

**15.28 Citizen Charter:** To reflect the commitment of CPWD in the matter of construction and maintenance of Residential and Non-Residential buildings and other service activities, a Citizen Charter in harmony with Sevottam policy of the Government has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website [www.cpwd.gov.in](http://www.cpwd.gov.in).

**15.29 Maintenance Charter:** To enhance users' satisfaction of the maintenance services, Maintenance Charter indicating strict time frame for attending to different activities related to the maintenance is operational. Service requests related to maintenance are lodged through online portal CPWD e-Sewa. Feedback of the client received after attending the complaints are monitored for assessment of satisfaction and improvement.

**15.30 Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005:** CPWD has already setup necessary infrastructure to implement the Right to Information Act 2005. Details of the CPIOs and Appellate Authorities of CPWD have been put on the CPWD website [www.cpwd.gov.in](http://www.cpwd.gov.in).

**15.31 Information and Facilitation Centre:** As a step towards administrative reforms and institution of citizen-centric governance for disseminating information to the citizen/ user regarding the activities of the organization, an Information and Facilitation Centre for CPWD is functional at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

**15.32 Institution of Awards by CPWD:** CPWD has instituted awards such as Director General's Medals and Commendation Certificates for outstanding achievement and meritorious services rendered by officers and staff of CPWD. Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are being given regularly.

### 15.33 Welfare measures for SC/ST and minorities

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programmes of Minority Welfare     | CPWD is concerned with only one point i.e. Recruitment to Centre Services (No.10). In CPWD, Gazetted Employees are recruited through UPSC and Non-Gazetted are recruited through SSC.   |
| (ii) Activities of the Special cell set-up under the control of the Liason Officers | Taking up grievances of SC/ST Employees with the competent authority on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Seniority List</li><li>2) Request for transfer/posting</li><li>3) Promotion</li><li>4) Compliance of reservation orders and other benefits admissible to SC/STs</li></ol> |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (iii) Inspection of Rosters conducted by the various Liason Officers:                      | Conducting annual inspection of post based rosters of various grades and keeping a record of such inspection. |
| (iv) Appreciation/Orientation courses for SCs/STs conducted for various levels of officers | Regular training are conducted in Regional Training Centres for all including SCs/STs                         |

### Work Performance of CPWD

#### 15.34 Actual Work Load of CPWD for the year 2020-21

(Rs. in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Description  | Workload of Construction & Maintenance |
|---------|--|--|
| 1       | Actual expenditure<br>(January 2020 – December 2020)   | 8532.56+1748.80= <b>10,281.36</b>      |
| 2       | Anticipated expenditure<br>(January 2021 - March 2021) | 5178.03+940.53= <b>6,118.56</b>        |
|         | Total  | <b>16,399.92</b>                       |

#### 15.35 Some of the large single value projects entrusted to CPWD

- Phase-I for NIT Goa - Rs. 231 crore
- IIM Amritsar -Rs. 287 crore
- IIT Bhilai, Chhatisgarh Ph-I – Rs. 720 crore
- IIM Sirmaur at DhaulaKuan, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh - Rs. 261 crore
- Border Roads along Indo-Pak Border in Bhuj, Gujarat - Rs. 129 crore
- Medical College and Hospital at Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh – Rs. 323 crore
- IISER Tirupati Phase-I – Rs. 440 crore
- GPRA at New Raipur – Rs. 252 crore
- IIM Bodhgaya, Bihar – Rs. 300 crore
- IIT Jammu, Ph-1C, Jammu – Rs. 532 crore
- New Parliament Building, New Delhi – Rs. 861 crore
- IIM Jammu, Ph-1 at Jagti, Jammu – Rs. 376 crore
- AIIMS Awantipora, Kashmir – Rs. 1649.37 crore

#### 15.36 Overseas works assigned to CPWD

- Work of National Police Academy, Nepal
- Works of Women Police Academy, Myanmar
- Works of Mental Hospital, South Sudan

## **Foundation stone laying ceremony of New Parliament Building on December 10, 2020**

15.37 The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone for the prestigious New Parliament Building at Sansad Marg, New Delhi. It was indeed a historic occasion which saw the presence of Hon'ble Speaker, Ministers, Heads of Organizations, Industrialists, and many distinguished personalities. The New Parliament Building at an estimate cost of Rs.971 crore will be ready to host winter session in the 75th year of our independence in 2022. The New Parliament Building will provide upgraded and expanded facilities for the functioning of Parliament.

15.38 The work has been awarded to M/s Tata Project Limited at tendered cost of Rs.861 crore including 5 years operation and maintenance. The total built up area of the new parliament is 58,700 sqm. It will comprise of Lok Sabha Chamber with capacity for 876 members, Rajya Sabha Chamber with capacity for 384 members, Lok Sabha Chamber for joint session with capacity for 1224 members, 6 Committee Rooms, Central Lounge, Library, Dining Hall, Constitution Gallery, Common Lounge etc. It will also accommodate offices of 92 Minister along with offices of Speaker, LS, Chairman, Rajya Sabha and Secretariat. The new building will be constructed using latest technology and will have all modern amenities with latest unobtrusive security system, acoustic, audio video facilitates, touch screen interactive panels with digital voting, data network system. Eco-friendly green and energy efficient features shall be used so that construction complies with CPWD Green rating. Provision for recycling of waste water and rain water storage will be provided. Additionally, about 800 Chambers are planned to be constructed across Red Cross Road at location of Shram Shakti Bhawan and Transport Bhawan and will be connected seamlessly with the Parliament Complex.

15.39 It will be completed by March, 2024. Meanwhile, the offices in Shram Shakti Bhawan and Transport Bhawan will be temporarily shifted to new building under construction at KG Marg.



15.40 The work of new parliament building entrusted to CPWD by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs shall be executed in a time bound manner and will be completed by October, 2022 with highest quality standards by the dedicated project team of CPWD Engineers and Architects under the dynamic leadership of Shri Vinit Kumar Jayaswal, Director General, CPWD. It shall serve as a landmark to commemorate the 75<sup>th</sup> year of Indian Independence showcasing a magnificent blend of Architecture and Engineering.

## Works Completed

15.41 Some of the major works completed and inaugurated by the VVIPs are as under:



*Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated 76 flats for Hon'ble MPs on November 23, 2020 at Dr. BD Marg, New Delhi*



*76 flats for Hon'ble MPs at Dr. BD Marg, New Delhi*



*Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, besides many other projects inaugurated six State of the Art Iconic projects completed by CPWD at Varanasi during a function held at Varanasi on February 16, 2020.*



*Centenary 430 bedded Super Speciality Hospital, 74 Bedded Psychiatric Hospital, Vedic Vigyan Kendra, Bharat Adhyayan Kendra, 99 Residential flats for Tata Memorial Trust and Rejuvenated Mandakini Kund, at Varanasi*



*Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated 'Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra' at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat, New Delhi on August 08, 2020.*



*'Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra' at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat, New Delhi*





*Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Home Minister inaugurated the Regional Hub for NSG at Rajarhat, Kolkata on March, 01, 2020.*



*Regional Hub for NSG at Rajarhat, Kolkata*



*Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development virtually inaugurated 'Diamond Jubilee Lecture Hall Complex' at NIT Jamshedpur on October 20, 2020*



*'Diamond Jubilee Lecture Hall Complex NIT Jamshedpur*



*Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of Education, virtually inaugurated Phase 1A buildings of National Institute of Technology Andhra Pradesh at Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh on October 27, 2020*



*National Institute of Technology Andhra Pradesh*



*Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of Education virtually inaugurated 200 Teacher's flats constructed by CPWD at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi on August 27, 2020*



*200 Teacher's flats at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi*



*Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal "NISHANK", Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Department inaugurated 'Building for School of Education (SARASWATHI)' Central University Kerala at Periya, Kasargod on February 25, 2020*



*Boys Hostel, Wi-Fi Park, Seminar Hall and Engineering Workshop at Central University of Haryana, Mahendragarh*

## 15.42 Some other completed buildings



*State-of-the-Art Dynamic Architectural Illumination with synchronized light & sound system of RabindraSetu (Howrah Bridge) Kolkata*



*State-of-the-Art Dynamic Façade Lighting of Itanagar Secretariat Building on the occasion of Arunachal Day*





*Corona Care and Quarantine Facility Centre, IIM Campus, Shillong*



*Shram Bureau Bhawan, Chandigarh*



*Climate Chamber and Animal House facilities, National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore*



*Excellent Multi Purpose Security Infrastructure for ITBP at Prayagraj, UP*



*720 Men Barrack ITBP Tigri, New Delhi*



*Type-IV Residential Qtrs. CRPF, Group Centre Phaphamau, Allahabad*



*Barrack Building constructed by CPWD at CRPF Group Centre Prayagraj Allahabad*



*Dining Hall and Food Court Building, IIT Indore*



*180 Men Barrack for CRPE, Jhaphan Muzaffarpur, Bihar*



*77 Nos. Type-II Family Quarters GC CRPF Chandrayanguta, Hyderabad*



*GST Bhawan, Panchkula*



*Learning Resource Center, IIT Indore*



*Vikramshila Seminar Hall, IIT Indore*



*TAC & support weapon group building, BSF, MeruHazaribagh*



*Office building of Dredging Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh*



*Administrative and Training Block SSB, TTC, Kasumpti, Shimla (H.P.)*



#### 15.43 Some of new works for which foundation stone have been laid

- **Animal House at JIPMER Campus at Puducherry**



*Shri Rakesh Aggarwal, Director, JIPMER laid Foundation Stone for Construction of Animal House at JIPMER Campus at Puducherry on March 12, 2020*



*Proposed building for Animal House at JIPMER Campus at Puducherry*

- **Proposed 48 multi storied Faculty Quarters at Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad**



*Prof. Rajeev Tripathi, Director, MNNIT Allahabad laid foundation stone for construction of 48 multi storied Faculty Quarters at Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad on August 23, 2020*



*Proposed 48 multi storied Faculty Quarters at Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad*

- **Holiday Home at Thiruvananthapuram**



*Shri V K Jayaswal, Director General, CPWD laid foundation stone for construction of Holiday Home at Thiruvananthapuram on October 19, 2020*



*Proposed Holiday Home at Thiruvananthapuram*



#### 15.44 Some of the major works in progress



*Boys Hostel at IITM, Chennai*



*New Helicopter Manufacturing Factory in Gubbi Taluk, Tumakuru District (Karnataka)*



*Construction of Permanent Campus for Indian Institute of Technology Palakkad Phase- I (A)*



*CGST Office Building, Udaipur, Rajasthan*



*School of Engineering Sciences & Technology block at Hyderabad Central University*



*Academic Block and Administrative Block for AIIMS, Raipur*



*Permanent Campus of IISER Project, at Berhampur, Odisha*



*683 Residential quarters at GC, CRPF, Chandauli*

#### 15.45 Activities of CPWD in North East Region

- i. CPWD is actively engaged in executing a number of projects for various Central Government Departments and Autonomous Bodies in all Seven States of North East namely Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura.
- ii. CPWD has already created a new Region namely 'Region Guwahati' headed by Special Director General level officer stationed at Guwahati to closely monitor the progress of works being executed in North Eastern states.
- iii. CPWD Engineers and staff have successfully delivered many credit worthy projects in this Region despite the limited accessibility and reduced working season. CPWD has to its credit the development of permanent capital of the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Itanagar, large number of campuses of Central Police Organizations, Educational Institutes, various Central Government Department and aviation infrastructure in the Region. During last financial year 2019-20 CPWD achieved the work load of Rs. 587 Crore and during this financial year despite restrictions due to COVID-19 pandemic, CPWD is likely to achieve a work load of Rs.420 Crore.

#### **CPWD has completed remarkable works in the recent past to name a few:**

- A-I Type School Building including Staff Quarters for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Champhai, Mizoram.
- Permanent Campus for Regional Centre of Indian Institute of Mass Communication complex at Aizawl, Mizoram.
- Office cum laboratory complex including Regional Training Institute of Geological survey of India, Shillong.

#### **CPWD is presently executing a number of prestigious projects to name a few:**

- Film and Television Institute at Jollag-Rakap Village, Itanagar, District Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Mukroh Umspar linking Jrikyndeng Road (West Jaintia Hills) Meghalaya and Assam under North East Road Sector Development Scheme (NERSDS) of Ministry of DoNER.
- Admin, Academic & Library Block Building including development works at Ekalavya Campus, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Lembucherra, Agartala.
- 200 Nos. T-II Qtrs. (Separate Family Accommodation) and Admn. Block including communication & Training Block, Provisioning complex and OR's Accommodation at Frontier HQ., SSB, Sonapur, Guwahati, Assam.
- Office cum Residential Complex for Anti-Corruption Branch, CBI at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong.
- Permanent campus for Indian Institute of Management at Shillong, Meghalaya
- Phase-A work at JNV Kiphre, Nagaland
- Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) Building with Girls and Boys Hostel i/c Wardens/Staff residence, Kitchen Dining at 6 Nos. various locations in the State of Tripura.





*Regional Centre of IIMC Complex at Aizawl  
(Mizoram)*



*120 men barrack for 10<sup>th</sup>bn. ITBP at Kimin  
(Arunachal Pradesh)*



*Agartala Government Medical College, Tripura*



*Staff Quarters for Tripura University, Agartala*



*IIM Shillong, Meghalaya*



*Hostel Block IIM Shillong, Meghalaya*



*Academic Block IIM Shillong, Meghalaya*



*Residential Quarters, IIM, Shillong, Meghalaya*





*Geological Survey of India, Shillong*



*School Building Kendriya Vidyalaya, Silchar*

#### 15.46 Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

- i. CPWD is actively engaged in development of Border Infrastructure and executing the works of border fencing, road, BOPs and Flood lighting works along Indo-Pak Border, Indo-Bangladesh Border and Indo-China Border.
- ii. CPWD has taken up the works of strengthening/retrofitting of border roads in the state of Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram as extra ordinary repairs with an amount of about more than Rs. 500 Cr in different stretches. Works are in progress. With completion of these works, the all weather mobility of BSF will be available along IBB and IPB.
- iii. CPWD has under taken Replacement of Border Flood Lighting infrastructure along Indo-Pak Border under Punjab, Rajasthan and Jammu Sector along IPB. The proposal has been sanctioned by MHA amounting to Rs 340 Crore. The work in various packages have been awarded and in progress. The work is likely to be completed in September 2021.

#### Some of the Border Works executed by CPWD



*Modular (Smart) Fencing in Assam on IBB*



*Replacement of Border Flood Lighting infrastructure along Indo-Pak Border under Punjab Frontier (in progress)*



*Thangu to Muguthang ICBR Road in Progress*



*Site photos of NitiGeldung ICBR Road*



*Replacement of Border Flood Lighting infrastructure along  
Indo-Pak Border under Punjab Frontier (in progress)*

#### **15.47 Some of the New MoUs**

- MoU signed with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) for undertaking their construction and maintenance works across the country.
- MoU signed with Police Department, Ladakh UT for construction of their works in Ladakh UT.
- MoU signed with Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru on August 17, 2020 for construction of additional infrastructure works in the campus.
- MoU signed with NIT Srinagar, Garhwal for construction of residential & non-residential buildings at NIT Srinagar on August 29, 2020.
- MoU signed with Guru Ghasidas Viswavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh for construction of infrastructure works on August 25, 2020.
- MoU signed with Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University on October 16, 2020 for construction of laboratory and other ancillary buildings at Thrissur, Kerala.
- MoU signed with Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET) on November 09, 2020 for the construction of additional two floors of the existing building of administrative block and 100 bedded boys hostel of CIPET at Kochi, Kerala.
- MoU signed with Indian Society of Lighting Engineers (Delhi State) on December 10, 2020 in New Delhi.

- MoU signed with CPWD and Rajiv Gandhi Centre of Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram on December 31, 2020 for construction of Animal Research Facility and other works at Akkulam, Trivandrum.
- 15.48 **Efforts made to bring systematic changes to improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency and public image**
- i. e-Governance initiatives**
- Creation of new structure of offices to implement restructuring in CPWD
  - Modification in the Departmental Examination Management Processing System (DEMPS) Portal
  - Modification in Posting Option Module
  - Launch of new version of CPWD Sewa Mobile Application
  - Module for Monitoring of Arbitration Case and Acceptance/Challenge of Award
  - Dashboard for CPWD Control and Command Centre
  - Upgradation of VIP reference module
  - Online Reporting Module for Procurement done through GeM
  - VMS System for CPWD Control and Command Centre
  - Online module for 'Contractors' Enlistment Management System
  - Online Module for Issue of Labour Clearance Certificate
  - Module for Design Competition for Iconic Structure
- ii. With the approval of the Ministry, improvement in restructured setup of the department by detaching the planning units from SDG offices to ADG offices effected.
- iii. A think tank, named as Change Management Committee (CMC) has been formed in the directorate for critical introspection and suggesting action plan on major policy, growth, productivity, human resource, works, technological development and e-Governance related issues.
- iv. Works Manual provisions amended by reducing the advance deposit from 33.33% to 10% for works up to 200 crore and 5% for the works costing beyond 200 crore to ease the financial burden and avoid loss of interest on the deposits to the project owners.
- v. Constitution of the regional works boards streamlined for speedy disposal of tenders.
- vi. To develop professional competencies and multidisciplinary skills in newly recruited Engineers and Architects, comprehensive induction training policy notified.
- vii. Introduction of Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP), Government e- Marketplace (GeM), preferential market access for micro and small enterprises, preference for domestic manufacturers, Contracts on EPC mode etc. for effective execution of works and delivery of services.

#### **15.49 Eco Friendly & Sustainable Initiatives**

- CPWD has taken firm initiatives for generation of renewable energy in government buildings. Roof Top Solar PV Plants have been made mandatory in all new projects of CPWD. So far, solar plants totalling to 7.75 MWp and 12.23 MWp have been installed in GPOA and Non GPOA Building respectively.
- All new constructions are being done with energy efficient fittings and fixtures. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has star rated 37 CPWD Buildings on Energy Efficiency ranging from 2 star to 5 star up to December, 2020.
- LED based lighting fixtures have been installed in 150 GPOA Buildings and 397 Non-GPOA buildings.
- To address the problem of depleting ground water resources, CPWD has made it mandatory to install Rain Water Harvesting system and Waste Water Recycling plant in all its major projects. So far over 1100 Rain Water Harvesting Systems have been installed.
- New campuses by CPWD are being developed with zero discharge and zero waste concept.
- Towards 'Catch the rain and greening' campaign, CPWD planted over 10,000 of medicinal and fruit bearing plants at various residential colonies and office complexes in Delhi and other places, maintained by it, across the country.
- To save water, dual piping system has been mandated in all new CPWD projects, wherein waste water after treatment shall be used for flushing.
- Comprehensive outsourcing of maintenance has been adopted, which has been found about 28% more economical than conventional maintenance with work charged staff. It has also increased user's satisfaction level from 95% to nearly 100%.

#### **15.50 Accessible India Campaign**

Under the 'Sugamya Bharat' Mission, CPWD has undertaken the massive task of making public buildings accessible. Under mandate, CPWD has completed accessibility works of 211 Buildings of MoHUA. Accessibility works in 800 Buildings of other Ministries have also been completed by the CPWD.

#### **15.51 Use of Modern and Innovative Technologies**

CPWD took a leap in adoption of 46 new construction technologies and 14 E&M technologies which are both energy efficient and environment friendly. These new technologies are now being extensively used by CPWD in its projects and found to be fast, eco-friendly and in conformity with the green and sustainable development.



### 15.52 Skilling and Health of Construction Workers

Skilling Mission has been taken as a social responsibility for unskilled workers engaged at construction sites. Provision of skilling of construction workers increased in GCC from 20% to 30%.



### 15.53 Welfare of Construction Workers

Under the backdrop of MoU signed with CPWD Officers Wives Association for welfare of the construction workers, so far, over a dozen health camps have been organized and equal number of crèches opened by CPWD OWA, which benefitted thousands of workers and their family members.



### 15.54 Enhanced Visibility of Department

- Newsletter of Department showcasing activities and achievements is being brought out on monthly basis with wide circulation to Clients and senior most functionaries of the Government. This effort has been instrumental in increasing the awareness about CPWD amongst the clients.
- CPWD connected itself with social media through official twitter handle, face book and You Tube Channel.
- Regular interaction with the Electronic and Print Media on activities of the Department.

### 15.55 Swachh Bharat Mission Activities

- Under SBM, 92 Sewage Treatment Plants have been installed in the existing GPOAs and GPRAs maintained by CPWD.
- For Solid Waste Management, 79 Solid Waste Convertors have been installed in existing GPRAs/GPOAs.
- CPWD is doing waste segregation at source at different locations in Delhi and outside with the help of start-ups with no cost to CPWD.
- To commemorate 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October, 2020. Various activities on "Cleanliness and no to single use plastic" have been undertaken by CPWD units across the country.



## 15.56 Important Events

- 166th CPWD Annual Day celebrated on July 12, 2020 in the august presence of Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.



- World Environment day celebrated in the Buddha Jayanti Park on June 05, 2020.
- Russian National Day celebrated on June 12, 2020 in the Buddha Jayanti Park by plantations of Maulshree Trees by Russian Diplomats and Director General, CPWD.
- CPWD organized plogging drive shramdaan event held on October 01, 2020 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Director General planted tree saplings on the occasion. CPWD Officers and staff participated in a large number.



- As a part of 'Jan Andolan Campaign' on COVID-19 launched by the Government, Director General CPWD gave message and administered pledge to CPWD Officers and Staff in New Delhi on 9th October, 2020 to strictly follow the COVID related social behaviour norms in our lives to contain the pandemic.
- CPWD and CISF officers jointly organized the 'Fit India Freedom Run' at Cochin on October 01, 2020.
- Director General, CPWD released two CPWD Publications General Specifications for Electrical Works Part-V (Wet Riser & Sprinkler Systems) 2020 and Handbook on Data Connectivity Framework in Public Buildings during pan India Senior Officers video conferencing on September 24, 2020.

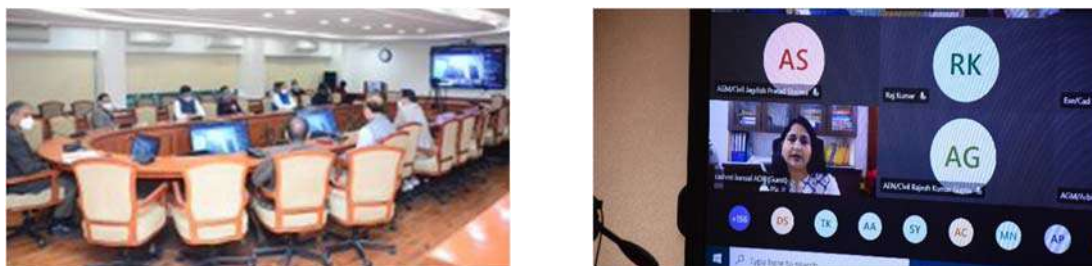




- CPWD organised a webinar on 'Design competition for Iconic Structure at Nav Bharat Udyan' to commemorate 75th year of Indian Independence in Nirman Bhawan on November 11, 2020 and explain the various aspects of the competition.



- On the occasion of 'National Unity Day' to celebrate the Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on October 31, 2020, Shri V K Jayaswal, Director General CPWD administered pledge to CPWD officers and staff at CPWD Conference Room, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Two day webinar & knowledge exchange workshop on 'Draft Strategy for Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste Management' in Nirman Bhawan from 4th to 5th November, 2020. CPWD officers and representatives from MoHUA, MOEFCC, BMTPC, Minister Counsellor Development Foreign etc. attended the webinar.
- A webinar on 'Constitutional Values and fundamental Principles of the Indian Constitution' organised by CPWD on November 26, 2020 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi in the presence of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA, Shri V K Jayaswal, Director General, CPWD. About 200 officers from CPWD and MoHUA participated in the webinar.



- Two day webinar and knowledge exchange workshop on 'Adoption of Government led BIM in India' in Nirman Bhawan on December 11 & 14, 2020.
- A webinar on 'Construction technologies for winters in Ladakh' was organized by CPWD on December 17, 2020 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi in the presence of Shri Radha Krishna Mathur, Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Ladakh, Shri Tashi Gyalson, Hon'ble Chairman LAHDC, Leh, Shri Feroz Ahmed, Hon'ble Chairman LAHDC, Kargil, Shri V K Jayaswal, Director General CPWD, Shri Umang Narula, Advisor to HLG, Shri Shailendra Sharma, Special Director General CPWD, Shri Ajeet Kumar Sahoo, Commissioner Secretary, PWD Ladakh and representatives from BMTPC, CSIR-CBRI, ICT, IIT etc.

16.01 The Directorate of Printing is an attached office of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer and responsible for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including all Gazette Notifications. The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing who is the administrative and technical Head of the Department.

16.02 The Directorate of Printing is basically a service Department running on "No profit No Loss" basis and is dependent largely on jobs from various Ministries/Departments of the Government.

16.03 The Printing Jobs being executed by the Directorate includes the requirements of various Ministries /Departments, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister Office, Delhi Government and Public Sector Undertakings etc. These are being undertaken within the stipulated time period. The specific demands of Departments for printing jobs in multi-colour are also being met by outsourcing.

16.04 On 20.09.2017, Government has decided to merge all the 17 Government of India Presses (GIPs) / Government of India Text Book Presses (GITBPs) into 5 GIPs situated at Rashtrapati Bhawan, Minto Road, Ring Road-Mayapuri of New Delhi, Nasik and Kolkata. The retained Presses are being modernized with the state-of-the-art machinery & equipments by monetization of the surplus land available with the Presses, i.e. at zero cost to exchequer and without any retrenchment of existing manpower. The details of retained Presses are as under:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | <b>GIP, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi</b>  |
| 2 | <b>GIP, Minto Road</b><br>(GIP, Faridabad has been merged with this Press)   |
| 3 | <b>GIP, Mayapuri, Ring Road, New Delhi</b><br>(GIP Nilokheri, Shimla, Aligarh and GITBP, Chandigarh are merged with this Press)  |
| 4 | <b>GIP, Nasik</b><br>(GIP Coimbatore, Korratty and GITBP, Mysore are merged with this Press)                                     |
| 5 | <b>GIP, Temple Street Kolkata</b><br>(GIP Santragachi, GITBP, Bhubaneshwar, GIFS and AD(OP), Kolkata are merged with this Press) |



16.05 The details of the Non-Plan Budget Provision and expenditure for the year 2020-21 under Demand No. 56-Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is as under :

**(Rs. in crores)**

| Sl. No. | Financial Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates (Proposed) | Actual Expenditure upto December, 2020 | Recoveries upto December, 2020 made from client Departments | Tentative Expenditure from January, 2021 to March, 2021 | Tentative recovery from January, 2021 to March, 2021 |
|---------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1.      | 2020-21        | 269.54           | 165.4                        | 102.58                                 | 42.5  | 62.82*  | 47.5   |

**\*This figure includes Rs.07.00 Crore under the head 4058-Machinery and Equipment.**

### **Productivity Linked Bonus for the Employees of Government of India Presses.**

16.06 All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' employees of the Government of India Presses were paid Productivity Linked Bonus for 14 days for the year 2019-20 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. The calculation ceiling is Rs. 7, 000/- per month.

### **Annual production in A-5 Pages, impression printed & capacity utilization.**

16.07 The annual production in A-5 size pages and annual impression printed by all Govt. of India Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2019-20 were 1,45,19,09,104. The average percentage of Capacity Utilization achieved by Government of India Presses during 2019-20 was 50%.

### **e-Gazette**

16.08 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with the responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazette Notifications on the e-Gazette website for access of common public at free of cost. In assurance of the Digital India programme, an environment friendly step has been taken by the Directorate of Printing by discontinuing the physical printing of Gazette Notifications and exclusive e-publishing of the same. This also conforms to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 effective from 1st October, 2015.

For the exclusive e-publishing and to speed up the process, the existing e-gazette website i.e. [www.egazette.nic.in](http://www.egazette.nic.in) is being re-designed with the provisions of directly submitting the digitally signed text matter by the indenting Department/Ministry to the Govt. of India Presses for e-publishing.

**16.09 Status of Gazette notifications published during 2019-20 and 2020-21(Upto 31/12/2020) are given below:**

| Name of the Press            | Total Gazette Notifications e-published during the period (1-1-2020 to 31-12-2020) |                | Estimated Gazette Notification e-published during the period (01-01-2021 to 31-03-2021) |                |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
|                              | Weekly   | Extra-Ordinary | Weekly  | Extra-Ordinary |
| <b>Minto Road, New Delhi</b> | 92   | 243            | 40  | 40             |
| <b>Ring Road, New Delhi</b>  | 6310   | 227            | 1752  | 59             |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>6402</b>  | <b>470</b>     | <b>1792</b>   | <b>99</b>      |

**16.10 e-procurement:** e-Procurement system is implemented and majority of the items are procured through GeM portal in Directorate of Printing (HQ), similarly in all the Printing Presses.

#### **Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses:**

16.11 Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training in various trades imparted the Govt. of India Presses. The estimated expenditure towards payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices for the current year 2020-21 is Rs. 0.50 Crore. 23 trade apprentices have been trained during the period from January, 2020 to December, 2020 and 92 trade apprentices are expected to be trained from January, 2021 to March, 2021 in various trades such as Offset Machine Minder, Artist Retoucher, Mechanical, Plate Maker, Binder, etc. Rs. 1.00 Crore has been projected for the year 2021-22 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices.

#### **16.12 No. of Apprentices trained in the Presses during the last five years.**

| S. No. | Year                        | No. of Apprentices Trained in the Presses | Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore) |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1.     | 2016-17                     | 242                                       | 1.74                             |
| 2.     | 2017-18                     | 242                                       | 1.40                             |
| 3.     | 2018-19                     | 180                                       | 1.09                             |
| 4.     | 2019-20                     | 087                                       | 0.34                             |
| 5.     | 2020-2021 (up to Dec. 2020) | 023                                       | 0.24                             |

### 16.13 Targets & Achievements

| Sl. No. | Objectives  | Targets for the Financial Year 2020-2021     | Achievements upto 31st December, 2020 of Financial Year 2020-21  |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 1.      | To cater the printing needs of Government Departments efficiently.  | 243 crore .<br>A-5 pages                     | 145 crore A-5 pages  |
| 2.      | Recovery of Printing charges from indenting Departments.  | Rs. 185 crore                                | Rs.47.50 Crores  |
| 3.      | To render technical advice to various State Governments/ Central Govt. Organizations regarding Printing & allied matters. | As and when required.                        | Officers deputed as Technical Experts in DAVP, Bureau of Indian Standards, DDA, MSME, Registrar General of India, Budget Press, Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance), President Secretariat (Rashtrapati Bhavan) and National Saving Institute (Ministry of Finance) |
| 4.      | Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market.  | Modernization of GIP, Minto Road, New Delhi. | Under Modernization.   |

### Website

16.14 The Website of Directorate of Printing hosted at URL- <http://dop.nic.in> has been granted Website Quality Certificate by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, for Quality Level-1 under STQC Website Certification Scheme with 15 GIGW requirements.

Directorate of Printing is working on e-office web portal to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent system of work. A number of training programs were held to train the staff for effective implementation of e-office.

### Redevelopment/Modernization of Govt. of India Press Minto Road, New Delhi

16.15 The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs approved a proposal for redevelopment and modernisation of Government of India Press, Minto Road. The total estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 338.56 crores. Of this, the cost estimate of modern printing & allied machinery is Rs.100.00 crores and construction of the new building is Rs.238.56 crores. The foundation stone for the construction of a new building by Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has been laid by Minister of State (Independent Charge) [MOS(IC)], Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (M/o HUA) on 4th April, 2018 and the likely date of completion of the project is by the year 2020.



### 16.16 Objectives of the Project (Press)

- i. Centralized e-publishing of all the Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India and Delhi Government.
- ii. State-of-the-Art Technology and Machineries.
- iii. Increase in capacity from 59.93 crores A-5 pages to 165.96 crores A-5 pages annually (Approx 177% increase).
- iv. High Quality multi-colour printing with value added features and special binding facility.
- v. Improvement in quality at par with International Standards.
- vi. Reduction in cost due to induction of high speed machines.



#### **16.17 Salient features of the Project (Building)**

- i. 2 Basements + Ground + 6 Upper Floors.
- ii. Facilities for Parking of 380 cars in Basements.
- iii. Solar power plant of 300 KW capacity.
- iv. Sewerage Treatment Plant.
- v. Mechanized Ventilation for Basement.
- vi. Fire fighting system, Fire Alarm system in Building.
- vii. CCTV and Access Control System.
- viii. Building Management System.
- ix. Incorporates green building features.

17.01 Directorate of Estates is an Attached Office of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It is mainly responsible for the administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India Estates in Delhi and other Regional Stations. At present, there are eight regional stations situated at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates apart from Delhi. Besides this, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is also available in other cities viz. Indore, Bhopal, Shillong, Kanpur, Bangaluru, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Kochi, Rajkot, Allahabad, Agartala, Kohima, Imphal, Jaipur, Mysore, Dehradun, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangtok, Varanasi, Guwahati, Agra, Port Blair, Bikaner, Srinagar, Pune, Jodhpur, Kozhikode, Bareilly, and Goa. The work relating to management of estates at these stations has been entrusted to the respective CPWD offices. Administration of Markets in Govt. colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Nagpur and Mumbai is also vested in Directorate of Estates.

17.02 The Directorate of Estates administers the following Acts and Rules:

- (i) The Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952;
- (ii) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971;
- (iii) The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Rules, 1953;
- (iv) The Ministers Residences Rules, 1962;
- (v) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Rules, 1971; and
- (vi) The Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017.

#### **Action taken/initiated during the year**

17.03 **New initiative during 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020:**

- (i) Public Finance Management System (PFMS) has been integrated with DDO module of GPRA. This integration has enabled automatic deduction of licence fee of the allottee against his/her Allottee Account Number (AAN). The process has now become more transparent and simple. This has done away with the work of posting of licence fee schedule of eligible Ministries/Departments manually on monthly basis by DDOs and has helped in reducing the unauthorized occupation of quarters in cases of transfer of officials/officers to ineligible offices, superannuation etc.

17.04 Some important OM's/guidelines/notifications issued from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 are as follows:

- (i) Licence fee recoverable from Banks, Post offices, private persons, Non-Government Organizations and ineligible/ commercial departments in respect of General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) has been revised vide OM No.18015/1/2017-Pol.III dated 10.06.2020.

- (ii) Flat Rate of Licence fee for General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) throughout the country has been revised vide O.M No.18011/2/2015-Pol.III dated 07.07.2020.
- (iii) Type VIB flats at CWG Village which were lying vacant since their taking over in housing stock for almost 4 years have been allotted to officers entitled for type VIA officers as a special scheme vide OM No.23011/3/2017-Pol.III dated 09.01.2020.
- (iv) 270 Type II, 262 Type III, 606 Type IV and 450 Type V accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation. By this more number of quality accommodations in Central Delhi area have been made available to Government employees.
- (v) The directions for recovery of dues/ damages unpaid by retired allottees from dearness relief of their pension after vacation/ eviction of their allotted accommodation have been issued vide OM No.18011/5/1990-Pol.III dated 25.12.2020.
- (vi) Allottees who were to vacate their accommodation on or after 17.03.2020 were given special retention up to 15.07.2020 due to pandemic COVID-19 vide DoE's OM's No. 12035/2/2020-Pol.II dated 25.03.2020 and 22.06.2020.
- (vii) CAPF personnel, who are to vacate their accommodation due to completion of their retention period up to 15.07.2020 were given extension to retention till 31.08.2020 vide DoE's OM No. 12035/4/2015-Pol.II dated 16.07.2020.
- (viii) Allotment/ Retention of GPRA to All India Service Officers and Central Group A, Civil officers who serve on central deputation under Central Staffing Scheme in Delhi on mandatory posting have been extended to the officers who get posting in the Government of India offices situated in NCR vide DoE's OM No. 12035/12/2013-Pol.II dated 16.09.2020.
- (ix) Allotment to eminent Artists who have become unauthorised occupants have been regularised up to 30.9.2020 and cancelled w.e.f. 01.10.2020 allowing three months retention up to 31.12.2020 for vacating vide OM No. 12035/17/92-Pol.II(Vol.VI) dated 24.09.2020.
- (x) Instructions/guidelines regarding temporary allotment of earmarked Bungalow No. 5, Ashoka Road has been revised vide OM No. 12035/8/2014 dated 22.07.2020.
- (xi) Guidelines regarding allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation to Hon'ble CM/Governor/LG/Administrator of State/Union Territory in Delhi have been issued in pursuance to CCA decision dated 22.10.2020 vide DoE's OM No. 12016/1/2004- Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 07.11.2020.
- (xii) Legal Officers' Pool has been augmented from existing ten units to fourteen units for allotment to Attorney General of India, Solicitor General of India and Additional Solicitor General of India vide OM No. 12035/9/2004-Pol.II dated 07.12.2020.
- (xiii) A separate Lateral Entry (LE) pool of 12 VI-A houses has been created for Joint Secretaries Lateral Entry vide DoE's OM No. 12035/16/2019-Pol.II dated 15.12.2020.

- (xiv) Rule 33 has been amended twice, first on 05.08.2020 by which quota of Vice President Sectt. has been increased from four units to seven units in entitled type of accommodation and decreased from eleven units to eight units in one type below allotment, and second on 29.09.2020 by which grant of one change in same type or higher type of accommodation on functional ground shall not be treated as fresh out of turn allotment, if the allotment made is within the limits of quota of units prescribed for the dignitaries under these rules.
- (xv) Guidelines regarding allotment of General pool Residential Accommodation to Chairman/Members posted on mandatory basis to PSUs/Autonomous bodies etc. in Delhi have been issued in pursuance to CCA decision dated 19.06.2020 vide DoE's OM No. 12035/4/2020-Pol.II dated 07.11.2020.
- (xvi) Vide DoE's OM No.12035/11/2002-Pol.II(Vol.IV)(PartI) dated 07.09.2020,it was decided that TP houses not opted by TP Pool officers for 2 months continuously shall be transferred first to TN Pool for bidding through ASA and if such houses are further not opted by TN Pool officers for 2 months continuously, then it will be transferred to GP pool for bidding through ASA.
- (xvii) A special scheme vide DoE's OM No. 12035/7/2018-Pol.II dated 26.05.2020 was introduced by which Officers posted as Additional Secretary in Government of India irrespective of their services and officers eligible for type VI-B (SG) Pool shall be able to apply for vacant type-VII houses under this special scheme for East Kidwai Nagar. However, non AIS officers in the rank of Additional Secretary or equivalent, but not posted as Additional Secretary in the Government of India shall not be eligible for the Scheme.

### **Residential Accommodation**

17.05 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 55085 and 35532 in other Regional Stations. This stock is grossly inadequate as may be seen from the demand and availability position of General Pool Residential Accommodation given in the Annexure- I and Annexure- II.

### **Discretionary Out of Turn Allotment**

17.06 Discretionary out of turn allotments of general pool residential accommodation on functional, medical and security grounds are made under 5% of vacancies occurring in each type of accommodation in a calendar year. There are two Accommodation Committees (are each for Lower Types and for Higher Types of accommodation) functioning for consideration of allotment of general pool residential accommodation on medical grounds. A total of 186 discretionary out of turn allotment of general pool residential accommodation have been made in the year 2020-21 (1.1.2020 to 31.10.2020) including cases approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

### **Reservation in Allotment**

17.07 10% of vacancies in Type-I and Type-II and 5% of vacancies in Type-III and Type-IV have been reserved for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2:1.



## Office Accommodation

17.08 The position of accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/availability for the year 2020-2021 is as under:

| Station         | Demand<br>(In Sq. Ft.) | Availability *<br>(In Sq. Ft.) | Shortage<br>(In Sq. Ft.) |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Delhi/New Delhi | 114,10,000             | 72,72,000                      | 41,38,000                |

\*As per report on space audit provided by CPWD.

## Office accommodation in Regional Stations

17.09 In addition to GPRA, General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is available at Agra, Allahabad, Bengaluru, Bareilly, Bhopal, Bikaner, Kozhikode, Chandigarh, Chennai, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Port Blair, Secunderabad, Shimla, Thiruvananthapuram and Vijayawada. The Demand and Availability position of GPOA at various regional stations is given at Annexure-III.

## Markets and Shops

17.10 The shops of three markets, namely, INA Mohan Singh Market, INA Subzi Market and New Moti Bagh Market are under control of this Directorate.

## Hostel Accommodation in New Delhi

17.11 Hostel accommodation in New Delhi under GPRA are asunder:

| Sl. No. | Locality of the Hostel                 | Number of Units |
|---------|--|-----------------|
| 1       | M S Apartments, K G Marg (Curzon Road) | 436             |
| 2       | Asia House (K G Marg)                  | 99              |
| 3       | Minto Road (Old)                       | 96              |
| 4       | Minto Road (New)                       | 184             |
| 5       | Tagore Road                            | 96              |
| 6       | Pragati Vihar                          | 787             |
| 7       | R K Puram                              | 105             |
| 8       | Aliganj                                | 06              |
| 9       | HUDCO Place Extn.                      | 319             |
|         | Total                                  | 2128            |

## **Guest House Accommodation for Casual Visitors in Delhi**

17.12 There are following Holiday Homes/Touring Officer's Hostels in Delhi:

- i. **Curzon Road** - 47 suites in F Block and 110 double suits in A & B -Block at M.S. Apartments, K.G.Marg (Curzon Road), New Delhi.
- ii. **Commonwealth Games Village Complex** - 64 single suits in Tower-23, Commonwealth Games Village Complex, New Delhi.
- iii. **Kidwai Nagar (West) Touring Officer's Guest House** - 20 suits- 16 single suits and 4 double suits in New Delhi.
- iv. **Hudco Palace Extension Touring Officer's Guest House** - 10 rooms in New Delhi.

The rooms are allotted through Online Guest Accommodation System of Directorate of Estates, normally not exceeding for five days by charging the prescribed licence fee.

### **Vigyan Bhawan**

17.13 Vigyan Bhawan was constructed in 1956. This building forms the main centre for International Conferences and other meetings arranged by various Ministries and Departments of Government of India, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Organizations. The Directorate of Estates is the custodian of Vigyan Bhawan since 02.12.1993.

During the period 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020, 70 conferences were organized by the government organizations, Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous bodies and Private Parties.

### **Vigyan Bhawan Annexe**

17.14 During the period 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020, 25 conferences /functions were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

- 95 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs. 64,52,500/- realized between 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020.

### **Subletting Inspection**

17.15 During the year 2020 (01.04.2020 to 31.12.2020), 170 quarters were inspected on receipt of complaints of alleged subletting.

### **Penalty for Subletting**

17.16 The Allotment Rules provide for stringent penalties for subletting which includes cancellation of the quarter alongwith debarment for future allotment for the remaining service period of the allottee. The allottee shall be charged damages calculated by telescopic method starting @ 80 times of license fee in first month, from date of inspection till date of vacation of quarter. Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty will be initiated against the allottee under relevant Rules by his/her administrative Ministry/Department.

### **Administration of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971**

17.17 During the year 2019-2020, 2332 eviction cases were filed by the Directorate of Estates before the Estate Officer against unauthorized occupants under the provision of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971. A total of 1035 cases were

closed before eviction order were passed. In 652 cases, Eviction Orders were passed. In 583 cases, quarters have been got evicted/vacated by the Eviction Squad.

### **Information Facilitation Centre**

17.18 An information Facilitation Centre (IFC) has been functioning in the Directorate of Estates since 14.07.1997. The IFC serves as the front office for the Government officers and public who visit the Directorate. The IFC, inter alia, provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation.

### **17.19 Major Development for the period April, 2020 to March 2021**

1. Digital enumeration: - A Digital Enumeration exercise to synchronize House details and Occupant Details was carried out involving integration of e-Awas and CPWD Sewa portal. As a result, approximately, 12,468 HIDs were mapped in both the applications. Digital enumeration covered the aspect of HID mapping (if any left), reconciliation of house and occupant details, synchronizing between CPWD Sewa and e-Awas, accuracy of rent assessment of each allottee.
2. Reserved, unsafe and blocked houses were examined at regular intervals and many were put on bidding for allotment. Those houses which needed repairs were sent for major repairs.
3. Houses of different pool are being checked through CPWD and houses lying vacant for long time were taken back in General Pool for bidding.
4. Integration of with PFMS
  - a. As a pilot, all DDOs of the Departments/Offices under MoHUA have been integrated through PFMS resulting in automated receipt of Licence fee through salary module of each department.
  - b. As regards others, 432 DDOs have been imparted training and are being integrated with PFMS. They have been asked to integrate their data by next salary.
  - c. It is proposed to include integration of all DDOs (where salary is on PFMS module) by the end of Dec, 2020 to make the Rent Assessment part of the allottee error free.

### **New integrated website:-e-Sampada**

17.20 Directorate of Estates has launched a new web portal ([esampada.mohua.gov.in](http://esampada.mohua.gov.in)) on 25th December, 2020, which is a single online platform for management of all services of the Directorate of Estates, like - allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodations, booking of holiday homes/touring officer's hostels, booking of venues for official and social functions and a dedicated module for registering feedback, suggestions and complaints. e-Sampada web portal is an integration of erstwhile four applications of Directorate of Estates i.e [www.estates.gov.in](http://www.estates.gov.in), [www.gpra.nic.in](http://www.gpra.nic.in), [www.eawas.nic.in](http://www.eawas.nic.in), [www.holiday homes.nic.in](http://www.holiday homes.nic.in). The salient features of the web portal are:

- a. e-Sampada has brought in an integrated system for all services of Directorate of Estates at a single platform.

- b. e-Sampada web portal has a Mobile no. / Email ID based single sign in feature for all services.
- c. A new concept of Personalized Dashboard for each applicant is available to reflect on all services used and dues assessed, paid and pending. This will give a real time information to the users.
- d. Processes have been simplified by making the forms easy and short with auto save and auto fill features.
- e. e-Sampada mobile app offers all services on the go (MobileApp).
- f. The web portal has automated processes which minimizes human intervention and brings objectivity through online feedback and complaint mechanism.
- g. The live tracking of applications keeps user updated about the status their applications.
- h. Integration of an AI based chatbot is developed to facilitate the users to get the answers of their queries. It will save resources and time.
- i. e-Sampada provides real time information on the assets usage, which is useful for optimal utilization of resources.

### **e-Sampada Mobile App**

17.21 The e-Sampada has also been made available in the form of mobile app which can be downloaded from app store with simple OTP based logins having auto save features enhance ease of living for the users.







### **Public Grievances Redressal System**

17.22 All the Grievance Officers of this Directorate are available daily, on all working days except on Fridays for the visitors for attending to their grievances from 10.00 AM to 05.30 PM. Assistant Director (RTI/PG) has been nominated by the Directorate for effective monitoring of redressal of grievances and their time bound disposal. The public grievances are received online through [www.pgportal.gov.in](http://www.pgportal.gov.in). Offline applications are also scanned and uploaded on the [www.pgportal.gov.in](http://www.pgportal.gov.in) to facilitate effective monitoring and easy access by the public. The site is browsed daily and the PGs are forwarded to the concerned Grievance Officers online for taking necessary action in the matter. All the officers have been strictly instructed to acknowledge and redress the same at the earliest and within a stipulated period of four weeks and a maximum of two months. In exceptional cases, where redressal is not possible within stipulated time limit, an interim reply is sent to the applicant. As on 31.12.2020, the disposal rate of PGs of Directorate of Estates is 100% with an average disposal time of 18 days.

### **Star-ranking model rolled out for cleanliness**

17.23 The Directorate of Estates has taken initiative to give Star ranking (Green-good, Yellow-average and Red-poor) on the parameters of cleanliness and segregation of waste (for disposal of wet, paper and plastics) to all the sections/rooms of the Directorate of Estates on monthly basis.

### **17.24 Plantation/Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) under the 'Catch the Rain Programme'**

- A Plantation and RWH drive was launched before the arrival of the monsoon for Plantation (including fruit/tree/shrubs and medicinal plants) and Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) across pan India in GPRA colonies.
- In the drive following targets were achieved: -
  - a. A total of 67910 saplings/plants were planted against the target of 52527 saplings/plants in Delhi.

- b. A total of 21184 saplings/plants were planted against the target of 16735 saplings/plants outside Delhi.
- c. A total of 489 old RWH structures were augmented against the target of 500 RWH across India.
- d. A total of 150 new RWH structures were constructed against the target of 306 RWH pan India.



**Demand and Availability Status of General Pool Residential Accommodation in Delhi as on  
08.11.2020**

| House Type   | Demand Status |              |              | Availability | Shortage     | % of Satisfaction Level |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
|              | Waiting       | Occupied     | Demand       |              |              |                         |
| 1            | 544           | 7196         | 7743         | 10667        | 0            | 137.76                  |
| 2            | 7098          | 19682        | 26780        | 21440        | 5340         | 80.06                   |
| 3            | 9692          | 8714         | 18406        | 9378         | 9028         | 50.95                   |
| 4            | 1758          | 5785         | 7571         | 6048         | 1523         | 79.88                   |
| 4S           | 1746          | 761          | 2507         | 780          | 1727         | 31.11                   |
| 5A           | 859           | 1740         | 2599         | 1935         | 664          | 74.45                   |
| 5B           | 866           | 1153         | 2019         | 1271         | 748          | 52.95                   |
| 6A           | 909           | 978          | 1587         | 1007         | 580          | 63.45                   |
| 6B           | 171           | 170          | 341          | 241          | 100          | 70.67                   |
| 7            | 43            | 210          | 253          | 250          | 3            | 98.81                   |
| 8            | 98            | 143          | 236          | 149          | 90           | 62.34                   |
| DS           | 1637          | 1074         | 2711         | 1624         | 1087         | 50.9                    |
| SK           | 9987          | 203          | 10190        | 295          | 9095         | 2.89                    |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>35134</b>  | <b>47812</b> | <b>92646</b> | <b>55085</b> | <b>27861</b> | <b>66.41</b>            |

**Details of Demand, Availability & Shortage of GPRA outside Delhi as on 31.12.2020**

| S.No. | Name of Station | Availability | Demand       | Shortage    | % of Satisfaction        |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (1)   | (2)             | (3)          | (4)          | (5)         | (6)                      |
| 1.    | Agra            | 124          | 148          | 24          | 83.78                    |
| 2.    | Agartala        | 225          | 242          | 17          | 92.97                    |
| 3.    | Allahabad       | 890          | 914          | 24          | 97.37                    |
| 4.    | Bangalore       | 1431         | 1755         | 324         | 81.53                    |
| 5.    | Bareilly        | 53           | 56           | 03          | 94.64                    |
| 6.    | Bikaner         | 21           | 21           | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 7.    | Bhopal          | 154          | 161          | 07          | 95.65                    |
| 8.    | Calicut         | 58           | 81           | 23          | 71.60                    |
| 9.    | Chandigarh      | 2521         | 2728         | 207         | 92.41                    |
| 10.   | Chennai         | 2671         | 4203         | 1532        | 63.55                    |
| 11.   | Cochin          | 243          | 214          | 00          | 100                      |
| 12.   | Dehradun        | 82           | 220          | 138         | 37.27                    |
| 13.   | Faridabad       | 1850         | 2025         | 175         | 91.35                    |
| 14.   | Gangtok         | 106          | 387          | 281         | 27.39                    |
| 15.   | Ghaziabad       | 820          | 1121         | 301         | 73.14                    |
| 16.   | Goa             | 28           | 127          | 99          |                          |
| 17.   | Guwahati        | 144          | 184          | 40          | 78.26                    |
| 18.   | Hyderabad       | 957          | 752          | 00          | 100                      |
| 19.   | Indore          | 384          | 291          | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 20.   | Imphal          | 80           | 149          | 69          | 53.69                    |
| 21.   | Jaipur          | 547          | 599          | 52          | 91.15                    |
| 22.   | Jodhpur         | 328          | 328          | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 23.   | Kanpur          | 893          | 599          | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 24.   | Kolkata         | 6597         | 4579         | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 25.   | Lucknow         | 1093         | 1239         | 146         | 82.21                    |
| 26.   | Mumbai          | 8209         | 10258        | 2049        | 80.02                    |
| 27.   | Mysore          | 133          | 133          | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 28.   | Nagpur          | 1888         | 1571         | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 29.   | Patna           | 314          | 00 New GPRA  |             | Online Allotment started |
| 30.   | Port Blair      | 219          | 363          | 144         | 60.33                    |
| 31.   | Pune            | 280          | 299          | 19          | 93.64                    |
| 32.   | Rajkot          | 140          | 147          | 00          | 95.00                    |
| 33.   | Silchar         | 39           | 39           | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 34.   | Shimla          | 1136         | 1629         | 493         | 69.73                    |
| 35.   | Shillong        | 90           | 143          | 53          | 79.64                    |
| 36.   | Siliguri        | 106          | 253          | 147         | 41.89                    |
| 37.   | Srinagar        | 250          | 140          | 00          | 100.00                   |
| 38.   | Trivandrum      | 230          | 246          | 16          | 93.49                    |
| 39.   | Varanasi        | 198          | 184          | 00          | 100.00                   |
|       | <b>Total</b>    | <b>35532</b> | <b>38528</b> | <b>6383</b> | <b>92.22</b>             |



**Details of demand-availability and shortage GPOA outside Delhi as on 31.12.2020**

| Sl. No. | Name of City/Station   | Total Demand (sq. ft.) | Total Availability (sq. ft.) | Shortage (sq. ft.) |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1)     | (2)                    | (3)                    | (4)                          | (5)                |
| 1.      | Agra                   | 40440.00               | 40440.00                     | 00                 |
| 2.      | Allahabad              | 46091.00               | 37616.00                     | 8475.00            |
| 3.      | Bangalore (Kormangala) | 1289211.00             | 186420.00                    | 1102791.00         |
| 4.      | Bangalore (Domlur)     | 180062.00              | 84141.00                     | 95921.00           |
| 5.      | Brailley               | 16410.00               | 16140.00                     | 270.00             |
| 6.      | Bhopal                 | 189240.00              | 43040.00                     | 146200.00          |
| 7.      | Bikaner                | 7924.03                | 7924.03                      | 00                 |
| 8.      | Calicut                | 21356.00               | 21356.00                     | 00                 |
| 9.      | Chandigarh             | 188738.00              | 110365.00                    | 78373.00           |
| 10.     | Chennai                | 549139.00              | 441773.00                    | 107366.00          |
| 11.     | Faridabad              | 208878.00              | 184637.00                    | 24241.00           |
| 12.     | Ghaziabad              | 144030.00              | 120330.00                    | 23700.00           |
| 13.     | Hyderabad              | 99416.00               | 85416.00                     | 14000.00           |
| 14.     | Indore                 | 85426.22               | 85426.22                     | 00                 |
| 15.     | Jalandhar              | 33344.00               | 27994.00                     | 5350.00            |
| 16.     | Jaipur                 | 123575.00              | 59872.00                     | 63703.00           |
| 17.     | Kochi                  | 132264.00              | 97819.00                     | 34445.00           |
| 18.     | Kolkata                | 2047696.69             | 1673155.00                   | 374541.69          |
| 19.     | Lucknow                | 217367.00              | 130474.00                    | 86893.00           |
| 20.     | Mumbai                 | 3527057.29             | 857233.00                    | 2669824.29         |
| 21.     | Nagpur                 | 354449.00              | 332294.00                    | 22155.00           |
| 22.     | Naya Raipur (New)      | 104760.00              | 104760.00                    | 00                 |
| 23.     | Patna                  | 126490.00              | 126490.00                    | 00                 |
| 24.     | Pune                   | 19910.00               | 15910.00                     | 4000.00            |
| 25.     | Port Blair             | 38260.00               | 43809.00                     | 00                 |
| 26.     | Secunderabad           | 608611.00              | 85625.00                     | 524250.00          |
| 27.     | Shimla                 | 252688.82              | 180472.55                    | 72216.27           |
| 28.     | Silchar                | 30034.00               | 31027.00                     | 993.00             |
| 29.     | Trivendrum             | 179603.00              | 85811.00                     | 93792.00           |
| 30.     | Vijayawada             | 35368.00               | 35368.00                     | 00                 |
|         | <b>Total</b>           | <b>10897839.05</b>     | <b>5353137.8</b>             | <b>5553500.25</b>  |

18.01 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government land in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1,597 Commercial, 1,430 Institutional and 110 Industrial properties, out of these 34,905 properties have been converted into freehold. In addition, the following items of work are within the jurisdiction of the Land & Development Office:

- i. Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-Government Departments and various political, foreign governments to set up chanceries in Delhi under the directions of the Government of India.
- ii. Administration and management of various leases granted by the Land & Development Office, Notified Area Committee, Central Public Works Department and Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, etc., in accordance with the terms of lease deeds and orders/instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.
- iii. Conversion, substitution, mutation, etc. of lease hold residential, commercial Industrial and mixed use properties into free hold & execution of conveyance deeds.
- iv. Updation of land records subsequent to conversion.

### **Lease Administration**

18.02 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties:

- i. Conversion from Leasehold to Freehold of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Land-Use properties.
- ii. Substitution/Mutation of title.
- iii. Grant of Sale/Mortgage/Gift Permission.
- iv. Inspection of Leased Properties.
- v. Realization of Government Revenue.

### **Property Certificate**

18.03 The certificate includes property details: viz. land type, property type, date of allotment, property status, subtype, plot area, date of execution of lease deed, property address, details about present lessee, litigation status as well as cadastral map. The property certificate will be available on nominal fee of Rs. 1,000/- and can be accessed by public by visiting the L&DO website: [www.ldo.gov.in](http://www.ldo.gov.in).

18.04 Through the Certificate the lessee of the property will be able to get the basic details of his/her property along with map showing its location. This measure will also help a prospective purchaser to ascertain the details of the property as well as any suit or proceeding is pending in respect of the property. This situation is a major source of litigation in the sale and purchase of property. This measure while benefitting the general public, particularly old aged, ailing and as well as women & widows, will also help in avoiding unnecessary litigations.

**Land and Development Office**  
Government of India

**Property Certificate**

Property ID : 18002

|                    |                    |                        |              |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Land Type          | REHABILITATION     | Property Status        | LEASE HOLD   |
| Property Type      | RESIDENTIAL        | Property Sub-Type      | FLAT         |
| Type of Lease Deed | UNRESTRICTED LEASE | Plot Area              | 200 SQ. YARD |
| Date of Allotment  | 18-10-1992         | Date of Deed Execution | 24-10-1992   |

Property Address Details

|          |    |           |      |        |                  |
|----------|----|-----------|------|--------|------------------|
| Plot No. | 57 | Block No. | B-11 | Colony | LALPAT NAGAR-III |
|----------|----|-----------|------|--------|------------------|

Present Lessee/Allottee

|                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. SH. DEEPAK KAPOOR                | 1/2 UNDIVIDED SHARE |
| 2. LUNAL KAPOOR ALIAS KISHAN KAPOOR | 1/2 UNDIVIDED SHARE |

Whether property is re-enclosed ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Whether any court case pending ☐ No ☒ Yes

Remarks

October 20, 2020

Signature

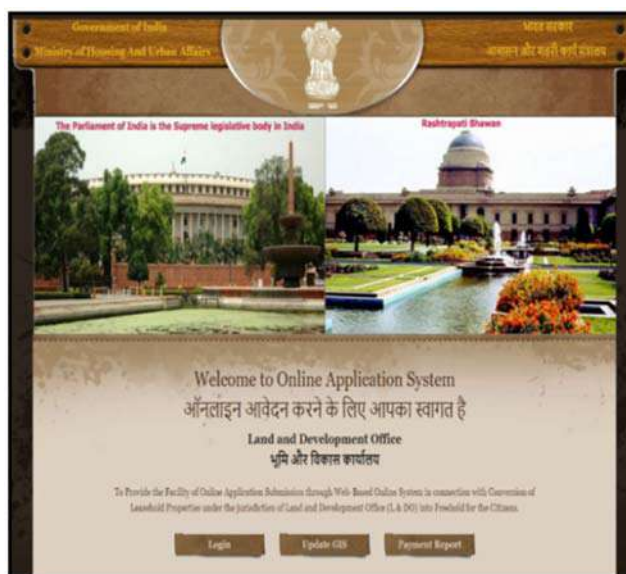
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, L&DO  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
NEW DELHI-110002

NOTE: The information provided is as per application made by the concerned person based on available records with them. It does not have any legal authenticity till certified by the Competent Authority.

## e-dharti Portal

18.05 L&DO is integrating GIS based mapping of individual properties with e-Dharti Geo Portal to make property details GIS enabled. L&DO is dealing with approx. 60,000 properties, which include commercial, residential, industrial & institutional properties. Of the 60,000 properties, 49,000 are rehabilitation properties which were given on leases to persons displaced from erstwhile East & West Pakistan. Majority of properties, had been digitally mapped and are in process of validation. This application will not only benefit the public but also the Government in getting to know the actual status of its vacant properties whether there is any encroachment on the said property, etc.

18.06 L&DO, as part of its initiative to bring about transparency in its working, as well as obviate human interface and restrict time frame in disposal of cases, is fast moving towards digitization of its processes and had already started to accept online applications for substitution, mutation, conversion, gift permission, sale permission & mortgage permission. These applications cover almost 95% of total applications received by L&DO.



## **Updation of land records subsequent to conversion of tenure of property from leasehold to freehold**

18.07 L&DO has taken a unique initiative to update land records of freehold property. Presently, property records are not updated, once the tenure of the property is converted from lease hold to free hold. This measure will help in updating the records of land owning agency as well as give title to the present owner besides bringing about transparency and predictability in property transactions. The initiative taken by L&DO will go a long way in streamlining its working and make it more public friendly, accountable, efficient and transparent.

### **18.08 Disposal of applications**

- (a) The number of applications pending for conversion, substitution, etc. have been reduced from 2302 in 01.06.2017 to only 24 applications as on 31.12. 2020.
- (b) The details of other application disposed of by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2020-2021 ( from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020)

|       |   |            |
|-------|---|------------|
| (i)   | Sale permission                               | 1          |
| (ii)  | Mutations                                     | 14         |
| (iii) | Substitutions                                 | 126        |
| (iv)  | Mortgage permissions                          | 1          |
| (v)   | Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold | 103        |
| (vi)  | Gift permissions                              | <b>Nil</b> |

### **18.09 Conversion from Lease Hold into Free Hold**

- a) The scheme for conversion of built up residential properties from lease hold to free hold has been extended to industrial, commercial and mixed land use premises since 2003.
- b) The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period of report, are as under:

|       |   |                         |
|-------|---|-------------------------|
| (i)   | Number of applications received                                 | 232                     |
| (ii)  | Number of applications processed / settled                      | 103                     |
| (iii) | Number of applications rejected                                 | 25                      |
| (iv)  | Total amount received from the applicants (1.1.2020 31.12.2020) | <b>Rs.8,25,91,482/-</b> |
| (v)   | Amount refunded (1.1.2019-31.12.2020)                           | <b>Rs. 4,84,757/-</b>   |
| (vi)  | <b>Net amount (iv) – (v)</b>                                    | <b>Rs 8,21,06,725/-</b> |



- \* *The pendency in respect of pending conversion cases has been reported from the year 1999. A majority of the cases are those, in which Govt. due were communicated to the applicants by they have not come forward for compliance / payments., In other cases, the matter is pending due to litigation / encroachment of the lessee. There are also cases where, the applicants, after moving application for conversion, had not perused.*

#### **18.10 Lease Deeds Executed**

|       |  |           |
|-------|--|-----------|
| (i)   | Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed | <b>3</b>  |
| (ii)  | Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed         | <b>12</b> |
| (iii) | Number of cases in which lease deeds executed                                | <b>14</b> |
| (iv)  | Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment)                   | <b>1</b>  |

#### **Redressal of Grievances**

18.11 To redress the grievances of lessees, all lessees are free to meet Officers as well as the Land & Development Officer, with or without prior appointment, from 2.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. on all working Wednesdays. The public grievances cases are addressed on priority.

#### **Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005**

18.12 The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in this office within the stipulated time frame. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Land & Development Office has been put on the website and a Compendium containing the information has also been compiled and made available for sale at Information and Facilitation Centre. Seven Officers of the Land & Development Office have been designated as Central Public Information Officers. The names of CPIO are periodically updated on the website as and when any officer is transferred. Further, sixteen officials have been designated as Central Assistant Public Information Officers for receipt of applications under RTI Act. Prompt action is taken on the applications received by various Public Information Officers. During the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, a total of 670 RTI applications and appeals were processed under the Right to Information Act 2005. Out of which 625 RTI applications and appeals were disposed of.

#### **Citizens' Charter**

18.13 A Citizens' Charter for Lessees has been adopted. This Charter is a commitment of the Land & Development Office to its lessees in respect of administration of Nazul leases and Rehabilitation leases of lands in Delhi in the matter of Sale/Transfer/Mutation/ Substitution/Mortgage and Freehold permissions. One of the commitments is that applications of Conversion/Mutation, etc., will be disposed of within a period of 3 months from the date of receipt of the application, if the information and other papers submitted by the lessees are in order. With a view to providing optimal satisfaction to the lessees, the processing of various applications have been computerized and the real time status of the applications can be ascertained from the Website.

## Revenue Receipts

18.14 This office earns revenue through realization of premium for allotment of land, unearned increase at the time of grant of sale permission, damages/misuse charges for the breaches committed by the lessees, ground rent, revised ground rent and charges for change of use and conversion charges.

18.15 The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 is as under:

|       |                        |                         |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i)   | Total Revenue received | Rs.161.04 crore         |
| (ii)  | Amount Refunded        | Rs.1.81 crore           |
| (iii) | <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>Rs. 159.23 crore</b> |

## Court Cases

18.16 A total of 543 court cases were handled during the period from 01.1.2020 to 31.12.2020. Out of which, 19 cases were in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 166 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 237 cases in the Lower Courts, and 3 cases in Hon'ble CAT. The Estate Officer (under Public Premises Unauthorized Occupation Eviction Act, 1971) holds Court to hear cases filed by this office wherein a total of 118 cases were handled during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.

## Official Language

18.17 L&DO continued its efforts to promote the use of the official language i.e. Hindi in the day-to-day official work during the period under report. With a view to strengthen the position and to identify certain areas, which require focused attention, extensive Rajbhasha inspection of all Sections were conducted as specified under Rule 8 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976 to do the maximum possible work in Hindi. To promote the official language, the following efforts were made:

- i. Website in Hindi; the work is in progress.
- ii. The O.L.I.C meetings held.
- iii. Standard Forms/Forms prepared in Hindi.
- iv. Order / circulars were issued in Hindi also.
- v. Letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi

**NATIONAL BUILDINGS ORGANISATION (NBO)**

19.01 The National Buildings Organization (NBO), an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, has been making consistent efforts for collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country. Housing and slum statistics do not form part of the extant system of administrative statistics. The decennial population Census enumerates stock of houses and slum population but does not provide information regarding current housing and buildings construction activity and current slum population. Sample surveys by NSSO yield estimates regarding housing condition of households. With a view to ensuring that the schemes of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs are supported with relevant database, MIS and knowledge inputs, the activities of NBO have been appropriately restructured from time to time.

**19.02 The mandate of the NBO in its restructured form is as follows:**

- i. To collect, collate, validate, analyze, disseminate and publish the housing and building construction statistics.
- ii. To organize training programmes for the officers and staff of the State Government engaged in collection and dissemination of housing and building construction statistics.
- iii. To create and manage a documentation center relating to urban housing, poverty, slums and infrastructure related statistics.
- iv. To coordinate with all the State Governments/Research Institutions etc. as being a nodal agency in the field to cater to the statistical needs of the planners, policy makers and research organization in the field of housing and related infrastructural facilities.
- v. To undertake special socio-economic studies evaluating the impact of the plans, policies and programmes in the field of housing and infrastructure, as and when required, by the Ministry for which the additional funds will be provided by the Ministry.

**Major activities of the Organization:**

19.03 NBO is primarily engaged in collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of housing and buildings construction statistics with a view to have an effective countrywide system for this purpose. In addition, the Organization coordinates activities relating to the information emanating from various sources, namely, the Registrar General of India, National Sample Survey Office and other concerned organizations. The statistics collected and disseminated by NBO is not only used in policy formulations but is also used by the various research organizations in the field of housing.

**Data Collection:**

19.04 Collection of primary data on buildings construction and housing related activities from urban areas through Directorate of Economics and Statistics from different sources in the

States, using the formats following the prescribed time schedule as specified in the instruction/ guidelines issued by NBO.

- This data is available in the on-line application <http://briks.gov.in>
- Following data sets are available for more than 300 cities across India:
- Building Materials Price
  - Wages of building construction labour
  - Building permits issued for all residential buildings
  - Total No. of Building Permits issued and Completion certificates issued.

#### **19.05 Role of NBO in other major activities of MoHUA:**

- Coordination, Organization and conduct of CSMC, review meetings for PMAY(U).
- Monitoring progress of residual works of JNNURM i.e. DUs completed, Occupied, completion Certificates, ACA recovery and pending UCs etc.
- Sharing analytical reports on various indicators relating to housing and building construction activities in the country with CSO, RGI and labour Ministry, on need basis.

#### **19.06 Socio Economic and Caste Census - 2011 (Urban) [SECC-2011]:**

- Analysis/ preparation of reports for various committees:
  - Working with the Committee constituted by MoRD, GoI for updation of SECC 2011 data which includes compilation of parameters for identifying the beneficiary of flagship schemes of union government by examining respective guidelines.
  - Actively involved in the Committee constituted by MoHUA for revision of Urban Questionnaire for the updation of SECC data, by interacting with various stake holders, Census of India, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Ministry of Social Justice and Employment etc.
- Processing & maintenance of database in coordination with NIC
- Data distribution to Ministries/Departments and State/UT administrations.
  - Submission of scheme specific data as per their criteria for the Ministry of HUA and other stake-holders for preparation of beneficiaries from SECC 2011 data, as per the criteria identified for the scheme/programme on their request e.g. Ayushman Bharat Scheme; PM - Ujjwala scheme etc.
- Parliament Questions on SECC-2011.
- Working closely with RGI and providing inputs on housing related information captured during the Census - presently involved in designing of questionnaire for forthcoming 2021 Census: questions to be asked, select the question type for each question, overall questionnaire layout etc.
- Servicing the NSSO Committees for identifying the subjects of NSSO survey and currently providing inputs for NSSO 78th Round.



20.01 Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is the technical wing of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on matters concerning to Urban and Regional Planning and Development, Research, Monitoring and Appraisal of Central Government schemes, etc. It assists and advises the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities on matters pertaining to Urbanization, Town Planning, Urban Transport, Metropolitan Planning, Urban and Regional Information System and Training. The Organization is headed by Chief Planner who is also representing the Organization on various Boards, Committees and Councils of various Missions/Schemes/Organizations of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

20.02 TCPO is the nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes on GIS-based Master Plan Formulation for AMRUT cities and Reform Evaluation under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Pilot on Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme (LAP-TPS) for Selected Cities, National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven mega cities. In addition, it assists State Governments/UTs in matters related to urban policy and development.

### **Role of TCPO in AMRUT Mission**

20.03 AMRUT Mission mandated a set of 11 reforms and 52 milestones which are to be implemented by the States/ Mission cities within 5 years. The AMRUT Guidelines incentivized reform implementation by setting aside 10% funds as incentive for States/ ULBs. The release of incentive was based on self-assessment report duly approved by State High Power Steering Committee (SHPS) submitted to AMRUT Mission Directorate in the Ministry. TCPO prepared Reform Evaluation/ Assessment Report on the basis of which Ministry released reforms incentives to the States each year for 4 years (2015-16 to 2018-19). TCPO was also handholding with States and preparing Toolkit for AMRUT for Reform Assessment every year. Besides this, pending work on IDSMT and UIDSSMT projects has been subsumed under AMRUT Scheme and is being monitored.

### **Physical and financial progress (only Reforms Status)**

#### **1st January 2020 to 31 December 2020**

20.04 Till now evaluation has been done for 4 years and incentives have been released by the Ministry to the States/UTs. Under AMRUT scheme, during 2015-16, out of 36 States and UTs, 23 States submitted claim for incentives of which 20 States qualified. During 2016-17, 24 States claimed for incentive of which 16 States qualified and in 2017-18, 23 states claimed for incentive of which 21 States qualified. In final year 2018-19, 24 States claimed for incentive of which 20 States qualified for incentives. The reforms implementations are at various stages and are expected to be completed in the mission period 2015-2020.

- Rs.400 crore has been awarded as incentive to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2015-16, Rs.500 crore to 16 States for reforms implemented in 2016-17 were released, Rs.340 crore has been awarded as incentives to 21 States for reforms implemented

in 2017-18, and Rs.412 crore has been awarded as incentives to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2018-19.

- These AMRUT reforms are to be implemented to enhance transparency, good governance, accountability and quality service delivery with improved environmental conditions in cities.
- For evaluating the impact of Reforms for good governance the States were asked to provide information about the impact of reforms under AMRUT pre-covid and post-covid. The information received from the States is being compiled.

### **Role of TCPO in Smart Cities Mission**

20.05 The Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Government of India in June, 2015 to make 100 Smart Cities throughout the country with strategic components such as area based development through retrofitting, redevelopment, greenfield development and pan-city initiatives with smart solutions.

20.06 Chief Planner, TCPO is a member of the Apex Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, which approves proposals and reviews progress of various Smart Cities on regular basis. Two officers from TCPO have also been nominated as Nominee Directors of Ministry on the Board of Directors of the Special Purpose Vehicles of Ahmedabad and Jabalpur Smart Cities Limited. These officers regularly attend Board meetings of respective smart cities and review projects and provide necessary planning technical inputs to cities, for example, the status of Master Plans for 100 Smart cities was furnished to the Mission.

### **Sub Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT Cities**

20.07. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched a sub-scheme on formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for 500 AMRUT cities with outlay of Rs. 515.00 crores in October, 2015. The Sub-scheme has three major components:

- i. Generation of Base Map & Thematic Maps and Urban Database Creation at the scale of 1:4000 as per Design & Standards.
- ii. Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan
- iii. Capacity Building

20.08 The Sub-Scheme documents viz. Sub-Scheme Reform Agenda (Guidelines), Design & Standards document, Request for Proposal (RFP) document and State Action Plan (SAP) template were prepared, finalized and circulated to State Governments. State Mission Directorates (SMD) requested to prioritize cities and demarcate planning areas of cities and also provide timelines and action plan for implementation of the Sub-Scheme.



20.09 Later the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for creation of geo-spatial database between MoUD and NRSC was signed, which was followed by 2nd National Meet to discuss the modalities of implementation of the Sub-Scheme on 20.10.2016 at Hyderabad. The 3rd and 4th National Meet were held on 22.09.2017 and 05.07.2019 respectively at NRSC, Hyderabad for the timely implementation of Sub-Scheme.

20.10 The Sub-Scheme envisages to a speedier formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for effective land use management, monitoring of spatial growth to enable project planning and better urban management.

20.11 As on date, approved State Action Plans (SAPs) have been received from 34 States (457 towns are on board). The UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Lakshadweep are not covered under the Sub-Scheme. The financial and physical progress of Sub-Scheme as on date is as follows:

**Table 1: Financial Progress of Sub-Scheme upto December 2020**

| Activities  | Overall Progress             |
|---|------------------------------|
| Submission of Proposals with SAP for fund release       | 34 States/UTs                |
| First Instalment (20%) released to                      | 34 States/UTs (Rs. 82.44 Cr) |
| Second Instalment (40%) released to                     | 09 States/UTs (Rs. 43.96 Cr) |
| Third Instalment (20%) released to                      | 01 States/UTs (Rs. 0.30 Cr)  |
| Total Amount released till date                         | Rs.126.71 Cr.                |
| Total amount released to NRSC for Geo-database creation | Rs.14.82 Cr                  |
| UC (fully/partial) received and forwarded to Ministry   | 27 States/UTs (Rs. 55.09 Cr) |

**Table 2: Physical Progress of Sub-Scheme upto December 2020**

| <b>Geo-spatial database creation</b>  | <b>Total Progress</b>   |                     | <b>Progress during 2020</b> |                     |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
|   | No. of States           | No. of Towns        | No. of States               | No. of Towns        |
| Mapping area demarcated   | 30                      | 397                 | 2                           | 31                  |
| Satellite data acquired   | 30                      | 395                 | 2                           | 69                  |
| Data processed  | 30                      | 395                 | 2                           | 99                  |
| Thematic maps created   | 29                      | 394                 | 4                           | 176                 |
| Geo database vetted   | 16                      | 172                 | 8                           | 68                  |
| Draft maps generated  | 29                      | 393                 | 4                           | 181                 |
| Final Maps Delivered  | 11                      | 136                 | 4                           | 52                  |
| <b>Formulation of Master Plan</b>   |                         |                     |                             |                     |
| RFPs floated  | 24                      | 293                 | 2                           | 4                   |
| Contracts awarded   | 21                      | 196                 | 1                           | 3                   |
| Socio-economic data collected   | 23                      | 259                 | 9                           | 115                 |
| Socio-economic data analysed  | 19                      | 177                 | 6                           | 44                  |
| Draft Master Plan Report submitted  | 11                      | 68                  | 4                           | 45                  |
| Final Master Plan Report submitted  | 5                       | 43                  | 2                           | 36                  |
| <b>Capacity Building</b>  |                         |                     |                             |                     |
|   | <b>Trainings</b>        | <b>Participants</b> | <b>Trainings</b>            | <b>Participants</b> |
| Decision makers   | 7                       | 168                 | 0                           | 0                   |
| Middle level officers   | 13                      | 297                 | 6                           | 139                 |
| Operators & Technicians   | 5                       | 115                 | 1                           | 29                  |
| Mixed training at NCoG  | 7                       | 114                 | 0                           | 0                   |
| Vetting and Attribute Data Collection   | 13                      | 693                 | 1                           | 48                  |
| Online training for Vetting and Attribute Data Collection   | 3                       | 143                 | 3                           | 143                 |
| Data Collection   |                         |                     |                             |                     |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>48</b>               | <b>1,547</b>        | <b>11</b>                   | <b>376</b>          |
| Conferences/National Meets  | 4                       | 426                 | 0                           | 0                   |
| Consultancy Evaluation and Review Committee(CERC)/Monitoring & Review Committee (MRC) constituted | 30 out of 34 States/UTs |                     | 30 out of 34 States/UTs     |                     |
| Identification of Nodal Officer/Agency  | 34 States/UTs           |                     | 34 States/UTs               |                     |

20.12 Once the draft geo-database is delivered to the States Govts., the concerned State/ ULB has to conduct 'Vetting and Attributes data collection' through ground survey. In this connection, TCPO is conducting a series of 'Two days hands-on training program on Vetting and attribute data collection' with the States/UTs to expedite the Sub-Scheme.

20.13 As on date, TCPO has organized 13 training programs and trained 693 officials from State Governments/UTs. However, due to Covid-19 Pandemic situation, online training programs for Vetting and Attribute data collection has been introduced. Till now 03 such



online training programs have been conducted and 143 officials have been trained. A dedicated dashboard of the Sub-Scheme has also been designed by URIS which is available at <http://tcpo.gov.in/Dashboard/index.html>

### **Promoting Space Technology Based Tools and Applications in Governance & Development**

20.14 The Space Technology Application Cell for Urban and Regional Planning in Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) has been created as a follow up of National Meet on promoting use of 'Space Technology in Governance and Development' under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister held on 07.06.2015 at New Delhi and as per the directions of the Cabinet Secretariat and Ministry of Urban Development vide Office Order No. A/11017/2/2015/TCPO/Admin-III(PP&C) dated 29.10.2015.

20.15 The Cell would be the Nodal Centre for all Centre/State/ULBs Govt. Organizations/ departments for remote sensing and GIS application in Urban and Regional Planning. NRSC/ DoS has agreed to provide HW/SW for strengthening of Cell; accordingly a proposal was prepared in consultation with NRSC/ DoS and submitted to Ministry. The Cell has designed an academic curriculum for Schools of Planning and Architecture to enhance the capacity building in 'Promoting Space Technology based Tools and Applications'. The objectives of establishing 'Space Technology Application Cell' are:

- Development of Design and Standards for database generation using Space technology for cities/towns in the country.
- Formulation of GIS based Master Plans using Space Technology.
- Capacity Building.
- Identification of projects/ schemes/ programmes for application of Space Technology in Urban and Regional Planning and Development.
- Implementation and monitoring of such projects.
- Any other relevant activities on advancement of Space Technology in the field.

20.16 So far, TCPO has designed course content for the use of 'Space Technology Application Cell for Urban & Regional Planning' under Capacity Building component of Sub-Scheme on formulation of GIS based Master Plan. Correspondingly, computer hardware & software were purchased and installed at Space Technology Application Cell for further research and capacity building works.

### **Design and Standard Document for Application of Drone/ UAV Technology in Formulation of GIS based Master Plans for Small and Medium Towns**

20.17 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has recognized the potential of UAVs in planning, infrastructure development in small & medium towns/ urban redevelopment projects. Therefore a Committee for Framing Design & Standards for Application of Drone/UAV Technology for formulation of GIS (Geographic Information System) based Master Plans for small and medium towns was constituted under the Chairmanship of Surveyor General of India.

20.18 In this endeavor, an Authoring Committee was constituted to prepare draft Design & Standards for application of Drone/UAV Technology for formulation of GIS based Master Plans for small and medium towns. The progress so far is as under:

- The Chairman has constituted an Authoring Committee comprising of TCPO officers and five meetings were held at TCPO.
- A draft Design and Standard Document has been prepared and submitted to the main committee.
- The main committee has approved the Draft Document in its meeting at Dehradun.
- The Draft Document has been circulated to all Stakeholders for comments and suggestion.
- Technical suggestions/ comments from many State Governments and Institutions have been received and incorporated suitably in the document.
- In a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MoHUA and in presence of JS MD AMRUT, TCPO and SOI Officials the 'Design & Standards for using Drone/ UAV Technology for Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for Small and Medium Towns' has been approved on 09.10.2020. The Design and Standard document is a landmark achievement which will help small and medium towns (approx. 3500 in number) in formulation of GIS-based Master Plan formulation using drone technology.

### **Drone Pilot Project**

20.19 During the meeting, the Chairman has suggested TCPO and SOI to initiate a pilot project for 10 AMRUT towns (i.e. 2 Hill towns, 02 coastal towns, 02 river abutting towns, 02 plain towns and 02 desert towns), wherein drone mapping will be done by SOI and thereafter the GIS-based base maps will be forwarded to respective State Governments/Stakeholders for vetting and Master Plan Formulation.

- In this regard, letters to all the concerned State Govts. have been issued to identify Town(s) and submit its Area of Interest (AOI) along with its coordinates in latitude and longitude where the Pilot project may be implemented at the earliest.
- Till date TCPO has received AOI from Andhra Pradesh (Nandyal Town), Uttarakhand (Nainital town), Uttar Pradesh (Ayodhya Town), Odisha (Puri town), Himachal Pradesh (Kullu Valley), Kerala (Kozhikode), Rajasthan (Bikaner), Gujarat (Bhuj) and Telangana (Miryalguda Town).
- Survey of India has been requested to provide the estimate for Drone Mapping for these towns.
- A project/ scheme proposal for the Drone Mapping is under preparation.

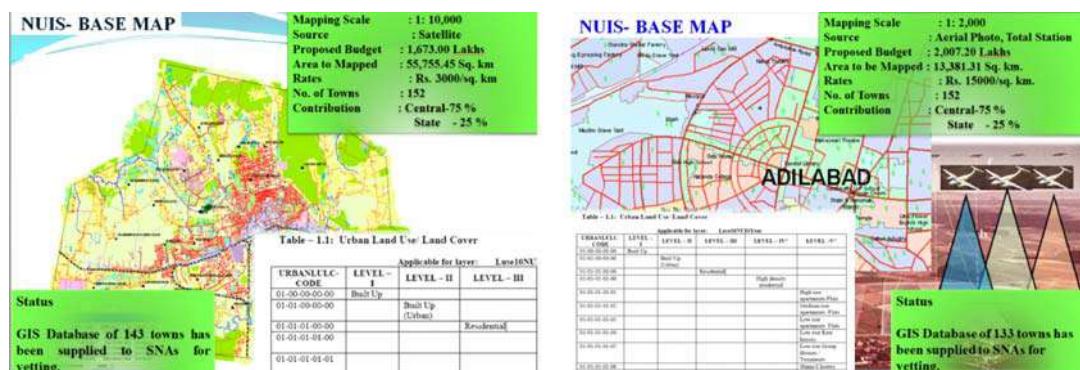
### **Urban Geo-Portal of the Ministry**

20.20 TCPO in coordination with NRSC, Hyderabad and Survey of India has implemented Ministry's pioneer Urban Development and Mapping schemes (e.g. NUIS & Urban Mapping Scheme and currently on-going Sub-Scheme on GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT Cities).

As a result, a huge urban geo-database of various towns has been created which is of great use for developing, initiating, implementing development/ infrastructure related projects & schemes. Therefore, Ministry has decided to host this database on NIC facility and share with other departments as repository.

20.21 In a meeting held on 22 November 2017, Secretary MoHUA envisioned the Urban Geo-Portal as a single window system for uploading the geo-data base created under past, present and future Urban Missions/Schemes of the Ministry in coordination with National Informatics Centre (NIC). Work accomplished so far is as below:

- Coordinated with the Ministry, NIC & Survey of India for the progress & meetings.
- Coordinated with Ministry for approval of uploading Urban Mapping Scheme (UMS) and NUIS Data on portal.
- Coordinated with Survey of India (facilitator) for obtaining the Ministry of Defense clearance for uploading the data on portal as National Map Policy.
- Coordinated with States for obtaining the Municipal boundaries in shape file of five towns i.e. Chennai, Tumkur, Raipur, Ranchi and Bhubaneswar and shared with NIC.
- Coordinating with NIC for uploading the Urban Mapping Scheme (UMS) & NUIS data on portal.
- The Survey of India vide letter no. T-1163/40-0(G2G dated 21.06.2019 has shared NUIS Data (links of Arc GIS Map Server and WMS) to NIC for uploading the same on Ministry's Urban Geo-Portal. Regular follow ups are in process.



Sample NUIS database available on the website

## Role of TCPO in Ease of Doing Business

20.22 The revised Model Building Bye Laws 2016 have envisaged 'Streamlining the Building Plan Approvals' including all clearances within a month of application through online building plan approval system in order to ensure ease of doing business. The World Bank Report on Doing Business mandated both the MCD and MCGM to implement OBPS under the Ease of Doing Business for improvement in ranking in Construction Permits. Task Force and TPA constituted from TCPO coordinated with Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Mumbai in successful implementation of OBPS. Ministry nominated officers from TCPO to coordinate two parallel efforts: i) Doing Business Ranking in MCD/MCGM, ii) Mission mode to implement OBPS in all States. For Doing Business Report 2021, two more cities, viz., Kolkata and Bengaluru have been added for assessment.

20.23 The country has continued to improve its performance under Construction Permits indicator achieving 27th rank in the Doing Business Report (DBR)-2020 as against 52 in DBR-2019. Both the Municipal Corporations - Delhi and Mumbai - have implemented number of reforms including integration of internal and external agencies involved in granting of No Objection Certificates (NOCs), Common Application Form (CAF), Joint Inspection, Risk Based Classification, Deemed Approval, Reduction in Fee which is recognized by the World Bank Doing Business Team in terms of procedures, time and cost. Massive IEC/awareness and sensitization campaign and capacity building programme for both the corporation have been done. A Report on Capacity Building Programme on Online Building Permission System for North-East States held during 13th-17th January, 2020 has been compiled.

#### **Performance in DBR-2019 and DBR-2020**

| S.No. | Item                              | MCD      |          | MCGM     |          |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|       |                                   | DBR-2019 | DBR-2020 | DBR-2019 | DBR-2020 |
| 1     | Number of Procedures              | 16       | 11       | 20       | 19       |
| 2     | Time (days)                       | 91       | 113.5    | 99       | 98       |
| 3     | Cost<br>(as % of warehouse value) | 4.2      | 2.8      | 6.6      | 5.4      |
| 4     | Building Quality Control Index    | 14       | 15       | 14       | 14       |
| 5     | Country Rank                      | 52       | 27       |          |          |

#### **Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme of Selected Cities**

20.24 Under the Smart City Mission, the cities have been encouraged to take up Area-based development, the strategic components which are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (greenfield development). Realizing the significance of planned development in both brownfield and green field areas, Ministry has launched a pilot on Formulation of Local Area Plan (LAP) & Town Planning Scheme (TPS) for 25 Smart Cities. The cities were selected based on (i) presence of Notified Master Plan/Development Plan, (ii) Progress made towards preparation of GIS-based Master Plan and (iii) Progress under AMRUT Mission - whether SAAP III submitted by the State and approved.

20.25 The existing areas can be redeveloped by preparing Local Area Plans (LAPs), while at the same time the Town Planning Schemes (TPS) can be implemented for planned urban expansion in the peripheral greenfield areas. The Scheme enables the selected cities to send the proposals for formulating Local Area Plans (LAPs) and Town Planning Schemes (TPS) for which central assistance is available. Based on the formulation of Local Area based Plans (LAPs) and Town Planning Schemes (TPS) by the city concerned, prioritization of urban infrastructure projects can be taken up.

20.26 Status of the Sub-scheme on formulation of LAP-TPS upto December 2020

- i. Total number of Cities Selected : 25 cities
- ii. Total number of Cities Submitted Preliminary Proposal: 25 (all cities)
- iii. Sanctioned Order for First installment released (Rs. 40.00 Lakh): 24 cities

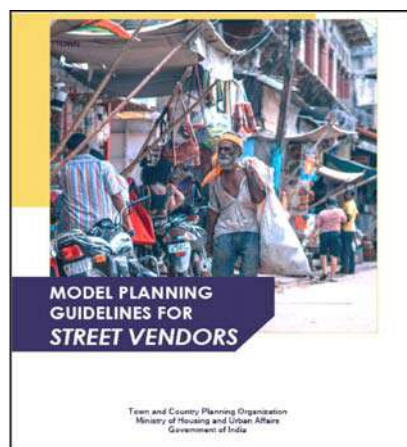


|          |             |            |                      |            |
|----------|-------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| • Pune   | • Indore    | • Amritsar | • Thiruvananthapuram | • Jaipur   |
| • Imphal | • Faridabad | • Chennai  | • Bhubaneswar        | • Warangal |
| • Aizawl | • Gangtok   | • Dehradun | • Vishakhapatnam     | • Guwahati |
| • Patna  | • Shimla    |            |                      |            |

- iv. Release of 1st installment during 2019-20 release: 07 cities: Varanasi, Rajkot, Srinagar, Panaji, Raipur, New Kolkata and Bengaluru.
- v. Scrutiny of preliminary proposals has been done and SHPSC Approval awaited: 1 city: Ranchi
- vi. Better and Potential performing cities: 13 (based on the progress of the work like conducting preliminary surveys, finalizing the anchor institute and compilation of land records/ preparation base map and firming up of delineation of LAP TPS Area) :Indore, Imphal, Pune, Guwahati, Rajkot, Vishakhapatnam, Dehradun, Srinagar, Varanasi, Chennai, Faridabad, Bhubaneswar and Panaji.

#### 20.27 Reports Prepared during the Year 2020

- Draft Report on River Centric Urban Planning Guidelines
- Spatial Planning Norms and Standards for Street Vendors/Vending
- National Disaster Management Plan for Urban Flooding
- Transferable Development Rights Guidelines
- Pandemic Resilient Guidelines: in progress



**A. Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)**

21.01 The Government of India Stationery Office (GISO) established in the year 1850, is a Sub-ordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It has its Headquarters at Kolkata and three Regional Stationery Depots located in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai.

20.02 GISO is responsible for transparent procurement of Stationery and paper made articles in economical cost and supply to the Government offices for their use. The procurement is made from Small Scale Industries (SSI) registered under MSME Act through e-procurement system GeM Portal and follow the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) as in vogue from time to time. The procured items are supplied after inspection presently by RITES (Govt. of India enterprise) as the Inspection Wing of GISO. Kolkata is now in a dormant position due to vacant situation of all officers and the Inspection is conducted as per the procedure of Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) and on the basis of the "Quantity Scale" to avoid wastage of stationery as well as drainage of Government money unnecessarily in terms of "Rules for the Supply and use of Stationery Stores" followed by Government of India decisions under Sl. No. 21 of Schedule V of DFPR.

**Organizational Structure.**

21.03 The Govt. of India Stationery Office is headed by the Controller of Stationery (COS) being the Head of the Department (HoD). The COS is being assisted by Dy. Controller, Stationery (Admn.), Dy. Controller, Inspection, Asstt. Controller, Stationery, Asstt. Controller Inspection and Financial Officer from CGA Cadre.

21.04 The Dy. Controller (Admn.) is the Head of Office (HoO) of G.I.S.O., Kolkata being assisted by the Assistant Controller (Admn.). The Deputy Controller, Inspection is the head of the Inspection Wing being assisted by Assistant Controller Inspection and Examiners and responsible to ensure the quality of stores conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification. But due to nonissuance of the joining letter in favour of the candidates recommended by the SSC the G.I.S.O. is facing hardship to manage the examination works. GISO has three laboratories in Kolkata, New Delhi and Mumbai for testing of stock line stationery stores including paper and paper made articles being procured through e-procurement system under CPP-portal. GISO has also developed an Inventory Management System for its use.

**Regional Stationery Depots**

21.05 The Regional Stationery Depots (RSDs) located at New Delhi, Chennai & Mumbai are headed by the Asstt. Controller, Stationery who acts as head of office of the respective Depots under the supervision of the Dy. Controller, Stationery (Admn.). The RSDs are responsible for arranging the supply of Stationery stores to the indenters in their respective jurisdiction. The Depots have got a well equipped storage and subsequent distribution system.

21.06 The total sanctioned strength of the Department and staff position as on 01.12.2020 are as follows :

| Group  | Sanctioned strength | Staff position as on 01/12/2020 | Post vacant |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| A  | 03                  | 02                              | 01          |
| B(G)   | 12                  | 02                              | 10          |
| B(NG)  | 11                  | 06                              | 05          |
| C including the staff member to be upgraded to Group 'B' as per 6th CPC. | 333                 | 95                              | 238         |
| Multi -skill Group 'C' erstwhile Gr. 'D'                                 | 263                 | 165                             | 98          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>622</b>          | <b>270</b>                      | <b>352</b>  |

21.07 Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its 3 (three) Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai cater to the needs of Indenters all over India for stationery stores, different types of papers and paper made articles procured through cpp - portal/ GeM Portal. In this connection the value of indents received in the previous year and during the current year is shown below:

**Nos. of Indents received in GISO, Kolkata & its RSDs.**

| Sl. No. | Year                          | No. of Indents received | Value of Indents received | Estimated Nos. of Indents & their value from 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021 |              |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|
|         |                               |                         |                           | Nos. of Indents.  | Value        |
| 1.      | 2019 - 20                     | 1,170 Nos.              | 92.69 Crores              | ---   | ---          |
| 2.      | From 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 | 970 Nos.                | 139.35 Crores             | 203 Nos.  | 26.76 Crores |

21.08 Based on the demand received from the Indentors. Ministry provides Budget Grant under the Sub-Head 01.05.21—Supplies and Materials for procurement of Stock line Stationery Stores through open tender in electronic mode to maintain clarity. It is pertinent to mention here that only 20.64 Crores were allocated by Ministry against the Demand of Rs. 30.00 Crores in the current financial year. However this office has demanded Supplementary Budget Grant/Revised Estimates for 2020-21 amounting to Rs. 24.55 crores for procurement of Photo Copier Paper etc. considering the huge demand of the Indentors.

**Contracts for the Financial Year 2020-21**

21.09 A sum of Rs. 20.64 crores had been allocated in the BE for 2020 - 21 under the Sub-head 'Supplies and Materials' towards procurement of stock line stationery items including papers against the purchase demand from the various indentors at an amount of Rs. 30.00 Crores.

21.10 The details of the procurement activities are as under :

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| i. Expenditure for 2019 - 20                        | : Rs. 11.95 Crores |
| ii. Contracts finalized as on 31.12.2020            | : Rs. 0.29 Crores  |
| iii. Expenditure up to December,2020                | : Nil              |
| iv. Contract to be finalized 01.01.21 to 31.03.2021 | : Rs. 12.30 Crores |

21.11 No Running Contracts finalized by this Department up to December, 2020, are awarded to Small Scale Industries (SSI) Units under MSME Act.

## **B. Department of Publication**

21.12 Department of Publication established in April, 1924 and grown as a full- fledged Department over the years is now a subordinate office under the Ministry of Urban Development which is headed by Controller of Publications. It possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 8000 (Eight Thousand) titles (excluding various periodicals, Gazettes notifications and Army Publications). The Controller of Publication is the authorized publisher, custodian and distributor of Govt. of India Publications. It caters the need of general public as well as government departments in respect of official publications. Department of Publication is having its websites viz-www.deptpub.gov.in and egazette.nic.in containing all sorts of information about Government Publications and digitized/e-published form of gazette to facilitate the general public for suo moto disclosure of information. The Gazettes are available in public domain which can be downloaded free of cost. The Department holds the copyright of these publications. It has its own Sales outlets located in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangaluru and 478 (Four hundred seventy eight) agents spread across the country. The Department is earning revenue through Advertisement published in Gazette of India, sale of books, Gazettes, Periodicals etc. It has statutory function to issue the symbol Numbers for Govt. of India Publications in respect of all Ministries, Departments and PSUs.

21.13 It has been catering for the needs of book lovers, Research scholars and people of different strata throughout the world. Over the years, the Department has acquired large number of books which are available on various disciplines and subjects viz- Statistics, Literature, etc. The amount of revenue earned is deposited to the consolidated fund of India.

## **Organisation Structure**

21.14 The Department of Publication is headed by the Controller of Publications, who is assisted by one Assistant Controller of Publication, one Financial Officer and

21.15 The Department comprising of:

a) Head Quarter at Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.

b) Sale-Depot/Outlets:—

- i. Sale Counter, Delhi High Court, New Delhi.
- ii. Sales counter at Civil Lines Delhi-54.
- iii. Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
- iv. Government of India Book Depot, 8, K.S .Roy Road, Kolkata.
- v. Sales Counter, New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai.
- vi. Sales Counter, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bangaluru-34.

In addition to the Book Depot/Sale Counters, the publications are being sold through agents spreads across the country.

## **Main Activities**

21.16 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:

- Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals.



- Publishing of Gazette of India.
- Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Govt. of India Publications.
- Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals, Gazette of India Part IV.
- Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defence Units.
- To maintain accounts and supply of publications to Private/Government agencies and our Sale-Outlets/Book Depot.
- Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
- Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions to unfold valuable informative Govt. publications before the book lovers, research scholars spread across the country / abroad.

## CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING-I NATIONAL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION NBCC(INDIA) LTD.

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22.01 Founded in 1960 as a Govt. of India Civil Engineering Enterprise, NBCC with its Headquarter in Delhi, today, holds the status of Navratna CPSE, and has emerged as a behemoth Construction Company on the back of its capabilities, innovative approach, adherence to highest standard of commitment by a dedicated workforce. Listed with both the Stock Exchanges, the company's unique business model has propelled it to become India's flagship leader in the construction sector while also simultaneously executing prestigious global projects, resulting in a staggering Order Book. NBCC (India) Limited, formerly known as National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC), is a Government of India, 'Navratna' Enterprise under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Listed with the Stock Exchanges, NSE and BSE, the company's unique business model has made it stand out as a leader in its own right in the construction sector. NBCC is an ISO 9001:2015 Organization from the Bureau of Indian Standards in respect of all activities carried out for providing Project Management Consultancy & Execution of Projects. NBCC has been signing MOU every year with the Ministry of Urban Development since 1992-93. The performance of NBCC has been rated "EXCELLENT" by the Department of Public Enterprises for all the years except 2012-13, in which NBCC was rated "VERY GOOD." For the year 2019-20, based on the MoU parameters, NBCC is likely to be slated "Very Good".

22.02 The Company's present areas of operations are categorized into following three segments, i.e. Project Management Consultancy (PMC) (ii) EPC Contracting (iii) Real Estate Development. In pursuit of growth, NBCC has diversified into Land Management whereby NBCC has been designated as Land Management Agency (LMA) by the Government of India to assist in disposal of land/ immovable assets of the sick/ loss making CPSEs to ensure their time bound closure as per decision taken by Government. The Company has also created a new business vertical namely, Redevelopment of Properties, taken up on a self-revenue generation model. This industry-defining exemplary model has tremendously strengthened company's business prospects, with Government and Civic Administrators awarding mega redevelopment projects.

22.03 NBCC has to its credit, completion of large value projects of diverse nature such as Re-development of Old Govt. Colonies, Real Estate Business, Consultancy Services, Border Fencing Works, Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), now named as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and other Infrastructure developments works, PMGSY Road Projects in Tripura, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa, Major Infrastructure Works that include- Roads, Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Subways, Irrigation Projects, Townships, housing complexes, multistoried office complexes, hospitals, hostels, luxury hotel complexes, Institutional buildings, Large Conference Halls, Exhibition and Convention Centres/ Pavilions, Industrial structures, cement plants, chemical complexes, paper & pulp projects, fertilizer plants, refineries, Power plant works -coal handling plants, circulating water system and ash handling plant, main civil, structural and architectural works, foundations, water conductor system, Tall chimneys upto 275 M high, Natural Draught Cooling Towers, Induced Draught Cooling Towers, TV Tower.

## Financial

22.04 Audited financial results as on September 30, 2020 along with the forecast of progress for the year 2020-21 in the MoU submitted to DPE through Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is given as under:

| S. No. | Particular  | As on<br>September<br>2020 | Current year<br>(2020-21)<br>(Estimate) |
|--------|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1.     | <b>Turnover</b><br>Revenue from Operations (Rs. crore)  | 1443.09                    | 5700                                    |
| 2.     | <b>Operating Profit/Loss</b><br>Operating profit/surplus (Profit/Surplus before Tax excluding other Income, extraordinary and exceptional items) as a percentage of Revenue from operations (Net) (%) | (1.54)%                    | 1.32                                    |
| 3.     | <b>Return on Investment</b><br>PAT as percentage of Average Net Worth (%)   | 2.97%                      | 10.13                                   |

## Physical

22.05 Following projects were successfully executed by NBCC in FY 20-21 like Renovation Work Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, AMC/CMC of MEPS Equipments(Maintenance Work), MGM Hospital Parel, Mumbai, Income Tax, Srinagar, APDDRL CIPET, Bangalore, Engineering College at Palamu , Jharkhand, Polo Market, Shillong, Cultural Centre, Dehradun, Reconstruction of Road NSEZ Works, Noida, Renovation of Staircase and DG shed installation at NSEZ, Noida, Redevelopment of KidwaiNagar (East), Delhi, etc.

## Various Schemes implemented by the Centre and by the States and their progress (both Physical & Financial)

22.06 Driven by robust operational performance and sound fundamentals, NBCC (India) Limited, a 'Navratna' CPSE under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India, continued to contribute in the overall development of the nation by taking active participation in all Government of India's recent initiatives. NBCC participated in various Government Schemes Implemented by NBCC like Sewerage Works in Jammu & Kashmir State Under JNNURM Scheme, construction of Toilets under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan etc. Under Skill India Mission, NBCC has recently implemented the 'Recognition of Prior Learning' [RPL-4] programme in collaboration with CSDCI and CII at the IIT-Delhi project site of NBCC, where the workers were felicitated with certificates. Certificates are given to workers from NBCC, CII, and CSDCI. Under Skill India Mission of Government of India, NBCC has been implementing RPL programmes at various project sites across the country with a purpose to promote skill development and discover uncertified talented workforce in construction sector.

22.07 A stellar reflection of NBCC's unwavering commitment to the cause of the country's safety and protection is working on various Infrastructure Projects for Security Forces, Border Fencing and

Road Works. NBCC has been involved in execution of diversified projects in sectors such as Institutional, Housing, Industrial & Environmental, Transportation, Power, etc. from 1960. Through its robust delivery mechanism, the company has completed major milestone projects in the environment sector where the citizens have been the main beneficiary. Such projects include Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Sewerage Networks of major cities, Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Water Supply Network including raw water mains, Solid Waste Management., Development of Rural Roads undertaken in underdeveloped and remote areas under “Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana” (PMGSY), Border Fencing along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pak Border etc.

### **Beyond business: NBCC’s Social Initiatives**

22.08 NBCC is committed to nation building and contributing to the society that will sustain its growth. It works with communities near its operation to implement a range of programs that can positively impact their lives. The social investment programs of NBCC aim to improve the lives of people and society at large. Taking a holistic approach, our teams participate throughout a project’s lifeline and contribute in areas such as health, education, nutrition, infrastructure development and local employment.

Few activities are given here as under:

### **Initiatives in wake of Covid-19 pandemic**

22.09 The year was full of challenges with the sluggish real estate market and unprecedented health crisis posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in unforeseen circumstances, jeopardized global economy and presented humanitarian crisis. During the challenging operating environment, the company continued with its commitment of imbibing the outlook of the Government in its true spirit and took various steps like release of Performance Guarantees wherever applicable to the contractors depending on the stage of work to ease the cash flow and improve productivity, adoption of revised SOPs duly incorporating social distancing & sanitation measures in all project sites as well as offices, review of progress of projects across India through video conferencing etc. During the lockdown period, NBCC converted its projects of Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. Hospital Project at Talcher (Angul), ESIC Hospital, Baltikuri, West Bengal; ESIC Hospital, Parel, Maharashtra; NBCC Square, Kolkata into Quarantine Centers for COVID-19.

### **Preserving National Heritage**

22.10 NBCC is committed in spearheading heritage awareness and conservation in India to preserve and promote art and culture and keep our heritage alive so that it can be experienced by generations to come. Purana Qila is the oldest fort in India and this legendary building lies in ruins. Preserving culture is a key to our national development, so NBCC has been very keen for conservation, restoration and improvement of this heritage monument of National importance as part of CSR initiative.

22.11 Accordingly, NBCC and Archaeological Survey of India signed MoU for Conservation, Restoration, Development of monument precinct, upkeep of monument and museum, development to ensure better presentation and conservation of the monuments and development of various tourists related amenities and highlight the history, heritage value of the monument and its surrounding along with its context & ambience.



#### **22.12 Contributing to the cause of Education**

- a) Education scholarship for tribal girl students at Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
- b) Installation of Instruments and Equipments in Research Centre Laboratory, Hindu College, Delhi.
- c) Development of 60x30 feet Hall at Govt. High School Pahari (Gurugram), Haryana.

#### **22.13 Contributing to the cause of Health**

- a) Proposal for funding of project for fitment of Cochlear Implants to the children with hearing impairment (ALIMCO) from Aspirational Districts.
- b) Proposal for Establishing Solar Panel & Solar RO, Bahraich, UP.
- c) Proposal for construction of one short stay home for people living with HIV (PLHIV) Women and Children, Imphal East, Manipur.

#### **22.14 Contributing to the cause of Nutrition**

- a) Proposal for specially designed insulated vehicles for centralized kitchen under mid-day meal scheme at U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.
- b) NDDB Foundation for Nutrition for Proposal to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

#### **22.15 Contributing to the cause of Reducing inequalities faced by Socially and Economically Backward Groups**

CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj.

#### **22.16 Contributing to PMCares Fund**

Contribution to the Prime Minister Cares Fund in wake of COVID-19.

#### **Special efforts made to bring about changes in the administrative procedures so as to improve their Effectiveness, Efficiency; Transparency and Public Image**

##### **Transparency at NBCC**

22.17 NBCC truly believes that Transparency plays a major role in organizational success and sprouts major benefits such as Organizational Stability, Enhanced Productivity, Solid Teamwork, Action-Based Accountability, Better Engagements of the Employees, and Trustworthy Relationship with stakeholders and Customers among others. With the aim of Digital NBCC, concept of 'Paper Less Office' was envisaged to make a transparent working environment. Following systems have been set up at NBCC:

## **Employee Resource Planning (ERP)**

22.18 The record keeping and Data Maintenance was streamlined by using this application. All the circulars, employee related forms and office orders are being uploaded in ERP. This reduces the communication time, effective communication and transparency within and outside the organization with the following modules: Human Resource Management, Finance Accounting Module, Payroll Module, Internal Audit/Cost & Budget, Project Management Module, Employee Annual Property Returns, Employee Performance Management System, Employee Sewa, Stationary Module, Income Tax Module, E-Billing, IT inventory Module.

22.19 ERP with same modules and functionalities as of NBCC has been implemented for the NBCC subsidiary company i.e. NBCC Services Limited (NSL), Hindustan Steelwork Construction Limited (HSCL), HSCC (India) Limited.

### **e- Office**

22.20 NBCC has implemented e-Office to make the official communication time bound, easy tracking and faster, which is being procured from National informatics Centre (NIC). Adopting e-Office has resulted in number of benefits like bringing the transparency in the system, improved efficiency in working, easy searching & retrieving of files/data, alerts on urgent files. It can also generate need based reports like MIS reports (Status, Pendency), VIP References, Receipts Diary, File register and consolidated reports. Moreover, it has also resulted in cost and resource utilization & reduction in paper Consumption. E-office, an integral part of e-office suite is a system designed for the government departments, PSU's Automation bodies to enable paperless office by scanning registering and routing the inward correspondences along with creation of file, noting, referencing, corresponding attachment, draft for approvals and finally movement of files as well as receipts.

### **e-Tendering**

22.21 All tenders valuing Rs. 25 lakh & above in NBCC are being done through e-tendering mode making the process faster, simpler & transparent.

### **e-Payments**

22.22 NBCC is almost cashless and doing financial transactions (receipts and payments) through Digital mode, i.e. e-payment (Net Banking) and RTGS mode, which has resulted in transparent and speedy transactions, thereby, leading to transparency and lower cost of keeping records. All the vendor payments are made through Digital mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT/e-payment and no payment are done in cash..

### **e-Billing**

22.23 Module of E-billing developed by NBCC is a step towards transparency and ease of doing business. E-Billing facilitates the contractor to enter the bill online and upload the supporting documents for submission to Engineer in Charge with a single click. The bill can be corrected, modified by the designated authorities before submitting to the higher authorities for approvals. With this facility, the movement of the bills can be tracked as well it also allows viewing the bill submitted and passed at different levels.

## **Vendor Grievance Management System**

**(<https://web.nbcccho.com/VendorGrievanceSystem/>)**

22.24 For addressing the issue of grievances of vendors and to resolve those issues which are mainly related to non-payment of their Running/ final bills, non-release of Performance Guarantee, Security Deposit, non-finalization of extra/substituted items etc., a vendor grievance portal at NBCC web site has been put in place which registers Online Grievances of Vendors with a unique registration number. A nodal officer of the level of Executive Director/ Chief General Manager has been appointed at Corporate office to receive those grievances who take comments and relevant documents from the concerned project office and put up the issues with recommendations to the Directors for expediting action on those pending issues in a time bound manner.

**Sale of Real Estate Properties through Online Mode and e-Auction** only leads to transparency in allotments / payments.

## **Online Recruitment Process**

22.25 NBCC has extended the transparency in DPC / Recruitment process also. Recruitment in NBCC has been streamlined by way of receiving applications for various posts in online mode and selection up to middle level posts on the basis of written test only, with no interviews.

## **Procurement through Government e-Market Online Portal**

22.26 Procurement through GeM (Government e-Market) online portal has been started which is a transparent method of procurement. Scanners, Printers, Cassette AC, Desktops, Stationary Items and portable hard disk etc. are some of the items which NBCC has successfully procured through GeM portal.

22.27 Besides this, various manuals, procedures, guidelines e.g. Works Manual, HRM Manual, Finance Manual, General conditions of contract, safety manual, quality manual etc. have been made for standardizing the functioning of employees in their day to day working which are being updated on a regular basis as per the feedbacks received and experiences gained by concerned employees and other stakeholders to maintain its dynamic character and are published on website/ ERP portal for greater transparency.

22.28 Various in-house brain storming meetings such as weekly HoDs' meetings, monthly Sr. Officers' meetings with participation of all senior officers at All India level on quarterly basis are held to discuss about the functional and developmental issues of the company and presentations are done giving suggestions for bringing changes in the guidelines, structure of the company.

## **National Integration Day**

22.29 National Integration Week' is being observed with a view to fostering and reinforcing the spirit of communal harmony across the country amidst on-going debate over the issue of intolerance. Accordingly, to enhance the love and unity among employees, National Integration Day was observed on 19 November, 2019 wherein e-Pledge was taken in view of COVID-19 pandemic by the Officers and Staff to work with dedication, to preserve and strengthen the freedom and integrity of the nation.

## **Sustainable Development**

22.30 NBCC has been at the forefront of encouraging and adopting sustainable development practices. NBCC is committed to ecological and environmental standards in all its materials, processes and projects. Anti-smog guns have been introduced in all major projects in Delhi to control dust pollution. NBCC has signed MoU in August 2020 for construction of Smog tower for the Central Pollution Control Board at Connaught Place and Anand Vihar in Delhi which once functional will help to alleviate pollution to a great extent in the winter season.

## **Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Points Programme on Minority**

22.31 All the Govt. guidelines/ instructions on the Welfare of Minorities are being complied with. Further, to safeguard the welfare of Minority candidates, a member of Minority community is included in the Recruitment Selection Committee to the extent possible and their grievances are also redressed.

## **Ongoing Projects in NER**

### **IBBF works in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura**

22.32 Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India had allotted to NBCC the work of Construction of Border fencing and Border roads in Tripura in the year 2003. Subsequently, number for estimates at different locations were sanctioned by High Level Expenditure Committee (HLEC) of MHA from time to time in Meghalaya, Mizoram & Assam in the year 2005.

22.33 Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, had sanctioned length in Indo-Bangladesh Border for fencing and roads is 848.23 Km, Actual length available at site for execution is 817.43 Km, out of which 646.35 Km completed and handed over to BSF, balance 171.08 Km, 99.03 Km in progress and 72.05 Km work could not be started due to land not acquired by State Govt., Non-feasible stretches and some portion Border Guard of Bangladesh (BGB) objections etc. NBCC continued execution of work wherever land was made available after payment of compensation to State Govt. Phase-III fencing works in Assam & Meghalaya has been completed & handed over to BSF in the year 2009. Single fencing work in Tripura also completed & handed over to BSF in the year 2010. The sanctions given by MHA in Ph-II fencing includes DTR in Mizoram and smart fencing in Meghalaya valuing overall Rs. 1112.00 crore. Work is progressing at site.

**Dampa Tiger Reserve(DTR), Mizoram**



**Fencing Work, Meghalaya**





## **22.34 Works in Pipeline**

1. NBCC shall be constructing National Sports University (NSU) at Imphal, Manipur as a Project Management Consultant at Rs. 668 crore for Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MoYAS).
2. Building/Infrastructure Development works, Commerce and Industries department, Govt. of Mizoram – Rs. 160 crore.

## **Overall progress highlighting the outstanding achievements or shortfalls, significant events**

### **Executing stalled and stopped projects of realtors**

22.35 A key emerging area where the Company is looking at making significant and worthwhile contribution is in executing stalled and stopped projects of realtors who are under financial stress or other problems. Completing these stalled projects will go a long way in delivering homes to buyers as well as ensure crucial support for the Real Estate Sector, besides establishing the Company as a leading player in the Real Estate space.

### **Jaypee Infratech**

22.36 NBCC has ventured into merger acquisition strategy to enhance the growth spread in terms of assets & capabilities and to create a core assets base in terms of land bank and other operational assets which can be leveraged for business operations. NBCC is in its process of acquiring the Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL) under the IBC code and has submitted the resolution plan for JIL. Hon'ble NCLT Principal Bench Delhi vide its judgement dated March 3, 2020 approved the resolution plan of NBCC with modifications. A no. of stakeholders including NBCC filed appeals before NCLAT which were subsequently transferred to Hon'ble Supreme Court. Now, the hearings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court have been concluded and judgement on the approval of resolution plan/ appeals has been reserved; which is expected shortly. With takeover of JIL, NBCC will be completing approx. 20,000 houses and approximate cost of construction is Rs. 6,500 crore.

### **Amrapali**

22.37 The company has been assigned the job of completion of 24 stalled Amrapali projects comprising 46,575 houses from the Hon'ble Supreme Court in June 2019 valuing Rs. 8,225.12 crore. As on date, works valuing approx. Rs.488.24 Crore have been done.

Status of projects :

- NBCC has already completed and handed over two (02) projects of Amrapali- Eden Park, Castle.

- Twenty (20) projects presently under execution, are at various stages of completion as per timeline.
- Tender of Heartbeat -1 has been awarded recently and Heartbeat-2 is under tendering process.
- Tech park project is yet to be tendered.
- The entire Amrapali Projects shall be completed by 2023

### Other key developments

22.38 NBCC has also signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Election Commission of India for construction of office building in Dwarka, New Delhi valuing Rs. 150 crore. An MoU has also been signed with the Delhi government for the development of land parcels for multilevel bus parking depots, redevelopment of residential colonies of DTC etc. NBCC will take up the redevelopment of four land parcels, including the Vasant Vihar depot, Shadipur residential colony, Hari Nagar residential colony and Hari Nagar I and II depots. These will be the first such depots in the country with all modern facilities.

### 22.39 Major ongoing projects

| S. No. | Name of Project   | Project cost<br>INR crore) | (in Likely Date<br>of Completion |
|--------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1      | Stalled projects of Amrapali Group                            | 7431.45                    | Aug'23                           |
| 2      | Redevelopment of Nauroji Nagar                                | 2,694.00                   | Jul'22                           |
| 3      | Exhibition and Convention Centre at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi | 2,350.00                   | Oct'21                           |
| 4      | Gosikhurd Irrigation Works, Nagpur                            | 1,459.04                   | Jun'21                           |
| 5      | PMGSY Odisha  | 1,309.27                   | Mar'21                           |
| 6      | AIIMS, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh                             | 1,249.82                   | Dec'21                           |
| 7      | IBBF Works (Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura)               | 1,226.10                   | Mar'22                           |
| 8      | IIT - Bhubaneshwar , Odisha                                   | 878.79                     | May'21                           |
| 9      | AIIMS, Deogarh, Jharkhand                                     | 863.00                     | Jul'21                           |
| 10     | IPBF Works , Gujarat  | 581.74                     | Mar'21                           |
| 11     | IIT-Mandi, Himachal Pradesh                                   | 580.90                     | Jun'21                           |

## 22.40 Works secured during the year

| S. No. | Name of Project  | Project cost (in INR crore) |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1      | Construction of Hostels & Residences for IIT BHU at Varanasi               | 147                         |
| 2      | Natural Draught Cooling Towers (NDCTs), Yadadri, Telangana                 | 284                         |
| 3      | Election commission of India – Office Building, Dwarka                     | 150                         |
| 4      | Construction of State Guest house at Visakhapatnam                         | 150                         |
| 5      | Development of various Land Parcel (s) at various locations of Delhi (DTC) | 1000                        |
| 6      | Development work for District Mineral Foundation work at Angul, Orissa     | 200                         |

## 22.41 Glimpse of overseas operations

### Completed projects

- **Construction of New Supreme Court Building, Port Louis, Mauritius**



*E-inauguration*

- **Construction of Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Centre (MGICC) in Niamey, Niger**



*Indo-Niger Friendship Project in Niger*

- **Currently, NBCC is involved in the construction of Indian Pavilion at Dubai World Expo 2020 and is scheduled to be completed by July 2021.**



*Pavilion at Dubai World Expo 2020*



#### 22.42 Dossier of awards conferred during the year

| Sl. No. | Awards   |
|---------|--|
| 1.      | NSCI Safety Awards: NBCC project “Redevelopment of ITPO Complex into Integrated Exhibition cum Convention Centre, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi” has won the “Prashansa Patra (Certificate)” for demonstrating the outstanding performance in occupational safety and health by National Safety Council of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment on 24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020. |
| 2.      | Elets National PSU Awards – for Construction of Residential-cum-Training Complex for Special Protection Group of Sector 21- Dwarka, New Delhi under the category Building Sustainable Infrastructure & Development on 25.09.2020.  |
| 3.      | Energy and Environment Foundation Global Awards 2020 – Global Green Building Platinum Category for Mahatma Gandhi International Conference Centre, Niamey, Niger Project conferred on December 16, 2020 through Virtual platform.  |

#### Details of workshop / training program (external conducted during the year 2020-21)

21.43 External/Internal Training programs were conducted in the year 2020 on various areas like green buildings, HRM, e-procurements, PCMM, MS Office, Industrial Relation, Financial Planning, Leadership and Managerial excellence etc.

## CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING - II

### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

23.01 The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), the premier techno-financing public sector enterprise, in the field of housing and infrastructure development in our country, was incorporated as a fully owned Government of India enterprise in 1970 under section 4A of the Companies Act 1956 with an authorized capital of Rs. 2,500 crore, as on date HUDCO has a paid-up equity of Rs.2001.90 crore. The company got listed on 19.05.2017, as on date, the President of India acting through MoHUA and MoRD and its nominees holds majority (89.81%) of the paid-up Equity Share capital of company. The corporation is headquartered in the national capital, New Delhi and operates through a strong and multi-disciplinary work force placed over its nationwide network of 21 Regional and 11 Development Offices, with its corporate vision of becoming leading techno-financial institution promoting sustainable habitat development for transforming the lives of people, HUDCO is on the mission of promoting sustainable habitat development to enhance quality of life. HUDCO was upgraded to a Schedule -A CPSE in 2002 and was also conferred the Mini Ratna status in 2004.

23.02. HUDCO's operational business can be classified into the following two broad areas:

- Housing finance, wherein the borrowers include State government agencies, and individual borrowers belonging to all sections of the society in urban and rural areas.
- Urban infrastructure finance, which covers social infrastructure and commercial infrastructure, utility infrastructure, including area development, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and drainage, road and transport, power, commercial infrastructure, other emerging sectors, metro and smart cities.



*PMAY (U) BLC at Panayil Tharayil,  
Kayamkulam, Alappuzha Dist. Kerala.*

23.03. HUDCO, in fifty years of its existence, has extended financial assistance for over 19.62 million dwelling units both in urban and rural areas and 2336 urban infrastructure projects. In sharp contrast to the policy adopted by the contemporary housing finance companies in the country, of targeting the affluent, middle and high-income groups, HUDCO's assistance covers the housing needs of every class of society, with special emphasis on economically weaker sections and the deprived. With a significant social orientation in its operation, 95.21 % of the



*Rajbhawan at Agartala.*

housing units sanctioned so far have been for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low-Income Group (LIG) categories excluding Niwas. Further, up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, HUDCO has sanctioned a total loan of Rs. 84,586.33 crore for housing and Rs. 1,24,107.33 crore for urban infrastructure projects. Of this, Rs. 78,543.56 crore and Rs. 97,480.93 crore have been disbursed for housing and infrastructure projects respectively. In addition, under HUDCO Niwas total loan of Rs. 6,833.71 crore for 3,86,440 housing units has been sanctioned with disbursement of Rs. 5,157.06 crore.

23.04. The Corporation business is funded through equity (89.81% of which is currently held by Government of India and the balance 10.19% by Institutional, Non-institutional and Retail investors) and market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans. HUDCO's relationship with the GoI helps in providing access to low-cost funding and also enables to source foreign currency loans from bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies. Domestically, HUDCO holds 'AAA', with stable outlook a highest possible credit rating by India Ratings (Fitch group), ICRA ratings and Care Ratings for its long-term borrowings.

23.05. During the year 2019-20, HUDCO for its International Borrowing Programme continued to enjoy International Credit Rating of 'Baa2' with negative outlook and 'BBB'-with stable outlook, respectively, from Moody's and FITCH, International Credit Rating Agencies.



*Sabarmati River Front Project, Ahmedabad.*

23.06 Moody's Investors Service, vide its press release dated June 1, 2020, has revised India's Sovereign rating of 'Baa2' to 'Baa3' with Negative outlook. In line with India's 'Baa3' Sovereign Rating, Moody's Investors Service, vide its press release dated June 2, 2020 has revised the ratings of HUDCO to 'Baa3' from 'Baa2' level with Negative outlook. Further, Fitch Ratings vide its press release dated 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 has revised the outlook of HUDCO 'BBB-' rating to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. The rating action follows the change in the outlook on Government of India's rating to 'Negative' from 'Stable' on 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2020. Both the assigned ratings are at the Sovereign ceiling and equivalent as that of Republic of India.

### **HUDCO's Operations during calendar Year 2020(01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020)**

23.07 During the specified period, HUDCO has sanctioned 40 schemes with a total loan of Rs. 15,797.46 crore out of which Rs. 3,579.18 crore has been sanctioned for housing and Rs. 12,218.28 crore for various urban infrastructure projects. A total of Rs. 8,912.99 crore has been disbursed which includes Rs. 5,031.46 crore for housing and Rs. 3,881.53 crore for urban infrastructure. Under HUDCO Niwas during the period, 91 Dwelling units were sanctioned for Rs. 22.45 crore and Rs. 13.39 crore disbursed.

a) **Special Facilitation Measures by HUDCO for providing Houses for EWS/LIG Category Households.**

23.08 Towards helping the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category households, HUDCO extends a number of facilitatory provisions for projects received for this group. The details are as follows:

- **Waiver of non-refundable application fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects:** HUDCO levies an application fee of 0.10% of loan amount subject to minimum of Rs. 10,000/-, plus service tax, and maximum of Rs. 5.00 lacs, with rounding off to next slab of Rs. 10,000/-, plus service tax for all projects except EWS/LIG/Action Plan Projects from Govt./Public Sector. The payment of application fees for EWS/LIG and Action Plan projects of Govt./ Public sector is fully exempted in HUDCO.
- **Waiver of non-refundable Front-End-Fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects:** HUDCO levies a non-refundable Front-End-Fee of 0.25% to 0.50 % of loan amount for housing and core infrastructure projects for Govt./ Public sector borrowers subject to maximum of Rs.100 lacs, plus service tax. HUDCO has exempted the payment of FEF in EWS/Action Plan Projects.
- **Lower Interest rate for EWS/LIG Category housing projects:** A significantly lower interest rate is levied for EWS and LIG category housing as compared to other type of loans. The current rate of EWS and LIG, is very competitive.
- **Longer duration for repayment in respect of EWS/LIG Housing projects:** Longer duration of upto 20 years is available for repayment for EWS/LIG housing projects, though normally HUDCO provides loans upto 15 years as repayment period for other projects.

b) **Urban Infrastructure: Touching the Daily Lives of Citizens**

23.09 In addition to the housing sector, HUDCO also extends a major thrust on infrastructure development in human settlements, towards improving the quality of life of citizens at large, by augmenting/providing basic community facilities and infrastructure services for sustainable habitats. HUDCO has so far, supported 2,336 Urban Infrastructure development projects so far in cities and towns with loan amount



*Nagpur – Mumbai Expressway, Maharashtra*

of Rs. 1,24,107 crores as contribution towards improvement of quality of life of citizens at large in the human settlements. HUDCO's support for a variety of urban infrastructure schemes include: utility infrastructure covering water supply, sewerage, drainage, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, etc.; social infrastructure such as health, educational and recreational infrastructure; commercial and emerging sector infrastructure projects like highways, commercial and market complexes, Power, IT Parks, special industrial projects, Smart Cities, etc.

23.10 HUDCO's borrowers under urban infrastructure finance portfolio are State Governments, State Level Finance Corporations, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Development Authorities, Roads and Bridges Development Corporations, New Town Development Agencies, Regional Planning Board, Urban Local Bodies and Private Sector.



23.11 In the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, HUDCO has sanctioned 31 urban infrastructure schemes with a total HUDCO loan component of Rs.12,218.28 crore. Sector-wise details of urban infrastructure projects are as follows:

(Amount -Rs. In Crore)

| Sector                                   | No.       | Loan Amount      |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| Water Supply                             | 2         | 760.92           |
| Sewerage/Drainage/Solid Waste Management | 1         | 174.20           |
| Transport Nagar /Roads/Bridges/Railways  | 7         | 6,799.74         |
| Social Infrastructure                    | 12        | 905.86           |
| Commercial                               | 4         | 236.00           |
| Power                                    | 3         | 2,338.00         |
| UI Smart City                            | 1         | 1000.00          |
| Area Development                         | 0         | 0                |
| Miscellaneous                            | 1         | 3.56             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                             | <b>31</b> | <b>12,218.28</b> |

c) **HUDCO'S Role in Smart City Mission of Government of India.**

**Bhopal Smart City**

23.12 Bhopal, the capital city of State of Madhya Pradesh, is one of the Smart City selected under Government of India's prestigious Smart City Project. Under this scheme, Bhopal has opted for redevelopment model under Area Based Development (ABD).

Bhopal's ABD proposal includes redevelopment of 342 acre (138.40 Ha) of North & South TT Nagar. ABD Area is planned as Mixed-Use Compact Development and embodies ToD planning principles to provide a compact, walkable and sustainable spatial morphology. The project includes Smart Road Network with Utility Tunnels, Water Supply, Information & Communication Technology (ICT) System, Automated Solid Waste Management System, Construction of Government Housing, Redevelopment of Dussehra Ground, Landscape for ABD Area and Modular Rain Water Harvesting System. BSCDCL intends to develop & implement the Project with private sector participations using innovative and state of the art ICT based smart solutions for ABD. The total project cost including A&S Cost, FEF, IDCP & Application Fee is Rs. 1469.69 crore out of which HUDCO loan is Rs. 1000.00 crore (68.04% of Project Cost).

d) **HUDCO'S Support for Projects in the North-Eastern Region.**

23.13 During the specified period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, HUDCO has sanctioned 21 projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 1429.10 crore. Of which 07 are housing

schemes with a loan of Rs. 379.18 crore in the State of Nagaland. Besides the above, HUDCO has also sanctioned 14 infrastructure projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 1049.92 crore in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. These projects include construction of government institutional buildings, commercial buildings.



*Minister's Quarters at Thizama, Kohima, Nagaland*

e) **HUDCO's role in Prime Minister Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U):**

i. **Viability Gap Funding in PMAY (Urban)**

23.14 HUDCO provides loan assistance for viability gap funding under the three verticals of PMAY (U) i.e. In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) (using land as a resource); Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) – New Construction; to meet the Urban Local Body / State share, as required. HUDCO so far has funded 9 schemes in the 5 States – Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala and Karnataka with total loan assistance of Rs. 10822.24 crore for construction of 5,57,128 dwelling units and an amount of Rs. 9,310.82 crore has been disbursed till 31.12.2020.

ii. **CNA of PMAY - Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) (As on 31.12.2020)**

- a. HUDCO as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) has executed Memorandum of Understanding with 91 Banks/ Prime Lending Institutions (PLIs) for EWS/LIG and with 87 Banks/PLIs for MIG-I and MIG-II.
- b. For EWS/LIG, out of 91 Banks, there are 2 Public Sector Banks, 5 Private Sector Banks, 1 NBFC-MFI, 1 Small Finance Bank, 13 Grameen Banks and 69 Cooperative Banks.
- c. For MIG-I and MIG-II, out of 87 Banks, there is 2 Public Sector Bank, 5 Private Sector Bank, 1 NBFC, 13 Grameen Bank and 66 Co-Operative Banks.
- d. HUDCO has disbursed CLSS subsidy of Rs. 803.53 Crore to 37158 beneficiaries throughout country till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 583.18 Crore has been disbursed to 26479 EWS/LIG category beneficiaries while Rs. 220.34 Crore were disbursed to 10679 MIG category beneficiaries. In the specified period (i.e. 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020) under CLSS through HUDCO the CLSS subsidy of Rs. 272.15 crore was disbursed to 12452 house-hold beneficiaries.

iii. **Resource Institution for Scrutiny of PMAY Projects**

23.15 HUDCO as the premier techno-financial institution assists the Ministry in scrutiny and inspection of sample projects / DPRs under PradhanMantriAwasYojana (PMAY) – (Urban) - Housing for All (HFA) before consideration of sanction of central assistance for the projects by the Ministry.



*Affordable Housing Project in Vadodara, Gujarat.*

23.16 Pre-sanction site scrutiny under the PMAY (U) program entails verification of beneficiary details along with verification against Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data and other defined parameters. Any critical observation during scrutiny of projects is brought to the notice of CSMC and communicated to State Government for compliance.

23.17 During calendar year 2020 from 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020, HUDCO has carried out site and desk scrutiny of 24 projects with project cost of Rs. 2512.34 crore having central share of Rs. 980.82 crore for total 65,491 DUs in 24 town / cities under 14 States / UTs of India viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. These 24 mentioned projects undertaken include 2 verticals of PMAY (U) i.e., 23 no. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) - New Construction/ Enhancement projects and 1 Affordable Housing Project (AHP).

23.18 Cumulatively till 31st December 2020, HUDCO has carried out site and desk scrutiny for 471 projects with project cost of Rs. 45,879.23 crore having central share of Rs. 14,187.34 crore for total 9.64 DUs (including 9.56 lakh EWS DUs) in 357 town / cities under 34 states / UTs of India. The mentioned 471 projects undertaken 44 no. of AHP projects, 408 no. of BLC(New Construction/ Enhancement) projects and 19 no. ISSR projects (inclusive of 1 ISSR - ARP project).

**f) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

23.19 HUDCO has earmarked Rs. 34.46 crore (2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years) towards the CSR & Sustainable Development Budget for the current financial year i.e. 2020-21 in line with the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

23.20 Out of this, HUDCO has allocated 30% for Swachh Bharat Activities and 35% for the Development of “Aspirational Districts” for providing basic infrastructure facilities viz., health care, school education and nutrition, drinking water, Sanitation, Road, Electricity, Skilling of youth and marginalized sections, toilet facilities in schools, etc., with focus on projects benefitting SC and ST. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 3.44 crore has been allocated for skill training with focus on marginalized sections of the Society viz. SC/ST, Skill Development Centre etc. under Skill India Mission.

23.21 During the calendar year 2020 (01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020), HUDCO has so far sanctioned 07 Projects with total CSR assistance of Rs.3.82 crore for providing sanitation facilities in the state of Kerala, Telangana and Rajasthan, and assisted Health Care facilities for the state of Delhi, Gujarat, Telangana Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Kerala, Odisha. Beside this, HUDCO has contributed an amount of Rs. 50 crore to PM CARES Fund on 31.03.2020 for undertaking health care activities for the country.



*HUDCO CSR Activities in Telangana.*

23.22 Further for the implementation of the CSR and Sustainability proposal, so far, CSR assistance of Rs. 5.33 crore has been released during the current financial year for the ongoing sanctioned projects, of which Rs. 4.83 crore has been released to the various agencies during the current financial year for the proposals sanctioned in the earlier years.

23.23 The projection of sanctions and releases for the remaining period of the financial year i.e., 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021 is expected to be Rs. 3.41 crore and Rs.3 crore respectively.

g) **Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI)**

23.24 Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) is the Research & Training Wing of Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) and its activities are supported by a core group of qualified and experienced professionals from various disciplines. During the year, apart from its research activities, HUDCO's HSMI continued its efforts to provide capacity building support to the professionals engaged in the Housing and Urban Development sector including international professionals under the ITEC programme of the Govt. of India, functionaries from HUDCO's borrowing agencies as well as its own functionaries.

23.25 During the year, due to pandemic of COVID-19, physical training programmes could not be organised. However, HSMI introduced the concept of Virtual On-line Webinars/Training Programmes from 01.04.2020 to 31.12.2020 and successfully organised 18 Online Webinars having 3083 participants from HUDCO and other stakeholders covering Impact of COVID-19 on Housing and Urban Development in India, Rental Housing, Heritage Issues in Urban Areas, Latest Updates in GST Act, Comparison between Old and New Tax Regime, RTI Matters, Procurement through GeM, Compliance of KYC, ISO Implementation, Recent Developments in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code-2016, Stress Management, Motivation, Ayush Holistic Healthcare during COVID, Women Empowerment, etc. HSMI has also organised 6 Online Training Programmes (1 to 4 days) on SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), PMAY, Affordable Housing and Affordable Cities, Estate Management, Rental Housing, Finance for Non-Finance employees, etc. These programs were attended by 385 participants from HUDCO and other stakeholders

23.26 HSMI has organised 6 Webinars for 23 international participants under ITEC on 'Right to Adequate Housing'. Apart from this a 3 Days Online Training programme on 'Housing for Sustainable Habitat' was also organised for *Brunei Darussalam* under ITEC having 14 participants.

23.27 Further 9 Online Webinars/Training Programmes are also scheduled to be organised during the months of January to March, 2021 on 'Sustainable Affordable Housing', Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, CLSS, Smart Cities, Preventive Vigilance, Augmenting the Revenue Mobilisation of ULBs, Swachh Bharat Mission, Applications of GIS in Housing & Urban Development, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Cities.

23.28 HSMI had cumulatively sanctioned 35 research projects during 2012-2017 under HUDCO's R&D Policy of which 27 Research Projects have been completed so far on different themes related to habitat sector. HUDCO's HSMI also published two issues of its ISSN-accredited magazine SHELTER on the themes of 'Affordable Housing and Sustainable Urban Development' (April-May 2020) and 'Housing for All-A Better Urban Future' (October 2020) which was released by Shri. Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India on the World Habitat Day.



23.29 As part of HUDCO Best Practices Awards to Improve the Living Environment in the Habitat Sector under different themes like housing, urban infrastructure, urban governance, urban design and environmental management, 10 ‘Best Practices Awards’ were given to Institutions during the year, for undertaking unique/novel projects/schemes after recognizing their potential for replication and adaption by other agencies in the Country. Compendium on Best Practices in e-book format was also released by Shri. Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon’ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India on World Habitat Day function.

23.30 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has identified HSMI as Anchor Institution for carrying IBSA-HS activities as well as one of the Nodal Resource Centres for undertaking various training and other activities for the implementation of Action Plan Programmes of the Ministry. Besides, HUDCO, being an Associate Member of CITYNET since 1993, HSMI has been engaged with CITYNET through research and training activities. HUDCO has also established an India chapter of CITYNET, so that more Indian cities could benefit from HUDCO’s vast experience in the area of common interest. During the year, CITYNET India Chapter in association with HSMI conducted 4 Training Programme for CITYNET members on the emerging topics of Affordable Rental Housing for migrant workers in post-covid19 era; Financial Strengthening of ULBs; Ecosystem restoration for biodiversity and sustainability in cities; and Urban Biodiversity in Post-COVID era. These programmes were attended by 331 participants from India and abroad.

#### **h) Consultancy Initiatives**

23.31 HUDCO provides consultancy services in the area of housing and urban development covering a variety of subjects pertaining to the sector. HUDCO’s C&C Wing along with the Regional Offices of HUDCO not only generates fee-based income, but also contributes towards branding of HUDCO as a nationally recognized premier techno financial institution. The consultancy assignments have long gestation period and owing to the pandemic the assignments were restricted to a few but niche areas.

23.32 The projects carried forth in the area of Urban and Regional Planning include the Integrated Master Plan for Rajgir Regional Planning Area and Nalanda Mahavihara World Heritage Site in the state of Bihar, Development Plans for Khargone and Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh, all being prepared on the GIS platform. Significant projects pursued under Architectural Design services include Phase II of ‘Vertical Housing Colony –Shehjar Apartments at Bemina, Srinagar’, and the ‘Shopping Complex at BT Road, Imphal Manipur’. Municipal Administration Housing & Urban Development (MAHUD), Govt. of Manipur.

23.33 HUDCO was also involved in providing assistance to the Karnataka State Government in preparation of the Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA), besides the Preparation of DPR for Comprehensive EWS Housing Layout at Kumaragurupallam in Raj Bhavan Constituency, Puducherry under Smart City Project Housing Sector 2020-21, and, appraisal of four projects awarded by Delhi Police Department.

23.34 As part of environmental consultancy, during 2020-2021 HUDCO as Third-Party Assessment Agency for ‘Evaluation of Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in Environmental Protection Group’, submitted the final report for the technical consultancy assignment to MoEF&CC.

i) **Awards: HUDCO Consultancy's Other Development Works.**

23.35 HUDCO Consultancy has also played a key role in information dissemination and increasing awareness about sustainable housing and urban development through exhibitions and awards instituted to promote and encourage sustainable housing and urban development. The two awards, namely; HUDCO Design Awards and NASA Design Awards Trophy continue the process of HUDCO's support to excellence in design for urban development forward.

23.36 In line with the MoHUA guidelines to ring fence the difficulties faced by elderly residing in housing societies HUDCO NASA DESIGN TROPHY, a unique initiative to engage and sensitize the students of Architecture, focused on the theme Senior Citizens' Habitat with aim at generating efficient design solutions. While, HUDCO DESIGN AWARDS, in HUDCO's Golden Jubilee Year was named "S K Sharma HUDCO Design Awards" as a mark of respect and tribute to Late Shri S.K. Sharma, who was Chairman and Managing Director of HUDCO from 1985 to 1991, and is remembered for his passion for innovative architecture and design and his contribution in shaping India Habitat Centre, one of the most important urban landmarks in Delhi. The e-publications compiling all winning entries for these two Award was released by the Hon'ble Minister, MoHUA on the World Habitat Day' 2020.

j) **Official Language implementation in HUDCO**

23.37 In compliance of Govt. of India's policy on Official Language, HUDCO has taken various initiative for promotion and implementation of use of "Hindi" as Official Language in Head Office and all of its Regional Offices spread throughout the country. HUDCO celebrated "RajbhashaPakhwara" in its Head Office and all Regional Offices in the month of September, 2020, wherein official language promotional activities, competitions and workshops were organized online.

23.38 During the year the Third Sub-Committee of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspected HUDCO's Corporate Office on 06<sup>th</sup> October, 2020 and with certain assurances the committee was happy to note the efforts being done by HQ for the promotion of official language in HUDCO. Further a team of Hindi officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs inspected HUDCO Corporate Office on 09<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 and was satisfied with the work being done by HUDCO for Official Language.

k) **Vigilance Function in HUDCO**

23.39 As per the directions of CVC from time to time, the Corporate Vigilance Department (CVD) continued to strive for improving the systems and procedures and strengthen the mechanism to ensure pre-emptive actions and advising reformatory measures in the possible areas of corruption/ financial irregularities as a part of preventive vigilance such as e-procurements; e-payments; creating general awareness amongst the officials; adoption of Integrity Pact wherever applicable; digitalization of system/process to avoid manual intervention, etc.

23.40 Vigilance Awareness Week was observed by the Corporation from 27<sup>th</sup> October to 02<sup>nd</sup> November 2020 in the Head Office as well as at all the Regional Offices. During the week, various programmes were organized at Corporate Office and also at the premises of 21 Regional Offices throughout the country. The programmes were the theme centric, declared by the CVC i.e. "Vigilant India, Prosperous India". During the year, regular inspection of Regional Offices could not be conducted due to pandemic (COVID-19). However, specific inspection of one Regional Office was conducted.

## **l) Awards & Achievements of HUDCO**

### **i. MoU Performance of HUDCO:**

23.41 HUDCO has been achieving 'Excellent' MoU rating consistently since FY 2011-12 onwards and twice has achieved 100% score (FY 2015-16 & 2016-17). In the FY 2018-19 the MoU performance evaluation of HUDCO was again rated as 'Excellent' with 96.08 % score.

### **ii. Recertification of HUDCO in ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS)**

23.42 HUDCO has received ISO 9001:2015 certification for quality management for its full range of activities. HUDCO had received ISO 9001:2000 certification in November 2006 and upgraded the ISO 9001 certification in 2008 and subsequently upgraded to ISO 9001:2015 in September 2018 for Quality Management System. This certification is for its full range of activities covering Project and Retail financing services, Resources Mobilization for funding, Consultancy, Training, Research and Networking in human settlement planning and management. The present certification is valid till September, 2021. Significant changes for improvement have been introduced in HUDCO's Quality Management System with increased emphasis on seeking opportunities for improvement through Customer Satisfaction and Stakeholder Consultation, Enhanced leadership involvement in the Management system and Risk-based thinking. The organization now periodically identifies and assesses risks and eliminates likely weakness & threats and challenges opening new opportunities of business with optimum allocation of its resources.

23.43 During the year 2020-2021, Surveillance Audit of four Regional Office (i.e. Guwahati, Ranchi, Chandigarh, Vijaywada) of HUDCO were conducted remotely in COVID-19 pandemic using video conferencing technology and physical audit at Corporate Office & HSMI of HUDCO were conducted from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 by M/s URS Certification Agency.

24.01 Hindustan Prefab Limited is a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and is continued to take up various developmental projects on Project Management Consultancy, supporting the nation's mission of creating the New India. The focus of HPL remained on major infrastructure projects especially in the housing, educational and health sector. Also as part of its mandate, HPL continued to support for propagation and adoption of prefab technologies all over the country, especially in housing construction under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). Towards the same various initiatives were taken to engage the stakeholders in the process, which was widely appreciated and HPL has earned a name for itself in the prefab sector. Further, during the year, despite various challenges in the environmental, HPL could generate new business with several major projects bagged to sustain its future growth.

### Board of Directors

24.02 During the year, Sh. Gurjeet Singh Dhillon as a Chairman and Managing Director, Sh. Shyam Sunder Dubey has been appointed as Part-time (Official) Director in the Board of HPL.

On the date of report, the strength of the Board of Directors is as under:—

| S. No. | Name                      | Designation                   | Period             |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1      | Sh. Gurjeet Singh Dhillon | Chairman & Managing Director  | 12.02.2020 onwards |
| 2      | Sh. Shyam Sunder Dubey    | Part-time (Official) Director | 08.08.2019 onwards |
| 3      | Sh. Amrit Abhijat         | Part-time (Official) Director | 01.06.2018 onwards |

### Financial Performance of HPL

24.03 Due to the pandemic covid-19 worldwide has created a very challenging business environment, due to which, HPL has not been able to maintain its profitability for the year and has posted a net loss of Rs. 14.98 (Provisional) crores for the financial year 2019-20. The net worth has fallen to Rs. 19.20 (Provisional) crores. HPL continues to be a totally debt free company and has not taken any budgetary support from the Government over the last 10 years subsequent to its restructuring and has consolidated its financial positions in the recent years. HPL's Turnover upto 31.12.2020 is 41.81 crores (Estimated) based on the books of accounts and total expenses are 49.80 crores (Estimated).

### Projects:

24.04 Today, HPL is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver Project Management Consultancy services in civil construction projects which include mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals, Commercials and other institutional buildings of Central & State Government. The works entrusted to HPL are executed by ensuring quality and timely completion with both conventional and prefab technologies.



24.05 Major works currently being undertaken by HPL include works for ESIC, NDRF, Assam Rifles, Tourism projects in Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Jharkhand, several projects for PNBs, IITs, NITs, etc. HPL is actively pursuing with several major clients for new business.

24.06 During the year major projects were completed by HPL with due quality and within the time frame its works were widely appreciated by the stakeholders. Several completed projects were inaugurated by dignitaries which include:

- i. HPL has a prestigious assignment of constructing 250 units prefabricated housing units for the displaced people in Rakhine State of Myanmar. The project, due to the logistic and security issues has been a challenging assignment for HPL. Even while meeting these challenges, the company has been able to deliver a very high quality housing units widely appreciated by all the stakeholders as being the best compare to construction being done other countries in the region. The first lot of 50 units was handed over to the State of Myanmar in December, 2018 by the hon'ble President of India, His Excellency Shri Ram Nath Kovind during his State visit to Myanmar. The completed project is likely to be inaugurated in the coming dates.
- ii. HPL is executing major hospital projects for the ESIC especially in Varanasi and Raipur. The project has been appreciated by the client for their quality and speed of implementation. 150 bedded ESIC hospital at Varanasi was one such project for which the foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister and the completed building was also inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in February, 2019. This project having a combination of prefab and conventional construction is now landmark in the city of Varanasi.
- iii. HPL has also been taking up several Tourism related project in various parts of the country especially in Kerala, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand. In Vagamon, Kerala under the Eco Circuit: Pathanamthitta - Gavi - Vagamon - Thekkady', HPL has developed tourist facilities in the most picturesque region of Kerala famous for its meadows and paragliding facilities. The project has been very very appreciated and has been recently inaugurated by the Union Tourism Minister K. J. Alphons in February, 2019.
- iv. HPL is executing major projects for NDRF in various parts of the country wherein at Ghaziabad and Ludhiana, the entire infrastructure for the Battalion is being taken by HPL. The project at Ghaziabad was inaugurated recently in February 2019 by Union Home Minister Hon'ble Shri Rajnath Singh.

#### **HPL's Initiatives in the Prefab Sector:**

24.07 HPL is also actively engaged in adoption and propagation of prefab technologies especially for the mass housing under PMAY. It has been taking up skill development programme for various stakeholders and also has established a prefab technology park in its complex. HPL housing technology Park, which showcases the demonstration units of all these new technologies has earned a name for itself and has been a major contributor for the stakeholders to be able to decide the technologies, as may be suited to them, and has been a catalyst in promoting new technologies. Specific focus on engineering and architectural students has been given for their awareness on these new technologies. Over 1000 participants have already been imparted training on these new technologies. HPL is also undertaking several construction projects using prefab technologies all over the country.

## **Business Development**

24.08 The business development activities of HPL provide for maintaining a comfortable pipeline for the company to sustain its in the coming year. However, due to current disinvestment and more critical due to the reported consideration of its closure, it has become extremely challenging for HPL to secure new business. Because of the given consideration, the work-in-hand with HPL has considerably reduced and would be a challenge in the coming years.

24.09 Passport Sewa Laghu Kendra - Darbhanga, Way side amenities under Swadesh Darshan Scheme in UP & Bihar under M/o Tourism and Night shelter works for Govt. of Haryana and various work in Kerala. The work to the tune of Rs. 287.50 crore is likely to be awarded soon which includes Phase-II work of Q-Complex at Deogarh, , Tourism -Chavakkad, Tourism-Varakala , Tourism Development works at Jharkhand, Prefab Hostel work at Karnal & supply of furniture at Karnal.

## **Future Prospects**

24.10 It is now widely recommended and accepted in the country that the future of Indian Construction Industry lies in its adoption of new technologies thereby reducing the dependence on natural resources as also delivering the projects with faster time and better quality. The impact of the dust creation by the construction activities has been a major environment issues which also had significant impact on the Indian Construction Industry. In view of the same, the prefab technologies with off-site construction would see a major growth in the near future. Your company, which has the only PSU setup by the Government to exclusively deal with prefab technologies can contribute immensely in the process. HPL is already taking up major construction projects using prefab technologies as also completing its advocacy role to sensitize the stakeholder's especially engineering and architectural students at this new technology.

24.11 Although, future development in the Indian construction industry offers huge opportunities for the company, however, same would be subject to the final outcome of the current disinvestment process.

## **Vigilance Mechanism**

24.12 The major thrust of Vigilance Department in HPL is preventive and surveillance vigilance through educating the officers and employees about procedures and guidelines. However, punitive measure and system improvement are also taken by the Vigilance Department as and when required. From time to time, guidelines are issued for system improvement/procedure amendments to improve transparency and reducing possibility of corruption/leakage of revenue.

## 1. AUTONOMOUS BODIES

### I. Delhi Development Authority (DDA)

25.01 Delhi Development Authority (DDA) was constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 with the objective to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan. For that purpose, the Authority has the power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

#### PLANNING DEPARTMENT

25.02 Master Plan Section is the nodal section of Planning Department, Delhi Development Authority to undertake correspondence with Ministry of Urban Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, process all the policy matter and modifications in Master Plan of Delhi-2021, framing of regulations etc. The following works were undertaken during the period (1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020):

#### Master Plan & Development Control:

- a) 12 (Twelve) number of Public Notice were issued for inviting objections / suggestions from public under Section 11 A of Delhi Development Act 1957 out of which 06 (Six) Public Notices are related to Change of Land Use and 06 (Six) numbers of Public Notices as a part of modifications in provisions of MPD-2021.
- b) 10 (Ten) meetings of the technical committee were organized during the period.

#### Policy / Regulation / Modification Notified:

- a) Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. permissibility of fitness centre and wellness centre in residential use premises.
- b) Modification in MPD-2021 was processed to allow fitness centre (including gymnasium, yoga/ meditation centre) and wellness centres as one of the activity in residential areas as part of mixed use regulations considering the requirement of such centres at the neighbourhood level and their role to make the fit India movement a success.
- c) **Modification related to Chapter on Industry in Master Plan for Delhi- 2021.**  
MPD-2021 was modified to permit service based industries as an Industrial activity in existing industrial areas keeping in view the Industrial Policy 2010-2021 for NCT of Delhi and MSME Act 2006. Further, the FAR for the industrial plots and flatted group industries was also increased.

d) **Policy for EWS Housing.**

Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t EWS/Community-Service personnel housing was proposed to eliminate the burden of levying of stamp duties at two levels i.e. one when developer entity sold to DDA and other when DDA allotted to the beneficiary. The amendment implemented that the EWS Housing component be sold/ transferred to the eligible beneficiaries identified by DDA/ local bodies at the rates prescribed by DDA.

e) **Modification in MPD-2021, Para 4.2.3.4 of Chapter 4.0 w.r.t. Slum and JJ Clusters Redevelopment Regulations and Guidelines.**

Any use/ mix use, as proposed by the developer entity, and an overall FAR of 300 was permitted in the remunerative component for In-situ rehabilitation projects to make the projects more viable and feasible as per MPD provisions.

f) **Approval of Authority for siting of fuel stations – CNG in community centres having ROW less than 30 m.**

As per MPD-2021, fuel stations are permissible in community center and shall be located on roads of minimum 30m ROW. Many community center sites have been earmarked on the road with R/W less than 30 m in many layout plans. Keeping in view the constraints in availability of vacant lands in already developed area, CNG stations have been allowed in the community center on ROW less than 30m as fait accompli cases.

**Policy formulation / Modifications under process:**

a) **Cases where Objections/Suggestions have been Invited on the Proposal**

■ **Modification in Table 3.3: Hierarchy of Urban Development in Chapter 3.0 Delhi Urban Area 2021 in MPD-2021 w.r.t provisions of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) including sewage pumping station & effluent pumping station.**

New Technologies were introduced w.r.t. Sewage Treatment and a committee was constituted to deliberate the area requirement for the same, which came out to be larger than as provisioned in MPD-2021. Delhi Jal Board requested for incorporating the new area requirements in the Master Plan. In view of which relevant modification in MPD-2021 is underway.

b) **Cases where the Proposal has been sent for approval of Ministry for final notification**

■ **Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. modifications related to the Amalgamation of Residential Plots upto 200 sqm.**

An amendment in MPD-2021 is under process allowing amalgamation of plots upto 200 sqm. Earlier, it allowed amalgamation of plots only upto 64 sqm. The amendment was done to facilitate conversion of already amalgamated residential plots from leasehold to freehold.

■ **Modification under Table 12.7 in Development Controls for Metro Stations and Railway Stations/Terminals in Chapter 12.0 Transportation in MPD-2021.**

MoHUA, GoI exempted NCRTC from obtaining prior building approval of Local bodies in respect of Operational structures relating to RRTS corridors, as done in case of DMRC.



In view of this, MPD-2021 is being modified to incorporate RRTS in the list of structures, which shall be treated as Operational structures as per MPD-2021.

■ **Amendments in Para 15.7.1 for inclusion of stockists and dealers of medicines and drugs.**

MPD-2021 is under modification to include stockists and wholesaler dealers of medicine and drugs as one of the activity in Residential areas as part of mixed use regulations. This was done to meet the needs of the residential population and to stop the sealing of the existing shops in the residential areas.

■ **Relaxation of Parking Norms for State Bhawans/ State Guest Houses.**

State Bhawans have been carved out as a standalone category in the MPD-2021, keeping in view the distinct nature of activity of such plots. State Bhawan's parking requirements, even with 100% occupancy, were less when compared against the parking to be provided as per MPD norms. The Governments were incurring additional expenditure to construct additional basements and creating environmental issues impacting ground water level. In view of this, Parking Norms for State Bhawans/ State Guest Houses are relaxed from 2ECS/100 sqm of Built Up Area to 1 ECS/100 sqm of Built Up Area.

**Forecast for 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021:**

- a) Processing of above mentioned works under various stages of approval.



*Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Home Minister, Govt. of India, inaugurating "Delhi Cycle Walk"*

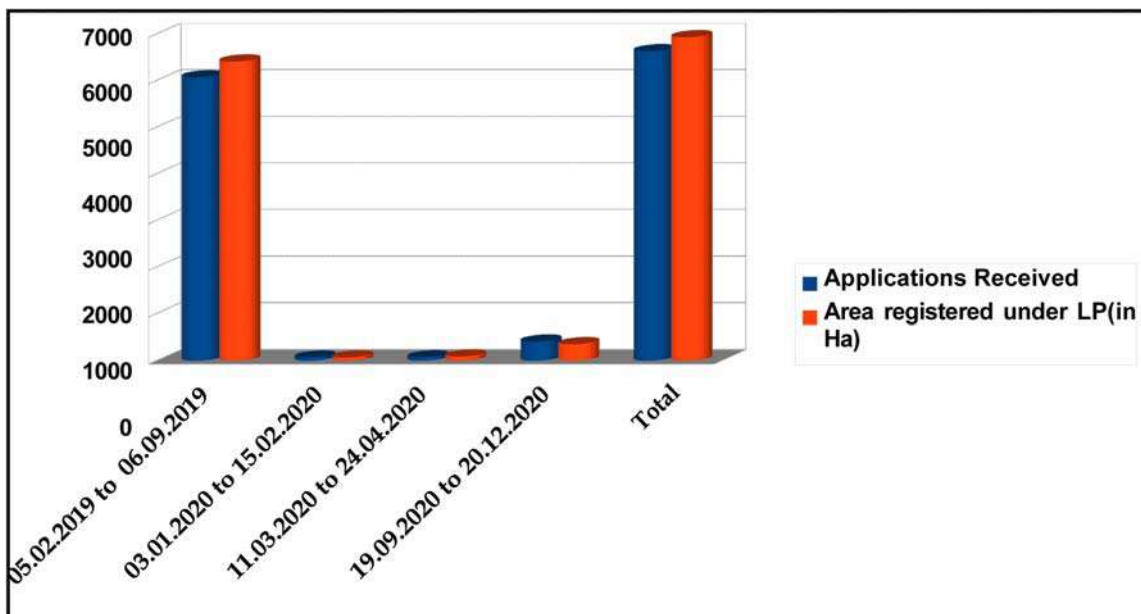
**Unified Traffic And Transport Infrastructure Planning And Engineering Centre (UTTIPEC)**  
**Actual Progress from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020:**

- Projects/ Proposal initiated by UTTIPEC:
  - Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Dwarka Sub-City.
  - Revised Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policy as per National TOD Policy and TOD regulations is placed in the Authority Meeting.

**Land Pooling Cell**

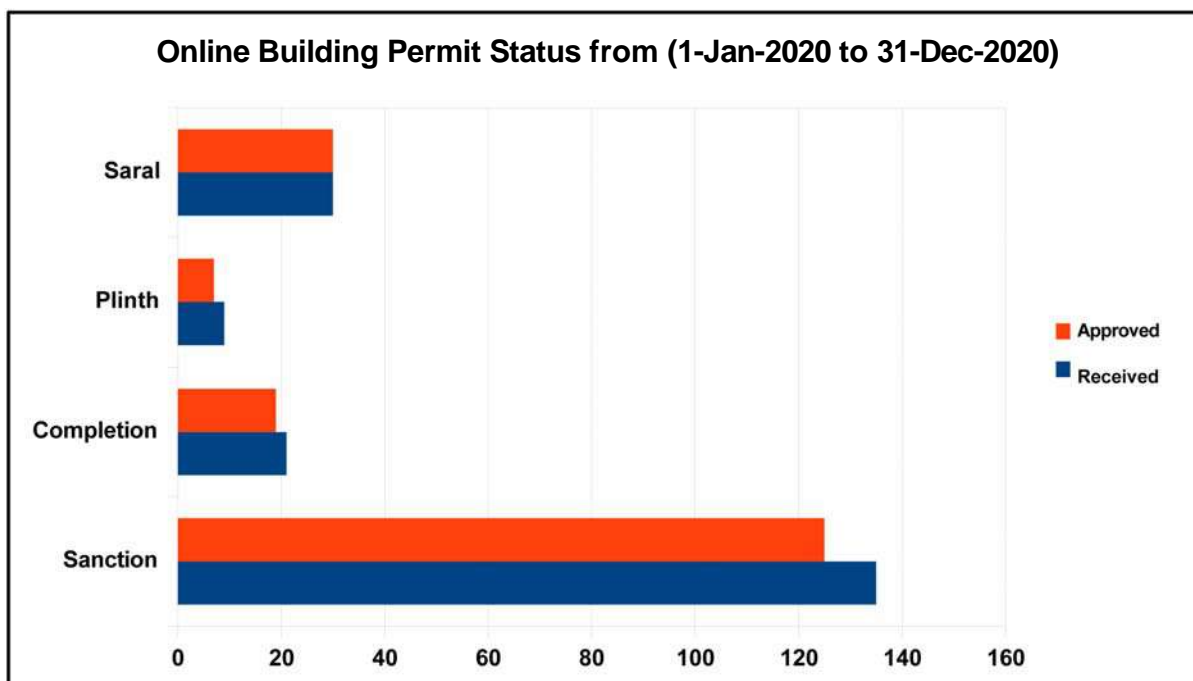
**Actual Progress from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020:**

- Additional Development Control (ADC) Norms for areas notified under Land Pooling Policy, 2018 as a modification of Chapter 19.0 MPD-2021.
- Preparation, deliberation on amendments to Delhi Development Act incorporating new clauses to facilitate Land Pooling and Urban Renewal Policy.
- Preparation of various forms, undertakings and Model Consortium agreements w.r.t Land Pooling Policy.
- The matter regarding declaration of Urban Area and Development Area of DDA of the 15 villages falling in different zones to be developed under the Land Pooling Policy is being pursued with North Delhi Municipal Corporation and GNCTD respectively.
- Necessary processing for re-opening of Land Pooling web portal of inviting expression of willingness including preparing public notices for Priority Model sectors till 15<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2020 for garnering further participation in sectors nearer to qualification.
- The portal was reopened on 11.03.2020 till 24.04.2020 and from 19.09.2020 till 20.12.2020 for all land pooling sectors to give another opportunity to those who could not register so far. A total of approx. 6930.4 ha of land has been submitted.



## Building Department

**25.03 Major events and achievements of Building Section DDA for the period 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020** Online Building Permit has been made fully operational for Sanction, Occupancy-cum-Completion, regularization, etc. Amendments to the Unified Building Bye-Laws-2016 are continuously being carried out in the spirit of Ease of Doing Business (EODB). Amendments to UBBL 2016 was also carried out vide S.O. 668 (E) dated 12<sup>th</sup> February 2020. The provision of Child Care Room, Electric Vehicle Charging Ports in Buildings, reduction in number of procedures for building permit, rationalization of building permit fees were some of the salient features of these amendment. The amendments carried out in the UBBL 2016 have also played a significant role in alleviating India's ranking in construction permits. In addition, guideline for Decennial Defect Liability Insurance Policy to be taken by the architects, structural engineers, developers was also approved by the Authority and the same was uploaded in the website.



#### **Forecast: 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021**

25.04 So far as the forecast upto 31.03.2021 is concerned, this is to inform that the work of Building Section is different in nature and depends on the applications received for sanction of building plans/plinth level forms/completion cum occupancy certificates from the public, which cannot be forecasted. However, best efforts are made to accomplish the tasks in a time bound manner, in online mode.

25.05 The agenda for “Proposed modifications in the Unified Building Bye-Laws for Delhi 2016 (UBBL- 2016) which was approved by the Authority in the meeting held on 23.12.2020 was forwarded to MoHUA for concurrence. Once the concurrence is received, the same will be notified. Various new features in the proposed amendment such as Reduction of number of days for Warehouses from 50.5 days to 44.5 days, Smog Towers, Part Plinth Certificate, Decennial Defect Liability Insurance Policy along with other amendments will be implemented while approving the Building Plans which are going to be significant reforms in UBBL 2016.



## Engineering Department

25.06 50575 Dwelling Units (DUs) were under construction during this period in different zones i.e. in East Zone, Dwarka, North Zone, South Zone, Project Zone, CPM 2 & Rohini Zone with conventional method as well as with prefab technology. A brief detail of houses in progress, new houses taken up for construction as well as houses to be completed are as follows:

| Sl.No | Description   | SFS/HIG | MIG  | LIG   | EWS/<br>JANTA | Total |
|-------|---|---------|------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1.    | Houses in progress  | 4465    | 7715 | 19996 | 18399         | 50575 |
| 2.    | Houses completed up to 31.03.2020*                        | 215     | 700  | 0     | 276           | 1191  |
| 3.    | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2021            | 0       | 0    | 19680 | 10100         | 29780 |
| 4.    | Houses likely to be completed up to 30.06.2021            | 1130    | 647  | 0     | 1876          | 3653  |
| 5.    | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.12.2021            | 2854    | 5977 | 316   | 5973          | 15120 |
| 6.    | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2022/31.03.2024 | 266     | 391  | 0     | 174           | 831   |

\* Part of DDA Housing Scheme 2021(Total 1354 flats)



## 25.07 Architecture Department

### Sports (HUPW)

| Sl.No. | Projects  | Achievements / Status Till 15th December 2020   | Forecast Till 31st March 2021/<br>Remarks / Status  |
|--------|---|---|---|
| 1.     | Sports complex at Sector-17, Dwarka (under construction). | Revised working drawings based on the DFS approval, like Layout Plan, basement for car parking, seating pavilions, swimming pool & plant Room, entrance gates, surface development etc. have been prepared and issued to Engineering wing/site for execution. Construction work is in progress at the site and same has been monitored. | <p>The detailed drawings of surface development, outdoor play fields, etc., will be prepared and issued for construction.</p> <p>The ongoing construction work will be monitored and further drawing shall also be prepared as per the site requirement</p> |

### North & Narela Zone (HUPW)

| Sl. No. | Projects   | Achievement status from 01.01.2020 till 31.12.2020                                 | Forecast 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021 remarks /status                                 |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 1       | In-situ redevelopment /rehabilitation of JJ Cluster in front of Ayurvedic Hospital Haiderpur | Scheme has been put up in 385 <sup>th</sup> vide item no 90:2020 dated 03.09.2020. | Examination, Scrutiny of the detailed scheme for approval in SCM, CFO, DUAC. Etc. |

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 2 | In-situ redevelopment/ rehabilitation of JJ Cluster at AU Block Pitampura and AO Block Shalimar Bagh | After approval from SCM, authenticated agenda was sent to concerned Engineering preparation of DPR. | Examination, Scrutiny of the detailed scheme approval in SCM, CFO, DUAC. etc.<br>Wing for |
|---|--|---|---|

#### **SOUTH ZONE (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>  | <b>Achievements/Status From 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 till 31 December 2020</b> |
|----------------|--|---|
| 1              | Improvement/ Refurbishment of Bhikaji Cama Place District Centre | The proposal approved in the 384 <sup>th</sup> Screening Committee Meeting        |
| 2              | Refurbishment of Nehru Place District Centre                     | The proposal approved in 387 <sup>th</sup> Screening Committee Meeting.           |

#### **DWARKA & WEST ZONE (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>  | <b>Achievements/Status From 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020<br/>Till 31 December 2020</b>                  |
|----------------|--|--|
| 1              | 352 DUs two bedroom apartments adjoining pkt-3, Sector 19B, Dwarka | Under Construction. Finishing stage. Detail drawings i.e parking plan etc. issued to engineering wing. |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | 348 DUs two bedroom apartments adjoining pkt-2, Sector 16B, Dwarka   | Under Construction. Finishing stage. Detail drawings i.e Parking plan etc. issued to engineering wing. |
| 3 | Integrated complex of 273 Multi-storey housing with facility building behind DDA Project office at Manglapuri. | Under construction. Finishing stage. Examination of drawings & issuing to engineering wing.            |

#### **SOCIO-CULTURAL (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>                         | <b>Achievements/Status From 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 Till 31 December2020</b>  | <b>Forecast 01.01.2021 To 31.03.2021</b>  |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| 1              | Community hall at sec. 16 B Dwarka      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GFC drawings were prepared</li> <li>- After release of GFC drawings, 65% work has been completed on site.</li> <li>- Coordination with Engg. wing for construction at site.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Development plan will be prepared and issued.</li> <li>-Coordination with Engg. Wing for construction at the site and to provide drawings and details as per site requirement.</li> </ul> |
| 2              | DDA Utsav sthal (Temp.) at I.P. extnsn. | Approved in 385 <sup>th</sup> SCM dt. 03/09/2020. Authenticated Drawings have been sent to concern Engg. Wing for further necessary action.   | To prepare working drawings and coordination with Engg. Wing for construction at site.  |



**Rohini Zone (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>  | <b>Achievements/Status from 1st January 2020 Till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020</b> | <b>Forecast 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021</b>                   |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| 1              | Smart/Cyber Hub in District Centre, Sector-23 & 24 Rohini. | Work awarded to L1 bidder.  | Master Plan including design etc. All mandatory approvals. |

**EAST ZONE (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>                | <b>Achievements/ Status till 1<sup>st</sup> April to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2020</b> | <b>Forecast Till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021/ Remarks/Status</b> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1              | East Delhi Hub at Karkardooma. | The scheme approved by DUAC on 01.10.2020.   | Tender expected by March 2021 by CE(EZ)                         |

**URBAN PARKS & DUHF (HUPW)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Projects</b>              | <b>Achievements/Status From 1st January 2020 Till 31 December 2020</b> | <b>Forecast 01.01.2021 To 31.03.2021</b>   |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1.             | Mehrauli Archaeological Park | Approved in 380 <sup>th</sup> SCM                                      | Working drawings of phase-1 under progress. MoU to be signed under the Scheme Adopt a Heritage “Apni Dharohar Apni Pehchan” by Bird Heritage Foundation. |

|    |                                  |  |  |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2. | Sultan Garhi Archaeological Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive Layout Plan of Sultangarhi has been prepared.</li> <li>• The CMP sent to Engg. Department for feasibility.</li> </ul> | Layout plan of Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) to be placed in the Screening Committee Meeting after receiving feasibility from Engg. wing. After approval from SCM, it shall be submitted for approval of the statutory bodies. |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|



*Vikas Minar*

## 25.08 Land Disposal Department

### Achievement Of Land Disposal During The Year 2020 (1<sup>st</sup> Apr 2020 To 31<sup>st</sup> Nov 2020)

| Sl. No. | Item                            | GH | CS | LAB (RO) | CE*   | CL     | LSB-I | IL     | OSB   | LPC** | IA (Resd I) | Total   |
|---------|---------------------------------|----|----|----------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|
| 1.      | Annual Premium (Fig. in Crores) | 0  | 0  | 58.56    | 13.35 | 571.83 | 293   | 410.48 | 20.69 | 5.03  | 70.33       | 1443.27 |

|     |  |   |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----|--|---|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 2.  | Conversion Cases and CD Executed               | 1096  | 96 | 3019 | 191 | 81  | 154 | 0   | 170 | 0   | 196 | 5003 |
| 3.  | Mutation Transfer allowed                      | 115   | 26 | 274  | 29  | 13  | 32  | 0   | 11  | 0   | 56  | 556  |
| 4.  | Lease Deed Executed                            | 1   | 5  | 3940 | 62  | 10  | 1   | 8   | 1   | 0   | 17  | 4045 |
| 5.  | Possession Letter Issued                       | 0   | 0  | 2047 | 43  | 11  | 191 | 25  | 4   | 87  | 127 | 2535 |
| 6.  | Extension of Time Granted                      | 0   | 0  | 413  | 2   | 13  | 22  | 18  | 1   | 0   | 10  | 479  |
| 7.  | Mortgage Permission given                      | 0   | 0  | 0    | 0   | 1   | 8   | 6   | 2   | 0   | 33  | 50   |
| 8.  | RTI disposed of                                | 85  | 56 | 325  | 104 | 330 | 88  | 377 | 177 | 73  | 144 | 1759 |
| 9.  | Show Cause Notice for violations               | 1   | 2  | 32   | 287 | 78  | 1   | 17  | 2   | 304 | 8   | 732  |
| 10. | Cancellation                                   | 1   | 0  | 5    | 15  | 2   | 0   | 1   | 8   | 1   | 0   | 33   |
| 11. | Restoration                                    | 0   | 1  | 2    | 0   | 0   | 2   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 6    |
| 12. | Allotment made by Auction/ Alternate Allotment | 0   | 0  | 0    | 29  | 76  | 124 | 1   | 17  | 88  | 354 | 689  |
| 13. | Remarks  | *The instant disposal scheme is for the disposal of built-up units is going to be launched soon.<br>**Allotment of parking by tender-40 |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |

#### 25.09 Forecast from 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021

- DDA is planning to conduct e-Auction in 1 st Week of February and Last Week of March, 2021 (tentatively) of all types of plots.
- Instant disposal scheme of Built Up shop to be launched in this period.
- The Group Housing plots will be placed in the March e-auction by incorporating formula for calculation for EWS flats provided that final approval from ministry will be received regarding amendment in Nazul Rules.
- Change of use premises from specific use to general Commercial of the property disposed off by the Commercial Land branch by taking Conversion charges as applicable.



*Shri Anurag Jain, VC, DDA at IDLI Application launch*

## 25.10 Land Management Department

**PM-UDAY Cell:** The PM-UDAY Cell (Unauthorized Colonies Cell) have been set up in view of Cabinet's decision dated 23.10.2019 for conferring/recognizing ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to the residents of unauthorized colonies (UCs) in Delhi. This is one of the most ambitious projects of the Government of India which is set to benefit 40 lakh residents of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi. Delhi Development Authority has notified the Regulations for UCs on 29.10.2019.

### Registrations and Applications as on 31.12.2020:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Total number of registrations           | 3,69,808 |
| Surveys done by empanelled GIS Agencies | 2,38,137 |
| Applications Received                   | 50,468   |
| Field Survey conducted                  | 13,109   |
| Applications disposed                   | 9,016    |

### Actual Progress Pertaining To The Land Management Department (Both Physical & Financial) from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

| Function  | Achievement     |
|---|-----------------|
| Land handed over to DDA by LAC/ L&B Deptt. of GNCTD | NIL             |
| Recovery of Damages                                 | Rs. 87,09,969/- |
| Compensation released.                              | NIL             |



|  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Enhanced Compensation released.  | Rs. 16,18,06,772/-  |
| (ii) Court Attachment.   | Rs. 15,03,04,625/-  |
| Eviction Cases decided<br>Staff Quarters.<br>Damage Notices issued         | 11 Nos.<br>5000 Approx.   |
| Reconciliation work Award has been completed and authenticated by the LAC. | Award completed by DDA-723<br>Authenticated by LAC-723<br>(Amount Rs. 7,23,99,53,423/-) |
| Recovery of excess amount already paid to LAC, GNCTD                       | Rs. 7,23,36,565/-   |
| Gram Sabha Land of 89 villages taken over                                  | Approximately 25000 Bigha   |

**Forecasts of progress for the remaining three months of the financial year i.e. from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.**

- Gram Sabha Land of 89 villages to be reconciled with Director, Panchayat and GNCTD.
- Handing over/ Taking over Gram Sabha Land of 79 villages to be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.
- Uploading of Vacant Land of MOR and Gram Sabha on Vacant Land Management Portal.
- Damage notices for 22,000 damage payee properties to be issued.
- L& DO vacant land handing over to Engineering and Horticulture Department to be completed.
- Demolition/ sealing program to be carried out in all zones of Land Management Department as per inspection reports.
- SLP, Review & Curative Petition to be filed challenging the judgement under Section 24(2) of the New Land Acquisition Act in various Land Management Zones.
- SRS & UAT modules of Land Management software/ application to be operationalised/ activated with the objective of development of a centralized Land Management System for facilitating processes such as Land Inventory, Spatial Decision Support System, Encroachment and demolition process, Damage payee property process, integration with existing DDA system, etc.



*Shri Anurag Jain, Vice Chairman, DDA at PM-UDAY awareness camp*

## 25.11 Landscape And Environment Planning Department

### Projects Undertaken from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020

- i. **Tughlaqabad Recreational Complex** – Site appraisal, research, and study & preparation of Concept plan.
- ii. **Sanjay Van-** Preparation of comprehensive signage design for the complete forest.
- iii. Design inputs in Late Shri Arun Jaitley bust and approval from DUAC.
- iv. Technical Committee approval for change of land use of 400 sq.meters from Recreational to Public & Semi Public for Religious purpose in Jahanpanah City Forest.
- v. **Development of green area at Mandawali Fazalpur** (West Vinod Nagar near Mother Dairy) Site study, Concept preparation and Screening Committee Approval.
- vi. **Ashoka Park** – Preparation of planting scheme and grading plan of area around the water body.
- vii. **Salvage Park, Mayapuri-** Approved Landscape plan and working drawings issued.
- viii. **Green at C2 Block, Janakpuri** - Approved Landscape plan and working drawings issued.

- ix. **Cycle Park at Sector-5, Dwarka:** - Preparation of feasibility drawing of all phases which includes working drawings, on-site coordination & coordination with multiple Departments.

#### **Yamuna River Front Project**

- a) Area from Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage (Eastern Bank) (*Asita*) – Works completed at site.
- b) Area from NH-24 to DND Flyway (Western Bank) part Area-I- Works completed at site.
- c) Area from ITO Barrage to NH-24, Opp. CWG Village (Eastern Bank) - Drawings finalized Estimates approved. Works to be awarded.

**Compensatory Plantation and Afforestation:** Project of Urban Forest is being developed for area under Compensatory Afforestation.

#### **Forecast up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.**

- i. Entrance plazas, public utilities, shelters, solar lighting, benches and signages will be marked in the area falling between Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage (Eastern Bank) (*Asita East*).
- ii. Entrance plazas, public utilities, shelters, solar lighting, benches and signages will be marked in the area falling between NH-24 to DND Flyway (Western Bank).
- iii. Swarna Jayanti Park, Sector 10, Rohini on-site construction of the restaurant redevelopment will be completed.
- iv. Hauz Khas District Park – Lake activation; upgradation of duck pool, landscape elements like signages, gates, fitness trails etc. and preparation of document for signages for the District Park.
- v. Sanjay Van – To update and prepare an RFP document to carryout ecotourism plan at Sanjay Van.



*Neela Hauz Lake, South Delhi*



## 25.12 Horticulture Department

Report from 01.04.2020 to 31-12-2020

### Plantation

| Name of Directorate                | Target             |                    |                    |                    | Achievement        |                    |                    |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                    | Tree               |                    | Shrub              |                    | Tree               |                    | Shrub              |                    |
|                                    | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) |
| Director (Horticulture) South-East | 128462             | 19269300           | 284426             | 21353700           | 85371              | 13885650           | 284135             | 21310125           |

### Development of Lawn

| Name of Directorate (In Acres)     | Target            |                      | Achievement       |                    |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|                                    | Physical (In Lac) | Financial (In Acres) | Physical (In Lac) | Financial (In Lac) |
| Director (Horticulture) South-East | 39.93             | 5989500              | 32.93             | 4939500            |

| Name of Directorate                | Target             |                    |                    |                    | Achievement        |                    |                    |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                    | Tree               |                    | Shrub              |                    | Tree               |                    | Shrub              |                    |
|                                    | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) | Physical (In nos.) | Financial (In Lac) |
| Director (Horticulture) North-West | 80803              | 12120450           | 233355             | 17501625           | 76201              | 11430150           | 233355             | 17501625           |



*Deer Park, Hauz Khas*

### 25.13 Housing Department

DDA commenced its housing activities in 1967 and has played a crucial role in providing houses to the people of Delhi. DDA has been constructing houses in Delhi according to the requirements and purchasing capacity of different strata of society. DDA also make allotments to weaker sections of society and to those belonging to low income groups. DDA, from time to time, has been announcing schemes through newspapers and advertisements for various categories of flat.



*DDA EWS Flats at Manglapuri*

### 25.14 Achievements during 2020-21

#### i. Implementation of new AWAAS Software.

All the upcoming Schemes will be launched completely through online mode through newly developed AWAAS Software of DDA. The new AWAAS software will give entirely new experience to applicants who can do all the formalities for application, payment and possession online and has to visit DDA only for the process of execution of Conveyance deed.

ii. **Online scheme on first come first serve basis of EWS Flats at Narela.**

DDA has launched online scheme on first come first serve basis for disposal of approximately 900 EWS flats at pocket 1A, Sector A1-A4, Narela on 07.08.2020.

iii. **Implementation of E-office in Housing Department.**

E-office was successfully implemented in all branches of Housing Department and currently all the new files are created and dealt electronically.

iv. **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(Urban) : In-situ Rehabilitation/Redevelopment**

- DDA has identified 16 projects for undertaking In-situ slum development which cover about 30 JJ clusters with approx. 34000 Households.
- Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 6 In-situ slum rehabilitation projects have been finalized and approved by the Competent Authority.
- Survey of 30 JJ clusters out of 160 JJ clusters has been completed subject to verification by calling claims & objections and finalization of eligibility by holding Eligibility Determination Committee meetings.
- A meeting to monitor the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)-PMAY(U) was held under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, DDA. As on 31/12/2020 a subsidy amount of Rs. 507.54 Crores (Approx.) has been disbursed to about 22389 beneficiaries by Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs).

v. **Digital storage of older files**

Around 78500 files has been digitally processed in Compacter System (File Management System).

vi. **Conversion Status**

— A significant number of pendency were reduced during the given time. The details are mentioned below:

- Total Conversion applications pending as on 01.01.2020 – 543
- Total Conversion applications received from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 – 2880
- Total Conversion applications disposed from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 – 2996
- Total Conversion applications pending as on 31.12.2020 - 427

## **25.15 Proposed Targets to be achieved between 01.01.2021 and 31.03.2021**

### **i. Housing Scheme 2021.**

DDA to launch Housing Scheme 2021 for various category of flats at various locations such as Dwarka, Jasola, Manglapuri, Vasant Kunj etc. Approximately 1,354 flats will be offered under the Online DDA Housing Scheme 2021. Detailed information will be available on DDA's website [www.dda.org.in](http://www.dda.org.in). The scheme will be launched from 02.01.2021 to 16.02.2021. The draw for the scheme will be held in March, 2021 tentatively.

### **ii. Draw of Parking spaces for flats at Vasant Kunj.**

DDA to conduct draw for parking spaces for flats allotted under DDA Housing Scheme 2019 at Vasant Kunj on 20.01.2021.

### **iii. Conversion Cases.**

All the remaining conversion cases is to be disposed of by 28.02.2020.

### **iv. PMAY- Housing For All (Urban) - In Situ Rehabilitation/Redevelopment**

- Model Request for Proposal (RFP) for In-situ slum rehabilitation projects will be finalized by DDA and RFP in respect of 6 of these In-situ slum rehabilitation projects will be floated by March, 2021.
- Survey of remaining 130 JJ clusters out of 160 JJ clusters for which work has already been awarded will be finalized by March, 2021.
- Tenders for survey of 184 more JJ clusters will be finalized and work will be awarded by March, 2021.





*Construction of EWS Flats for In-situ Rehabilitation at A-14 Kalkaji Extension*

## 25.16 Sports Department

The sports infrastructure developed, maintained and operated by the DDA is as under:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Sports Complexes                                    | 15 - (5 in the South Zone, 3 each in the North and West Zone and 4 in the East Zone) |
| Mini Sports Complexes                               | 3 - Munirka (South), Pratap Nagar (West) & Kanti Nagar (East)                        |
| Swimming Pools                                      | 17   |
| Fitness Centres in Sports Complexes/<br>Golf Course | 19   |
| Multigyms in Green Areas                            | 21 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies)  |
| Mini Football Grounds                               | 10 (2 in green areas & 8 in sports complexes)  |
| Golf Courses  | 2 (Lado Sarai and Bhalswa)   |
| Mini Golf Course                                    | 1 (Siri Fort)  |
| Golf Driving Ranges                                 | 3 ( Siri Fort, Lado Sarai (Qutab) & Bhalswa)   |
| Temporary Play fields                               | 14   |
| Proposed Sports Complexes                           | 3 in Dwarka and 1 in Rohini  |
| Proposed Golf Course                                | Sec 24, Dwarka   |
| Proposed Integrated Sports Complex                  | Sec 19 B, Dwarka   |



*Shri Anil Baijal, Hon'ble LG, Delhi inaugurating back 9 holes and New Driving range at Qutab Golf Course*

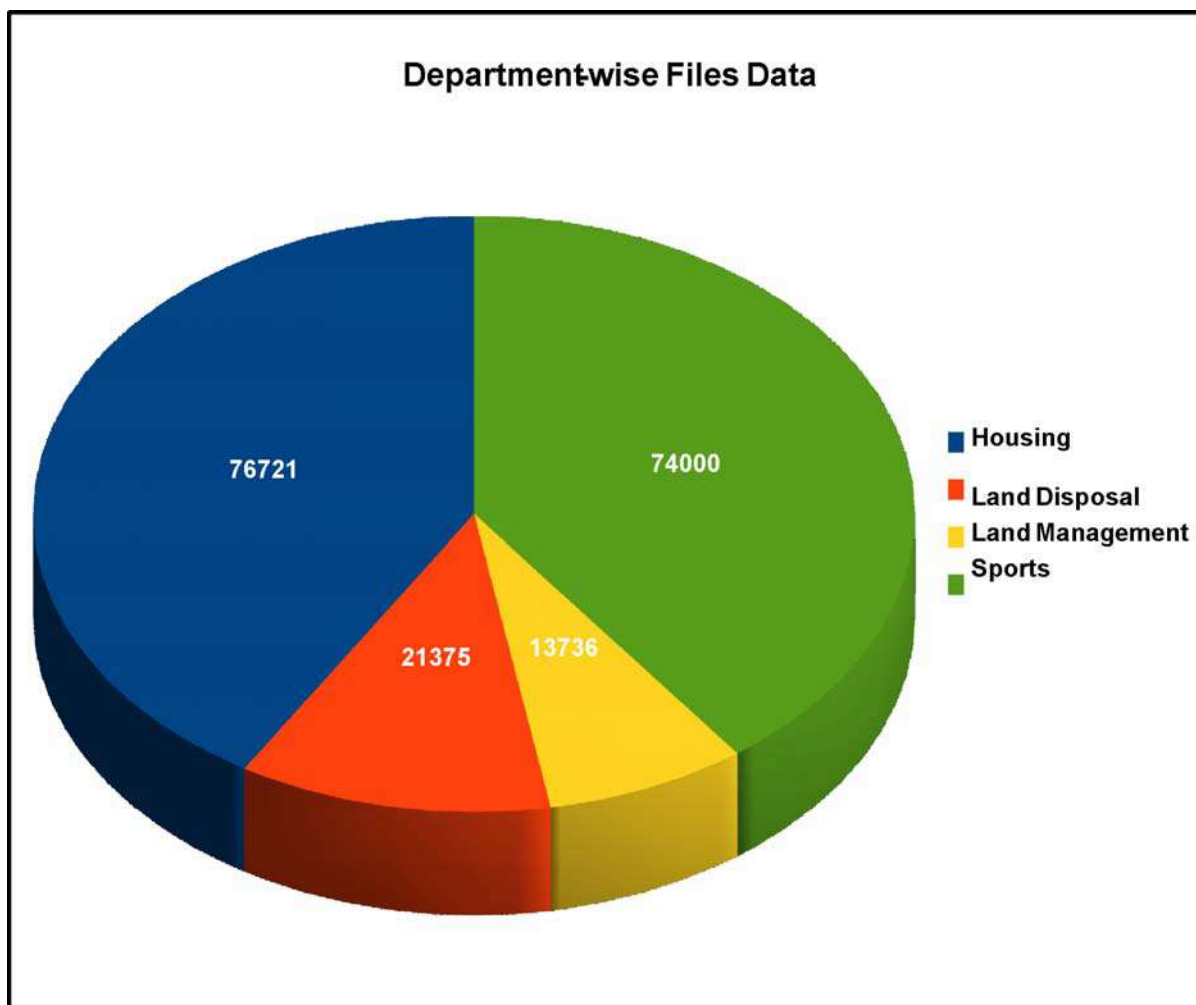
## 25.17 Systems Department

### IT / E-GOVERNANCE

Initiatives taken recently in DDA for online service delivery to public and for transparency in DDA's working.

- **Online Housing Schemes:** From 2021 onwards, DDA's Housing schemes will be completely online. A web-enabled online application has been designed & developed and the process right from receiving the applications till the possession of flats will be seamlessly online including the payments and refunds.
- **Implementation of E-office:** E-office has been made operational throughout DDA. About 10000 live files move through E- office. VPN facility was also provided to officers to enable them to work from anywhere.
- **Portal & Mobile Application for Public Grievance Redressal and Portal for Special Task Force(STF) Complaints Management**

- a) A web enabled portal and the mobile app DDA-311 is operational in DDA for grievance redressal of general public and complaints of STF.
- b) A dedicated portal and mobile app is being developed which will be integrated with various grievance redressal portals of Govt. of India to merge all complaints at one platform for better redressal.
- Measures For Ease Of Doing Business
  - a) Online Building plan sanction System.
  - b) Almost 100% online payments.
  - c) Online mutation of Plotted Properties and Free Hold Conversion for Plots and flats.
- Online Records Room Management: The record rooms management application is being used by Land Management, Land Disposal ,Housing and Sports Department of DDA. As on 31.12.2020 the status of files entered are as under :



- An online application of Delhi Apartments Free Hold Conversion has been made live. It shall be used by more than 5 Lac users in Delhi.
- For Master Plan 2041, online survey the application has been made operational and general public is submitting their suggestion.
- Online Application for collecting Damage Properties developed and implemented. The recovery notices are being generated from this application. As on 31.12.2020, more than 2000 notices have been generated for recovery of Damage Charges.
- Application for Public Hearing : Online application for public hearing has been designed which shall be operational in January 2021.
- Implementation of GEM procurement : All Hardware procurement is being done through GEM Online Portal of Government of India.
- Design, development and implementation of mobile applications for online filling of Measurements Books of Engineering Projects:- A user friendly mobile and web based application is operational for filling the Measurement Books (MB) by the contractors and engineers online. This ensures that engineer has actually visited the site for taking the measurements. This online filling of MB will help in completion of projects in time
- Mobile application for protection of land by uploading periodic photographs:- This mobile application has been developed through which the officials of Land Protection Wing and Engineering Wing, Horticulture Wing, upload the photographs of vacant lands periodically.
- Monitoring the services in DDA parks through Mobile Apps:- The mobile based and web enabled application has been designed and developed through which the services in DDA parks are being monitored through public feedback.
- Samasya Nidaan Sewa: A web enabled online application known as Samasya Nidaan Sewa is operational to resolve the grievances of the general public.



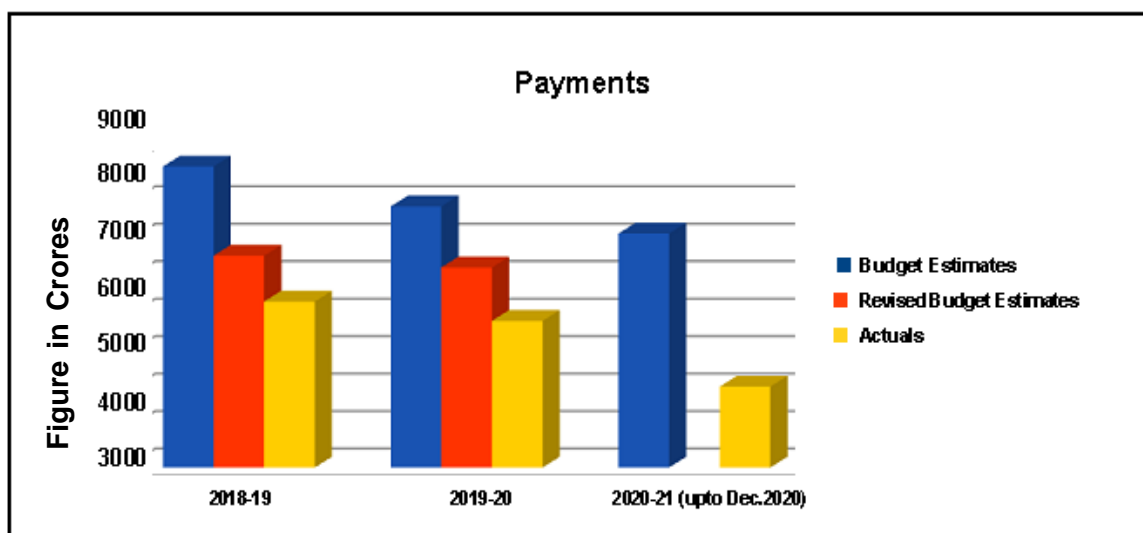
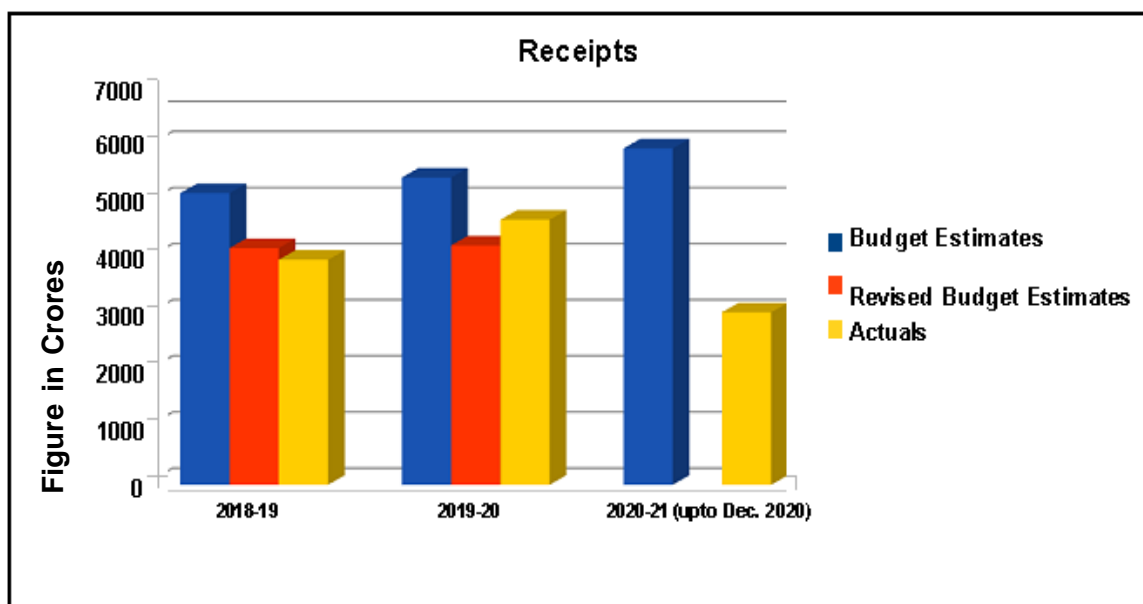
Vigilance Complaints Management System: A web enabled software for monitoring vigilance complaints at various levels has been developed.

### Forecast from January to March 31,2021

- (1) AWAAS Portal – Complete implementation of online services in Housing Department.
- (2) Bhoomi Portal – Design , development and implementation of online services in Land Disposal Department.

### Accounts Department

#### *Comparison of BE/RBE and Actuals*



## Internal Audit/Inspection Section

25.18 The Internal Audit Unit is formed to conduct the Internal Departmental Inspection of the various Auditable Units on annual/biennial/triennial basis keeping in view of the available manpower with corresponding number of man days. The criteria for conducting these inspections are fixed on the basis of budget provision and expenditure thereon and sensitivity of the unit concerned. The achievement of the Internal Audit Cell for the last three years is as under:

| Units       | Targets for conducting Audit |         |         |         | Achievement (Audit conducted) |                 |                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
|             | 2018-19                      | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2018-19 | 2019-20                       | 2020-21         |                                    |
|             |                              |         |         |         |                               | Upto 31.12.2020 | Jan. 2021 to Mar. 2021 (Tentative) |
| Headquarter | 26                           | 20      | 8       | 14      | 6                             | 5               | 2                                  |
| Field       | 73                           | 60      | 52      | 56      | 38                            | 3               | 4                                  |
| Total       | 99                           | 80      | 60      | 70      | 44                            | 8               | 6                                  |

Note: The annual target was fixed considering the special/additional audit parties would be appointed however due to shortage of staff and COVID-19 pandemic, no special/additional audit party was appointed.

## Functions of External Audit Cell

25.19 External Audit cell performs coordination work relating to various HODs of DDA for submitting the reply of various audit paras, as mentioned below, with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and O/o the Principal Director of Audit, Economic and Service Ministries, New Delhi.

The comparative achievement reflecting achievements for the period 2020-21 along with the achievements of previous two years is as under:

| Categories of Paras      | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2018-19 | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2019-20 | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2020-21 upto 31.12.2020 | Total no. of replies forecasted to be sent till (Jan. to Mar. 2021) |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| PAC Para                 | 2   | 6   | 4   | -   |
| CAG Para                 | 1   | -   | -   | -   |
| Draft Para               | 7   | 5   | 1   | 2   |
| Statement of Facts (SOF) | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>11</b>   | <b>13</b>   | <b>6</b>  | <b>3</b>  |

## 25.20 Training Department

| <b>Description (01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020)<br/>(Online/Classroom)</b>                   | <b>No. of<br/>Programmes</b> | <b>No. of<br/>Participants</b> |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Internal Calendar Trg./Pre-promotional Trg./Thematic Trg./Need Based/ Attachment Plan/ | 61                           | 2398                           |
| Induction Trg./ External Trg. in UTCS  | 13                           | 163                            |
| External Trg. Outside Delhi  | 02                           | 6                              |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>76</b>                    | <b>2567</b>                    |

| <b>Description</b>                                | <b>No. of<br/>Programmes</b> | <b>No. of<br/>Participants</b>                        |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Programme from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2021 | 12                           | Depend on nominations/<br>attendant &<br>participants |

## 25.21 Public Relations Department

### **Achievements of the Department during the period 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020**

- a) Walk-through video was made on Delhi Cycle Walk, which was inaugurated by Shri. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Home Minister, Government of India.
- b) Digitization of Press Clippings related to DDA.
- c) E-office in Vikas Minar Receipt & Despatch Counters and Public Relations Department.
- d) E-Book on DDA's Biodiversity Parks.
- e) Compilation of Induction Booklet to brief new employees about organizational structure and work of various departments of DDA.
- f) Compilation of Annual Report of DDA 2019-20.
- g) Renaming of DDA Park at Siri Fort Road as Arun Jaitley Park.

### **Projected Achievements for the period 01.01.2021 to 31.03.2021**

- a) Implementation of Photo passes at Reception Counters of Vikas Minar.
- b) Development of robust monitoring and feedback mechanism at Nagrik Suvidha Kendra to facilitate public to get their work done smoothly.
- c) Revamping of DDA's website.

## **II National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)**

25.22 The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) was established in the year 1976 as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act., It is a premier institute for research, capacity building and dissemination of knowledge for the urban sector in India. For 45 years now, NIUA has been influencing the urban discourse in the country as an apex think tank set up for the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). It has emerged as a thought leader and knowledge hub for urban development in India. It spearheads research and development in areas crucial to creating sustainable, inclusive, and productive cities.

### **Ongoing Projects at NIUA**

25.23 The projects executed by NIUA are led by its core research team with the support of a number of project teams containing regular and contractual staff.

Here is a list of key activities undertaken by the institute centre-wise:

#### **i. Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube)**

The Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube) has been established with the support of MoHUA to create synergy across all climate actions, which are being undertaken in Indian cities by various stakeholders. The Climate Centre for Cities will focus on providing the following services to drive climate actions:

- Policy, Planning, Program and Project Support
- Research & Knowledge Management
- Innovation and Capacity Building
- Advocacy & Communication Outreach
- Partnership

#### **ii. Centre for Digital Governance (CDG)**

Centre for Digital Governance (CDG) has been established with a vision to improve service delivery, build accountability and transform governance through use of digital technology. CDG will be home to the ambitious National Urban Innovation Stack – a shared digital infrastructure to drive the implementation of key digital initiatives in wide-ranging domains, including e-governance, capacity building and leadership development, data-driven urban transformation, procurement, research and innovation, among others.

#### **iii. Centre for Inclusive Development (CID)**

CID has been envisaged as a platform that will collate, mine, spatialize and share data on urban informality and formality with cities and urban practitioners for effective decision-making. The real-time interactions will focus on increasing the use of data for evidence-based planning. Its four key components will be; Repository of good practices across states and cities on initiatives with regards to informal sector; Promote research on issues related to inclusion, disability and safety of vulnerable, marginalized; establish platforms for knowledge exchange, training and capacity building including developing indicators and benchmarks on inclusive development;



and set-up and nurturing multi-level stakeholder coalitions to strengthen dialogues and deliberations.

**iv. Centre for Municipal Finance and Governance (CMFG)**

The objective of Centre for Municipal Finance and Governance is to become a custodian of the National Urban Financial Information dynamic and work towards financially empowering Urban Local Bodies so that they can become inclusive, integrated, resilient, sustainable and self-reliant institutions adopting a multidisciplinary, multi-sectoral perspective. Thus, CMFG will be committed towards professional enhancement and competence development for urban finance management and strengthen capacities in the areas related to municipal finance and governance.

**v. Centre for Urbanization and Economic Growth**

Centre will work towards understanding growing urban dynamics of the country and placing cities and towns in a larger geographical context. It will dwell upon the linkages spatial growth, employment opportunities and livability in urban ecosystems. The objective is to look urbanization through economic lens and support urban discourse in a vast variety of fields: reducing ghettoization, promoting economic growth, effectively creating industrial clusters, creating cost effective public housing, among many other pressing issues. The proposed Centre will serve the following functions: Diagnostic studies of emerging urban patterns and corridors in India; Repository of urban data sets and create data tools for evidence-based decision making; Provide insights on the linkages between economic growth and urbanization; Create capacities to identify growth strategies at the City land region level; and Strengthening government-industry-academia collaboration.

## 25.24 Contribution of National Institute of Urban Affairs Projects towards Sustainable Development Goals



### PROJECT NAMES AND ABBREVIATIONS

|                  |   |                          |   |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| AWCHT            | Ahmedabad Walled City Heritage Trust  | MPD-2041                 | Master Plan Delhi-2041  |
| BASIIC           | Building Accessible, Safe & Inclusive Indian Cities                             | MGSi                     | Morgenstadt Global Smart Cities Initiative                    |
| BBSR             | Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs & Spatial Development | NMCG                     | National Mission on Clean Ganga                               |
| CapaCITIES       | Capacity Building for Low Carbon & Climate Resilient City Development in India  | NUIS                     | National Urban Innovation Stack                               |
| CIDCO Smart City | NIUA-CIDCO Smartcity Lab  | NUIH                     | National Urban Innovation Hub                                 |
| CITIIS           | City Investments to Innovate, Integrate & Sustain                               | OBPS                     | Online Building Permission System                             |
| CSC              | Climate Smart Cities  | SBM IV                   | Swachh Bharat Mission IV                                      |
| CFSC             | Child Friendly Smart Cities   | SHLC                     | Sustainable, Healthy, Cities & Neighborhoods                  |
| DS-U95I          | Data Smart Urban95 Initiative   | SNDC                     | Scale and Nature of Deprivation among Children in Urban India |
| ICBP             | Integrated Capacity Building Platform   | SCBP                     | Sanitation Capacity Building Platform                         |
| IHUWASH          | Innovation Hub for Urban Water, Sanitation & Hygiene                            | SMARTNET                 | A Solution Exchange Platform for all Urban Missions           |
| ISCF             | India Smart Cities Fellowship Program   | SCIAP                    | Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Pilot                  |
| ITOD-ISC         | Implementing Transit Oriented Development in Indian Smart Cities                | SDIC                     | Smart Data & Inclusive Cities                                 |
|                  |   | URU                      | Urban Resilience Unit   |
|                  |   | 14 <sup>th</sup> FC Cell | 14 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Cell                      |

## 25.25 Other key initiatives of the Institute undertaken in year 2020-2021

- Launch of NIUA website to strengthen outreach of its knowledge products and policy work.
- Positioning India Story at the Global level by participating under various urban dialogues and discussions at the World Urban Forum held in Abu Dhabi.
- Continued publication of “Urban India” and “Environment and Urbanization ASIA” on regular basis.
- Training programs, Webinars, Newsletters to perform its advocacy and outreach mandate. This year 170 Events were organised and 1323 capacity building exercises conducted by the institute.
- A competition of slogan in respect of “Constitution of India/ any particular part of the constitution/ duties & rights of citizens” was organised on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2020.
- A documentary film on Bharat Ratan Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was screened for staff members on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2020.
- A sapling in mud pot was planted on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2020.
- A quiz was organised on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 on “Constitution of India”.
- NIUA celebrated 70<sup>th</sup> Constitution Day on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2020 in office via Video Conference keeping in view the COVID pandemic. Director, NIUA lead the celebration virtually. Preamble of the Constitution was read out in Hindi & English.
- NIUA launched two weekly Newsletters: NIUA Weekly and Climate Centre for Cities.
- Anti – Terrorism Day on 21 May 2020 was celebrated to mark death anniversary of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi former Prime Minister of India.
- International Yoga Day was celebrated at NIUA on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2020.
- Commemoration of 150<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was organised by NIUA in which staff members organised Padh Yatra on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2020.
- Launch of NIUA Solid Waste Management Interactive Learning Portal under the Swachh Bharat Mission Exposure Workshop Phase IV Project commemorating five years of Swachh Bharat Mission.
- During the Vigilance Week (27<sup>th</sup> October – 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2020) “Integrity Pledge” was solemnized to staff members.
- NIUA and NMCG jointly launched the urban River Management Plan and a dedicated website on urban river management during Ganga Utsav in November 2020.
- Three-day Workshop on Disability Inclusion commemorating International Day of Persons with Disability in December 2020.

### **III. Building Materials And Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)**

25.26 Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level applications. Being promotion Council, BMTPC has been involved into multifarious activities such as identification and evaluation of emerging construction systems, demonstration construction, appraisal & monitoring, disaster mitigation & management, capacity building, skill development, organisation of seminars, conferences & exhibitions, publication of guidelines, manuals and other promotional literature etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2020-2021 (up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020) are as given below:

#### **BUILDING MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES**

25.27 BMTPC is constructing demonstration houses in different parts of India using emerging technologies with the objective of spreading awareness and build confidence about new technologies and disseminate technical know-how in the States/ UTs under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). As reported earlier, the DHPs at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana; Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh; and Bihar Shariff, Bihar have been completed. DHP at Lucknow has been handed over to the State Government. During the year, the Council is undertaking following four DHPs as detailed here under:

##### **(i) Panchkula, Haryana**

The Demonstration Housing Project at Panchkula, Haryana with built-up area of 2015.95 Sq.mt. (G+3) is being constructed using Light Gauge Steel Framework System (LGFS) with Fibre Cement Board on both side and infill of rock wool. DHP will be used by the local body as Working Women Hostel. The status of the project is as follows:

- Substructure completed
- Superstructure work in progress
  - LGFS framework completed at all floors
  - Casting of Deck Concrete Slab upto 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor completed
  - Plumbing and Electrical conducting completed upto 2<sup>nd</sup> floor
  - Outer walls panelling completed
  - Inside panelling in progress
- Boundary wall work in progress

##### **(ii) Agartala, Tripura**

With built-up area of 1833.74 sq.mt. (G+1), the Demonstration Housing Project at Agartala, Tripura is being constructed using Structural Stay In Place Steel Formwork (Coffor). The DHP will be used by the local body for Social Purpose for housing the Destitute Women. The status of the project is as follows:

- Substructure completed
- Superstructure work in progress
  - 2/3 of the ground floor casting completed
  - Fixing of Coffor panels at ground floor completed
  - Plumbing and Electrical conducting completed upto ground floor.



### **(iii) Ahmedabad, Gujarat**

The Demonstration Housing Project at Ahmedabad, Gujarat will be constructed using Integrated Hybrid Solution-One which is Prefabricated Interlocking Technology (without mortar) with Roofing as Mechanized Precast R.C. Plank & Joist system. These 40 DUs (G+3) will be allotted to beneficiaries of PMAY(U) by the local body. After the tendering process and award of work, the process of getting statutory approval is under progress. The contractor has started setting of plant and machinery at site. The layout work is also in progress.

### **(iv) Chimbhel, Goa**

The Demonstration Housing Project at Chimbhel, Goa will be constructed using Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with Precast Concrete Panels on both side and Light Weight Concrete as Infill. The DHP with built-up area of 1954.2 sq.mts. (G+1) will be used by the local body as Old Age Home. After the tendering process and award of work, the process of getting statutory approval is under progress. The contractor has started mobilisation activities at site.

25.28 As an ongoing activity, the Council has so far certified 36 emerging construction systems under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS). Apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified. The details of activities carried out under PACS are as given below:

25.29 Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) constituted for the purpose of approval of Performance Appraisal Certificate (PAC) for the following systems/products were approved by Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) in its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2019 and certificates were issued on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2020:

- i. Integrated Hybrid Solution - ONE
- ii. Strand Woven Bamboo Wood Flooring, Wall Panels & Door /Window Frames
- iii. Permanent Wall form
- iv. Bamboo Wood Flooring
- v. MS Closed Door & Window Frame Sections
- vi. Elastomeric Paintable Plaster
- vii. Bamboo Wood Flooring & Wall Cladding

25.30 The renewal certificates were issued for the following products/systems:

- i. Sound Proof Drainage Piping System
- ii. Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels
- iii. Underground Water Storage Tank (Sump)
- iv. PVC Profile Door
- v. PIR Dry Wall Prefab Panel System
- vi. Continuous Sandwich (PUF) Panel with Steel Structure
- vii. Prefabricated Fibre Reinforced Sandwich Panels
- viii. Insulating Concrete Forms
- ix. Stay in place PVC Wall Forms
- x. Structural Stay in Place Formwork System
- xi. QuikBuild Panels
- xii. Precast Construction Technology
- xiii. Bamboo wood Products

25.31 Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation, the physical inspection has not being carried out & instead it had been conducted through video conferencing for the following products / Systems:

- i. Stay in place PVC Wall Forms
- ii. Structural Stay in Place Formwork System
- iii. QuikBuild Panels
- iv. Precast Construction Technology
- v. Bamboo wood Products
- vi. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Glamet)
- vii. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Monowall)
- viii. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Super Wall)
- ix. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Hipertec Roof)
- x. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Hipertec Wall))
- xi. Dalmia Magic Premium Skim Coat
- xii. Koncrete Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Panel

25.32 The next meeting of the Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) is scheduled to be held on 16.1.2021 wherein following four PACS will be considered for approval:

- i. Dalmia Magic Premium Skim Coat
- ii. Koncrete Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Panels
- iii. Factory assembled insulated sandwich panels using PUF
- iv. Factory assembled insulated sandwich panels using Mineral-wool

25.33 Detailed Application Forms for the following new products/systems have been received from the manufacturers for further processing for issuance of PACs:

- i. Integrated Hybrid Solution –TWO
- ii. Conec Precast Compound Wall
- iii. uPVC Doors & Windows

25.34 Preliminary Applications (PA) for the following new products/systems have been received from the manufacturers on the basis of which Detailed Application Forms (DAF) is being issued for submitting information along with other documents for processing the applications:

- i. PIR Sandwich Insulated Panel
- ii. Grass Floor Bamboo Flooring Tiles
- iii. Insullite (Roof Tile)
- iv. Light Gauge Steel Frame Structure (LGSF)
- v. Modular Building /PEB/LGS Building

25.35 The above applications are being processed on the basis of data furnished by the firms, information available on their web sites, inspection of manufacturing plants at site of works and testing of samples of the products/systems etc. before preparation of Performance Appraisal Certificates (PACs). So far, the Council has issued 69 PACs on various products and systems.

25.36 With the approval of Cabinet, a National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) has been created in BMTPC which is aggregating loans from lending agencies or financial institutions. Funds raised through EBR for NUHF is being loaned to BMTPC for its further disbursement as Central assistance to State/UT Governments and as subsidy to the Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) under the CLSS vertical of the Mission as per orders of controlling Ministry. The Council is undertaking the activity as per the directions of the Ministry. During the F.Y. 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 10,000 crore has been received as EBR from NSSF and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Besides, during the year, an amount of Rs. 2545 crore (approx.) has been received for payment of interest on EBR and has been disbursed to HUDCO and NSSF.

25.37 As such, Rs. 33,000 crore & Rs. 20000 crore (totaling to Rs. 53,000 crore) has been received as EBR from NSSF & HUDCO respectively, from March 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

25.38 The Foundation Stones of the six Light House Projects have been laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on January 1, 2021. Subsequent to the award of all six Light house projects (LHPs) using distinct technologies from each of the six broad categories as shortlisted under GHTC-India, except for LHP at Ranchi, all statutory approvals and structural designs have been received. At Ranchi, land has been handed over and architectural drawings is being prepared for approval and site survey is in progress. As per the guidelines of the Light House Projects, BMTPC is the implementing agency for these LHPs and providing its assistance in day-to-day implementation of the LHPs.

25.39 In order to showcase the distinct technologies being used in six LHPs during the Foundation Laying ceremony of LHPs, the Council provided technical assistance in preparation of short films on (i) Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System with pre-engineered steel structural system (Indore, MP), (ii) Light Gauge Steel Structural System (Agartala, Tripura), (iii) Monolithic Concrete Construction system -Tunnel Form (Rajkot, Gujarat), (iv) Precast Concrete Construction System (Chennai, Tamil Nadu), (v) Stay In Place Formwork System with pre-engineered steel structural system (Lucknow, UP) and (vi) Precast Concrete Construction - 3D Volumetric (Ranchi, Jharkhand).

25.40 BMTPC under the guidance of HFA Directorate, has prepared Compendium on Innovative Emerging Technologies which comprises of 54 emerging construction systems shortlisted under Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India). The Compendium was released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during the Foundation Stone Laying ceremony on January 1, 2021. The Council also assisted HFA Directorate in preparation of a short film on the Compendium which was screened during the ceremony.

25.41 In order to build capacities amongst building professionals about the new and emerging building materials and technologies for housing and building construction, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi and BMTPC has initiated a Certificate Course on emerging housing technologies. The reading material as a Book for NAVARITI: Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on January 1, 2020 during the foundation stone laying ceremony of six Light House Projects. The Council also assisted HFA Directorate in preparation of a short film on the Certificate Course which was screened during the ceremony.

25.42 The Council jointly with WRI India organized Accelerator Workshop for Affordable Sustainable Housing Accelerators - India (ASHA-India) under GHTC-India, on 28-29 January 2020 at New Delhi. The workshop offered one-on-one interactions with key stakeholders such as government procurement agencies, certification and standardization agencies, builders and developers, angel investors, venture capitalists, and research & development institutions mainly IITs.

25.43 The Council has provided technical services under Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs) scheme. The appropriate structure will be created at BMTPC for effective and efficient operationalization of ARHCs with regard to appraisal and monitoring of projects, fund release, development of dedicated website and maintenance, documentation and maintenance of records, printing of guidelines and other IEC materials.

25.44 BMTPC is working as secretariat of the Technology Sub-Mission under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission. The Council has been designated appraisal and monitoring agency under PMAY(U) for projects in various states/UTs falling in Earthquake Zone IV and Zone V. Activities as desired by the PMAY(U) Mission Directorate is being undertaken on regular basis. During the year, following has been undertaken as per the direction of the Ministry:

- i. Desk Scrutiny for construction of 1298 New Houses under Beneficiary led Construction vertical of PMAY-HFA (U) for Silchar Town, Assam on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2020.
- ii. Desk & Site Scrutiny for construction of 1520 New Houses under Beneficiary led Construction vertical of PMAY-HFA (U) for Thoubal Municipal Council (Phase-II), Manipur on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2020.
- iii. Desk & Site Scrutiny for construction of 871 New Houses under Beneficiary led Construction vertical of PMAY-HFA (U) for Kolasib Town, Mizoram on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2020.
- iv. Desk & Site Scrutiny for construction of 3669 New DUs under Beneficiary Led Construction at Agartala Town, Tripura on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2020.
- v. Desk & Site Scrutiny for construction of 30 Enhancement DUs under beneficiary led Construction at Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2020.
- vi. Desk & Site Scrutiny for construction of 64 New DUs under beneficiary led Construction at Poanta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh during 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2020.

25.45 The Council jointly with School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi is running e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India. In order to educate about the Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster resistant design & construction practices, the Council organized workshops for engineers, architects, planners, designers, students, faculty members and other stakeholders. During the year, the workshops were organized at MECON Ltd. Ranchi on 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2020; IIT Tirupati on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2020; New Delhi on 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020. The faculty for these workshops were from BMTPC, Department of Earthquake Engineering, IIT Roorkee; Department of Hydrology, IIT Roorkee; IIT Chennai; CSIR-SERC, Chennai; and Central Water Commission (CWC). So far, 471 persons have registered for the e-course on Vulnerability Atlas of India. Besides, the Council through video conferencing organized Webinars on e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 for SLNAs from Northern region, on 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 for SLNAs from North-Eastern region and on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2020 for NMIT Bangalore.



25.46 The Council has prepared a Compendium on Building Technologies in association with Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee. The compendium comprises of 67 housing technologies covering floor/roof, wall, foundation technologies, services etc. These are primarily suitable for low-rise to mid-rise structures.

25.47 BMTPC has brought out the updated Corporate Brochure on the Activities of the Council and published digitally on the website of the Council.

25.48 The Council participated in the World Habitat Day 2020 celebrations organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs through video conferencing. On this occasion, the Council brought three publications namely, (i) Special Issue of Newsletter “Nirman Sarika” on the theme “Housing For All : A Better Urban Future”, (ii) Pocket Book on Emerging Construction Systems, and (iii) Handbook on Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS). These were released by Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs in the presence of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020 at New Delhi.

25.49 Providing consultancy services to United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for affordable housing project being launched by HSIDC in Haryana.

25.50 During the COVID-19 pandemic situation, the Council participated in the number of webinars for propagation of alternate and cost effective building materials and disaster resistant construction technologies on virtual platforms through video conferencing, such as:

- i. A series of lectures for Post Graduate Students of Master of Planning (Housing) on the subject ‘Materials & Technology’ of SPA, New Delhi
- ii. Emerging Construction Systems for affordable mass housing, Short Term TEQIP programme by IIT, Guwahati on 26.12.2020
- iii. “Construction Technologies for Winters in Ladakh” organised by CPWD for the professionals in Ladakh region including CPWD officials on 17.12.2020
- iv. Webinar on E-course on Vulnerability Atlas of India for NMIT, Bangalore and SLNAs on 2.12.2020, 19.11.2020 and 9.11.2020
- v. C&D Waste Management Knowledge Workshop by FCDO, UK & CPWD with IPE Global on 5.11.2020
- vi. #SankalpVirtual2020 – Creating an enabling environment for Affordable Housing in India by Habitat for Humanity on 3.11.2020
- vii. Session on Emerging Construction Systems for PG students of Master of City Planning at IIT, Khargpur on 31.10.2020
- viii. Session on Emerging Construction systems for Mass Housing organised by Ultratech on 24.10.2020
- ix. Lecture to the officials of Ministry of Development, Brunei Darussalam on Emerging Construction Systems for Mass Housing organised by HSMI on 21.10.2020

- x. Circular Economy and Buildings, International Forum of UNFCCC under United Nations Environment programme (UNEP) on 7.10.2020
- xi. Session on Enabling Thermal Comfort in Mass Housing by Centre for science & environment (CSE) on 29.9.2020
- xii. Webinar on Precast Construction Technologies in Housing in association with Deptt. of Housing, Govt.of AP and APSHC Amravati, 31.8.2020
- xiii. Webinar on Light Gauge Steel Framing by Hindustan Zinc on 28.2.2020
- xiv. Use of emerging construction systems for mass housing organised by CPWD on 25.8.2020
- xv. Webinar on Aatmanirbhar Bharat : Fostering Steel Usage in Housing & Construction and Aviation Sector on 18.8.2020
- xvi. Session on Emerging Construction Systems for Mass Housing for North Eastern region in association with Tata & Assam Engineering College on 25.7.2020
- xvii. GRIHA Virtual Exhibition cum Conference by TERI on 21.7.2020
- xviii. Web-S Unlocking Sustainability: “Sustainable Building Materials: Markets, Certification and Circular Economy” by TERI on 26.6.2020
- xix. 6<sup>th</sup> Smart Cities India 2020 Expo : Building & Construction Industry’s way forward for post Covid-19 world on 13.6.2020
- xx. Online Training on Bamboo Housing & Construction organised jointly with IFGE and SABF on 12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2020



*Demonstration Housing Project (Working Women Hostel) under PMAY(U) being constructed by BMTPC using Light Gauge Steel Framework System (LGSF) with Fibre Cement Board on both side and infill of rock wool at Panchkula, Haryana*



*Demonstration Housing Project (Hostel for Destitute Women) under PMAY(U) being constructed by BMTPC using Structural Stay In Place Steel Formwork at Agartala, Tripura*





*Accelerator Workshop for Affordable Sustainable Housing Accelerators – India (ASHA India) organised by BMTPC and WRI India under GHTC-India, on 28-29 January 2020 at New Delhi*



*Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organized on February 22, 2020 at IIT Tirupati*





*Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organized on March 3, 2020 for Central Ministries and PSUs at New Delhi*



*Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the publications brought out by BMTPC on the occasion of World Habitat Day on October 5, 2020 at New Delhi*

#### **IV. Rajghat Samadhi Samiti**

25.51 Rajghat Samadhi Committee (RSC), created by an Act of Parliament is an autonomous body entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

#### **Composition of the Committee**

25.52 Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

25.53 Sh. Ramesh Bidhuri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Hansraj Hans, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Anil Baluni, M.P.(Rajya Sabha); Shri Ram Bahadur Rai, Shri Shrikrishna Kulkarni; Sh. Rajat Sharma, Chairman & Editor-in-Chief, India TV; Mayor of South Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture.

#### **Repair and maintenance**

25.54 The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

#### **Functions**

25.55 As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2<sup>nd</sup> October and 30<sup>th</sup> January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held.

25.56 On 15<sup>th</sup> August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day. Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

#### **Visitors**

25.57 Gandhi Samadhi continued to attract large number of tourists and other visitors every day. A very large number of school children also visited Gandhi Samadhi as part of their outdoor activity and excursion. Besides, in past years a large number of VIPs visited the Gandhi Samadhi to pay floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi. These distinguished guests signed the Visitor's Book and were presented with a set of books of Gandhiji, a bust of Bapu and scroll

containing the “Seven Social Sins”. However during the year under report, no VIP visited the Samadhi due to Covid-19 pandemic.

### **Grants-in-Aid**

25.58 The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2020-21 is Rs.8 crore

### **Accounts and Audit**

25.59 All expenditure incurred on maintenance and upkeep, establishment, holding by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee office and subjected to annual audit by the Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-I, New Delhi.

## **V. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION OF INDIA (NCHF)**

25.60 The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector. The primary objective of NCHF is to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members. The main activities and achievements of NCHF during the period from January to December, 2020 are given below:

### **25.61 Promotional Activities**

- i. NCHF make efforts to promote ACHFs in those States where such organizations do not exist and to strengthen the ACHFs which are comparatively weak. All Necessary support and cooperation was provided to Member ACHFs on various issues. Important publications/documents were also circulated to them at regular intervals.
- ii. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), Regional Office, Jaipur for extending the benefits of interest subsidy to the eligible beneficiaries under the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) component of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) was circulated by NCHF to concerned ACHFs to explore possibility of availing benefit of the scheme on similar lines.
- iii. Information/data on borrowings, lending operations, housing loans disbursed and units constructed/financed by ACHFs during 2019-20 was sent to the National Housing Bank (NHB) for including in their annual publication.

- iv. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans and to grant repayment re-schedulement/One Time Settlement of loans advanced by LIC to concerned ACHFs.
- v. Rajasthan Housefed has initiated the building material business in different kinds of marbles, granites, Kota-stone, Karauli-stone, etc. and intends to undertake building material business with ACHFs and housing cooperatives of other States. The other Member ACHFs were requested to look into the proposal of Rajasthan Housefed and explore possibilities to initiate building material business to supplement their regular income.
- vi. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to permit housing cooperatives to get their audit done by Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The RCS of concerned States were also requested to advise housing cooperatives to incorporate provisions for Structural Audit in their bye-laws or issue orders in this regard.
- vii. Senior Officers of Member ACHFs visited NCHF Secretariat and discussed various issues with the Chief Executive, NCHF regarding strengthening of housing cooperatives, raising of funds, etc. The Guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Urban and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Grameen were provided to them for facilitating to avail benefits of the schemes.
- viii. NCHF was represented in various meetings/conferences convened by the Government of India, State Governments, Cooperative and other concerned organizations.
- ix. A brief note on the ‘The Expectations of Housing Cooperatives from the Union Budget 2020-21’ was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI).
- x. A brief write-up of Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF regarding views on the Union Budget 2020-21 was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) which was published in the February, 2020 issue of the ‘The Cooperator’ under caption ‘Inadequate Stimulus’.
- xi. Properties of housing cooperatives got insured through NCHF. Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the ‘Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy’ through NCHF at reduced premium.
- xii. On request, Judgements of Supreme Court/High Courts were sent to primary housing cooperatives and other concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.
- xiii. A copy of judgement of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (Mumbai Bench ‘H’) in the matter of ITO-23(1)(5), Room No.113, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Matru Mandir Tardeo, Mumbai-400007 Vs. Harjinder Kaur P. Bhasin, 2, Silver Craft Building, 16<sup>th</sup> Road, Bandra-West, Mumbai-400050 (I.T.A. No.1995/Mum/2018-Assessment Year 2014-15) decided on 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 (corrigendum dated 07.01.2020 issued to correct the mistake in the Order dated 24.10.2019) which has upheld



that a letter of allotment from the builder is sufficient proof of investment in a new house was circulated to the Member Federations and Directors of NCHF.

- xiv. One day's salary of the employees of NCHF was contributed to the Prime Minister's Citizens' Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situation (PMCARES) Fund. Member ACHFs of NCHF also made contribution to the PMCARES Fund and Chief Minister's Relief Fund of their respective States to help fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.
- xv. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies of concerned States were requested to look into the public grievances raised by members of housing cooperatives, etc. Replies to queries pertaining to housing cooperatives raised on Public Grievance Portal of the Government of India were uploaded on the CPGRAMS portal.

### **Education, Training & Information Dissemination**

25.62 NCHF arranges for the training of cooperators, directors, employees and office-bearers of ACHFs and their affiliated primary housing cooperatives on management, technical and other aspects of cooperative housing. A Leadership Development Programme for the Chairmen/Directors of Housing Cooperatives was organized from 16-18<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 through video conferencing in collaboration with the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE). In all, 33 participants from various States attended the Training Programme. Eminent faculty drawn from the NHB, BMTPC, NCCE, NCUI, NCHF and legal expert delivered lectures/made detailed on-line presentation before the participants. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF also addressed the participants on 'Issues before Housing Cooperatives in Post COVID Era'. NCHF also conducts Research and Studies and compiles information/statistical data for the benefit and use of all concerned engaged in cooperative housing activities. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to send information/data on the operations of housing cooperatives in their respective States.

25.63 The 67<sup>th</sup> All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 on the theme of 'Covid Pandemic-Atmanirbhar Bharat-Cooperatives'. Shri Kadakampally Surendran, Hon'ble Cooperation Minister of Kerala inaugurated the Cooperative Week Celebrations-2020 on 14.11.2020 through video conferencing and Shri Chandra Pal Singh Yadav, Ex.MP and President, NCUI presided over the function.

25.64 To commemorate Cooperative Week Celebrations-2020, NCHF brought out a special issue of 'NCHF Bulletin' which was released by Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour and Employment at the valedictory function of Cooperative Week Celebrations organised by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 at New Delhi. The above publication was circulated among the participants of the valedictory function. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF participated in the inaugural function on 14.11.2020 through video conferencing and attended the Valedictory Function on 19.11.2020 at NCUI Auditorium at New Delhi.

## **Study Visit**

25.65 A Study Visit of the Directors of NCHF and Officers of Apex Cooperative Housing Federations was organized jointly by the M.P. State Cooperative Housing Federation (M.P. Housefed) and NCHF to a cooperative housing project of M.P. Housefed namely Rachna Towers in Bhopal on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2020 to facilitate the participants to get first hand information about the project.

## **World Habitat Day Celebrations**

25.66 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs organized a Webinar to celebrate the World Habitat Day-2020 on the theme '**Housing for All: A Better Urban Future**' on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020 which was addressed by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs, Civil Aviation (Independent Charge) and Commerce & Industry in the presence of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of HUA, representatives of UN-Habitat and senior officers from the Ministry and various organizations under its control through video conferencing. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF also attended the above Webinar through video conferencing.

## **Documentation Centre**

25.67 The Documentation Centre on Cooperative Housing at NCHF Secretariat was further strengthened by procuring various useful publications, reports etc. During the period under reference, a total of 15 publications were added. This Documentation Centre has a collection of 1637 documents/books as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.

## **Study Visit to NCHF Secretariat**

25.68 A group of 30 students of Diploma in Cooperative Management of Centre for Studies in Rural Management (CSRM), Gujarat Vidyapith Randheja, Gandhi Nagar undergoing a sensitizing programme from 14-16<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 at the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE), New Delhi made an observation study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 14.02.2020 as a part of their curriculum. This institutional visit was intended to familiarise the students with the activities, programmes and policies for development of cooperative housing sector in India.

25.69 The students were briefed by Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF about the importance of housing and the activities, programmes and policies for development of cooperative housing in India as well as the role of NCHF, State level Apex Cooperative Housing Federations, District level Housing Federations and Primary housing cooperatives along with the problems and prospects of housing cooperatives. A video film on 'Housing for All-Cooperative Housing in India' was screened before the students and suitable literature was also provided to them.

## **Updating of NCHF Web-site**

25.70 NCHF Web-site ([www.nchfindia.net](http://www.nchfindia.net)) was updated regularly. For the benefit of members of housing cooperatives and others concerned, Judgments of the Supreme Court and High Courts pertaining to housing cooperatives, development authorities, housing boards, etc. were

included in the NCHF Bulletin and all issues of which (January-December, 2020) were uploaded on the web-site. The Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts of NCHF for the year 2018-19 were also uploaded on NCHF Website.

#### **25.71 Miscellaneous**

- i. A brief note on the activities & achievements of NCHF during the year 2019-20 was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) for inclusion in their Annual Report.
- ii. Details of various events/programmes organized or planned by the international cooperative, housing and related organizations were circulated to Members of the Board of Directors of NCHF and the Managing Directors of ACHFs.
- iii. An invitation to enter the World Habitat Awards-2020 received from World Habitat, an international not-for-profit organisation established in the United Kingdom was circulated to Member ACHFs to facilitate them to submit the entries of their housing projects.
- iv. The Chief Executive, NCHF attended a Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organised by the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) on 03.03.2020 at New Delhi. He also attended through video conferencing; a Webinar on 'Cyber Security, Cyber Forensic and Cyber Law' organized by the NCUI and Uralungal Labour Contract Cooperative Society (ULCCS) on 24.06.2020; a Webinar on 'Cooperatives for Climate Change' convened by the NCUI in collaboration with International Cooperative Alliance Regional Office for Asia & the Pacific on the occasion of International Cooperative Day-2020 on 04.07.2020; a meeting of the Managing Directors of National Federations (Delhi based) convened by the NCUI to decide nomenclature of 67<sup>th</sup> All India Cooperative Week on 20.07.2020; and 21<sup>st</sup> Vaikumnth Bhai Mehta Memorial Lecture on 24.08.2020.
- v. The Managing Directors of ACHFs were requested to: send the photographs of the cooperative housing projects/complexes completed or under construction in their respective States for inclusion in the 'National Album' maintained by NCHF for giving publicity to such projects; brief note on their achievements and Best Practices followed by them for publishing in NCHF Bulletin; and to send a copy each of their Bye-laws, latest loaning conditions, and Model Bye-laws of primary cooperative housing society for the Reference Library of the Documentation Centre at NCHF Secretariat.
- vi. The information pertaining to NCHF for the year 2019-20 as on 31.03.2020 as per the prescribed statistical proforma for filing of Returns under Section 120 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002; the Report of the Audited Annual Accounts for the year 2019-20 and plan for Distribution of Surplus for the Financial Year 2019-20 as approved by the General Body of NCHF were sent to the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.
- vii. The details of digital transaction of payment of dividend for the Financial Year 2018-19 was sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India for their information and record.

- viii. Swachhta Pakhwadas were observed and cleanliness/sanitisation drives especially for ensuring plastic free environment were undertaken in the office premises of NCHF during 1-15<sup>th</sup> February, 2020, 1-15<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 and 1-15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020. A Swachhta Pledge was also taken by the Staff members of NCHF and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the above Pakhwadas. Swachhta Pledge both in Hindi and English was displayed at prominent places in the office building. As a part of Jan Andolan Campaign on COVID-19, publicity was given to three key messages – ‘Wear Mask, Follow Physical Distancing, Maintain Hand Hygiene’ and a pledge was administered to staff members of NCHF on 09.10.2020.
- ix. Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in NCHF Secretariat from 27<sup>th</sup> October-2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2020. Staff Members of NCHF took Integrity Pledge and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the week. The Integrity Pledge both for organizations and citizens was published in NCHF Bulletin. Similarly the National Unity Day Pledge was administered to the staff of NCHF on 31.10.2020 and the Pledge both in Hindi and English was published in NCHF Bulletin.
- x. Letterheads of NCHF were printed with the logo for commemoration of 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Literature on Gandhi ji was added to the Documentation Centre of NCHF. Mahatma Gandhi Quotations were published in ‘NCHF Bulletin’ regularly.
- xi. A paper entitled ‘**Issues Before Housing Cooperatives in Post COVID Era**’ by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was sent to the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE) for inclusion in the Course material of the Leadership Development Programme for the Chairmen/Directors of Housing Cooperatives organised by the NCCE in collaboration with NCHF from 16-18<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 through Video Conferencing.
- xii. The Messages of Shri S.N. Sharma, MLA, Chairman, NCHF and Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF were sent to the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation for inclusion in their special publication Housefed Bulletin (Utsav Issue) brought out to commemorate its Foundation Day.
- xiii. NCHF Secretariat observed the Constitution Day on 26.11.2020 to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On this occasion, the Preamble of the Constitution was read by the Staff Members of NCHF.
- xiv. Shri S.N. Sharma, MLA, Chairman, NCHF attended the inauguration of Skill Development Centre and Printing Press of the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) at NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh on 12.11.2020.
- xv. A special meeting of the Internal Complaints Committee on Sexual Harassment of Women at NCHF Secretariat was held on 09.12.2020 to commemorate the 7<sup>th</sup> anniversary of notification of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and discuss the Agenda suggested by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- xvi. As a part of Government’s initiative to promote digital payments, necessary efforts were made to increase the digital transactions in the operations of NCHF.



## Future Programmes

25.72 Important activities planned from January to March, 2021 includes: Regular publication of monthly 'NCHF Bulletin'; facilitate flow of funds to housing cooperatives from the financial institutions; facilitate repayment re-schedulement of LIC loans by ACHFs; provide all necessary cooperation and support to member ACHFs; etc.

## VI. Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)

25.73 CGEWHO was formed as a 'welfare' organisation for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees on 'No Profit No Loss Basis' an autonomous body of GOI under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs. It was registered as a society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1960, on 17<sup>th</sup> July, 1990. The organisation is certified with ISO 9001:2015 certification.

### Objective

25.74 The Society under its charter, has the mandate to :

- i. Undertake social welfare schemes on "No Profit-No Loss" basis, for the Central Government Employees serving and retired both, spouses of the deceased Central Government employees and employees in service of this Society, and spouses in case of deceased employees by inter-alia promoting the construction of houses, and providing all possible help and required inputs, to achieve this object.
- ii. Do all such things as are incidental, or conducive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

### Organisation Set Up

25.75 The Organisation functions as per Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations of CGEWHO and managed by General Body, governed by Governing Council with the Secretary of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs as its President and Senior Officials from various Ministries & HUDCO and nominee of national council of JCM as Ex-Officio Members. There is an Executive Committee with Joint Secretary (H), as its Chairman, to oversee and approve the proposals and plans for procurement of lands, appointment of Architects, Contractors and Formulation of Housing Schemes. The Organisation is headed by CEO who manage day to day functions and affairs of the Organisation.

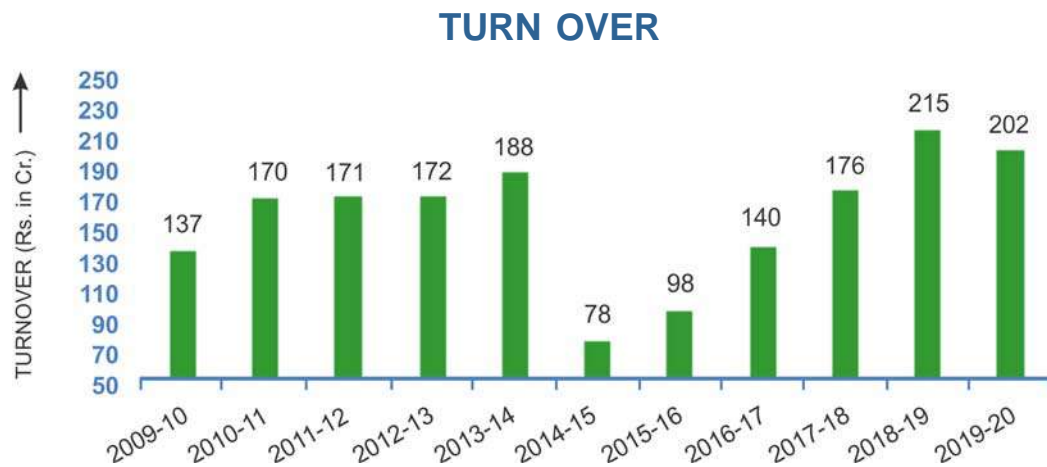
### Grant in Aid

25.76 A non-plan Grant in Aid of Rs. 10 lakh per annum is received by the Organisation from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.

### Performance/Progress upto Dec, 2020 including estimates upto March, 2021

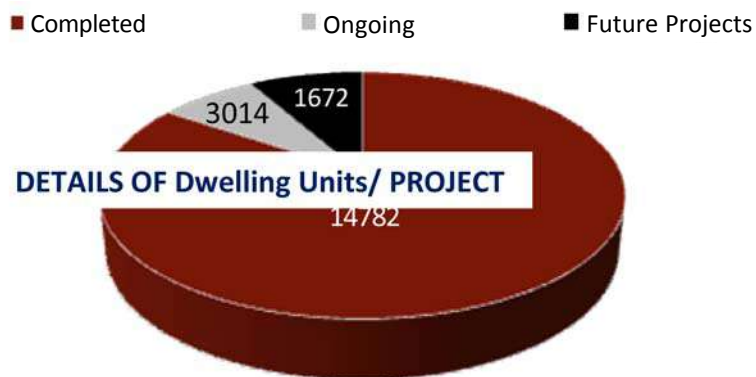
| (a) | On-going Projects  |             |
|-----|--------------------|-------------|
| ii  | Greater Noida Ph-I | 1794        |
| iii | Chennai Ph-III     | 1220        |
|     | <b>Total</b>       | <b>3014</b> |

| (b) | Project in Pipe Line         |             |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------|
| i   | Greater Noida Ph-II (VILLAS) | 194         |
| ii  | Kolkata Ph-II                | 376         |
| iii | SAS Nagar                    | 402         |
| iv  | Vishakhapatnam               | 500         |
| v   | Meerut Ph-II (VILLAS)        | 200         |
|     | <b>Total</b>                 | <b>1672</b> |

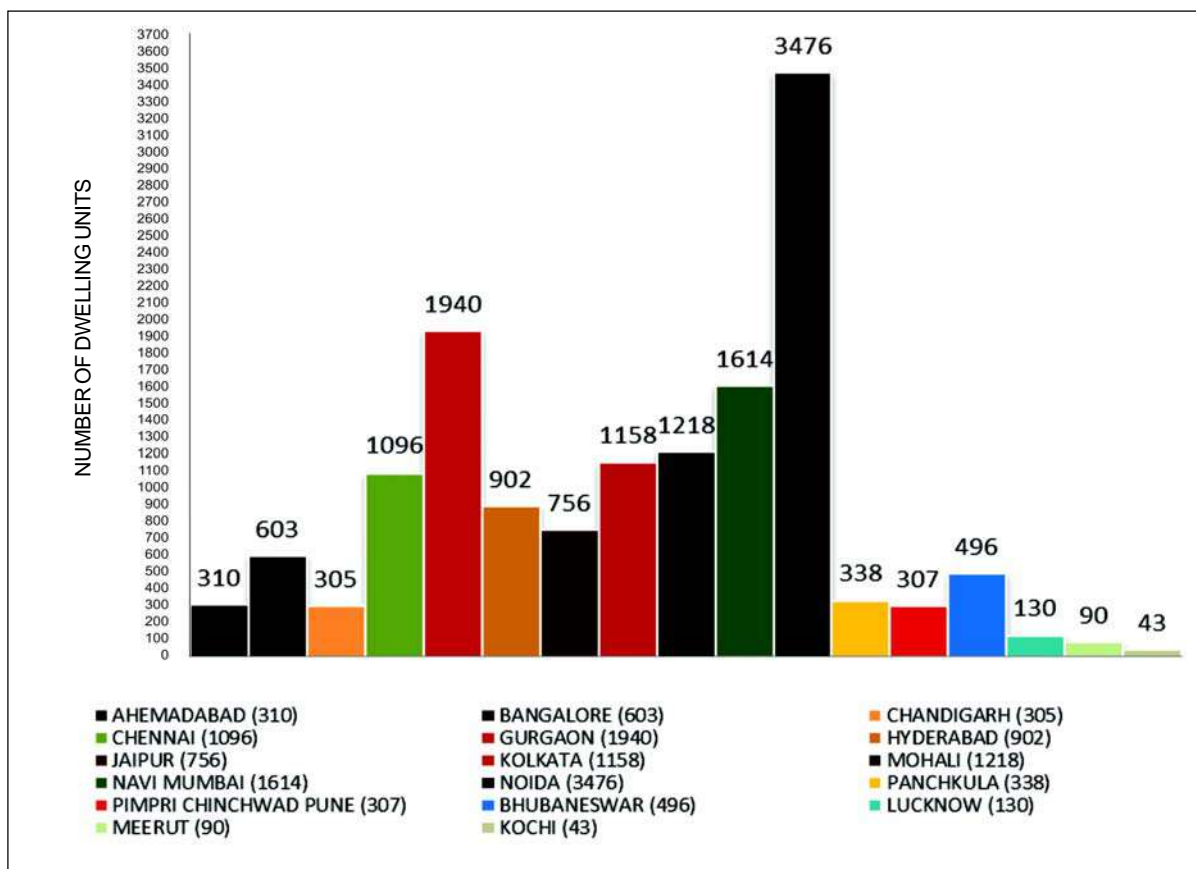


### Financial

#### DETAILS OF Dwelling Units/ PROJECT



#### COMULATIVE CITY-WISE PRESENCE OF CGEWHO



## Demand Survey

25.77 CGEWHO has conducted an online Demand Survey in the following stations towards planning for taking up new Housing Projects. The status of the Demand Survey at various stations is as under:

| S.No. | Station       | Responses Received |
|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1     | Hyderabad     | 11682              |
| 2     | Bhubaneswar   | 3388               |
| 3     | Navi Mumbai   | 2675               |
| 4     | Kolkata       | 2303               |
| 5     | Ahmedabad     | 1600               |
| 6     | Gurugram      | 328                |
| 7     | Ghaziabad     | 281                |
| 8     | Greater NOIDA | 235                |

25.78 As and when schemes are finalized, CGEWHO will come up with the announcement of the scheme in major dailies giving wide coverage.

## 25.79 Project in Progress

### (A) Greater Noida



### (B) Chennai Phase – III Projects





## 2. STATUTORY ORGANIZATIONS

### I. Delhi Urban Arts Commission

#### Introduction

25.80 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament to provide advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi. The Commission comprised of a Chairman and four other Members. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by the Secretary and has a total strength of 30 persons.

#### Activities during 2020-21

25.81 Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. In terms of the Unified Building Byelaws for Delhi, 2016 (UBBL) external agencies including DUAC are required to communicate their decision on referred proposals within 15 days to the concerned local body failing which it is treated as deemed approval on the proposal. While the Conduct of Business Regulations, 1976 provides that the Commission meets once every twenty days, in view of the aforesaid provision in the UBBL the Commission, despite the Chairman and Members appointed on a part-time basis, met every week to prevent cases of deemed approval on proposals referred to it.

25.82 After the lockdown was in place on account of the Covid-19 pandemic, with a view to ensure that the work continues unhampered, at the same time ensuring that corona infection is avoided, the meetings of the Commission were held online through video conferencing. During the year 2020-21 (Apr-Dec.) the Commission met 39 numbers of times against the mandatory 19 meetings in a year. The decisions on proposals were promptly uploaded on the DUAC website together with Action Taken Report thereon. The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action. There were no proposals for deemed approval.

25.83 Abstract of proposals received and considered during the year is given below.

| Item   | Jan-Dec. 2020<br>(Actual) | Jan.- Mar.2021<br>(Provisional) | 2020-21<br>(Provisional) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Proposals Approved   |                           |                                 |                          |
| Proposals rejected and returned with Commission's observations | 165                       | 46                              | 231                      |
| Proposals rejected and returned due to incomplete information  | 31                        | 08                              | 39                       |
| Proposals under process  | 0                         | 0                               | 0                        |
| <b>Total Received</b>  | <b>289</b>                | <b>54</b>                       | <b>270</b>               |

25.84 The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.



## Improved 3D Views after DUAC intervention

Good Examples



3D Views before DUAC Observations



Revised 3D Views after DUAC Observations



## Increase in green area after DUAC intervention

Good Examples



Earlier scenario



Revised scenario

### City Level Studies

25.85 In the year 2012 the high level Project Approval Committee headed by the then Minister for Urban Development , Government of India approved initiation by the DUAC in terms of its mandate site specific urban design studies under the following generic heads:

| Sl. No. | Project  |
|---------|--|
| 1       | Site specific design for wards                                   |
| 2       | Rehabilitation of Unauthorized colonies/ Slums in Delhi          |
| 3       | Vision for Delhi   |
| 4       | High Rise developments proposals along metro corridors           |
| 5       | Rejuvenation of Delhi Gardens                                    |
| 6       | Preparation of design and prototype for high-tech public toilets |
| 7       | Unified Building bye-laws for Delhi                              |

25.86 The DUAC took up these studies in a phased manner. These studies were done in-house in DUAC premises by the City Level Projects Hub specially created for the purpose which comprises of urban designers, town planners, landscape architects, transport planners, 3D visualizers etc. The concept design studies done by the Commission aims at a holistic, balanced and inclusive growth for the areas in focus. The aspects covered as a part of these studies included the urban fabric, urban graphics, urban transport, waste disposal system, parking requirements, social infrastructure present in the area as well as the norms stipulated in the master plan for the area. Before commencing these studies extensive surveys of the sites were conducted by the teams doing these studies.



*Gainful utilization of Space under Flyovers suggested by DUAC*



*Elevated Walkway Press Enclave Marg suggested by DUAC*



## II National Capital Region Planning Board

25.87 National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted under the NCRPB Act, 1985 with key rationale for preparation of plan for development of NCR and coordinating, monitoring and implementation of Regional Plan and to evolve harmonized policies for land-use control with aim for holistic development of infrastructure, to avoid haphazard development & connected matters thereto. Chairman of the National Capital Region Planning Board is the Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. The Board has 17 regular members including Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of NCR participating States and 02 co-opted members.

25.88 Accordingly, Regional Plan-2001 (RP-2001) and Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) for National Capital Region (NCR) has been prepared by National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), as mandated by the NCRPB Act, 1985. The National Capital Region has grown gradually from about 30,242 sq.km. in 1989 to 34,144 sq.km. in 2005 to about 55,083 sq.km. at present. NCR is a huge and diverse region with NCT of Delhi as a core and adjoining 24 districts across State of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. NCRPB is a unique example of participative decision making with cross-cutting, multi-sectoral regional planning and initiatives. The current and past Regional Plans have led to transformative interventions like Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, NCRTC among others. Area details about NCR are as under:

| Sub-Region<br>(No. of<br>Districts) | Name of the Districts  | Area<br>(sq. kms.) | Population<br>(2011) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Haryana (14)                        | Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, CharkhiDadri, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal | 25,327             | 164.3                |
| Uttar Pradesh<br>(08)               | Meerut, Ghaziabad, GautamBudh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli   | 14,826             | 187.1                |
| Rajasthan (02)                      | Alwar and Bharatpur  | 13,447             | 62.2                 |
| Delhi                               | Entire NCT of Delhi  | 1,483              | 167.9                |
| <b>NCR</b>                          | <b>Total (24 districts and NCT Delhi)</b>  | <b>55,083</b>      | <b>581.5</b>         |

25.89 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

Highlights of major activities undertaken during 2020-21 are as follows:—

### Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

25.90 The Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) was notified by the NCRPB on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2005. The RP-2021 aims to promote economic growth and balanced development of the NCR. It seeks to attain these vital objectives through an integrated strategy by:

- Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;
- Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the landuse patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;



- iii. Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;
- iv. Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;
- v. Providing a rational landuse pattern; and
- vi. Promoting sustainable development in the region for improving the quality of life.

25.91 NCRPB has taken up various initiatives/ actions for the effective implementation of policies of the RP-2021 through NCR participating State Governments/ agencies and the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/ Agencies.

### **Preparation of Functional Plan:**

25.92 Section-16 of NCRPB Act, 1985 provides for the preparation of as many Functional Plans as may be necessary for the proper guidance of the participating States. Accordingly, NCRPB prepared five Functional Plans (Transport for NCR & Ground Water Recharge in NCR in 2009; Drainage for NCR & Economic Development of NCR in 2016; Micro & Household Enterprises in 2019), subsequent to Notification of RP-2021.

### **Monitoring of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR**

25.93 Monitoring of implementation of the Regional Plan is done at various levels, such as the Board, Planning Committee, Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG), State Level Steering Committee through various meetings. Details as under:

- i. 39<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board was held on 05.10.2020.
- ii. Meeting of the PSMG-I (59<sup>th</sup>) held on 28.09.2020
- iii. Meeting of the PSMG-II (15<sup>th</sup>) held on 23.09.2020
- iv. Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) held on 15.09.2020
- v. Meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary, HUA for Delineation of NCR held on 18.11.2020.
- vi. One meeting of Core Advisory Committee for Regional Plan 2041 held on 23.09.2020

### **Major initiatives in Transport Sector**

#### **Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (RCTA)**

25.94 A Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTs) of NCR participating States was constituted under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB which looks into all aspects of inter-state movement of vehicles and also deliberate on a common format for multilateral agreements for all the constituent areas of NCR to facilitate unrestricted and seamless movement of vehicle in NCR. Following two RCTA were signed among NCR participating States:

- i. Agreement for 'Contract Carriage' was signed on 14.10.2008 which was valid for ten years i.e. upto 13.10.2018. CoTS issued order dated 16.10.2018 for another six months beyond 13.10.2018 (i.e. upto 13.04.2019). As the new Draft RCTA (Contract Carriage) is still to be finalised, the CoTS decided to extend the agreement for another six months beyond 13.04.2019 and further beyond 13.10.2019.
- ii. Agreement for 'Stage Carriage' was signed on 22.04.2010 which was valid for ten years i.e. upto 21.04.2020.

25.95 Owing to sudden Covid 19 pandemic issue, extensions were given to both the RCTA agreements, 11.10.2020 for RCTA (Contract Carriage) and 20.10.2020 for RCTA (Stage Carriage) for another 6 months, vide Order dated 23.03.2020, to avoid inconvenience.

25.96 CoTs in its meeting held on 06.03.2020, suggested that a draft of combined Agreements be looked into as Combined RCTA for Stage & Contract Carriages. The States were requested to submit their comments on draft combined Agreement. Further, the draft combined RCTA was discussed by CoTs on 15.09.2020 and unanimously agreed to extend the validation for further six months or till signing of the final draft combined RCTA agreement (SC&CC), whichever is earlier. Accordingly, it was decided that the validity period for both the RCTA (CC&SC) will be extended with same terms and conditions for further six months or till signing the final draft combined RCTA agreement (SC&CC), whichever is earlier. Order has been issued accordingly on 18.09.2020 as per decision.

### **Connectivity in NCR**

25.97 Regional Plan-2021 proposed that the Mass Rapid Transit system (MRTS) be extended to CNCR towns and integrated with upgraded ring railway in Delhi and integrated with the proposed Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). It also proposed that the MRTS and RRTS are to be planned with appropriate integrated feeder rail/road services. The MRTS (Metro) has been extended to the CNCR Towns namely Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad-Vaishali, Faridabad-Ballabgarh and Bahadurgarh. The Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 recommends the fast and efficient eight RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar, Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat, Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal, Ghaziabad-Khurja, Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak, Ghaziabad-Hapur and Delhi-Shahdara-Baraut RRTS corridors for the commuters of NCR. RRTS projects comprising 381 km between Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi-Alwar are under implementation by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) which is a joint venture of Government of India and States of Rajasthan, UP, Haryana and Delhi. Three corridors viz. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar and Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat are being taken up for development in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase by NCRTC.

### **Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages in NCR**

25.98 In compliance of the 37<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 04.12.2017, a meeting was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 12.02.2018 with NCR participating States and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govt to resolve the issues related to inter-state connectivity with NCR covering the following links:

- i. Kalindi By-pass road from Ashram Chowk, Delhi to Faridabad By-pass.
- ii. Construction of second bridge on Yamuna River near KalindiKunj-NOIDA (120m. downstream); and Elevated road along Shahdara drain-alignment from Chilla Regulator (near MayurVihar), Sector-14A to MP-3 road (Mahamaya Flyover) in Noida.
- iii. 80 m Dwarka Link in Zonal Plan K-II connecting Gurgaon (through NPR having a width of 150 m with 30 m wide green belt)
- iv. Bridge connecting Sector 149-A & 150, Noida with Tilori Village, Faridabad
- v. Bridge connecting Sector 168 & 167-A, Noida with Lalpur Village, Faridabad
- vi. Bridge Over Yamuna between Chhaprauli and Hathwada (Village Panipat, Haryana)
- vii. 75 m wide road link connecting Gurgaon area with Najafgarh road

- viii. UER-I, Delhi to Khekra City till NH-57 and UER-II, Delhi to Tronica City till NH-57 in U.P.
- ix. 60 m wide road from Education City, Kundli needs to be linked to Delhi and incorporated in the Zonal Plan of Zone P-II
- x. Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road to be developed as NH-236
- xi. Road from Ring Road (InderLok Metro Station) & existing Yamuna Canal Link Road up to Haryana Border
- xii. Existing Gurgaon-Mehrauli road linking Nelson Mandela T-point (Near VasantKunj Flyover) through Delhi ridge.
- xiii. Upgrading Gwal Pahari MandiGadaipur- Jaunpur road up to AndheriaMor in Delhi

25.99 Subsequently, two meetings were held under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (D&W), M/o HUA, Govt. of India on 20.08.2018 and 20.12.2018. Issues related to construction of second bridge on Yamuna River near KalindiKunj-NOIDA (120m. downstream); have been resumed and bridge completed and open to public. For remaining linkages NCRPB is continuously pursuing with NCR participating State Governments and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Governments. In CoTS meeting held on 12.12.2019, 06.03.2020 and 15.09.2020, all roads/linkages have been deliberated and NCR participating State Governments and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Governments were requested to resolve the issues expeditiously.

### **Review of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR**

25.100 As per the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and the directions of the Board, the second review exercise of the RP-2021 was initiated. Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB was constituted and Fourteen Study Groups were constituted to undertake the review of Sectors/Chapters of the RP-2021. Board in its 38<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13.09.2019 approved the Final Review Reports of the Study Groups to be used as one of the inputs for preparation of next Regional Plan-2041. Inputs of the Review Report are considered in Draft Approach Papers for the various chapters planned to be part of Draft Regional Plan-2041.

### **Preparation of Regional Plan -2041 for NCR**

25.101 NCRPB is in the process for preparation of Regional Plan-2041. To trigger the process of this huge task, an inaugural Conclave was held on 11.11.2019 at Vigyan Bhawan. This Conclave was inaugurated by Shri D.S. Mishra, Secretary, Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, where Eminent Professionals, Subject Experts and other distinguished invitees from Central Government, State Governments, and Industry were present.

25.102 Further, 17 nos. full day Workshops on various development sectors/aspects were held with NCR participating States, concerned Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India, Knowledge Institutions, Industry and Housing Associations, Experts, Field Officers from Districts, and other concerned stakeholders from 03.12.2019 to 24.12.2019.

25.103 A Core Advisory Committee (CAC) for Regional Plan 2041 was constituted vide OM dated 04.12.2019 under the chairpersonship of Member Secretary, to coordinate and monitor RP 2041 works. As recommendation of CAC in its 3rd meeting held on 23.09.2020 and approval of Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG)-II meeting held on 23.09.2020, the work for reviewing the draft RP 2041 was assigned to School of Planning and Architecture (SPA). Draft Approach Papers for the various chapters planned to be part of Draft Regional Plan-2041 were prepared in November, 2020 and sent to SPA and first review is already underway.

## Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

25.104 According to Section 17(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985, “each participating State shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within that State and the Union Territory shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within the Union territory”.

25.105 The Sub-Regional Plans (SRPs) are prepared/are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments. The status of preparation of SRPs is as under:

| Sub-region    | Status   |
|---------------|--|
| NCT-Delhi     | It has been decided by the MoHUA that DDA/other agency may be involved in creating Sub-Regional Plan as per the provisions of NCRPB Act, 1985, which may be approved by GNCTD and NCRPB before its adoption as Sub-Regional Plan of Delhi. The draft SRP was prepared by DDA and submitted to Govt. of NCT of Delhi on 21.09.2020. |
| Uttar Pradesh | Govt. of U.P. published the SRP on 31.12.2013. However a Notice under Section 29(2) of the NCRPB Act 1985 has been given to the Govt. of UP for non-compliance with the Zoning Regulations of Regional Plan-2021.  |
| Rajasthan     | Govt. of Rajasthan had approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015  |
| Haryana       | Govt. of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Govt. of Haryana has to resolve certain issues with MoEF&CC.   |

## Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans newly added districts in NCR

| Sub-region    | Status   |
|---------------|--|
| Rajasthan     | Govt. of Rajasthan published the SRP for Bharatpura on 18.02.2020.   |
| Uttar Pradesh | Govt. of U.P. submitted the draft SRP on 03.10.2020. Observations and suggestions on the same were sent to Govt. of U.P. on 20.10.2020 as per the direction of the Board in its 39th meeting held on 05.10.2020. |
| Haryana       | The draft SRP was considered by the Board in its 38th Board meeting held on 13.09.2019 with some observation.  |

## Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

### i. Budgetary support

25.106 During the year 2020-21, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved a total budgetary allocation of Rs. 50 Crore under Capital Head, against which an amount of Rs. 21.30 Crore has been released up to December, 2020 by the Ministry. In the RE 2020-21, Rs. 100 Crore under Capital Head has been proposed, Rs. 78.70 may be released by the M/o HUA during the Month of January to March, 2020.

### ii. Extra Budgetary Resources

25.107 The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Metro rail, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing.



25.108 In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs, the Board has raised funds from Multi-lateral (ADB) and Bi-lateral (KfW) agencies.

25.109 ADB: ADB has approved a loan of US \$ 150 million to NCRPB as a Multi-Tranche Financing Facility for financing infrastructure projects in the National Capital Region (NCR) and its Counter Magnet Areas (CMAs). The loan agreement for the 1st tranche of US \$ 78 million was signed between ADB and NCRPB on 17.3.2011. Out of Tranche-1 loan amount of USD 78 million, USD 18.01 million has been cancelled. Board has already utilized the entire loan amount of USD 59.99 million (INR 352.06 crore) by the loan closing date of 31.12.2014 for tranche 1. The rate of interest is based on 6 months Libor + Margin as may be determined by ADB based on their cost of funds of the relevant period payable half yearly. The repayment period is 25 years with 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount.

25.110 Board has been making regular payments of its dues to ADB. Total outstanding loan of ADB (after repayment) was US\$ 53.75 million (INR 396.68 Cr.) as on 30.9.2020. Further, Board will make a payment of US\$ 809,055 in the quarter ending March 2021. Thus, the outstanding loan shall be US\$ 52.94 million (INR 389.60 Cr. as per Reference Rate as on 28.12.2020) as on 31st March 2021.

25.111 KfW: Loan agreements of Euro 100 million + Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport Sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed on dated 9.2.2012 & 30.3.2012 respectively. The repayment period will be 15 years with a 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount. The loan is at fixed rate of Interest @ 1.83% p.a. The Board has claimed and received reimbursement of Euro 100 million from KfW.

25.112 Board has been making regular payments of its dues to KfW. Total outstanding loan of KfW Loan (after repayment) was Euro 65 million (INR 562.70 Cr.) as on 30.09.2020. Further, Board will make a payment of Euro 5 million in the quarter ending March 2021. Thus, the outstanding loan shall be Euro 60 million (INR 539.69 Cr. as per Reference Rate as on 28.12.2020) as on 31st March 2021.

### **iii. Projects Financed by NCRPB**

25.113 The NCRPB provides financial assistance to its participating States and their implementing agencies for infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, Water & Sanitation, Social and Power etc. in the form of soft loan upto 75% of the estimated cost of the project.

25.114 The Board has released the loan of Rs.443.14 crore from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020 and Rs.193.53 crore from 01.04.2020 to December, 2020. Further, projected loan release is Rs.306.00 crore till March, 2021.

### **iv. Existing Rate of Interest for Projects Financed by NCRPB**

25.115 NCRPB is extending loan to infrastructure projects on very cheaper interest rates i.e. 7.00% to 8.50% for a period of 10 to 20 years with moratorium period of 2 to 5 years for repayment of principal. A rebate 0.25% by reduction in interest rate is provided for timely re-payment of loan instalment strictly as per repayment schedule. In addition to this, Grant facility of up to 15% of project of cost is also available for water & sanitation projects subject to execution within stipulated time & cost, adherence to ESMS requirements and as per stipulated guidelines.

25.116 In the 39th Meeting of the Board held on 05.10.2020 and decision taken thereof, the Board approved levying of Commitment Charge on non-drawl and delayed drawl of loan. Accordingly

Commitment Charge @ 0.05% per annum will be levied on non-drawl and delayed drawl of loan after sanction as per instalment. The commitment charges shall be levied only after loan sanction and shall be leviable after six months from due date of instalment as per sanction order, in case of road projects and after one year of the same in other cases.

**v. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board**

25.117 In compliance to the Rule 229 (xi) of General Financial Rules, 2017 a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 2020-21 has been prepared and sent to the Ministry for approval.

26.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had issued "Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons" on 23.3.2016. These guidelines will apply to all public buildings in India, including the buildings where access is open to general public. It explicitly covers universal accessibility standards and responds to the varying needs of all users including those with reduced mobility. The guidelines are an effective tool for the executing agencies, planners, designers, contractors, civic agencies, development authorities and urban local bodies, etc. to pave the way for inclusive and accessible built environment.

26.02 Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) were issued on 18.03.2016 for the guidance of the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Chapter-8 of MBBL 2016 is on provisions for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children, including site development, access path / walk-way, parking, building requirements, stairs, lifts, toilets, drinking water, refuge and signage.

26.03 The above guidelines/bye-laws are available in the website of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs ([www.mohua.gov.in](http://www.mohua.gov.in).) in the link "<http://mohua.gov.in/cms/Model-Building-Bye-Laws.php>".

26.04 The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified the Unified Building Bye Laws for Delhi, 2016 under Section 57 (1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 22.03.2016. The UBL for Delhi 2016 shall be applicable to the area under jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority and concerned local bodies. Chapter -11 of the bye-laws stipulates provisions for Universal Design for Differently-abled, elderly and children.

26.05 The Metro rail systems across the country have been designed on the concept of universal accessibility. This comprehensive planning approach translated into accessible trains, stations, services, and facilities. The built Stations provide features such as ramps with handrails; tactile path and warning strips for vision impaired persons; bright colour contrast for low vision persons; large lettering and information displays and signage; lifts with lowered control panel with braille and raised control buttons and auditory signals, wide doors and grip rails on the sidewalls of the elevator car; resting areas for senior citizens and disabled persons; well-lit corridors; and, widened ticket gate to accommodate wheelchair users. Inside the coaches, there are designated spaces for wheelchair users, reserved seats for old and physically challenged, audio announcement with dynamic display and sensory door closing mechanisms.

26.06 Under the 'Sugamya Bharat' Mission, as mandated, CPWD has completed accessibility works of 211 Buildings of MoHUA. Accessibility works in 800 Buildings of other Ministries have also been completed by the CPWD.

## **National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC)**

### **Policy decisions and activities undertaken for the benefit of persons with disabilities.**

26.07 The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act was passed by both houses of the Parliament on 16th December 2016. The Act has several provisions for people with disabilities in India. As per Section 34(1) of RPwD Act, 2016, the following categories are entitled for reservation in service:

- a) Blindness and low vision
- b) Deaf and Hard Hearing
- c) Locomotors disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy;
- d) Autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness;
- e) Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under clauses (a) to (d) above including deaf-blindness in the posts identified for each disabilities.

26.08 Accordingly, in pursuance of the provisions made in the RPwD Act 2016, a committee was constituted for identification of posts in Group A, B & C categories suitable for benchmark disabilities where Direct Recruitment is resorted to for selection against newly introduced categories in the RPwD Act, 2016 viz. (c) to (e) above and based on the physical requirement & suitability, posts have been identified for reservation in service in the Company.



27.01 To develop a professional, impartial and efficient civil service that is responsive to the needs of the citizens, it is imperative that civil servants have the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude to effectively perform the functions they are entrusted with.

27.02 For this purpose, National Training Policy 2012 finalised by Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT), inter alia, provides for training of civil servants at entry level and also from time to time based on competencies required and training needs of the Ministry concerned and its attached/subordinate offices, if any.

27.03 Achievements of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs towards training of its staff/ officers during the year are as under:

- (i) Sixty Nine (69) officials/officers nominated by DOPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).
- (ii) Nomination in programme organised by National Institute of Financial Management was made.

### **Training Centres For Municipal Employees**

#### **(Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies) (RCUES)**

27.04 To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable urban development through a holistic approach, three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai (1968), Hyderabad (1970), Lucknow (1968), and the Centre of Urban Studies, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi (1963) were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States. These centres assist the State/ Union Territory Governments in disseminating information about the various schemes, policies and programmes of the Ministry. They also undertake research activities and organize trainings, seminars, workshops and conference on topics relating to Local Self Government, Urban Development, Urban Management, Water Supply & Sanitation, Property Tax, Municipal Audit and Accounting, Public Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. This Ministry has been providing grants-in-aid for Salaries and general expenditure to these regional centres since their inception.

#### **Allocation of States among the RCUES**

27.05 These Centers imparts training to the employees of Urban Local Bodies of State/ Union Territory Governments as per geographical jurisdiction assigned to them by this Ministry as per the details given below:

| <b>Name of the Centre</b> | <b>Jurisdiction</b>  |
|---------------------------|--|
| RCUES Lucknow             | Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Union Territory of Chandigarh (9 States & 1 UT) |

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| RCUES Hyderabad      | Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry (7 States & 2 UTs)                   |
| RCUES, Mumbai        | Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura and the Union Territories of 'Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli' and Lakshadweep (6 States & 2 UTs)                            |
| CUS, IIPA, New Delhi | Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Mizoram, West Bengal, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, (6 States and 3 UTs) |

27.06 The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 13.50 Crores. Funds to the tune of Rs. 7.90 Cr have been released till December 2020. These Regional Centres have organized 198 Training Programmes/workshops, 2 Research Studies & 6 Seminars/Webinars during January to December, 2020 and 134 Training Programmes/ workshops, 8 Research Studies & 4 Seminars/Webinars are to be conducted during January to March, 2021.

#### **Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)**

27.07 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of Commonwealth. It aims to guide and strengthen the local governments in the commonwealth countries and encourages exchange of best practices through the conferences and events, projects and research. Being associated to commonwealth, it draws on the influential network of the commonwealth that provides a solid base for its programmes and activities. It is well placed to influence policy development and for good governance at the local government level.

27.08 CLGF was founded in 1995. Over 100 organizations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have taken up membership of the Forum since 1998. Ministry has been annually paying Membership fee since then to CLGF. The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 0.17 Crores, out of which Rs. 0.16 crores has been paid as membership fee to CLGF.

#### **NBCC training**

27.09 External/Internal Training programs were conducted in the year 2020 on various areas like green buildings, HRM, e-procurements, PCMM, MS Office, Industrial Relation, Financial Planning, Leadership and Managerial excellence etc.

28.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India has published from time to time to deliver adequate and qualitative basic urban civic services to their citizens through use of technologies and strategies available for building, developing and maintaining basic infrastructure and civic amenities.

#### **28.02 National Buildings Organization (NBO)**

NBO brings out various publications on the basis of data collected from diverse sources.

The major publications that NBO undertakes periodically include:

- i. Slum in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2015.
- ii. Building Material Prices and Wages of Labour- A Statistical Compendium, 2014.
- iii. Pilot Housing Start Up Index-Trend in newly constructed residential houses during 2009-2011 in 27 cities across India.
- iv. State of Slums in India-A Statistical Compendium, 2013.
- v. State of Housing in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2013
- vi. Report of The Technical Group (TG-12) on Urban Housing Shortage (2012-17)
- vii. Building material Prices - A Statistical Compendium, 2012
- viii. Wages of Construction labour - A Statistical Compendium, 2012
- ix. Urban Indicators - A Statistical Compendium, 2012
- x. Slums in India - A Statistical Compendium, 2011
- xi. Housing in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2011
- xii. Urbanization and Poverty in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2010

#### **28.03 Swachh Bharat Mission:**

##### **Capacity building**

- i. SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where educational videos on 179 best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. More than 88,000 municipal staff have already completed 8 lakh+ certifications on the portal. Additionally, more than 100 capacity building workshops have been conducted in every state for cities to learn from best practices across the country.
- ii. Through NIUA, MoHUA has conducted 47 workshops on various components of SBM, including sessions on FSSM and wastewater management with participation of over 1,800 officials and Elected Representatives from 1000+ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
- iii. Advisories/Manual launched by MoHUA on 5th June 2020 i.e. World Environment Day include the 'Advisory on Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for Municipal

Solid Waste (MSW)', 'Advisory on Landfill Reclamation' and a 'Consultative Document (draft) on On-site and Off-site Sewage Management Practices'

- iv. A workshop on 'Source Segregation: The Key to Solid Waste Management' was organized on World Environment Day 2020 and attended by over 1000 State and Urban Local Body (ULB) officials and other stakeholders.
- v. Additionally, a total of nearly 32+ regional workshops on Swachh Survekshan 2021 have been conducted in this period, with participation of over 11,000+ ULB officials.
- vi. A total of 30 workshops were conducted for 6000+ ULB officials and users on new integrated MIS platform in 2020.
- vii. During the 6th anniversary event of SBM on the occasion of 151st birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi (2nd October 2020), MoHUA launched a Compendium and a dynamic GIS portal showcasing innovative practices for effective solid waste management (SWM) practices from across India
- viii. During the launch event of Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge on 19th November 2020 on occasion of World Toilet Day, MoHUA launched multiple advisories/Manual which include 'Training Module for Sanitary Workers on Cleaning of Sewer and Septic Tanks', a document on 'Equipment & Workforce Norms for Managing Waterborne Sanitation in India' and Consultative Document on 'Land Application of Faecal Sludge'.
- ix. MoHUA is also facilitating the process of incorporating on the GeM portal all possible equipment required for solid waste segregation, collection and transportation.

#### **28.04 Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO)**

CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and Guidelines under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban:

- i. Advisory on Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), Jun 2020
- ii. Advisory on Landfill Reclamation, Jun 2020
- iii. Advisory on On-Site and Off-Site Sewage Management Practices, Jul 2020
- iv. Segregated Collection and Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste, Jul 2020
- v. Training Module for Sanitary Workers on Cleaning of Sewer and Septic Tanks, Nov. 2020
- vi. Equipment & Workforce Norms for Managing Waterborne Sanitation in India, Nov. 2020
- vii. Consultative Document on Land Application of Faecal Sludge, Nov. 2020

#### **28.05 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)**

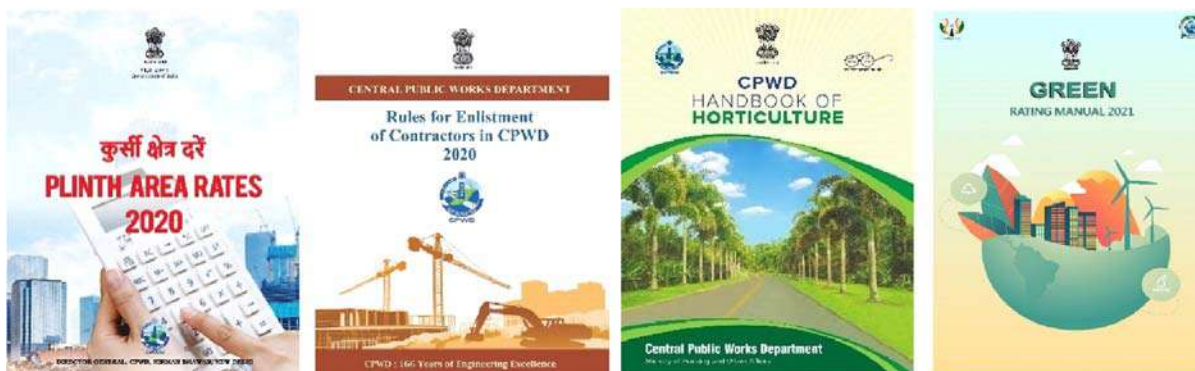
The Advisories released under AMRUT are as under:

- (i) Advisory on Control Valves for water supply systems;
- (ii) Advisory on GIS Mapping of Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure;
- (iii) Advisory on Pipe Materials for Transmission of Water; and
- (iv) Advisory on Water Meter, Instrumentation and SCADA



## 28.06 Central Public Works Department (CPWD)

- i. Plinth Area Rate 2020
- ii. Enlistment Rules for Contractors 2020
- iii. CPWD Handbook of Horticulture



- iv. Guidelines for running of air circulation / air cooling / air conditioning equipments during Covid-19 pandemic.
- v. Handbook on data connectivity frame work in public buildings.
- vi. Delhi Schedule of Rates, Analysis of Rates and Specifications (Horticulture and Landscaping) - 2020.
- vii. CPWD Green Rating Manual 2021

## 28.07 National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)

- i. **NCHF Bulletin:** This monthly journal carries articles by eminent cooperators and experts and contains other useful information pertaining to housing cooperatives including a legal column. It includes articles and features both in English and Hindi. All issues of 'NCHF Bulletin' were brought out including the special issue on Cooperative Week Celebrations (November-December, 2020).
- ii. **Compilation of Supreme Court Judgements:** A Compilation of Supreme Court Judgements containing various decisions of the Supreme Court in brief pertaining to Housing Cooperatives, State Housing Boards, Development Authorities, etc. was published and circulated to Member ACHFs and others concerned.
- iii. **English Hindi Dictionary:** The English-Hindi Dictionary containing words related to cooperative housing, designations, departmental names and terminology used in noting and drafting was brought out.
- iv. Annual Report of NCHF for the year 2019-20 was prepared in Hindi and English.
- v. Audit Report of NCHF for the year 2019-20 was prepared in Hindi and English.

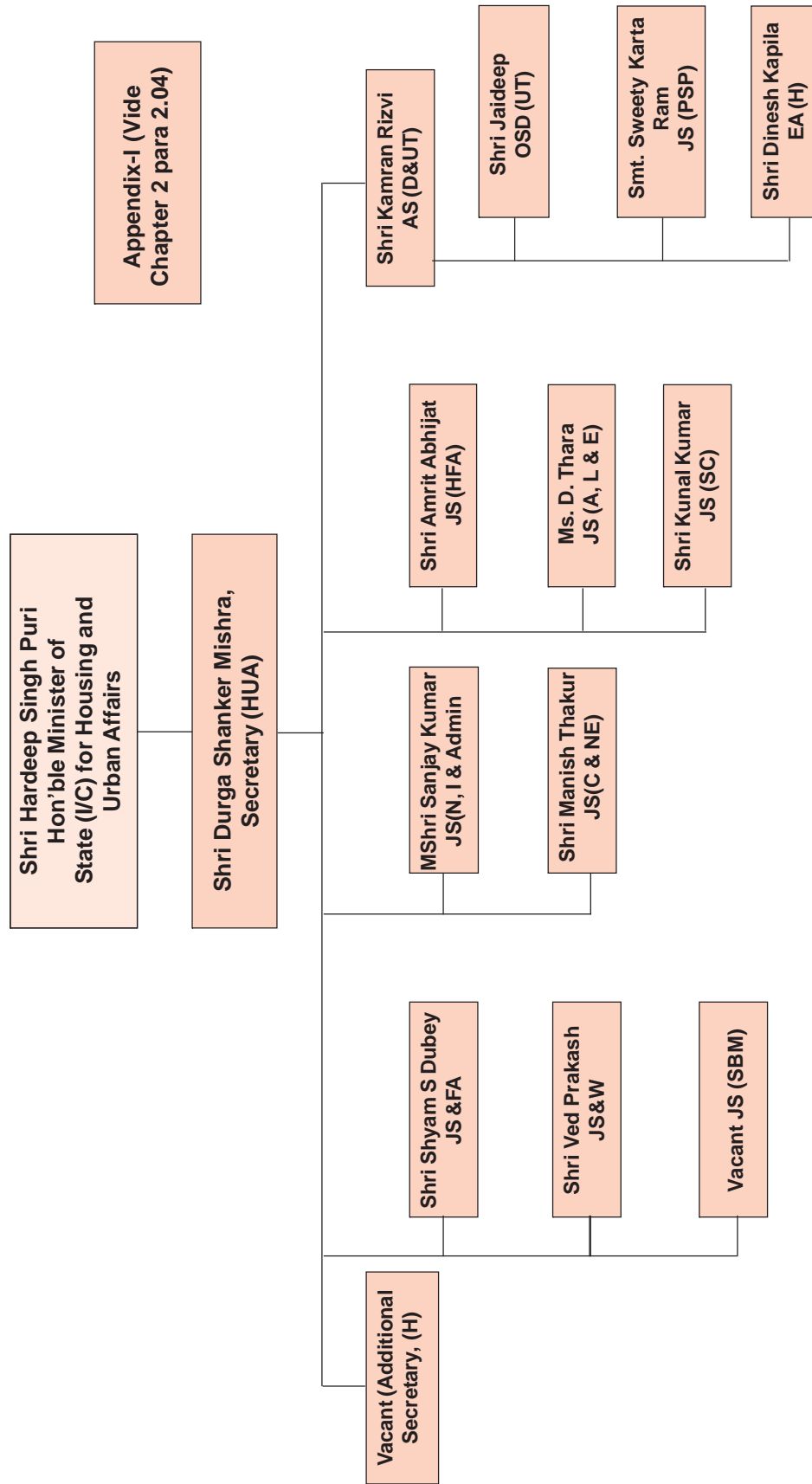


# APPENDICES





# ORGANIZATION CHART OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS



Appendix-I (Vide  
Chapter 2 para 2.04)

**SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**As per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, the following business has been allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs :**

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings, with the following exceptions, namely:
  - (a) those belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space;
  - (b) buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget;
  - (c) buildings or lands, the control of which has at the time of construction or acquisition or subsequently been permanently made over to other Ministries and Departments.
2. All Government civil works and buildings including those of Union territories excluding roads and excluding works executed by or buildings belonging to the Ministry of Railways, Department of Posts, Department of Telecommunications, Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organisation.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Issue of lease or conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and conversion of lease deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems with technical planning of rail based systems being subject to the items of work allocated to the Ministry of Railways, Railway Board.

11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail-based urban transport systems other than those funded by the Indian Railways.
12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.
13. Town and Country Planning; matters relating to the Planning and Development of Metropolitan Areas, International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
14. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.
15. Delhi Development Authority.
16. Master Plan of Delhi, coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
17. Erection of memorials in honour of freedom fighters.
18. Development of Government colonies.
19. Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of the Municipal Corporations (excluding the Municipal Corporation of Delhi), Municipalities (excluding the New Delhi Municipal Committee), other Local Self-Government Administrations excluding Panchayati Raj Institutions.
20. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
21. Water supply (subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
22. The Central Council of Local Self-Government.
23. Allotment of Government land in Delhi.
24. Administration of Rajghat Samadhi Committee.
25. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
26. Matters relating to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).
27. All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).
- 27 A. Matters relating to NBCC(India) Limited and its subsidiaries.
- 27B. Matters relating to Hindustan Prefab Limited.
28. Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes,

collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.

29. Human Settlements including the United Nations Commission for Human Settlements and International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
30. Urban Development including Slum Clearance Schemes and the Jhuggi and Jhonpri Removal Schemes. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
31. National Cooperative Housing Federation.
32. Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
33. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
34. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949).
35. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971).
36. Administration of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
37. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
38. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
39. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974).
40. Administration of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014)
41. Administration of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016)

**Attached and Subordinate Offices, Central Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies**

**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs**

***Attached Offices***

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office
5. National Building Organization

***Subordinate Offices***

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

***Public Sector Undertaking***

1. NBCC (India) Ltd.
2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)

***Statutory & Autonomous Bodies***

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Art Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs
6. Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)
7. National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)
8. Central Government Employees' Welfare Housing Organization
9. National Capital region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)



**APPENDIX - IV**

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.07)

**Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.03.2021**

(Actual data from 1st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2021 to 31st March, 2021)

| Name of Office<br>Organization                                     | Group-A<br>Gazetted | Group-B<br>Gazetted | Group-B<br>Non-<br>Gazetted | Group-C | Group-D | Work<br>Charged | Total<br>Staff |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1  | 2                   | 3                   | 4                           | 5       | 6       | 7               | 8              |
| <b>A. Secretariat (including Attached and Subordinate Offices)</b> |                     |                     |                             |         |         |                 |                |
| Ministry<br>(Secretariat)  | 178                 | 97                  | 132                         | 124     | 0       | 0               | 531            |
| <b>Attached Offices</b>  |                     |                     |                             |         |         |                 |                |
| C.P.W.D  | 1262                | 2729                | 2620                        | 4810    | 0       | 7607            | 19028          |
| Directorate of Estates   | 15                  | 52                  | 82                          | 212     | 0       | 0               | 361            |
| Directorate of<br>Printing   | 10                  | 34                  | 301                         | 1062    | 0       | 0               | 1407           |
| L & DO   | 7                   | 10                  | 32                          | 34      | 16      | 0               | 99             |
| NBO  | 04                  | 05                  | 03                          | 07      | 00      | 0               | 19             |

| Subordinate Offices        |     |    |     |     |     |   |      |
|----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|
| Dept. of Publication       | 0   | 2  | 24  | 58  | 95  | 0 | 178  |
| GISO                       | 01  | 01 | 06  | 89  | 160 | 0 | 257  |
| TCPO                       | 24  | 02 | 34  | 28  | 11  | 0 | 99   |
| Public Sector Undertakings |     |    |     |     |     |   |      |
| NBCC                       | 788 | 0  | 143 | 587 | 0   | 0 | 1518 |
| HPL                        | 23  | 0  | 01  | 107 | 22  | 0 | 153  |
| HUDCO                      | 585 | 0  | 48  | 35  | 88  | 0 | 756  |

**APPENDIX - V**

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

**Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2020-2021 in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings**(Actual data from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 and projection or estimated data from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

| <b>Name of the Office/<br/>Organisation</b>          | <b>Group</b> | <b>Number of<br/>vacancies<br/>reserved</b> | <b>Number of<br/>vacancies filled</b> | <b>Number of<br/>Ex-servicemen<br/>appointed against<br/>unreserved<br/>vacancies.</b> |
|--|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices</b> |              |   |                                       |  |
| <b>Ministry (Secretariat)</b>                        | C            | 3   | 0                                     | 0  |
|  | D            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
| <b>CPWD</b>  | C            | 427   | 0                                     | 0  |
|  | D            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
| <b>Dir. of Estates</b>                               | C            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
|  | D            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
| <b>Dir. of Printing</b>                              | C            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
|  | D            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
| <b>L &amp; DO</b>                                    | C            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |
|  | D            | 0   | 0                                     | 0  |

|                                   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <b>NBO</b>                        | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>Dept. of Publication</b>       | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>GISO</b>                       | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>TCPO</b>                       | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>Public Sector Undertakings</b> |   |   |   |   |
| <b>NBCC</b>                       | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>HUDCO</b>                      | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|                                   | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| HPL | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |



(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

**Statement showing Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2020-2021 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices and Statutory/Autonomous bodies**

(Actual data from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 and projection or estimated data from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

[illegible]

[illegible]

|                                 |  |            |           |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|---------------------------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                                 | Group D<br>(Excluding<br>SafaiKarmchari) | 18         | 6         | 0         | 1         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)              | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>                             | <b>99</b>  | <b>19</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>NBO</b>                      | Group A                                  | 04         | 01        | 0         | 01        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group B                                  | 08         | 01        | 0         | 02        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group C                                  | 01         | 01        | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group D<br>(Excluding<br>safaiKarmchari) | 05         | 03        | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)              | 01         | 01        | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>                             | <b>19</b>  | <b>07</b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>03</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>Dept. of<br/>Publication</b> | Group A                                  | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group B                                  | 24         | 07        | 05        | 0         | 2        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group C                                  | 59         | 15        | 5         | 14        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group D<br>(Excluding<br>safaiKarmchari) | 91         | 14        | 6         | 16        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)              | 04         | 03        | 0         | 01        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>                             | <b>178</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

|             |  |            |           |           |           |          |          |          |          |           |          |           |          |          |          |
|-------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>GISO</b> | Group A                                  | 01         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group B                                  | 07         | 0         | 03        | 01        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group C                                  | 89         | 21        | 10        | 09        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 07        | 0        | 01        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group D<br>(Excluding<br>safaiKarmchari) | 160        | 40        | 15        | 22        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)              | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | <b>Total</b>                             | <b>257</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>07</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>01</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>TCPO</b> | Group A                                  | 24         | 5         | 02        | 05        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group B                                  | 36         | 11        | 03        | 06        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group C                                  | 28         | 06        | 02        | 09        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group D<br>(Excluding<br>safaiKarmchari) | 11         | 05        | 02        | 02        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)              | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|             | <b>Total</b>                             | <b>99</b>  | <b>27</b> | <b>09</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

**APPENDIX-VII**  
(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

**Statement showing representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2020-21 in Central Public Sector Undertakings (Actual data from 1st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2021 to 31st March, 2021)**

| Name of Org. | GROUP                               | NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2021 |            |           |            | NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2020 |          |          |          |              |           |          |                  |          |          |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|
|              |                                     |                                      |            |           |            | BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT                                     |          |          |          | BY PROMOTION |           |          | BY OTHER METHODS |          |          |
|              |                                     | Total No. of Employees               | SCs        | STs       | OBCs       | Total   | SCs      | STs      | OBCs     | Total        | SCs       | STs      | Total            | SCs      | STs      |
|              | 1                                   | 2                                    | 3          | 4         | 5          | 6   | 7        | 8        | 9        | 10           | 11        | 12       | 13               | 14       | 15       |
| <b>NBCC</b>  | Group A                             | 788                                  | 146        | 45        | 159        | 18  | 1        | 3        | 3        | 134          | 23        | 6        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group B                             | 143                                  | 20         | 11        | 38         | 0   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 18           | 5         | 2        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group C                             | 587                                  | 97         | 3         | 54         | 0   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 18           | 10        | 1        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D (Excluding Safai Karmchari) | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D (Safai Karmchari)           | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | <b>Total</b>                        | <b>1518</b>                          | <b>263</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>251</b> | <b>18</b>   | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>170</b>   | <b>38</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>0</b>         | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>HPL</b>   | Group A                             | 23                                   | 06         | 0         | 01         | 23  | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group B                             | 01                                   | 01         | 0         | 0          | 01  | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group C                             | 107                                  | 42         | 08        | 02         | 107   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D (Excluding Safai Karmchari) | 22                                   | 07         | 0         | 02         | 22  | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0        |



|              |   |            |            |           |           |            |          |          |          |            |           |           |          |          |          |
|--------------|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
|              | 1   | 2          | 3          | 4         | 5         | 6          | 7        | 8        | 9        | 10         | 11        | 12        | 13       | 14       | 15       |
|              | Group D<br>(Safai Karmchari)              | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | <b>Total</b>                              | <b>153</b> | <b>56</b>  | <b>08</b> | <b>05</b> | <b>153</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>HUDCO</b> | Group A                                   | 585        | 92         | 32        | 66        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 182        | 30        | 16        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group B                                   | 48         | 5          | 3         | 12        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 9          | 1         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group C                                   | 35         | 7          | 5         | 4         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 10         | 2         | 2         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D<br>(Excluding Safai<br>Karmchari) | 88         | 26         | 15        | 7         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 16         | 5         | 2         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D<br>(SafaiKarmchari)               | 0          | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | <b>Total</b>                              | <b>756</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>89</b> | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>217</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

**Statement showing Representation of Persons with Disabilities during the year 2020-21 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices**

(Actual data from 1st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2021 to 31st March, 2021)

[illegible]

[illegible]



**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING THE  
YEAR 2020-21 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(Actual Data from 1st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 and Projection or Estimated Data  
from 1st January, 2021 to 31st March, 2021)**

| Name of<br>Org. | Group        | Number of employees |          |          |           | DIRECT RECRUITMENT           |          |          |                             |          |          |          | PROMOTION                     |          |          |                             |          |          |          |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
|                 |              |                     |          |          |           | No. of vacancies<br>reserved |          |          | No. of Appointments<br>made |          |          |          | No. of promotions<br>reserved |          |          | No. of Appointments<br>made |          |          |          |
|                 |              | TOTAL               | VH       | HH       | OH        | VH                           | HH       | OH       | TOTAL                       | VH       | HH       | OH       | VH                            | HH       | OH       | TOTAL                       | VH       | HH       | OH       |
| NBCC            | 1            | 2                   | 3        | 4        | 5         | 6                            | 7        | 8        | 9                           | 10       | 11       | 12       | 13                            | 14       | 15       | 16                          | 17       | 18       | 19       |
|                 | Group<br>A   | 788                 | 3        | 2        | 7         | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0                             | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                 | Group<br>B   | 143                 | 1        | 0        | 1         | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0                             | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                 | Group<br>C   | 587                 | 1        | 3        | 8         | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0                             | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                 | Group<br>D   | 0                   | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0                             | 0        | 0        | 0                           | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                 | <b>Total</b> | <b>1518</b>         | <b>5</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>0</b>                     | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>                    | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>                      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>                    | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |



|              |              |            |          |          |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |          |          |
|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>HPL</b>   | Group A      | 23         | 0        | 0        | 01        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group B      | 01         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group C      | 107        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D      | 22         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | <b>Total</b> | <b>153</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>01</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>HUDCO</b> | Group A      | 585        | 2        | 0        | 10        | 2        | 3        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 182        | 0        | 0        | 3        |
|              | Group B      | 48         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 9          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group C      | 35         | 1        | 0        | 3         | 0        | 0        | 3        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 10         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | Group D      | 88         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 16         | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | <b>Total</b> | <b>756</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>217</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>3</b> |

**APPENDIX - X***(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.12)*

**Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit  
Objections as on 31.12.2020 in respect of Ministry of Housing  
& Urban Affairs and its Attached / Subordinate Offices**

| <b>Sl.<br/>No.</b> | <b>Office/Departments</b>                                       | <b>Inspection<br/>Reports</b> | <b>Audit<br/>Objections<br/>(Paras)</b> |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1.                 | Mo H&UA (Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs,<br>Nirman Bhawan) | 06                            | 33                                      |
| 2.                 | Directorate of Estates  | 01                            | 21                                      |
| 3.                 | Land & Development Office                                       | 02                            | 28                                      |
| 4.                 | Town & Country Planning Organisation                            | 02                            | 18                                      |
| 5.                 | Department of Publication                                       | 01                            | 06                                      |
| 6.                 | Directorate of Printing   | 01                            | 18                                      |
| 7.                 | CRGFT ( Trust Fund)   | 01                            | 05                                      |
| 8.                 | PAO DG (Works)  | 01                            | 11                                      |
| 9.                 | PAO (FZ)  | 04                            | 20                                      |
| 10.                | PAO (NZ)  | 01                            | 26                                      |
| 11.                | Pr. AO (Mo H&UA)  | 01                            | 13                                      |
| 12.                | Asstt. Controller of Stationery                                 | 01                            | 09                                      |
| 13.                | National Building Organisation                                  | 01                            | 03                                      |
| 14.                | PAO (NDZ)   | 02                            | 13                                      |
| 15.                | PAO (Printing)  | 01                            | 12                                      |
| 16.                | GoI Press, Minto Road   | 02                            | 07                                      |
| 17.                | GoI Press, Rashtrapati Bhawan                                   | 02                            | 06                                      |
| 18.                | GoI Press, Mayapuri   | 01                            | 09                                      |

|     |              |            |             |
|-----|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 19. | NIUA (AB)    | 03         | 18          |
| 20. | BMTPC (AB)   | 01         | 24          |
| 21. | PAO (Sectt)  | 04         | 27          |
| 22. | C.P.W.D      | 73         | 576         |
| 23. | D.D.A        | 26         | 284         |
|     | <b>Total</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>1187</b> |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT  
PARAS OF C&AG REPORTS UPTO 19.01.2021**

**Name of the Ministry / Department: Housing and Urban Affairs**

| S. No. | Report/ Year Para | ATNs have been submitted to Audit for vetting by Ministry. | Details of the Paras/C&AG reports on which ATNs are pending  |  |   |                            |
|--------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|
|        |                   |  | No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time | No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry | No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC. | Divisions                  |
| 1.     | 3/2020            | - 4.1  | 1  | -  | -   | Delhi Div./ NCRPB          |
| 2.     | 3/2020 4.2        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | Works Div./ CPWD           |
| 3.     | 3/2020 4.3        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 4.     | 3/2020 4.4        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | PSP Div./ Dte. of Printing |
| 5.     | 3/2020 4.5        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 6.     | 3/2020 4.6        | 1  | -  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 7.     | 3/2020 4.7        | 1  | -  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 8.     | 3/2020 4.8        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | Delhi Div./ DDA            |
| 9.     | 3/2020 4.9        | -  | 1  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 10.    | 3/2020 4.10       | -  | 1  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 11.    | 3/2020 4.11       | -  | 1  | -  | -   | - do -                     |
| 12.    | 3/2020 4.12       | -  | 1  | -  | -   | NER & MC                   |
| 13.    | 10/2020 3.1       | -  | 1  | -  | -   | Works Div./ CPWD           |
|        | <b>Total</b>      | <b>2</b>   | <b>11</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b>  |                            |

## Audit Observation of C&AG Report Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

| Sl. No. | Para No./ Report No. | Text of the Para   |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| 1       | 2                    | 3  |
| 1.      | 4.1/No. 3 of 2020    | <p><b>Functioning of the National Capital Region Planning Board</b></p> <p>The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was established (28 March 1985) under the NCRPB Act, 1985 (the Act). The National Capital Region (NCR) is a coordinated planning region encompassing the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) and several districts belonging to the bordering states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Rajasthan. Audit observed that there was delay of more than three and half years in notifying the Regional Plan (RP) 2021 and first review of RP 2021 was initiated after a delay of one and half years. There was delay in formulation of Sub-Regional Plans for NCR constituent areas, non-formulation of Functional Plans, and delay in delineation of Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) in NCR. It was observed that the Board was not approving the Master Plans submitted by the participating states and change in land use was being done by the respective NCR participating State under the relevant statutes in that State and not by the Board. There was inadequate coordination and monitoring of the implementation of RP at different levels.</p> |
| 2.      | 4.2/No. 3 of 2020    | Deficiencies in implementing the work relating to construction of residential quarters for the Staff and Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat R.K. Puram, New Delhi   |
| 3.      | 4.3/No. 3 of 2020    | Excess payment of 1.36 crore to the contractor   |
| 4.      | 4.4/No. 3 of 2020    | Avoidable payment of electricity charges- 1.88 crore   |
| 5.      | 4.5/No. 3 of 2020    | Non-recovery of dues of printing charges amounting to 94.74 crore  |
| 6.      | 4.6/No. 3 of 2020    | Avoidable expenditure on account of payment of water charges   |
| 7.      | 4.7/No. 3 of 2020    | <p><b>Reimbursement of fraudulent LTC claims</b></p> <p>Employees of Government of India Press, Minto Road claimed higher amount of LTC claims than they actually paid by forging the documents and misrepresentation of the facts which led to reimbursement of non-entitled amount of `56.98 lakh to 87 employees test checked in audit. After being pointed out by Audit, an amount of `55.59 lakh (including penal interest of `13.19 lakh) was recovered from 64 employees out of 87 cases pointed out by Audit. Further a recovery of `1.01 crore was made by Department from 143 other employees working in five GoI Presses after re-verifying LTC claims at the instance of Audit.</p>  |
| 8.      | 4.8/No. 3 of 2020    | Short realisation of 94 lakh from flat owners on account of electrical and maintenance services  |
| 9.      | 4.9/No. 3 of 2020    | Undue benefit to the lessee of 62.32 lakh  |
| 10.     | 4.10/No. 3 of 2020   | Recovery at the instance of Audit  |
| 11.     | 4.11/No. 3 of 2020   | Corrections/rectifications at the instance of Audit  |
| 12.     | 4.12/No. 3 of 2020   | Recovery at the instance of Audit- 4.49 crore  |
| 13.     | 3.1/No.10 of 2020    | Loss of revenue due to failure to levy departmental charges  |







# SWACHHATA PLEDGE

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness. I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don't indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**  
[www.mohua.gov.in](http://www.mohua.gov.in)

