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Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

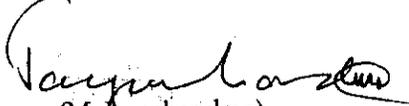
Room No. 201, G Wing
New Delhi, dated 16th February, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 54th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 5th February, 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 Raghav Chandra, Principal Secretary UA & Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal 426 016.
2. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Special Secretary, UD Department and Secretary, KMDA, Government of West Bengal, DF-8, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata-64
3. Shri Kousik Das, Additional Chief Engineer, ME Directorate Department of Municipal Affairs, Government of West Bengal, 1st Floor, Bikash Bhavan, Kolkata-700 091

4. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.

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 & Kahsmir, 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, Chalakupuzhy 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

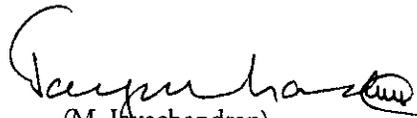
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, 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 54th 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, 5th February, 2009

The 54th 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 5th February, 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 the financial year is coming to a close, the States/UTs should come up with necessary project proposals, seeking ACA out of (i) the balance of the 7-year Mission period allocation and (ii) the new fiscal stimulus package - latest by 15th of February 2009.

2.2. Reminding the officers present that Mid-term target of 5 lakh houses for the urban poor has been committed by the Ministry before Hon'ble Prime Minister, JS (JNNURM) requested the State Secretaries/Chief Executive Officers of State Level Nodal Agencies to establish PMU/PIUs expeditiously, institute TPIMA, gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing clear milestones for progress, undertake regular monitoring, submit UCs in time, develop supporting frameworks at State and city levels and undertake capacity building programmes.

2.3. JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed that the completion of housing projects for the poor is getting delayed due to several reasons. 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. He called upon the State Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP to take urgent action to ensure that bottlenecks are removed so as to ensure that the projects sanctioned are completed in time and the Mid-term and Mission targets are achieved.

2.4. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) emphasized the need for construction of high quality houses for the urban poor without time- and cost- overruns and 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, CSMC reiterated that the appraising agencies must take care to ensure that the DPRs satisfy JNNURM guidelines, instructions issued by CSMC/CSC from time to time, State PWD Code and relevant State Government Orders. She emphasized that 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, steps are taken to facilitate individual, water, sewer and electricity connections, State/ULB matching shares are available and beneficiaries have agreed to pay for their contribution

3.2. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC informed that both SLNAs and Appraising Agencies should specifically devote attention to the following aspects:

- Proper physical planning of slums, low-income neighbourhoods and colonies/layouts being taken up under BSUP and IHSDP;
- Provision of adequate civic infrastructure including social infrastructure facilities – the amenities being provided in the colonies for the urban poor should not be inferior to those in surrounding areas;
- Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities like water supply, drainage, sewerage, roads, electricity. etc. with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks being taken under UIG, UIDSSMT and other similar programmes;
- Provision of individual toilets for the 'whole slum' taken up for *in situ* development even if for some beneficiaries with pucca dwelling structure, houses are not proposed under BSUP or IHSDP;

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

3.3. Secretary (HUPA) informed that for those States for which commitment for the 7-year Mission Period allocation has already been secured, to enable the sanction of additional funds from out of the fiscal stimulus package, an undertaking would need to be provided that in the eventuality of second or subsequent ACA installments not forthcoming, the State Government would provide funds from its own resources and complete the houses sanctioned.

4. For the CSMC Meeting, 4 new BSUP projects (2 from West Bengal and 2 from Madhya Pradesh) were presented as part of the agenda, brief details of which are at Annexure-III. In addition 2 deferred projects from 52nd meeting (Kolkata and Pune) were also discussed

New Projects:

West Bengal

5.1. The representative of the State presented 2 new projects at Kolkata – one each at Garulia town (Phase-I) and Konnagar town (Phase-I). On the two projects, the Appraisal Agency informed that whole slum approach has been adopted in these in-situ projects and the State has indicated that the slums covered would be denotified after completion of the proposed works.

5.2. The appraisal agency informed that one project for Kolkata (Relocation – Integrated Housing Project for slum dwellers of Pagladanga – I Ward 57, Pagladanga – II Ward 57, Topsia Ward 59 & Banerjee Para Ward 127), was deferred in the 52nd meeting of CSMC held on 30.1.2009 to enable the State to furnish necessary clarification on the following observation made by the CSMC:-

- Out of the 3 types of building design presented, the cost of dwelling unit in one type is Rs.3.71 lakh. This appeared to be high.
- Biometric identification of the beneficiaries has not been done, it needs to be conducted within 1 month;
- Authenticated copies of sanctioned layout plans, building design drawings, technical approval of cost estimates and sanction proceedings issued by the competent authority should be furnished.

5.3. The representative of the State clarified that the cost is comparatively high due to the proposed G+12 storeyed construction. It was also clarified that the cost estimates are based on PWD SOR of May 2008 and are authenticated by the competent authority. He said that bio-metric identification of the beneficiaries would be conducted within 1 month. As regards beneficiary contribution, the same would not be more than Rs 30,000/-. The Appraisal Agency informed that signed copies of all the required documents have been furnished.

5.4. Taking into consideration the information furnished by the State and the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO) the Committee approved the three projects in Kolkata urban agglomeration at (i) at Garulia town (Phase-I), Konnagar town (Phase-I) and the relocation project for slum dwellers of Pagladanga – I Ward 57, Pagladanga – II Ward 57, Topsia Ward 59 & Banerjee Para Ward 127, Kolkata Municipal Corporation. **Abstracts of the approved project are at Statement-I to III of Annexure-IV.**

Maharashtra

6.1. The appraising agency informed that one project for Pune (at Yervada, Parvati, Mundhwa, Ghorpadi, Kothrud Slums) was deferred in the 52nd meeting of CSMC held on 30.1.2009 to enable the State to furnish necessary clarification on the following observation made by the CSMC:-

- SLSC approval for the project in Pune should be furnished;
- Bio-metric identification of beneficiaries to be conducted within 1 month;
- As the ratio between housing and infrastructure component is 90:10, the State should take action to meet the cost of additional infrastructure required, if any from out of State/ULB sources to ensure that the colonies have basic facilities not inferior to what is available to general city residents;
- As the State is having the largest slum population in the country and has recently taken many initiatives to provide affordable housing to the urban poor, it should come up with a state level framework for

making land available for the urban poor to take up EWS housing, duly exploring PPP possibilities.

6.2. The State Government has informed that SLSC has given necessary approval for this project. Commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation has also informed that the housing: infrastructure ratio is 90:10 as only the gaps in required physical infrastructure/ social infrastructure components have been proposed to be addressed under the DPR. It was also informed that the State is working out a comprehensive framework for addressing the issues of slums duly involving private developers.

6.3. Taking into consideration the information furnished by the State and the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO) the Committee approved the project for Pune (at Yerwada, Parvati, Mundhwa, Ghorpadi, Kothrud Slums). **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-IV of Annexure-IV.**

Deferred projects:

Madhya Pradesh

7. On the two projects from Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, at (i) Durga Nagar, Siddeshwari Nagar, PC. Nagar, Jat Khedi-I and Jat Khedi-II and (ii) Bharat Mata Nagar, Naya Basera and Arjun Nagar the Committee observed that as the Central allocation under BSUP had been exhausted as per the indicative 7-year allocation for the State, the State has to prioritise the projects. Accordingly these 2 projects were deferred.

8.1. In her concluding remarks, Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC, stressed the need for States/UTs to take all steps to avoid time and cost over-runs and achieve the Mid-term and Mission targets. She also emphasized the need for convergence of BSUP and IHSDP with other schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, National Social Assistance Programme, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Bima Yojana, SJSRY etc. She 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 the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY and skill development initiatives with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to better livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) stated that programmes for skill development, self-employment, and community empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop inclusive cities.

8.2. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC suggested that the State Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP should take adequate measures to ensure that the quality of construction in housing projects for the urban poor is very high. She desired that both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms (including TPIMA) must be established to ensure that every house constructed under BSUP and IHSDP becomes a place of pride for the poor person who has been deprived of access to affordable shelter and basis amenities for so long. She suggested that the State Secretaries may send high level teams to fields to check quality of construction. Further, beneficiary committees must be constituted in all cases to plan, supervise and monitor houses and basis amenities being taken up.

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

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ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 54th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 5.2.2009

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
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 Alkesh Sharma, National Project Coordinator, GOI-UNDP Project on NSUP
5. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of HUPA
6. Ms. Priya Nair, Assistant Director, Ministry of Finance
7. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
8. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, Statistical Officer, Ministry of HUPA
9. Shri P.K. Pradhan, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata-700064
10. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
11. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
12. Ms. Ritabrata Ghosh, Deputy Chief (Projects), HUDCO, Kolkata
13. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
14. Shri C.N. JHA, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
15. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC
16. Shri P. Mohan Reddy, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
17. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Special Secretary, UD Department, Kolkata
18. Shri Chhanda Sircar, Director, SUDA, West Bengal, ILGUS Bhavan, HC Block, Salt Lake, Kolkata- 700 106
19. Shri Kousik Das, Additional Chief Engineer, ME Directorate, Government of West Bengal
20. Shri Sudip Datta, Director, Bengal Urban Infrastructure Development Ltd., Kolkata
21. Shri Chandana Roy Chowdhury, AM, IL&FS, Kolkata-17
22. Shri Smarahi Mahapatra, Asansol Durgapur Development Authority, Durgapur, West Bengal
23. Shri T. Mohan, Executive Engineer (Housing), Municipal Corporation, Tirupati
24. Shri M.G. Rusiya, Chief Executive Officer, Bhopal Development Authority, Madhya Pradesh

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 socio-economic 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. States/UTs may arrange loans under Differential Rate of Interest scheme towards for beneficiaries to enable them meet their share. 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 in cases 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. Efforts should be made to develop slums inhabited by SCs, STs and other weaker sections. States/ULBs should go for bio-metric identity cards for potential beneficiaries and ensure that houses are provided to properly targeted beneficiaries and that the possibility of sale/misuse of housing units is avoided. The list should be notified and placed in the website of the ULB/JNNURM. Further, the States/ULBs may put conditions that the houses constructed under JNNURM cannot be transferred for a specified period or that they would be on long-term lease.
- 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/Government Orders.

- 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.
- 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 need to be taken up; States/UTs should take action to develop green habitats duly providing avenue plantations, green belts, parks etc.
- 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 the technical specifications are duly approved by the technically competent authority as per State Government Public Works code. Authenticated estimates (rates and bills of quantities) duly signed by technically competent authorities must accompany the DPRs/Appraisal Reports.
- **Colony Layouts & Housing Designs:** The colony layout plan must be adhere to town planning norms as applicable. It should 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 centres, pens 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 Ministry of HUPA, with the help of HUDCO and BMTPC, has 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 in this regard. The same may be referred to.
- The State authorities/ULBs may adopt innovative designs and layouts of houses, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets and animal pens, etc. duly considering those presented by HUDCO and BMTPC in the toolkit published.
- 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.
- **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.
- **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. State/UT Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP should take monthly review of the implementation of

projects and reforms. Copies of the minutes of such review meetings may be sent to the Mission Directorate in MoHUPA.

- **Setting up of PMU/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 methods should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. 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. They should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting / appointing professionals at an appropriate remuneration rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs. These personnel should also assist in the implementation of other programmes like SJSRY.
- **Fees for Preparation of DPRs:** The States/UTs should submit proposals for reimbursement of fees to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit 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. While sending proposals for reimbursement of project preparation charges, the appraising agency must ensure that two copies of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs in safe custody.

- **Community Development Network (CDN):** The States / UTs should prioritise and get necessary approval from SLSC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek support from Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee for consideration.

Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and issues of alienation of all sorts 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.

- **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. High quality construction, functional units, vector-free atmosphere and healthy living environment should be ensured in the housing projects under BSUP/IHSDP. States/UTs should establish both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms in the case of all BSUP and IHSDP projects.
- **Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM):** TPIM should be instituted to bring in transparency and quality in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry will be providing necessary financial and technical assistance to the States / UTs for TPIM. A Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the States /UTs.
- **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.

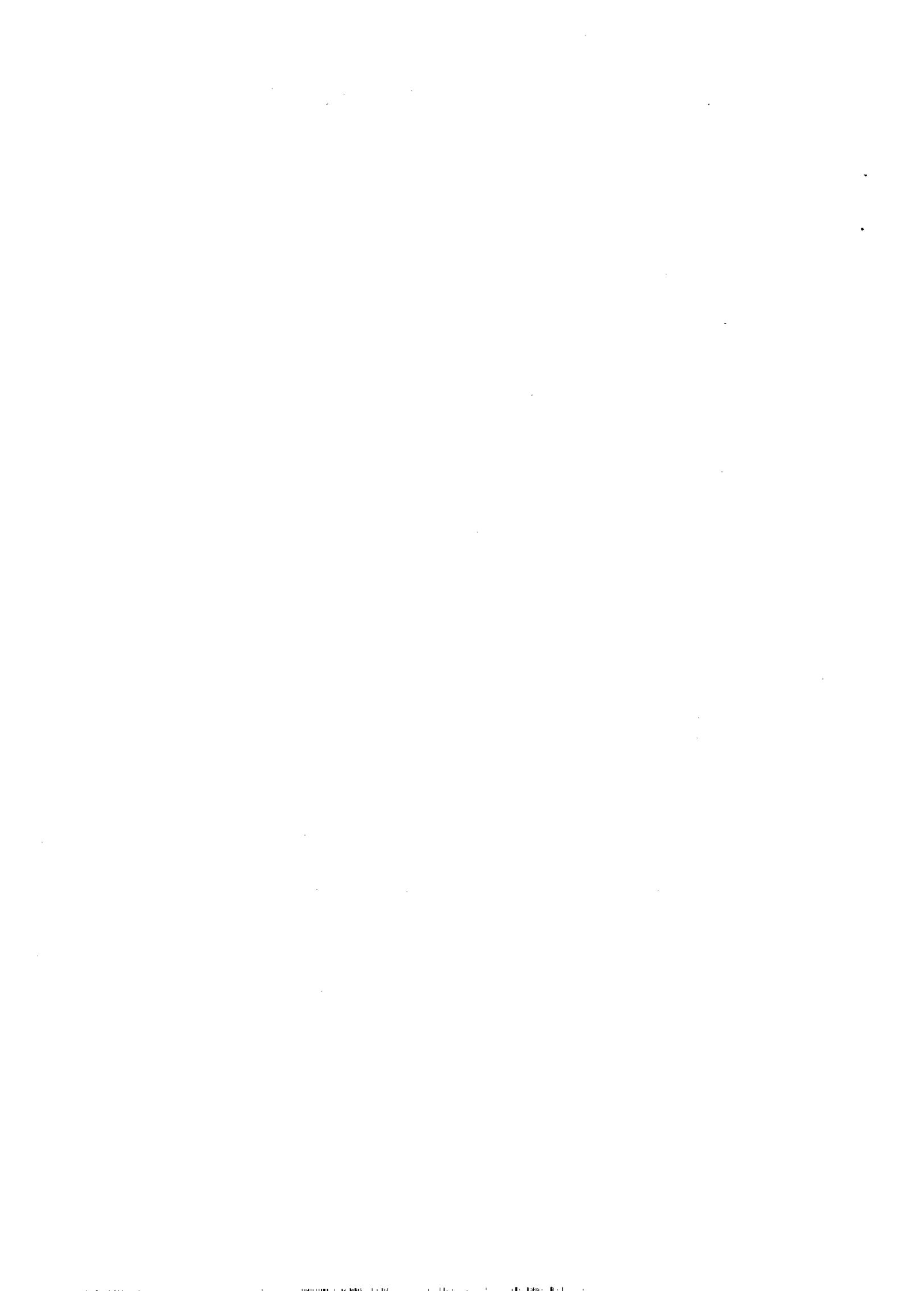
- **Slum and Socio-economic Surveys:** No efforts should be spared for conducting detailed slum surveys and socio-economic surveys of potential beneficiaries. These would facilitate assessing the needs of the slums and the beneficiaries, especially for physical and social infrastructure including schools, health care centres and other social/community facilities. 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. Based on the socio-economic surveys, biometric identity cards should be issued to the beneficiaries to ensure that they do not sell the dwelling units and squat elsewhere.
- **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. They may prepare comprehensive Slum Development Plans with a view to pursuing the goal of Slum-free City.
- **Convergence of Health, Education and Social Security Programmes:** It is necessary to integrate provisions of Health, Education and Social Security with Housing for the urban poor to enable them to lead a better quality of life. 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/Agencies. 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 concerned should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension,

disability pensions, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be accessed to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM.

- **Education, Health & Other Facilities:** Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be 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 like parks, playgrounds, bus stops, local markets, post offices etc. Detailed estimates of requirements as per planning 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 adequate number of projects for in-situ development with good layouts and type designs. The emphasis should be to provide a better and supportive atmosphere for living and working. The in-situ development projects should not end up with creation of another cluster of houses without access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure. Suitable planning and infrastructure provision norms must be adopted. The quality of infrastructure provided to housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP projects should not be inferior to those available for surrounding areas.
- **Sense of Belongingness:** To create a sense of belongingness, the slums may be named in consultation with the intended beneficiaries. Provision of a low cost enclosure around open spaces in the slum pocket being covered under BSUP/IHSDP could be considered by States/ULBs, if the cost is not prohibitive. Beneficiaries must be closely involved in planning, implementation and social audit of projects.
- **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. States/UTs must develop broad policy frameworks to facilitate the implementation of these reforms in all cities and towns.

- **IEC Activities:** In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate awareness amongst the targeted sections so that they receive 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/CSC. Reimbursement will be made if prior approval of the Mission Directorate/CSMC/CSC in the Ministry of HUPA was obtained before launching such campaign. Proposals for reimbursement of such expenditure will be submitted through HUDCO which will put up the same to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for its consideration and approval of reimbursement through Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs, as the case may be.



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

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Amount of install-ments	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Garulia City, West Bengal	BSUP Scheme for the town of Garulia (Phase-I), Kolkata, West Bengal	32.76	16.38	16.38	4.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval been obtained. • List of Beneficiaries has been furnished. • Livelihood Survey has been carried out by the agency. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 50:50. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 1,47,300/- • Beneficiaries share for new Du is 29460/- • The cost estimates based on PWD SOR w.e.f May 2008. • The proposal envisages construction of 1120 DUs with carpet area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. with new single storied structure in 32 slum pockets under phase-I. • Separate WC and bath has been proposed in the dwelling unit. • The duration of project is 15 months. 	1 to 22
B.	Konnagar, West Bengal	BSUP Scheme for the town of Konnagar (Phase-II), Kolkata, West Bengal	12.61	6.31	6.30	1.58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval been obtained. • List of Beneficiaries has been furnished. • Livelihood Survey has been carried out by the agency. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 50:50. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 1,47,300/- 	23 30 37

ANNEXURE-III

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

(Rs. in Crores)

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries share for new Du is 29460/- • The cost estimates based on PWD SOR w.e.f May 2008. • The proposal envisages construction of 64DUs with carpet area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. & 25.51Sq. Mt with, Single Storied &(G+3) structure in 5 slum • Separate WC and bath has been proposed in the dwelling unit. • The duration of project is 15 months. 	
	TOTAL	45.37	22.69	22.68	5.68	

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

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Amount of install-ments	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Bhopal City, Madhya Pradesh	Slum Redevelopment and Rehabilitation of identified slums (Housing Development) Part II, Bhopal City, Madhya Pradesh	46.76	22.21	24.55	5.55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval been obtained. • The rapid assessment of the slum localities have been carried out and details in terms of housing condition, access to water supply, sewerage etc. have been covered. • List of Beneficiaries has been prepared and included in DPR and bio metric identification shall be carried out before allotment of dwelling units.. • The formal green areas in all the 5 locations are more than 10%. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 85:15. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 1,65,360/- • Beneficiaries share for new Du is 29765/- • The cost estimates based on MPPWD & B SOR)1999, • The proposal envisages construction of 2299 DUs for slum dwellers at 5 various in-situ places in the city limit. • The duration of project be reduced to 18 months against 24 months proposed. 	1 to 6
B	Bhopal City, Madhya Pradesh	Slum Redevelopment and Rehabilitation of	55.68	26.41	29.27	6.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval been obtained. • The rapid assessment of the slum localities have 	

54th CS&MC meeting, dated : 05.02.2009 (Agenda-Brief)

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

		<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>				
Pradesh	Identified slums (Housing Development) Part I, (Bharat Mata Nagar, Naya Basera & Arjun Nagar, Bhopal City, Madhya Pradesh					7 To 12
	TOTAL	102.44	48.62	53.82	12.15	

- been carried out and details in terms of housing condition, access to water supply, sewerage etc. have been covered.
- List of Beneficiaries has been prepared and included in DPR and bio metric identification shall be carried out before allotment of dwelling units..
- The formal green areas in all the 3 locations are more than 10%.
- The housing to infrastructure ratio is 89:11.
- Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 1,65,360/-
- Beneficiaries share for new Du is 29765/-
- The cost estimates based on MPPWD & B SOR)1999,
- The proposal envisages construction of 2858 DUs for slum dwellers at 3 various in-situ places in the city limit.
- The duration of project be reduced to 18 months against 24 months proposed.

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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	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	West Bengal	Kolkata (Garulia MA)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Garulia (Kolkata MA), West Bengal				
		A	Insitu - Construction of 1120 new Dwelling units in 32 slum pockets (63 slums) (@ Rs.1,47,300/- per DU) single storied house with 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC & bath room and verandah with provision for storage and built-in cupboard, with carpet area 25 sq mt. Title of the property is owned by individual beneficiaries and it will be ensured before implementation that female member of the family is the owner/co-owner of the property.	1649.76	824.88	824.88	206.22
			Sub Total (A)	1649.76	824.88	824.88	206.22
		B	1. Water pipeline & Pond Strengthening & RWH	361.73	180.87	180.87	45.22
			2. Drainage	261.18	130.59	130.59	32.65
			3. Sewerage	189.30	94.65	94.65	23.66
			4. Road, Boundary Wall & Jogging Track	485.69	242.85	242.85	60.71
			5. Solid Waste Management	6.99	3.50	3.50	0.87
			6. Street Light	132.57	66.29	66.29	16.57
			7. Plantation	16.00	8.00	8.00	2.00
			8. Community Centre	111.06	55.53	55.53	13.88
			9. Livelihood Centre	61.23	30.62	30.62	7.65
			Sub Total (B)	1625.75	812.88	812.88	203.22
			Project Cost (A+B)	3275.51	1637.76	1637.76	409.44
STATEMENT-I							
			Details of State Share (Rs in lacs)				
			1 State Government Grant	982.65			
			2 KMDA Share	243.87			
			3 ULB Contribution	81.29			
			4 Beneficiaries' share	329.95			
			TOTAL SHARE	1637.76			
			Per DU Finance (Rs.)				
			1 Central share	73,650.00			
			2 State Government Grant	44,190.00			
			3 ULB share	0.00			
			4 Beneficiaries' share	29,460.00			
			TOTAL	1,47,300.00			

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ANNEXURE

1/A

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)
3.	West Bengal	Kolkata	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Kolkata (Relocation), Kolkata, West Bengal.				
STATEMENT-III							
Details of State Share							
(Rs in lacs)							
1)	State grant	9,651.75		18037.38	9018.69	9018.69	2254.67
2)	KMDA/ ULB share	4953.68		18037.38	9018.69	9018.69	2254.67
3)	Beneficiaries share	1,480.80		9,659.72	4829.86	4829.86	1207.47
Total State Share		16086.23		1,002.26	501.13	501.13	125.28
Per DU Finance (12 storied)							
1)	Central share	185,734.94		1,123.27	561.64	561.64	140.41
2)	State grant	111,440.96		970.82	485.41	485.41	121.35
3)	KMDA/ ULB share	44,293.97		473.48	236.74	236.74	59.19
4)	Beneficiaries share	30,000.00		35.58	17.79	17.79	4.45
Total		371,469.87		332.78	166.39	166.39	41.60
Per DU Finance (5 storied)							
1)	Central share	121,885.72		196.38	98.19	98.19	24.55
2)	State Government Grant	73,131.43		20.80	10.40	10.40	2.60
3)	KMDA/ULB share	18,754.28		319.98	159.99	159.99	40.00
4)	Beneficiaries share	30,000.00		14135.07	7067.54	7067.54	1766.88
Total		243,771.43		32172.45	16086.23	16086.23	4021.56
Per DU Finance (5 storied)							
1)	Central share	118,587.88					
2)	State Government Grant	71,152.72					
3)	KMDA/ULB share	17,435.15					
4)	Beneficiaries share	30,000.00					
Total		237,175.75					
Total for West Bengal (3 projects)				36709.16	18354.58	18354.58	4588.65

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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)	(9)
4.	Maharashtra	Pune	In-situ Slum Rehabilitation in the City of Pune under BSUP at Yerwada, Parvati, Mundhwa, Ghorpadi, Kothrud Slum, Pune, Maharashtra					
STATEMENT-IV								
Details of State Share								
		(Rs in lacs)	A					
1)	State grant	3,800.64	1. External Sewerage Work	12004.90	6002.45	6002.45	1500.61	
2)	ULB share	1,279.61		796.68	398.34	398.34	99.59	
3)	Beneficiaries share	1,320.54		796.68	398.34	398.34	99.59	
4)	Other charges	1,280.16	1. Administration & Support (5%)	640.08	0.00	640.08	0.00	
	Total State Share	7680.95	2. DPR preparation charges @ 5%	640.08	0.00	640.08	0.00	
	Per DU Finance	(Rs.)		1,280.16	0.00	1,280.16	0.00	
1)	Central share	150061.25		14,081.74	6,400.79	7,680.95	1,600.20	
2)	State grant	90036.75						
3)	ULB share	27011.00						
4)	Beneficiaries share	33013.50						
	Total	300122.50						
Total for Maharashtra (1 project)				14,081.74	6,400.79	7,680.95	1,600.20	
Grand Total (2 States/4 projects)								
West Bengal (3 projects)				36709.16	18354.58	18354.58	4588.65	
Maharashtra (1 project)				14081.74	6400.79	7680.95	1600.20	
Grand Total (2 States/4 projects)				50790.90	24755.37	26035.53	6188.84	

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