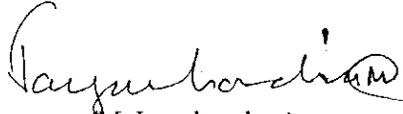


Room No. 201, G Wing
New Delhi, dated 5th February, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 51st meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 28th January, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

2. The appraisal agencies (i.e. HUDCO, BMTPC) are requested to convey the decisions of the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee to all the State implementing agencies/nodal agencies for BSUP and IHSDP to take appropriate follow up action as per the minutes of the meeting.
3. A copy of the minutes is forwarded to the Secretaries in-charge of BSUP and IHSDP in the States/UTs with a request to take further follow up action.


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

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

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

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

1. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
2. Shri Senthilkumar, P. Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annex, Chepauk, Chennai - 600 005.
3. Shri Tobjor Dorji, Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok 737 101

4. Shri J.D. Bhutia, Joint Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok

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

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

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

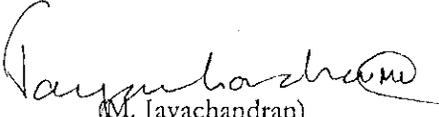
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima – 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat , Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok – 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai –600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai– 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow – 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow – 226 001
The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.	The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand Secretariat, 4 B, Subhash Road DEHRADUN – 248 001.
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun – 248 001	
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan DF-8, Sector1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001

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

Copy to:

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

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

**MINUTES OF THE 51st MEETING OF THE CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC)
OF THE SUB-MISSION ON BASIC SERVICES TO THE
URBAN POOR (BSUP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)**

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 28st January, 2009

The 51st meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 28th January, 2009. The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1. Welcoming the Chairperson and the Members of CSMC, Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed that as we are at the fag end of the financial year, there is an urgent need for States/UTs to come forward with proposals seeking second/third/fourth installments for projects sanctioned earlier and new project proposals to avail the balance of commitment from out of the 7-year Mission period ACA allocation. If the States/UTs do not submit proposals before 15th February, it would perhaps not be possible to complete the appraisal, sanction and release processes so as to enable them receive ACA funds from out of this year's allocation and the States/UTs would have to wait for the next financial year to avail funds. JS (JNNURM) recalled the observations made by CSMC earlier that to enable the Ministry to achieve the Mission period target of 15 lakh houses for the urban poor by 31.3.2012, the process of sanction for the targeted number of houses and related basic amenities must be completed as early as possible. He informed that the completion of housing projects for the poor is taking about two years or more in actual practice due to several factors. These include delays in release of Central and State Share by State Finance Departments to Nodal Agencies (SLNAs) and from the latter to Urban Local Bodies/Executing Agencies, release of ULB share to project accounts, verification / identification of beneficiaries, issues of biometric identity cards, making the beneficiaries pay for their contributions, floating of tenders, need for re-tendering due to contractors not coming forward, land disputes, court litigation, problems in arranging temporary relocation of beneficiaries in the case on *in situ* projects, escalation in project costs due to rise in prices of building materials like cement and steel etc. JS (JNNURM) informed that keeping the above factors in view, the CSMC has observed that project sanctions covering 7-year indicative allocation

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must be completed early, say by June, 2009 so that adequate time is made available for the completion of projects sanctioned well before the Mission ends.

2.2. JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) reminded the officers present regarding the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission for utilization of additional ACA allocation of Rs.500 Crores under the new fiscal stimulus package announced by the Government of India for revival of the economy. This amount is required to be disbursed, taking into account the ability of the States/UTs to spend, start or complete projects under BSUP and IHSDP. The States/UTs have been requested to come up with necessary project proposals, seeking ACA out of (i) the balance of the 7-year Mission period allocation and (ii) the new package - latest by 15th of February 2009. They should also demonstrate that the projects already sanctioned are in good progress. Delay on the part of the States/UTs to submit appropriate proposals seeking the balance of Mission period commitment would mean that they would not be in a position to take advantage of the additional allocation now being made available by the Planning Commission under the fiscal stimulus package.

2.3. Stressing the need for Chief Executive Officer of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)/State Secretary in charge of BSUP and IHSDP to ensure that the DPRs placed before the CSMC/CSC are in accordance with the Guidelines of JNNURM (BSUP/IHSDP) and those issued by the CSMC/CSC from time to time, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) informed that the estimates included in the DPRs must conform to the latest Schedule of Rates brought out by the State Governments concerned. Further, the bills of quantities would need to be certified to be correct by the competent authority. The State Level Nodal Agency must ensure that the competent State engineering authority in terms of the PWD Code / State Government Order has certified/accorded necessary technical approval to the estimates included in the DPRs before the same are placed before the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) / State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC), as the case may be, for approval. Thus, all necessary procedures and checks must be completed before DPRs are sent to appraising agencies for appraisal and onward submission to the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee for consideration. The details of SLSC / SLCC approval and check lists along with appraisal reports must be placed by the Appraising Agency before the CSMC/CSC for consideration.

2.4. JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC / CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

3.1. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson requested the States/UTs to come up with adequate number proposals for the release of 2nd/3rd/4th installments and new projects under BSUP and IHSDP by the second week of February 2009 in order to enable the achievement of the Mid-term and Mission targets. She suggested that all efforts should be made by the States/UTs/ULBs/implementing agencies to ensure that the projects sanctioned under BSUP and IHSDP are executed without time and cost overruns and with utmost quality. For this, they should establish PMU/PIUs expeditiously, institute TPIMA, gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing milestones for progress, undertake regular monitoring and develop supporting frameworks at State and city levels. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC emphasized the need for building adequate expertise in SLNAs/PMUs/PIUs in areas such as town planning, engineering, community mobilization, social development and MIS. The States/UTs may specially avail the services of town planning and engineering experts to ensure that DPRs follow the appropriate town planning norms and State/UT PWD rules. Secretary (HUPA) informed that the States/UTs would have flexibility to engage professional technical /town planning experts in their PMU/PIUs using the ACA funds released by GoI. She drew attention of the States/UTs towards undertaking capacity building programmes under JNNURM for which funds were released and additional funding could be sought for after submission of UCs.

3.2. Stressing the need for proper physical planning in the case of in situ slum development projects, Secretary (HUPA) emphasized the need for implementation of well-formulated slum development plans following town planning norms, with the provision of water and sewer infrastructure, roads, community facilities, open spaces etc. She expressed the view that in the absence of proper planning, the slums would remain as slums and the purpose of JNNURM would be defeated. Secretary (HUPA) informed that it would be the responsibility of all concerned to ensure that every beneficiary household under BSUP and IHSDP is given individual water connection and individual toilet connected to city water and sewer systems respectively. She emphasized the need for a 'whole slum' approach under which pucca houses of the urban poor not having toilet facilities must also be provided with the same. Secretary (HUPA) expressed the view that urban renewal cannot be achieved without meeting the requirements of basic sanitation for the urban poor. The

States/UTs/ULBs should not give priority to community toilet unless the same is absolutely essential or unavoidable. They should also focus on providing social infrastructure facilities needed in the colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP. Facilities such as health centre, schools /additional class rooms, livelihood centre, community centre, etc. should be incorporated in the DPR. The Chairperson suggested that other requirements such as police station, post office, public transport services, bus stop, taxi stand, local shops, market complex, electricity transformer and sub-station, water supply reservoir / overhead tank, hospital, garbage dumping bins, etc. should be ensured.

3.3. The Chairperson of CSMC informed that it would be the responsibility of the appraising agencies to ensure that all the guidelines, codes, standards and check lists are satisfied before they send appraisal reports to OSD (JNNURM) for placing the same before the CSMC/CSC. In particular, the appraising agencies would be responsible to ensure that land proposed for housing is free of encumbrance, DPRs/estimates (rates and bills of quantities) are certified by the competent authority, eligible beneficiaries are identified, action is taken for biometric identification, whole slum approach is adopted, a definite plan of action is worked out to put the place vacated by slum-dwellers to productive use in the case of relocation projects, town planning norms as applicable under State laws are followed, State/ULB shares are available, beneficiaries have agreed to pay for their contribution and the Guidelines of JNNURM, toolkits and instructions issues by the CSMC/CSC are adhered to.

3.4. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC reiterated that the States/ULBs should take action to accord land title / occupancy right to the beneficiaries before coming up with proposals under BSUP and IHSDP. The title / patta needs to be non-transferable. Secretary (HUPA) expressed that any delay in giving land tenure would only cause delay in the implementation of projects. Secretary (HUPA) instructed that in cases where the process is not completed, States/UTs would need to complete the process of identification of beneficiaries in all respects, including issue of biometric cards and land title or occupancy right documents within one month from the date of sanction of project by CSMC / CSC.

3.5. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC suggested that the States/ULBs should ensure proper coordination amongst various agencies engaged in the implementation of JNNURM (UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP) and other schemes to make sure that slums and low-income communities are linked to city-wide infrastructure systems. She emphasized that the infrastructure networks being developed under BSUP

and IHSDP should invariably be integrated or planned to be integrated with trunk-line infrastructure facilities, either already existing or being developed under UIG / UIDSSMT or State Government programmes in accordance with CDPs. The project appraisal teams for UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP must ensure such type of linkages. Secretary (HUPA) further suggested that all care must be taken to ensure that avenue plantations, green belts, parks and playgrounds are developed in all BSUP and IHSDP colonies so as to create green and eco-friendly habitats for the urban poor.

4. For the CSMC Meeting, 9 new BSUP projects (1 from Tamil Nadu, 6 from Maharashtra and 2 from Sikkim) were put up in the agenda, brief details of which are at **Annexure-III**.

New Projects

Tamil Nadu

5.1. The representative of the State of Tamil Nadu – Commissioner, Chennai Municipal Corporation, made a presentation on the BSUP project proposal in Chennai. He informed that more than 32,000 houses have already been constructed in slum areas of Chennai under State Housing Schemes taken up by the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board. Accordingly, the present proposal is only for providing the needed civic infrastructure facilities in colonies provided with housing so that the concerned slums can be de-notified. The representative requested the Committee to approve the component for gym building the cost of which has been excluded by the appraisal agency. He said that in Chennai, gym is a common thing among the people from all walks of life, including slum-dwellers. He said that such facilities could be considered as part of health care and youth development facilities. The Committee observed the following:-

- Beneficiary list for 32,778 households in the colony where infrastructure facilities are proposed should be furnished. Bio-metric identification of these beneficiaries should also be conducted. This should be done within 1 month;
- Only where housing has been taken up, basic infrastructure facilities would be permitted for being taken up under BSUP;
- Community toilets would not be encouraged and only where the same are absolutely necessary, specific proposals need to be made; and
- Layout plans indicating various works proposed should be provided within 1 month.

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5.2. The representative of GoTN agreed to exclude community toilets. He also agreed to furnish layout plans within 1 month. He informed the Committee that beneficiary list for 32,778 households for whom infrastructure facilities have been proposed is being prepared by the State. Taking into consideration the information furnished by the State representative, the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO) and the assurance by the Commissioner, Chennai Municipal Corporation that the slums would be de-notified after the development works are completed, the Committee approved the project of Chennai Corporation, including the component of gym. **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-I of Annexure-IV.**

Maharashtra

6.1. The representative of the State of Maharashtra presented 6 BSUP projects for Nanded city. The Committee observed the following:-

- SLSC approval for all the projects would have to be furnished;
- Biometric identification of beneficiaries has to be conducted within 1 month; and
- The city must develop a time-bound plan for making it slum-free and take steps to implement the same.

6.2. The representative of the State Government and Municipal Commissioner, Nanded informed that necessary approval of SLSC for all the 6 projects would be furnished shortly. Taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO) and documents received from the State Government, the Committee approved the 6 projects of Nanded. **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-II to VII of Annexure-IV. First instalment of Central assistance will be released on receipt of SLSC approval for all the 6 projects.**

Sikkim

7.1. The representative of the State of Sikkim made a presentation on two BSUP projects in Gangtok. He said that one project is for providing housing and infrastructure facilities in Rangpo area of Gangtok and the other is phase-II of the BSUP project approved earlier for integrated development of housing and slum development of old slaughter house area. He stated that the phase-I of the BSUP project did not cover much of the needed infrastructure facilities as the Committee had observed that the State's 7-year allocation was over. However, in view of the fact that recently the National Steering Group has decided to enhance the allocation for North-Eastern States including Sikkim, the State has come

with the Phase II proposals. The State Government representative informed the Committee that at present elected urban local body is not in place in Gangtok. However, it would be in place early in the year 2009. The Committee observed the following:

- SLSC approval for the two projects has to be furnished;
- Biometric identification of the beneficiaries has to be conducted quickly;
- The State should reconcile the components approved earlier and the components now proposed in phase-II of the project in old slaughter house area. There should not be any overlapping or duplication between components approved earlier and those now proposed; and
- Competent authority of the State should give a certificate regarding cost adopted (SoR+cost indexing).

7.2. The representative of the State informed that necessary approval of SLSC would be furnished. To enable the State Government to reconcile data relating to phase-II of the project at old slaughter house area in Gangtok, the Committee deferred the project. However, taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency (BMTPC), the Committee approved one BSUP project Gangtok (in Rangpo area). **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-VIII of Annexure-IV. First instalment of ACA will be released on receipt of SLSC approval.**

8.1 In her concluding remarks, Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC, said that the release of ACA to States whose Central share allocation for the Mission period has exhausted the 'indicative' allocation would be subject to the availability of ACA.

8.2. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC reiterated the suggestions made by the CSMC / CSC to States/ UTs/ULBs earlier regarding addressing the problems faced by beneficiaries where BSUP and IHSDP projects involve relocation. She emphasized that in order to ensure a smooth adjustment process of the poor beneficiaries to the new sites, the ULB concerned should not only ensure the provision of all basic amenities, it should also initiate a process of community engagement through social counselors / community-based organizations / reputed NGOs with the close involvement of their community development department / community organisers.

8.3. Secretary (HUPA) expressed the view that shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the

poverty line. She suggested that where BSUP and IHSDP projects are being taken up, the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. Such a step would provide the urban poor with access to livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) stated that programmes for skill development, self-employment, and community development are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor. She reiterated that the objective of alleviating urban poverty would be achieved if only proper action is taken for the convergence of various schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Social Assistance Programme, SJSRY etc. with BSUP and IHSDP.

8.4. Lastly, Secretary (HUPA) emphasized the need for urban policy reforms to address not only the backlog and current urban issues but also the challenges of future urban growth, say in the next 20-25 years so that the conditions that led to urban decay are prevented. She cautioned that without the implementation of urban planning and local government reforms, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes for vibrant, productive, sustainable and inclusive cities that JNNURM hopes to drive would materialize. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized that the urban policy reforms should take into account the circumstances that led to the mushrooming of slums in the past calling for the launching of JNNURM and address the same through preventive policy interventions and other measures.

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

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 51ST MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 28.1.2009**

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in Chair
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA
3. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
4. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Urban Development
5. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
6. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
7. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, Statistical Officer (JPC), Ministry of HUPA
8. Shri M.A. Subramanian, Mayor, Chennai Corporation, Tamil Nadu
9. Shri R. Lakhani, Commissioner, Chennai Corporation
10. Shri A. Chatterjee, Joint Commissioner, Chennai Corporation
11. Shri Sita Ram Kunte, Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Maharashtra
12. Shri C. Bhoominathan, Assistant Commissioner, Chennai
13. Dr. K. Gopal, Commissioner of Town Panchayat, Government of Tamil Nadu
14. Shri Senthil Kumar P, Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu
15. Dr. Deepak Mhaisekar, Municipal Commissioner, Nanded, Maharashtra
16. Shri D.R.Hadadare, Chief Engineer, MHADA, Mumbai
17. Shri Prashant Pardeshi, Consultant, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
18. Shri Nagesh Deshpande, Consultant, Kolhapur
19. Shri Anant Kulkarni, Municipal Engineer, Municipal Council, Mudkhed, Nanded, Maharashtra
20. Shri Dixit V.V., Consultant, Mudkhed, Municipal Council, Aurangabad
21. Shri P.K. Patil, Consultant, Solid Core Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Latur Municipal Council
22. Ms.Hema Dudhwala, AAPIL Planning Consultancy, Surat
23. Shri Mahendra Dave, Consultant to Amravati Corporation, Akola
24. Shri Prashant M. Rode, Deputy Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Amravati, Maharashtra
25. Shri Ramesh Mawasi, Chief Officer, Municipal Council, Mudkhed, Nanded, Maharashtra
26. Shri Z. Mahabooba, General Manager (Reforms), Commissionerate of Municipal Administration, Chennai
27. Shri R.Swaminathan, Assistant Project Officer, O/oRDMA, Thanjavur
28. Shri K.Yadukula Rao, Executive Engineer, Corporation of Chennai.
29. Shri S.K.Tripathi, Director (CP), HUDCO, New Delhi
30. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Dy. Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
31. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
32. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
33. Dr. D. Ravishankar, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, Mumbai
34. Shri Alok Kumar Joshi, Deputy Chief (P), HUDCO, Chennai
35. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
36. Shri C.N. JHA, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
37. Shri J.D. Bhutia, Joint Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok
38. Shri Dinker Gurung, Assistant Town Planner, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim
39. Shri Naveen Pradhan, Consultant, PAN Architecture, Sikkim
40. Shri P.K. Ugale, City Engineer, Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation, Kalyan, Maharashtra

41. Shri C. Zangpo, Additional Chief Engineer, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim
42. Shri Raj.N. Pradhan, Senior Accounts Officer, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok
43. Shri Dig Vijay, Assistant Engineer, Urban Development & Housing Development, Government of Sikkim
44. Shri Subhash Patel, Architect, KDMC, Kalyan, UMC, Ulhas Nagar
45. Shri M. Jayachandran, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA

IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF BSUP AND IHSDP PROJECTS

- In case there is time constraint, a regular socio-economic survey can be preceded by *a rapid survey for identifying beneficiaries, their main and subsidiary occupations, their educational and skill profile and felt-needs so as to design appropriate social infrastructure for each project*. Willingness of the beneficiaries should also be taken for any rehabilitation/relocation projects.
- Affordability of the urban poor should be kept foremost in view while working out Beneficiary Contribution. Any contribution amount beyond their financial capacity may lead to the imposition of undue burden on them. Therefore, special care needs to be taken while deciding upfront beneficiary contribution or EMI payment. Overall construction cost of the housing unit should be kept at a minimum. The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to giving primacy to provision of shelter to the urban poor except where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other EWS scheme of Central or State Governments. Further, considering the difficulties and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered.
- Each project should be accompanied by a list of beneficiaries based on socio-economic survey and ULBs should go for bio-metric cards and ensure that houses are allotted to properly targeted beneficiaries and the possibility of sale/misuse of housing units is avoided. The list should be notified and placed in the website of the ULB/JNNURM.
- The layout plan must be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction. Efforts may be made for providing at least 30% open spaces with 15% green area in the layouts and adequate social and livelihoods infrastructure.
- Adequate space must be provided for community activities, informal sector markets, livelihood activities, pen for animals (if permitted and required), space to take care of convergent services such as health, education and recreation conforming to the specific needs of each of the slum pockets and their beneficiaries.
- The houses proposed should have two rooms, balcony, kitchen and separate bathroom and latrine, individual water connection and sewer connection. Aspects such as storage space for keeping things

in rooms/kitchen, location of kitchen, location of toilet and bathroom in the houses to facilitate privacy, independent access from both rooms to toilet and bathroom, leaving a small space for fitting exhaust fan in kitchen and toilet, balcony for drying clothes etc., are some of the nuances that can be thoughtfully incorporated in the design of the houses for the poor.

- The State authorities/ULBs may adopt some of the innovative designs and layouts of houses, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets and animal pens, etc. prepared and compiled by HUDCO and BMTPC. The Toolkit published in this regard may be referred to.
- The State authorities, in consultation with appraisal agencies, should ensure that necessary clearances such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are obtained. They should also ensure that necessary technical approvals are secured from the competent agencies as per State PWD Code.
- Since these projects are required to be generally completed in 12 to 15 months, it is generally expected that any escalation in the project cost is borne by the State Government/ULB concerned. For reducing escalation in the cost projects, the following option could be exercised:-
 - i) Purchasing materials (cement, steel, sanitary pipes, electrical items) in bulk, wherever considered prudent and feasible with a view to reducing cost;
 - ii) Encouraging labour contribution from the beneficiaries under the supervision of qualified personnel;
 - iii) Bifurcating tendering (between housing component and infrastructure component) with a view to reducing the possibility of time and cost overruns; and
 - iv) Creating/using a revolving "Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) Fund" earmarked out of the municipal budget and supplemented by other innovative measures like cross-subsidization for meeting cost escalation.
- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries can be considered by the ULB concerned.
- Adequate provision should be made for solid and liquid waste disposal and digester technology could be adopted in place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.
- Road-side plantations with tree guards and green belts are advisable.

- Responsibility of the technical specifications (adherence to State PWD Code) and their approval by the competent authority lies with the ULBs/State Level Nodal Agency. The appraisal agencies must ensure that technical specifications are duly approved by the technically competent authority as per State Government Public Works code.
- **Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of the Minorities:** *An important objective of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities.* In this regard, care should be taken to take up clusters of minority beneficiaries to the extent possible. Wherever feasible, efforts should be made to allocate upto 15% of targets and outlays under BSUP and IHSDP for the minorities. Similarly, priority should be given to accommodate physically challenged beneficiaries.
- **Capacity Building Activities:** In the year 2006-07, the Ministry of HUPA had released fund to the State Governments for capacity building activities including Research and Training towards implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. Unless the States submit utilisation certificates for the funds released earlier, further release of Central Assistance would be held up, as utilisation certificates have to be furnished within 12 months from the date of closure of the financial year to which financial sanction pertains.
- **Status of Project Implementation:** The States/ULBs should present Quarterly Progress Reports/Monthly Progress Reports as per prescribed format, without fail to enable the Ministry to report to Prime Minister's Office in time. Further, one page abstract on the status of implementation of projects and reforms must be presented before presenting the details of project proposals in the meetings of Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee.
- **Setting up of PMU/PIA/PIU:** The States/UTs should submit proposals to the o/o OSD (JNNURM) which will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent method should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. The appointments should not be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. Each appointment should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and outcomes have to be clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/ULBs should exercise utmost

caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. The States/ULBs should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting/appointing professionals at an appropriate fee rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIA/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs.

- **Fees for Preparation of DPRs:** The States should submit proposals to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit proposals to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants. The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee meetings earlier.
- **Community Development Network (CDN):** The States / UTs should prioritise and get necessary approval from SISC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee.

Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of

the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and the issues of alienation of all sorts are eliminated. CDN should work towards better inter- and intra- relationships in colonies to get over the dividing forces. This will strengthen a feeling of solidarity among the residents.

- **Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) mechanism:** TPIM should be instituted to bring transparency and quality in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry is giving necessary assistance to the States for TPIM. Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the State Governments.
- **Quality of Projects:** Housing for the poor does not mean poor quality housing. Utmost emphasis must be given to the quality of houses for the poor. A vector-free atmosphere and healthy living environment should be ensured in the housing projects under BSUP/IHSDP.
- **Socio-economic Survey:** No efforts should be spared for conducting socio-economic surveys of potential beneficiaries. This would facilitate assessing the needs of the beneficiaries, especially for schools, health centres and other social/community facilities. Based on the socio-economic survey, biometric identity cards should be issued to the beneficiaries to ensure that they do not sell the dwelling units and squat elsewhere. Such surveys should cover housing, health, educational and livelihood profiles of the urban poor. The surveys would assist in designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects by taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity of hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centre and informal sector markets. *HUDCO and BMTPC have developed good designs of houses, colonies and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published.*
- **City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report.** The city of Rajkot (Gujarat) has brought out a City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. Other cities/towns may bring out similar reports.
- **Convergence of Health, Education and Social Security:** It is necessary to integrate provisions of Health, Education and Social Security with Housing for the Poor to enable them to lead a better quality of life. The Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health and social security implemented through different departments/fields. The projects should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school,

primary health centre, provision of social welfare measures so that timely remedial measures in accordance with the socio-economic survey can be taken up. Provision of adequate infrastructure for school and health care should be taken at the formulation of the project itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/ implementing agency should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be accessed to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM.

- **Educational facilities:** Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out. Similar exercise should be done for providing health care facilities. Further, action needs to be taken to provide other community infrastructure and facilities. Detailed estimates of requirements as per norms, availability and gaps to be addressed have to be prepared at the initial stage of project preparation itself.
- **Projects for in-situ development:** States should come up with projects for in-situ development with good lay-outs and type designs. The emphasis should be to provide a better and supportive atmosphere for living and working. The in-situ development should not end up with creation of another cluster of houses without access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure.
- **Sense of belongingness:** To create a sense of belongingness, the slums may be named in consultation with the intended beneficiaries. Provision of a low cost enclosure around open spaces in the slum pocket being covered under BSUP/IHSDP could be considered by States/ULBs, if the cost is not prohibitive.
- **O&M System for Maintenance:-** Maintenance of the assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP should be given importance. State Governments/ULBs should evolve a viable mechanism for maintenance of the assets created under BSUP and

IHSDP projects, especially the houses and common facilities constructed.

- **Three key reforms core to the urban poor:** Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization.
- **IEC activity:** In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate greater awareness among the targeted sections so that they received what is intended for them by the Government. Any awareness campaign should have a national appeal and recall value with consistent and coherent slogans and themes. The States/ULBs could bring out advertisements in vernacular languages with local adaptation of the templates prepared by the Ministry of HUPA. States/ULBs should ensure that the local adaptation does not deviate from the letter and spirit of the national templates and the messages conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaign is in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaign, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under IEC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC. Reimbursement will be made if prior approval of the Mission Directorate/CSMC/CSC in the Ministry of HUPA was obtained before launching such campaign. Proposals for reimbursement of such expenditure will be submitted through HUDCO which will put up the same to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for its consideration and approval of reimbursement through Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs, as the case may be.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGEND FOR CONSIDERATION OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING& MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES OF THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission - II)

Rs. In Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Provision of infrastructure facilities for 186 Slums(Ph-II)in Chennai Corporation, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	71.03	33.78	37.25	8.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved but MOA is not yet signed. • SLSC has approved the project. • The elected local body is in existence. • The ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 0 : 100. • The land tenure is available in the name of Wife or husband and with wife jointly. • Biometric identification of beneficiary needs to be carried out. • No housing, water supply and sewerage components have been proposed for the identified slums. • The cost estimates have been 	

51st Meeting of CSE, dated: 28.01.2009 (Agenda- Brief)

18/3/14
Mr

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

Rs. in Crores

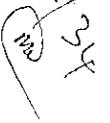
Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Gantok, Sikkim	Basic Services to the Urban Poor under JNNURM at Rangpo, Gangtok, Sikkim	25.17	21.84	3.33	5.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC has approved the project.. • The proposal envisages in-situ development by providing 150 new DUs from 4 notified slums of Gangtok. The 150 households selected are out of total 181 households living in the 4 slums. • The proposal envisages providing houses to 202 no. of Urban poor ,with carpet area of 25 Sq. mt. & built up area of 29.99 Sq. mt. • Per DU cost is Rs. 3,77,500/- • The Central Share is Rs. 3,39,750/- • Beneficiary contribution per DU is Rs 15100/- in case of SC/ST and Rs. 18875/- in case of general 	1 to 5

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> category. The cost estimates have been based on SQR 2006. The duration of project is 18 month. 	
B.	Gantok, Sikkim	Integrated Development of Housing and slum development of old slaughter House Area, Gantok, Phase-II	5.16	4.52	0.64	1.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLSC has approved the project.. City does not have an Urban Local Body in place at present. There is no housing competent in the proposed project. Land ownership and security of tenure need to be clarified by the state Govt. 76% of the households are on rent and 22% households are self owned. There will still be 68 DUs which need to be Upgraded or relocated. The cost estimates have been based on SQR 2006. The duration of project is 18 months. 	6 to 10
C.	Nanded, Maharashtra	Implementation of integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist Nanded,	76.87	55.91	20.96	13.98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLSC approval has been awaited. CDP has been approved and MOA is under process. 	

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							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Body is in existence. Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 64 : 36 Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/-. 1621 DUs with carpet area 26.01 Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed. The duration of project is 18 months. 	11 to 25
D.	Nanded, Maharashtra	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist.Nanded, Maharashtra	42.02	30.56	11.46	7.64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLSC approval has been awaited. CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. Local Body is in existence. Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 69 : 31 Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/-. 958 DUs with carpet area 26.01 	26 to 41

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						<p>Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The duration of project is 18 months. SLSC approval has been awaited. CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. Local Body is in existence. Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 76 : 24 Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/- 1002 DUs with carpet area 26.01 Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed. The estimates are based DSR 2008-09 of Aurangabad region. Biometric identification of beneficiary needs to be carried out. The duration of project is 18 months. 	
E.	Nanded, Maharashtra	Implementation of integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist.Nanded, Maharashtra	39.82	28.96	10.86	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	42 to 56

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F.	Nanded, Maharashtra	Implementation of integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist.Nanded, Maharashtra	53.44	38.87	14.57	9.72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLSC approval has been awaited. • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • Local Body is in existence. • Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. • Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 67 : 33 • Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- • Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/-. • 1183 DUs with carpet area 26.01 Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed. • The estimates are based DSR 2008-09 of Aurangabad region. • Biometric identification of beneficiary needs to be carried out. • The duration of project is 18 months. 	57 to 71
G.	Nanded	Implementation of integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist.Nanded, Maharashtra	32.43	23.58	8.85	5.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLSC approval has been awaited. • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • Local Body is in existence. 	1

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							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 73 : 27 Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/-. 788 DUs with carpet area 26.01 Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed. The estimates are based DSR 2008-09 of Aurangabad region. Biometric identification of beneficiary needs to be carried out. The duration of project is 18 months. 	72 to 86
H.	Nanded	Implementation of integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Dist.Nanded, Maharashtra	71.38	55.86	15.52	13.97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLSC approval has been awaited. CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. Local Body is in existence. Agency has furnished detailed beneficiary list. Ratio of Housing and Infrastructure is 67 : 33 	87 to 101

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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per Du cost is Rs. 2,74,500/- • Beneficiaries share per Du is Rs. 30195/-. • 1567 DUs with carpet area 26.01 Sq.mt. per DU with ground floor structure is proposed. • The estimates are based DSR 2008-09 of Aurangabad region. • Biometric identification of beneficiary needs to be carried out. • The duration of project is 18 months.
	TOTAL	30.33	26.36	3.97	6.59	

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Sl. No	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
2.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1567 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra.				
STATEMENT-II							
Details of State Share				(Rs. in lakh)			
1)	State grant			4301.42	3441.13	860.28	860.28
2)	ULB share			604.86	483.89	120.97	120.97
3)	Beneficiaries share			557.13	445.71	111.43	111.43
4)	Other charges			207.84	166.27	41.57	41.57
	Total State Share			144.50	115.60	28.90	28.90
				160.47	128.38	32.09	32.09
	Per DU Finance			78.35	62.68	15.67	15.67
1)	Central share			183.51	146.81	36.70	36.70
2)	State grant			135.21	108.16	27.04	27.04
3)	ULB share			50.78	40.62	10.16	10.16
4)	Beneficiaries share			23.08	18.46	4.62	4.62
	Total			41.58	33.26	8.32	8.32
				2187.31	1749.85	437.46	437.46
				6488.72	5190.98	1297.74	1297.74
				324.44	0.00	324.44	0.00
				324.44	0.00	324.44	0.00
				648.87	0.00	648.87	0.00
				7137.60	5190.98	1946.62	1297.74

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28/314
28

Sl. No	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (958 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra.				
STATEMENT-IV							
Details of State Share				(Rs. in lakh)			
1)	State grant			2629.71	2103.77	525.94	525.94
2)	ULB share			369.79	295.83	73.96	73.96
3)	Beneficiaries share			260.50	208.40	52.10	52.10
4)	Other charges			97.18	77.74	19.44	19.44
				67.57	54.05	13.51	13.51
				75.03	60.03	15.01	15.01
				49.31	39.45	9.86	9.86
1)	Central share			95.34	76.27	19.07	19.07
2)	State grant			90.22	72.17	18.04	18.04
3)	ULB share			36.93	29.54	7.39	7.39
4)	Beneficiaries share			23.05	18.44	4.61	4.61
				25.38	20.30	5.08	5.08
				1190.29	952.23	238.06	238.06
				3820.00	3056.00	764.00	764.00
				191.00	0.00	191.00	0.00
				191.00	0.00	191.00	0.00
				382.00	0.00	382.00	0.00
				4202.00	3056.00	1146.00	764.00

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Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
5.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Regularized In-situ - Construction of 1002 new Dwelling units @ Rs.2,74,500/- per DU having carpet area 26.01 sqm, Ground floor comprising of 1 Kitchen + 1 Living Room & Bed room with separate bathroom & W.C. After construction, houses will be allotted to individual beneficiaries & the title will be issued on Female / Joint name of family member.				
STATEMENT-V							
Details of State Share							
				(Rs. in lakh) A			
1)	State grant		1. D.U Service area	2750.49	2200.39	550.10	550.10
2)	ULB share		2. Road	386.77	309.42	77.35	77.35
3)	Beneficiaries share		3. Water Supply	128.90	103.12	25.78	25.78
4)	Other charges		4. Drainage	47.98	38.38	9.60	9.60
Total State Share				33.44	26.75	6.69	6.69
Per DU Finance (Rs.)				37.13	29.70	7.43	7.43
1)	Central share		6. Street light	41.44	33.15	8.29	8.29
2)	State grant		7. Courtyard Paving	42.13	33.70	8.43	8.43
3)	ULB share		8. Compound wall	60.73	48.58	12.15	12.15
4)	Beneficiaries share		9. Multipurpose community Building	41.04	32.83	8.21	8.21
Total				23.08	18.46	4.62	4.62
				26.46	21.17	5.29	5.29
				B			
				Sub Total (B)			
				869.10	695.28	173.82	173.82
				Total (A+B)			
				3619.59	2895.67	723.92	723.92
				C			
				Sub Total (C)			
				180.98	0.00	180.98	0.00
				180.98	0.00	180.98	0.00
				Project Cost (A+B+C)			
				3581.55	2895.67	1085.88	723.92

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Sl. No	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
6.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1183 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra.				
STATEMENT-VI							
Details of State Share				(Rs. in lakh)			
1)	State grant			517.26			
2)	ULB share			97.16			
3)	Beneficiaries share			357.21			
4)	Other charges			485.81			
Total State Share				1457.44			
Per DU Finance				(Rs.)			
1)	Central share			219600.00			
2)	State grant			19220.00			
3)	ULB share			5490.00			
4)	Beneficiaries share			30190.00			
Total				274500.00			
				A			
Regularized In-situ - Construction of 1183 new Dwelling units @ Rs.2,74,500/- per DU having carpet area 26.01 sqm, Ground floor comprising of 1 Kitchen + 1 Living Room & Bed room with separate bathroom & W.C. After construction, houses will be allotted to individual beneficiaries & the title will be issued on Female / Joint name of family member.				3247.34	2597.87	649.47	649.47
Sub Total (A)				3247.34	2597.87	649.47	649.47
1. D.U Service area				456.64	365.31	91.33	91.33
2. Road				382.69	306.15	76.54	76.54
3. Water Supply				142.76	114.21	28.55	28.55
4. Drainage				99.26	79.41	19.85	19.85
5. Storm Water Drain				110.23	88.18	22.05	22.05
6. Street light				56.57	45.25	11.31	11.31
7. Courtyard Paving				124.77	99.82	24.95	24.95
8. Compound wall				132.19	105.75	26.44	26.44
9. Multipurpose community Building				46.16	36.93	9.23	9.23
10. Aanganwadi				27.70	22.16	5.54	5.54
11. Informal Market				31.86	25.49	6.37	6.37
Sub Total (B)				1610.81	1288.65	322.16	322.16
Total (A+B)				4858.14	3886.51	971.63	971.63
1. A&OE @ 5%				242.91	0.00	242.91	0.00
2. DPR prep charges @ 5%				242.91	0.00	242.91	0.00
Sub Total (C)				485.81	0.00	485.81	0.00
Project Cost (A+B+C)				5343.96	3886.51	1457.44	971.63

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Sl. No	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
8.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Integrated Housing & Slum development for Notified Slum area Rangpo-Gangtok-I				
STATEMENT-VIII							
Details of State Share				(Rs. in lakh)			
1)	State grant	303.36	<p>Construction of 202 DUS @ Rs. 3,77,500/- per DU (150-Insitu & 52- Relocation, RCC structures G+2 & G+1) with carpet area of 25 sq mt. The title of the DU has been proposed to be either in the name of female member or joint name of male & female head of the family.</p> <p>A</p> <p>1. Storm water drains 2. Access Footpaths 3. Internal roads 4. Street lighting 5. Community toilet 6. Parking 7. Parks 8. Solid waste management 9. Livelhood center 10. Community center</p> <p>B</p> <p>Contingencies @ 3 %</p> <p>C</p> <p>Sub Total (A) Sub Total (B) Sub Total (C) Project Cost (A+B+C)</p>				
2)	ULB share	0.00					
3)	Beneficiaries share	36.28					
Total State Share		339.63					
Per DU Finance		(Rs.)					
1)	Central share	339750.00					
2)	State grant	19791.00					
3)	ULB share	0.00					
4)	Beneficiary contribution (Average Contribution is Rs 18,875/- for General Category & Rs 15,100/- for SC/ST; for the same beneficiaries are proposed to be facilitated for soft loan of Rs.200 approx/month for average of 15 to 20 years)						
Total		17959.00					
Total		377500.00					
				Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost			
				Central Share			
				State Share			
				1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)			
				Grand Total (3 States/8 projects)			
				Tamil Nadu (1 project)			
				Maharashtra (6 projects)			
				Sikkim (1 project)			
				Grand Total (3 States/8 projects)			

Note: First instalment of ACA for all the 6 projects in Nanded, Maharashtra and 1 project in Sikkim will be released on receipt of SLSC approval.

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(S.S.)