



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS



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Swachhata Pledge

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness.

I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don't indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.

**MINISTRY
OF
HOUSING
AND
URBAN AFFAIRS**



**ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18**

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ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

1.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes regarding urban housing and urban development. It is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of urban transport matters at the central level. Urban development is a State subject and the Constitution (Seventy-Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992 has enjoined upon State Governments to delegate many functions to urban local bodies. Government of India, however, plays a coordinating and monitoring role and also supports various urban housing programmes, urban livelihood mission and overall urban development through Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry addresses various issues relevant to urban sector through appropriate policy guidelines, subordinate legislation and sectoral programmes.

1.02 Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and it is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. The process of urbanization has been characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities, although India may be said to be in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society. The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasized the role of sustainable cities by incorporating Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11, *i.e.* Sustainable Cities and Communities for making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

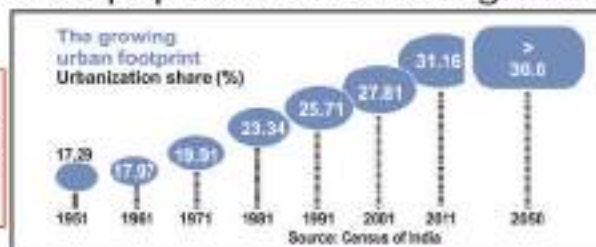
1.03 As per Census of India 2011, the population of India is 1210.50 million, of which 377.10 million (31.2%) is urban and 833.40 million (68.8%) is rural. The urban population is located in 7,933 towns, comprising 4,041 Statutory Towns and 3,892 Census Towns. During 2001-2011, in absolute terms, the decadal increase in urban population was 90.99 million *vis-à-vis* 90.97 million in rural population. The percentage increase in urban population, however, was

Urban Population

As per Census 2011:

- 377 million *i.e.* 31.2% of the total population lives in towns
- No. of towns: 5161 in 2001; 7933 in 2011
- 31% lives in 52 million plus Metros
- Decadal growth of urban population is >rural growth

Projections:
More than 50% of the Country's population will be urban by 2050



31.8 *vis-a-vis* 12.3 in rural population. Also, during the decade, while the number of Statutory Towns increased by 242 (6.4%), the number of Census Towns went up by 2,530 (185%). At current rate of growth, urban population in India is estimated to reach a staggering 575 million by 2030 and 875 million by 2050.

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

1.05 While addressing the above issues, responsibilities of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs include construction and maintenance of Central Government buildings, including residential accommodation, except those under the Ministry of Defence, Atomic Energy, Railways and Communication, management of Central Government land/property in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and in some of the metropolitan cities, printing & stationery requirements of all the Central Government Ministries/Departments and stocking and selling of Government publications, as well.

1.06 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has five Attached Offices, and three Subordinate Offices, three Public Sector Undertakings and nine Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society and a Government company as shown below:—

A. Attached Offices:—

- i. **Central Public Works Department (CPWD)**, a multifaceted comprehensive Construction Management Agency of Government of India, which provides services from project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage, is the largest of these Organizations. It is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.
- ii. **Directorate of Printing (DoP)** administers Government of India's printing presses in various parts of the country and caters to the printing requirements of the Central Ministries/Departments.
- iii. **Directorate of Estates (DoE)** is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels.
- iv. **Land and Development Office (L&DO)** administers nazul and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.
- v. **National Buildings Organization (NBO)** is engaged in collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country

B. Subordinate Offices:—

- vi. **Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)** is the technical arm of Ministry of

Urban Development in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.

- vii. **Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)** Headquartered at Kolkata and with three Regional Stationery Depots in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai is responsible for the procurement of stock, line stationery items including papers of all kinds and to ensure the supplies of the same to all its authorized indenters belonging to the all Ministries, Departments, Offices, Undertakings etc. under the Government of India against their respective annual indents.
- viii. **Department of Publication** located at Civil Lines, Delhi is the authorised agency for publishing all Government books. It is also responsible for stocking, distribution, advertising of tender notices, cataloguing and sale of Government publications.

C. Public Sector Undertakings:—

- ix. **National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) India Ltd.** a Public Sector civil construction agency is a Schedule "A" and ISO-9001 company and its activities are spread all over the country and abroad. NBCC has been conferred with the status of Navratna by the Government of India. NBCC provides civil engineering construction services in a wide gamut of projects of varied nature and complexities in different geographical locations, both within India and abroad.
- x. **Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)** is the premier techno-financial institution engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini-Ratna. It aims to achieve sustainable growth in these sectors by catering to the needs of every section of the society, with a basket of delivery options in urban and rural housing and infrastructure development.
- xi. **Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)**, one of the oldest CPSEs is a pioneer of prefab technology in India and is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech project management consultancy services in civil construction projects which includes mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their agencies.

D. Statutory / Autonomous Bodies:—

- xii. **Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)** has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi.
- xiii. **National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)** constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has the important goal of evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.

- xiv. **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)** has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- xv. **National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)**, set up in 1976, is an autonomous non-statutory body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, for carrying out urban research in the country. It is also involved in collection, processing, storing and dissemination of information relating to urban local bodies, their functioning, management, finances, development programmes and training.
- xvi. **Rajghat Samadhi Committee** was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.
- xvii. **Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)** as a technology promotion council has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level application
- xviii. **National Cooperative Housing Federation (NCHF)** is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector aiming to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially between the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members.
- xix. **Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)** is a welfare organization for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees, on "No Profit - No Loss" basis.
- xx. **National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)** was incorporated on 21.8.2013 for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in the National Capital Region (NCR).

1.07 A summary of some of the important achievements of the year 2017-18 is at Annexure.

Important achievements in 2017-18

1. Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

Open Defecation Free (ODF) status of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) - 8 States and 3 UTs have been declared ODF. Out of the total 4,041 cities/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), 1,494 Urban Local Bodies have become ODF.

Construction of Toilets - Out of the target of 66,42,221 Individual Household Toilets (IHHLs), 43,22,776 units have been constructed. Similarly, out of the target of 5,07,750 Community/ Public Toilet (CT/PT) seats, 2,70,360 have been constructed.

Municipal Solid Waste Management - 100% door to door collection is being done in 55,913 wards out of the total 82,607 wards.

2. Smart Cities Mission

99 Smart Cities have been selected in 3 Rounds based on All India Competition. So far 86 cities have constituted a city level Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV). 62 cities have appointed Project Management Consultants (PMCs) for project preparation, tendering and implementation.

Total investment of Rs. 2,03,979 crore has been proposed by the smart cities in their smart city plans. So far (as on 31.01.2018), 2,993 projects worth Rs.1,38,534 crore are in various stages of implementation. 220 projects worth Rs. 3,112.93 crore have been completed; 496 projects with a cost of Rs.18,760.92 crore are currently under implementation.

3. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The total State Annual Action Plans amount to Rs.77,640 crore comprising Rs.39,011 crore (50%) for water supply, Rs.32,456 crore (42%) for sewerage & septage, Rs.2,969 crore (4%) for drainage, Rs.1,436 crore (2%) for non-motorised urban transport and Rs.1,768 crore (2%) for green spaces & parks.

In the water supply sector, contracts for 494 projects worth Rs.19,428 crore have been awarded. 24 projects worth Rs. 9 crore have been completed.

In the sewerage and septage management sector, contracts for 272 projects worth Rs.12,429 crore have been awarded. 3 projects worth Rs. 5 crore have been completed. In the drainage sector, contracts for 42 projects worth Rs.560 crore have been awarded. 9 projects worth Rs. 4 crore have been completed. In the urban transport sector, contracts for 73 projects worth Rs.227 crore have been awarded. 1 project worth Rs. 9 lakh has been completed. In the green spaces and parks sector, contracts for 691 projects worth Rs.468 crore have been awarded. 258 projects worth Rs. 149 crore have been completed.

4. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission

7,474 projects (102 In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR), 1,038 Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP), 6,151 Beneficiary Led Construction(BLC)) have been accepted for Central Assistance of Rs. 57,652 crore for construction of 37,43,631 houses (74,094 ISSR, 13,98,489 AHP & 20,45,866 BLC). Accepted Central Share of Rs. 13,150 crore has been released.

The scope of the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) for Economic Weaker Section (EWS)/ Low Income Group (LIG), one of the four verticals under PMAY(Urban), has been extended to Middle Income Group (MIG) w.e.f 01.01.2017. The scheme approved initially for one-year period for implementation in 2017, has been extended upto 31.03.2019. CLSS for MIG will support acquisition/construction of houses (including re-purchase) of 120 sq. metre & 150 sq. metre carpet area as per income eligibility.

Subsidy of Rs. 1,455.15 crore has been released to 72,263 beneficiaries under CLSS for EWS/LIG and subsidy of Rs. 228.97 crore has been released to 11,071 beneficiaries under CLSS for MIG.

5. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission.

Under the Scheme, 42,504 persons were assisted for setting up micro enterprises; 1,72,849 persons were skill trained; 51,940 Self Help Groups (SHGs) were formed; 43,217 SHGs were given revolving fund and street vendors' survey was completed in 849 cities.

6. Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

With total outlay of Rs. 500 crore, the scheme is being implemented in 12 identified Cities namely, Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal for which 64 projects amounting to Rs. 421.47 crore have been approved so far and Rs.231.88 crore has been released.

7. Urban Transport

425 kilometers of metro rail is operational and about 700 kilometers is under construction in various cities in the country. Metro Rail Policy, 2017, which aims at ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective has been approved. The 10th Urban Mobility India conference on the theme "Intelligent, Inclusive & Sustainable Mobility" was held in partnership with Government of Telangana and along with French Organization, CODATU from 4th to 6th November 2017 in Hyderabad. On the basis of recommendations of the 4th Fare Fixation Committee (FFC), the fares of Delhi Metro have been revised in 2017. The fares based on the recommendation of the 3rd FFC were fixed in 2009.

8. The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016

26 States/UTs have notified Real Estate Rules under the Act. 24 States/UTs have notified Real Estate Agreement of Sale Rules along with General Rules and other forms required as per the Act. 8 States/UTs have established permanent Real Estate Regulatory Authority. 21 States/UTs have established interim Real Estate Regulatory Authority. 14 States/UTs have made a fully operationalized web portal for enabling online registration of Real Estate projects and agents.

9. Municipal Bonds

Pune Municipal Corporation has issued Municipal Bonds of Rs. 200 crore as the first tranche of its 5-year bond program (Rs.2,264 crore), which was listed on Bombay Stock Exchange on 22nd June, 2017.

10. Rationalisation / merger of Government of India printing presses

Seventeen Government of India Presses have been rationalized/merged in five units. Redevelopment and modernization of Government of India Press, Minto Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 338.56 crore has been approved.

11. Liveability Index

The MoHUA has decided to assess the liveability standards in 116 Indian cities which include smart cities and one million plus population cities. An Indian liveable standards relevant to the Indian cities have been prepared by MoHUA. The assignment will be carried out by EIU of The Economist in alliance with Ipsos Research Private Limited and Athena Infonomics India Private Limited. The EIU has developed liveability ranking of 140 cities globally and will now assess 116 Indian cities.

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

2.02 Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu was the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs upto 17 July, 2017. Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Minister of Rural Development, held additional charge upto 03 September, 2017. Shri Hardeep S Puri has joined as Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Housing and Urban Affairs *w.e.f.* 04 September, 2017.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.10 The Ministry has switched over to complete e-Office and also brought its Attached Offices and Office of CCA under unified e-Office. To enable the employees of the Ministry to work on e-Office workshop and hand holding support were arranged in the Ministry during the year with the help of the e-Office Team of National Informatics Centre (NIC).

2.11 The Ministry started the process of up-gradation of the network in the Nirman Bhavan building from 1G to 10G to enable seamless implementation of Digital India programmes of the Government.

2.12 After merger of the Ministries the website of erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development has been renamed as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the contents available on the erstwhile Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has transferred to this website. The new website of the Ministry is <http://mohua.gov.in>.

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

BUDGET

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

2.15 For the financial year 2017-18, there are two Demand for Grants *i.e.* Demand No. 95 pertaining to Ministry of Urban Development and Demand No. 56 for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

2.16 Consolidated position regarding Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) 2017-18 and actual expenditure for the two Demands is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

	B.E. 2017-18	R. E. 2017-18	Provisional Expenditure 2017-18 on Gross basis (upto 31.12.2017)
Revenue	21,285.48	21,331.89	17,887.66
Capital	19,332.36	19,421.95	12,722.34
Total	40,617.84	40,753.84	30,610.00

ACCOUNTS

2.17 The Chief Controller of Accounts (CCA) looks after the accounting, internal audit and monitoring functions for the Ministry as a whole including its attached and subordinate offices. CCA formulates the revenue receipts, interest receipts/recoveries and loans and capital receipts. A team consisting of one Deputy Secretary, two Controllers of Accounts, one Pay and Accounts Officer and one Principal Accounts Officer and supporting staff assists him.

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

2.18. Concerted efforts have been made to promote the use of Hindi in the official work of the Ministry during the period under review. Official Language Division caters to the entire translation

needs of the Ministry *i.e.* Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the subordinate/attached offices of the Ministry. The offices under control of the Ministry have adequate translation arrangements.

2.19 During the period, a meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee was organized on 18th April, 2017 at Guwahati under the chairmanship of the then Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development and Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Shri M.Venkaiah Naidu.



Meeting of Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development under the Chairmanship of then Minister Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu.



Members of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti participated in the meeting discussing the agenda.

2.20. Hindi Pakhwara September, 2017 was observed in the Ministry to create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi in official work. Various Hindi competitions were organised during the month.

2.21. There is a Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admn), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Committee reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government in the Ministry. Regular meetings of this Committee were held.

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

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

2.24. The erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development was the recipient of the Second prize with a shield for doing excellent work in promoting the progressive use of Official Language for the year 2016-17 under the scheme "Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar" introduced by the Department of Official Language. Hon'ble President of India presented the award to the Secretary (HUA) at the Hindi Day celebration in Vigyan Bhavan on 14th September, 2017.

2.25. During the year, technical terms being used in the Ministry & its subordinate offices were compiled with their Hindi synonyms. This compilation was published by the Ministry and distributed among the officers and all subordinate offices in adequate number.

2.26. Under the aegis of Ministry, Rajbhasha Sangoshthi were organized by NBCC, Publication Department, BMTPC & Govt. of India Stationery offices, Kolkata during the year, in which representatives of the Ministry as well as subordinate offices participated.

PARLIAMENT SECTION

2.27 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. During the Budget, Monsoon and Winter Session 2017 of Parliament, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs answered 753 (55 Starred and 698 Unstarred) Parliament Question on various subjects dealt by the Ministry.

2.28 One meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was organized on 28th December, 2017 on the Subject Smart City and Urban Transport at Parliament House Annexe. Annual Reports / Audited Accounts / Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the year indicated against each of the following Organizations were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha during Budget Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session 2017.

(i) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2016-2017)

(ii) Delhi Development Authority (2016-2017)

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India (Ministry of Urban Development) and National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (2017-2018)
- (iv) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2016-2017)
- (v) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2016-17)
- (vi) Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi 2016-2017)
- (vii) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2016-2017)
- (viii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (2016-2017)
- (ix) National Capital Region Planning Board (2016-2017)
- (x) National Institute of Urban Affairs (2016-2017)
- (xi) Kochi Metro Rail corporation (2016-2017)
- (xii) National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd., New Delhi (2016-2017)
- (xiii) Nagpur Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2015-2016)
- (xiv) Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2015-2016) & (2016-2017)
- (xv) Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2015-2016) & (2016-2017)
- (xvi) Maharashtra Metro Rail Limited, Nagpur (2016-2017)
- (xvii) Metro Link Express for Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad Company Limited, Gandhinagar (2016-2017)
- (xviii) Hindustan Prefab Limited (2016-2017)
- (xix) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (2016-2017)
- (xx) Lakshadweep Building Development Board (2015-2016)
- (xxi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Prefab Ltd. and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (2017-2018)
- (xxii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (2017-2018)
- (xxiii) Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (2016-2017)
- (xxiv) Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (2016-2017)

WELFARE

2.29 Staff Welfare activities in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices continued to receive active attention and encouragement. Eight Recreation Clubs are functioning for the purpose. Players of the Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate offices under the aegis of

these Recreation Clubs participated in the various Cultural and Sports activities organised by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

2.30 During the year 2017-18, teams, selected from amongst the employees of the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices, took part in the Inter-Ministry Tournaments / Championships/ Competitions in Athletics, Carrom, Chess, Cricket, Cricket(veteran), Football, Shooting ball, Table-Tennis, Music, Dance and Shortplay, Volley Ball and Weightlifting & Best Physique organised by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board. A number of sportspersons from the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices have also been selected for Central Secretariat team(s) to play in the All India Civil Services Tournaments / Championships. Welfare Section has also arranged farewell functions in honour of retiring officials of the Ministry, which is presided over by Secretary (HUA).

HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

2.31 The scheme of House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees is aimed at providing them assistance to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs acts as the nodal Ministry for the same. The scheme was introduced in 1956 as a welfare measure. House Building Advance is admissible to all those permanent/temporary employees who have rendered 10 years of continuous service. The Ministries/ Departments are delegated powers to sanction House Building Advance to their employees in accordance with the House Building Advance Rules.

2.32 The House Building Advances Rules for the Central Government Employees have been revised. The salient features are as under:—

- i. The borrowing limit has been increased from 7.5 lakh to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakh. HBA for expansion of the house has been revised from Rs. 1.80 lakh to 10 lakh.
- ii. The cost ceiling limit of the house for construction /purchase has been revised from Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 1.00 crore with an upward revision of 25% in deserving cases.
- iii. Migration of home loans from banks / Financial institution to HBA schemes has been allowed.
- iv. The provision of availing 'second mortgage' on the house for balance loan from banks/financial institutions has been simplified considerably. 'No objection certificate' will have to be issued alongwith sanction order of HBA, on employees' declaration.
- v. The rate of interest on HBA shall be at a fixed rate of 8.5% on simple interest. This is reduced from earlier simple interest of 12% with a rebate of 2.5%.
- vi. Both the spouses, if they are central government employee, are eligible to avail HBA either jointly or separately.
- vii. The attractive package would be an incentive to the Government employee for purchasing house / flat etc. which will give a fillip to the housing infrastructure.

CITIZENS' CHARTER

2.33 Citizens' / clients' Charter for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

PUBLIC GRIEVANCE CELL (PG Cell)

2.34 PG Cell has been established in the Ministry with a view to ensure responsive and expeditious redressal of grievances. The Cell functions under the over-all charge of Economic Advisor (Coordination), who is designated as the 'Director of Grievances' for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies under the Ministry also have designated Public Grievance Officers for their respective organization.

2.35 The grievances received in the Ministry are promptly forwarded to the offices/agencies concerned for redressal in a time bound manner. The pendency of grievances is monitored till their final disposal by way of a reasoned and speaking reply by the organization/agency concerned. Meetings under chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) with senior level officers are held regularly to review the status.

2.36 DDA, CPWD, L&DO and Dte. of Estates, which deal with the public directly, have identified major systemic reforms required to deliver a citizen centric service and have taken steps to implement these reforms. CPWD and DDA had engaged Quality Council of India (QCI) to carry out an in depth review and study of Public Grievance mechanism, causes of Public Grievances, reforms framework etc. for the respective organization. Some significant systemic reforms implemented by CPWD and DDA on the recommendations of QCI are as below:—

CPWD:—

- i. From January, 2017, monitoring of feedback of major complaints as well was started in addition to minor complaints.
- ii. Facility for online application by allottees for upgradation of quarter in CPWD Sewa commenced since 25.08.2017.
- iii. Behavioral trainings of JEs/AEs and workers have been started.
- iv. Surprise visits by inspection team of CPWD to check encroachment and unauthorized construction in government accommodation have been undertaken.
- v. Monthly online response survey of allottees regarding (i) quality and workmanship (ii) timely response and (iii) staff behavior started in CPWD Sewa from July, 2017.
- vi. Vacancies for compassionate appointment and minutes of meeting of Compassionate Appointment Board are being uploaded bilingually on CPWD website.

DDA:—

- i. Integrated Mobile app 'DDA at your service', in which grievances and feedback can be lodged, was launched on 26th May, 2017.

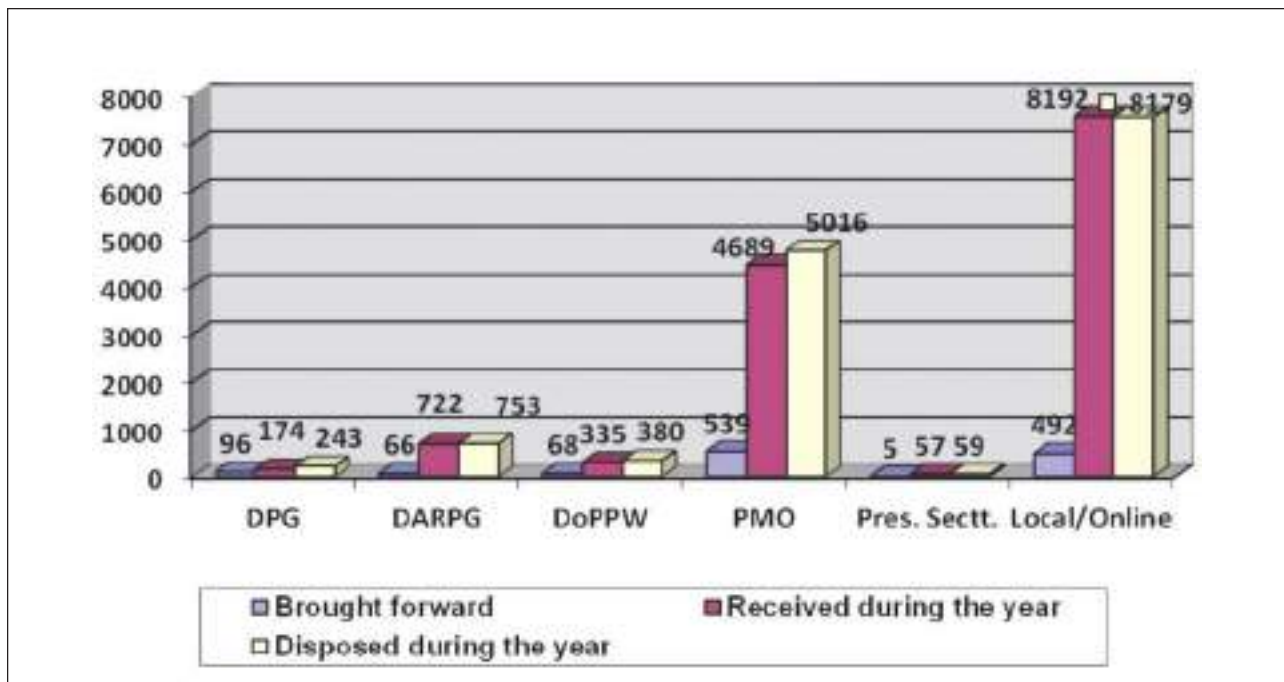
- ii. Social vigilant teams for preventing encroachment on DDA lands constituted in all zones of Delhi.
- iii. Nagrik Suvidha Kendra for dedicated services related to freehold conversion have been set up since January, 2017.
- iv. E-measurement of civil and electrical works has been started.
- v. Mobile apps for maintenance of parks and street light and monitoring of encroachment on vacant land have been developed.

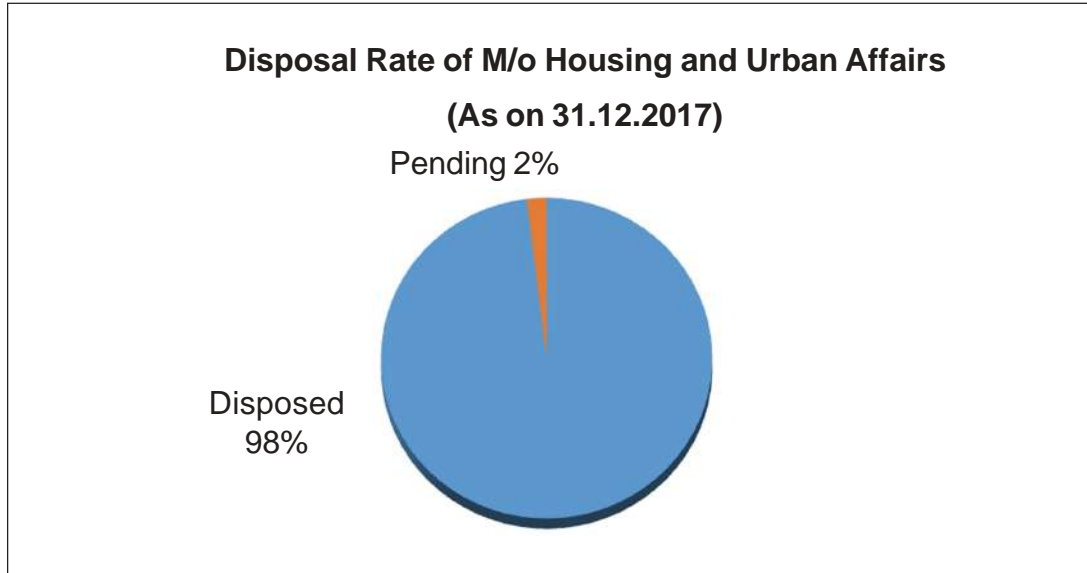
2.37. Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and forwarded till 31.12.2017 is as under:—

i. No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/01/2017	:	1266
ii. No. of new grievances received during the period	:	14169
iii. No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period	:	14630
iv. No. of grievances pending as on 31/12/2017	:	805

2.38 Grievances are received from various sources *i.e.* from DPG(Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Sectt., D/o P&PW, CPGRAMS portal of this Ministry, Dedicated E-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01/01/2017 to 31/01/2018 grievances received, taken-up and disposed of along with the sources of grievances are summarized in the following charts:—

Number of Grievances brought forward, received & disposed during the period of 01/01/2017 to 31/01/2018





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

2.40 Public Grievance Officers designated for the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and various Organizations under it are as below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Organisations	Public Grievance Officers	Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses
1.	Ministry (Secretariat)	Shri Sudhir Kumar Tewari, Economic Advisor/ Director of Grievance. Shri R. Prem Anand, Dy. Secretary (Coord., Parl. & PG)	Room No 232, 'C' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061397 E-mail:- ecadv-mhupa@nic.in Room No. 313, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061425 E-mail: dscoord-mud@nic.in Website:- www.MoHUA.gov.in
2.	CPWD	Shri Harish Kumar, DDG (Works)	Room No. 118, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061506

		Shri Harnam Singh, DDG (HQ)	Room No. 108, 'A' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel No. 23062674
		Dr. S. S. Dagar Director (PM & PG)	Room No 115, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23062220 E-mail:dirpm@nic.in Website:- www.cpwd.gov.in
3.	Land & Development Office	Shri Amit Kataria, Land & Development Officer	Room No. 611, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062871 E-mail:- ldo@nic.in Website:- www.ldo.nic.in
4.	Directorate of Estates	Ms.Nandita Gupta Director of Estates	Room No. 442, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062005, E-mail: nandita.gupta@ias.nic.in Website:- www.estates.nic.in
5.	Directorate of Printing	Shri Arun Kumar Bansal Dte. of Printing	Room No. 103, 'B' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061413 E-mail:- bansal.arun@gov.in Website:- www.dop.nic.in
6.	Delhi Development Authority	Shri Vivin Ahuja, Director (SA & GR)	Vikas Sadan, INA, C Block, 3rdFloor, New Delhi. Tel No. 24617763 Email: ddacpgrams@gmail.com Website:- www.dda.org
7.	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	Ms. Manjeeta Mahajan, Manager	NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No. 43591555 E-mail-min.coord@nbccinida.com Website:- www.nbccindia.gov.in
8.	Town & Country Planning Organization	Shri K. K. Joadder, Chief Town & Country Planner	T&CPO, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate, New Delhi-110002. Tel. No. 23370306 E-mail:- cp.tcpo@yahoo.com Website:- www.tcpomud.gov.in
9.	Department of Publication	Shri Gopal Dutt Pandey Assistant Controller of Publications	Department of Publication, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054. Tel No. 23813761 E-mail:- acop-dep@nic.in Website:- www.deptpub.nic.in

10.	Govt. of India Stationary Office	Shri B. N. Halder, Asstt. Controller of Stationery	G.I.S.O., 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001. Tel. No.033- 22625481 Website:- www.giso.gov.in
11.	National Capital Region Planning Board	Shri Sushil Purohit, Director (Admn & Finance)	N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003. Tel No. 24603138, E-mail: ncrpb-dr@nic.in Website:- www.ncrpb.nic.in
12.	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	Shri Virendra Kumawat, Manager (Planning)	Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel No. 23417915, E-mail-planning_dmrc@rediffmail.com Website:www.delhimetrorail.com
13.	Pay and Account Office	Smt. Jyoti Agarwal, Accounts Officer	Room No. -307, B-Wing, III Floor, O/o CCA, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No.-23063673
14.	Delhi Urban Art Commission	Shri Vinod Kumar Secretary	Core-6A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. E-mail:duac74gmail.com
15.	Building Material & Technology Promotion Council	Shri A. K. Tiwari, Chief PMT & Admn	Core 5A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110008, Tel No.-24654695, E-mail: bmptc@gmail.com
16.	Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation	Shri A. K. Purswani, Dy. Director (Tech)	`A' Wing, 6th floor, Janpath Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110 001. Tel Nos. -23352627 E-mail:cgewho@nic.in
17.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	Ms. Shivani Bhardwaj, Company Secretary,	Hindustan Prefab Ltd. Jangpura, New Delhi-110014 Tel. No.- 43149800, E-mail:- cshpl@gov.in Website: hindprefabin
18.	Housing and Urban Development Corp.	Shri S. K. Gupta, Executive Director PG	Core 7A, HUDCO Bhawan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Tel. No. : 24647794, E-mail :skgupta012003@gmail.com, Website : www.hudco.org

19.	National Building Organisation	Shri Umraw Singh, Director	National Building Organisation, Room no.-210, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel. No. : 23061692 E-mail: umraw.s@gov.in
20.	National Cooperative Housing Federation of India	Shri N. S. Mehata Chief Executive	6A/6, Siri Fort Institution Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi, E-mail: nchf2001@yahoo.com, Tel. No.-26490535 Website: nchfindia.net

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) ACT, 2005

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

- (i) Material/information under Sections 4(1) (b) & (c) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry and is being updated as and when required. The various organizations under the Ministry have also developed their own websites. Links have been provided in the Ministry's website.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities have been designated in the Secretariat of the Ministry as well as in all the organizations under its control. The list of the Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities as well as their contact details have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry.
- (iii) A Public Information Cell has been established in the Ministry to facilitate filing of applications, receipt of fees and costs from the public and for monitoring the status of disposal of applications/appeals received under the RTI Act, 2005. Officers of the level of Under Secretary in the Secretariat of the Ministry have been designated as Central Public Information Officers and their immediate supervisory officers of the level of Director / Deputy Secretary as Appellate Authorities.
- (iv) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities are maintaining official E-mail IDs to enable the public to apply through electronic medium as per the requirement of the RTI Act. The thrust is to provide all types of facilities to the public for filing RTI applications easily.

2.42 Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed of in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs upto 31.12.2017 is as under:

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| (i) No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year <i>i.e.</i>
as on 01.01.2017 | : | 59 |
| (ii) No. of cases received during the year | : | 3,123 |

- (iii) No. of cases disposed of during the year : 3,128
[including the cases brought forward as at (i)]
- (iv) No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2017 : 54*

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

2.43 COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE FOR PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE

In pursuance of the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka and other Vs State of Rajasthan (AIR) and on the recommendation of National Commission for Women, a Complaints Committee with the following composition exists in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to look into the matter of sexual harassment of women at workplace:-

1	Smt. S. K. Ram, Joint Secretary	Head
2	Sh. Amit Kataria, DS, L&DO	Member
3	Smt. Archana Mittal, Director, M/o HUPA	Member
4	Smt. Nidhi Garg, Dy. Director, Dte. Of Printing	Member Secretary
5	Smt. Swarnali Banerjee, Dy. Director, Dte. of Estates	Member
6	Ms. Akanksha Bhatti, (Representative from YWCA of India, New Delhi)	Member

Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects/initiatives /processes:

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

	Organization	Website Address
(a)	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	www.mohua.gov.in
(b)	Central Public Works Department	www.cpwd.gov.in
(c)	Delhi Development Authority	www.dda.gov.in
(d)	Directorate of Estates	www.estates.nic.in
(e)	Land and Development Office	www.ldo.nic.in
(f)	Directorate of Printing	www.dop.gov.in
(g)	Department of Publications	www.deptpub.gov.in

(h)	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation	www.cpheeo.nic.in
(i)	Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	www.ccamoud.nic.in
(j)	National Capital Region Planning Board	www.ncrpb.nic.in
(k)	National Capital Region Transport Corporation	www.ncrtc.in
(l)	National Institute of Urban Affairs	www.niua.org
(m)	National Buildings Construction Corporation	www.nbccindia.gov.in
(n)	Government of India Stationery Office	www.giso.gov.in
(o)	Town & Country Planning Organization	www.tcpomud.gov.in
(p)	Delhi Urban Arts Commission	www.duac.org
(q)	National Cooperative Housing Federation of India	www.nchfindia.net
(r)	Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation	www.cgewho.in
(s)	Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council	www.bmtpc.org
(t)	Hindustan Prefab Limited	www.hindprefab.in
(u)	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	www.hudco.org
(v)	National Buildings Organisation	www.nbo.nic.in

	MISSIONS	Website Address
(a)	Swachh Bharat Mission	www.swachhbharaturban.gov.in
(b)	Smart Cities Mission	www.smartcities.gov.in
(c)	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation	www.amrut.gov.in
(d)	Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana	www.hridayindia.in
(e)	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban)	www.pmaymis.gov.in
(f)	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission	www.nulm.gov.in

2.45 The Ministry switched over to complete e-Office during the year. To facilitate and enable the employees to work on e-Office, several workshops were arranged during the year with the help of the e-Office Team of National Informatics Centre (NIC). The Ministry has also decided to implement e-Office in the Attached Offices of the Ministry viz., CPWD, L&DO, Dte. of Estates and Dte. of Printing. The Ministry is in the process of upgradation of the network in the Nirman Bhavan building from IG to 10G to enable seamless implementation of Digital India programmes of the Government. The Ministry has re-designed the website of the Ministry giving preference to such information in which the general public is most interested.

2.46 GIS Mapping of ULBs is underway.

2.47 e-Gazette portal is being improved with the digital data provided by the Central Library, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. Efforts are being made to make the portal more user- friendly and incorporate full text search facility.

2.48 An exclusive website (www.nerudp.nic.in) is available for North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme of the Ministry.

2.49 Downloadable Forms and Formats for use:

- The websites of the DoE, CPWD and L&DO contain forms for downloading by the citizens / customers.
- Formats for providing information are available on the websites of the JNNURM and CPHEEO.

2.50. Information dissemination and facilitation to the public and concerned users:

- Information regarding waiting lists, allotment offers of GPRA, allotment letters, etc. were made available to the applicant on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
- Online filling up of Application Form for allotment of Government Accommodation was made available on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
- Online booking requests for Holiday Homes / Tour Officers Hostel and online confirmation of booking requests was made available.
- Online registration and redressal of service requests from the allottees of GPRA were done through the web-enabled CPWD sewa and Call Centre.

e-Awas - Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS):

2.51 The web application is used by the Directorate of Estates and its regional offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla. e-Awas was the recipient of National e-Governance Award by DARPG.

Automated System of Allotment:

2.52 With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and enable the applicants to get house of their choice, an Automated System of Allotment for GPRA has been used by the Directorate of Estates in Delhi and its eight regional

offices. SMS and Email facility integrated with Automated System of Allotment were used for timely communication. The system has brought transparency in working of the Directorate and helped in improving satisfaction level of the applicants and also the image of the Directorate of Estates.

Online License Fee Recovery and Posting System:

2.53 This system is used by the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) for online-posting of the monthly license fee recovered from the salaries of allottees of government accommodation, issue of recovery certificate to allottees and online updating of rent cards of the allottees maintained by the Directorate of Estates. Directorate of Estates uses it to monitor unauthorised occupants, issue Dues Clearance Certificates and No Demand Certificates.

2.54 CPWD Sewa for management and monitoring of maintenance services by CPWD for residential buildings and non-residential buildings has been rolled out on PAN India basis. It is already operational in a number of cities of the country.

e-Dharti - Urban Land Management Information System (ULMIS):

2.55 ULMIS is used by L&DO to help it in various activities related to land such as conversion, substitution, mutation, sale permission, mortgage permission, gift permission, inspection, demand calculations, payments and refunds. A new software is being developed to provide online status of applications through L&DO's website. The system is being further improved in operational aspects.

2.56 A web-based system for online submission of application for conversion of leasehold properties of L&DO into freehold has been designed, developed and hosted. Payment Gateway, SMS and E-mail services are being integrated. Integration of Aadhar Number (UID) for demographic and biometric authentication of applicants is in progress.

2.57 The Ministry and its organisations located in Nirman Bhawan have LAN with Internet access at all levels of officers and staff. Almost all officers and staff have been provided PC and these are connected to LAN. Scanners and printers have been provided based on need and demand. NIC e-mail accounts have been given to all officers and staff for official communications.

2.58 Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS) provided to Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was used to address meetings conducted in remote cities.

2.59 The Ministry used online system of Ministry of Law *i.e.* Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS) for uploading of court cases in public domain.

2.60 The Ministry used online systems of DARPG and DoPT such as RTI-MIS system of CIC, CPGRAMS for Public Grievance, and for reporting of vacant posts.

2.61 Administration Division has already started processing all the pension cases through online Pension Sanction and Payment Tracking System called 'Bhavishya' effective from January, 2016. It has also advised all the Attached/Subordinate offices under the administrative control of the Ministry to process their pension cases through 'Bhavishya'. This project, *i.e.*, 'Bhavaishya' will enable retiring employees to track progress of sanction of various pensionary benefits and it will also help the departments to monitor bottlenecks and delays.

2.62 Administration Division has been encouraging all retiring employees to share their experience on the "Anubhav" portal and also requested to all its Attached / Subordinate offices to encourage its retiring employees to share their experience on this portal.

2.63 Vigilance Monitoring System (VIGMIS) was used by CPWD.

2.64 Composite Payroll System Comp DDO was used for the Ministry, Directorate of Estates and L&DO.

2.65 CPPP portal promoted by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, is being used for e-publishing of tenders & award of tenders and e-procurement.

2.66 e-Granthalaya application has been installed and made operational in Departmental Library of the Ministry.

2.67 e-Governance related activities in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and its attached, subordinate and other organisations are technically supported by NIC Unit attached to the Ministry. The Ministry approved continuation of the IT Desk attached to NIC for e-Governance activities of the Ministry for better technical support.

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

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

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

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

3.05 A workshop on "**Corruption Free India by 2022**" as part of Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision for Making a New India was organized by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on 22nd August 2017. Shri Pratyush Sinha, former CVC, Shri Balwinder Singh, former Special Director, CBI and Shri Praveen Sinha, Additional Secretary, CVC graced the event and shared their views and vast experience in fighting corruption in India. The workshop was attended by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (HUA) along with all senior officers of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices like CPWD, NBCC, DDA, HPL, HUDCO, DMRC.

3.06 The Vigilance Awareness Week 2017 was observed from 30th October, 2017 to 4th November, 2017. Following actions have been taken/organized by various organizations,

attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

- (i) The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week commenced with administration of Integrity Pledge to all the officers and staff of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices by Additional Secretary (HUA) on 30.10.2017 at 11.00 AM.
- (ii) Banners/posters highlighting this year's theme "My Vision-Corruption Free India" were displayed at prime locations in the building of Nirman Bhawan.
- (iii) A workshop on 'handling of complaints and conduct of disciplinary proceedings' was organized by the Ministry on 02.11.2017.
- (iv) Essay competitions, slogan competitions, debates and quiz competitions on anti-corruption topic were arranged by various organizations under MoHUA.
- (v) Lectures/Seminars/Conferences/Workshops on the topic were organized by various attached/subordinate offices under the Ministry.
- (vi) Preventive vigilance inspections were carried out during the period in Land & Development Office (L&DO). The staff in L&DO was briefed about adherence to rules/regulations/guidelines prescribed for various works with emphasis on avoiding delays and proper record management. The staff were advised to maintain complete transparency in their functioning. A new computerized Dak Monitoring System has been introduced in L&DO to make the system more efficient and transparent.
- (vii) The employees of DUAC were briefed about the Procurement Process including Govt. e-Market (GeM) and Conduct and Discipline Rules.
- (viii) Employees were made aware about the concept of e-Integrity Pledge initiative of CVC.
- (ix) A link of e-pledge was provided on the Ministry's website portal.

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

3.08 During the period from April, 2017 to November, 2017, charge-sheets were issued against 112 officers, 12 officers were placed under suspension, and 04 officers were prosecuted. Besides, major penalties were imposed upon 47 officers and minor penalties upon 39 officers.

4.01 Overall context

- The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) has two primary components of implementation: achieving 100% open defecation free status, and 100% scientific processing of solid waste – in all 4,041 ULBs in the country.
- During 2017-18, a total of Rs 1,720.5 crore has been released by the Centre to states under various components of the Mission.

4.02 Change in Mission guidelines

- The SBM guidelines were further revised this year, to provide additional funding from the Centre for individual household toilet (IHHT) construction to North Eastern (NE) and Himalayan states, as well as additional Central support for UTs without legislature.

4.03 Mission Progress: Sanitation

- As on date, 8 states (AP, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh) and 3 UTs (Chandigarh, Andaman and Dadra Nagar Haveli) have become ODF.
- After third party certification (by QCI, a total of 1,789 cities have declared themselves ODF, of which 1,494 cities/ ULBs have been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- To do this,
 - 43,22,776 nos. of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) have been constructed;
 - 2,70,360 nos. of Community and Public Toilet seats (CT/PT) have been constructed.

4.04 Mission Progress: Solid Waste Management

- As on date, 55,913 wards (out of the total 82,842 wards) are covered by 100% door-to-door collection. 22.85% of the total waste generated is currently being processed.
- Currently, there are 9 functional waste-to-energy (WTE) plants and 148 waste-to-compost (WTC) plants that are operational across the country. Additionally, 50 WTE plants and 300 WTC are under construction / under tendering.



Waste to compost plants



Waste to energy plants



Construction & Demolition waste plant

4.05 Mission monitoring

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

becomes an integral input for cities' rankings. While the first survey was among 73 cities, the second round of Survekshan was held among 434 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2018 will be covering all 4041 cities.

- The Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge) has been conducting regular state level reviews of Mission progress, in the presence of the Chief Minister and senior officials of the Mission.

4.06 Technology enablements

- A national helpline number – 1969 – has been launched, to address queries from citizens around Swachh Bharat Mission. Nearly 3.75 lakh calls have already been received on this helpline.
- A 'swachhata' app has been launched as a grievance redressal platform for any complaints from citizens related to cleanliness. Till date, 12.63 lakh citizens have downloaded this app, with 93% resolution rate of complaints.
- MoHUA has partnered with Google to map all public / community toilets on Google maps, alongwith unique IDs being given to CT/PTs.



4.07 Capacity building

- SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where 142 best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. Nearly 51,000 municipal staff have already completed 3 lakh courses on the portal. Additionally, a series of exposure visits are conducted for cities, to learn from best practices across the country.
- A guideline document on bulk waste generators has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs to ensure compliance to Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules 2016, by bulk waste generators.
- A 'Waste to Wealth' compendium has been launched by MoHUA to help ULBs to identify processing technologies that would be suitable for their specific context.
- Additionally, model RFPs have been prepared to help ULBs to procure technologies and services.
- MOHUA is also facilitating the process of incorporating on the Government e-Market place (GeM) portal all possible equipment required for solid waste segregation, collection and transportation.

4.08 Behavior change initiatives

- In order to bring about attitudinal and mindset changes towards safe sanitary habits, triggering activities are organised by cities regularly along with local NGOs, and swachhagrahis, in identified OD vulnerable spots, to sensitize communities towards toilet construction and usage. Till date, 40,000 swachhagrahis have been selected across cities, to work with communities.

- On 5th June 2017 on the occasion of the World Environment Day, MoHUA launched a massive campaign “segregation of waste at source”, with the objective that by October 2nd 2017, all ULBs will be practicing source segregation. Till date, 22 of wards in the country have 100% source segregation.
- Various multimedia campaigns such as Asli Taraki (to promote toilet usage and construction), Compost Banao Compost Apnao (for promoting production and consumption of city compost), Har din do bin (to promote source segregation of waste), and Swachh Shouchalaya (to promote responsible usage of public toilets) have been launched by MoHUA for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and behavior change.
- A Swachh Bharat idea book has also been brought out to enthuse common citizens with easy-to-implement ideas on how they can contribute to the Mission.
- A “My Swachh Neighbourhood” guideline document has been launched by MoHUA to encourage all stakeholders’ involvement and ownership in keeping their neighbourhoods clean.
- MoHUA, in convergence with NULM and NUHM, is leveraging line functionaries of the two missions, viz. SHGs, ASHA workers, MAS workers, to help spread the message of swachhata across citizens.



Special events:

4.09 Swachh Bharat Diwas

The Swachh Bharat Mission completed 3 years on 2nd October, 2017, which was marked by joint anniversary celebrations at the national level by MoHUA and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) as “Swachh Bharat Diwas”. The Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi graced the event which was held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The event also concluded the ‘Swachhata hi Seva’ fortnight.

The event included felicitation of 20 awardees, based on nominations by states, including schools-colleges, municipal workers, self-help groups, resident welfare associations, religious institutions, corporate and innovative practices to appreciate their tireless contribution to the mission.

The Hon’ble HUAM released the following collaterals as part of the event:

1. Waste to Wealth: a ready reckoner for selection of technologies for management of municipal waste

2. My Swachh Neighborhood: A guideline document for all stakeholders to engage in achieving clean and garbage-free neighbourhoods
3. Swachh Bharat IEC book: A user friendly guide that compiles IEC material created by the ULBs, for the ULBs
4. Movie showcasing SBM (U) three-year journey
5. Motivational films for engaging homemakers and senior citizens in Mission activities



4.10 Swachhata Pakhwada for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

The fortnight from 1st to 15th October, 2017 was designated as “Swachhata Pakhwada” for MoHUA. As part of the pakhwada, ULBs were requested to carry out mass awareness drives and citizen engagement initiatives, including cleanliness drives, in their cities. They were requested to involve all citizens and stakeholder groups in pakhwada activities, some of which were:

- Spot beautification drives at all garbage vulnerable points within the city with involvement of all school students
- Public felicitation of sanitary workers, waste collection and transportation vehicle drivers for their dedication to the mission
- Public felicitation of RWAs and other bulk generators who have done exemplary work in sanitation and waste management
- Pledge-taking ceremonies, involving SBM ambassadors or community champions
- Competitions within NGOs / SHGs in the city to create artwork out of waste
- Creative showcase of the city’s journey with respect to SBM (U) over the past three years through videos, radio jingles and other creatives
- Public felicitation of Swachhagrahis in the city and swachhagrahi registration camps
- Drives in community and public toilets to enhance functionality and cleanliness
- Beautification drives around flyovers
- Daily triggering drives around railway slums, along with installation of mobile toilets, to discourage and stop OD at these locations.

4.11 National Workshop on “Accelerating Implementation of Urban Missions”

On 24th November, 2017, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had organized a National workshop titled “Accelerating Implementation of Urban Missions” in New Delhi, with the objective of building the capacities of ULBs to enhance the pace of implementation of various Missions and increase their impact on the ground. The workshop, inaugurated by Hon’ble Minister – IC of HUA, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, was devoted to the



PMAY Mission in the morning half, followed by SBM-Urban in the afternoon. The Hon’ble Minister launched a “Guide Book for Urban Local Bodies on Bulk Solid Waste Generator’s Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016”, and an online database for states and cities. While the guide book lays out the roles and responsibilities of bulk waste generators and will help ULBs to implement the SWM Rules, the online database will henceforth capture data directly from states and cities online, regarding their progress on SBM components, thereby enhancing the robustness and transparency of Mission monitoring. The Bulk Waste Generator guidebook can be accessed on the SBM portal www.swachhbharaturban.in, under the ‘knowledge repositories’ section. Additionally, a proposed star rating protocol for garbage-free cities was introduced by the Mission Director-SBM(U). The concept, which was much appreciated by the cities, has been designed as a developmental cum aspirational tool for cities to incrementally improve their overall cleanliness, while working towards a garbage-free status. The star rating protocol is different from the Swachh Survekshan ranking survey in that it will allow multiple cities to be awarded the same star rating. Also included were presentations and discussions on various best practices in collection and transportation of waste, source segregation, innovative processing models, etc. adopted by various cities. In keeping with the Ministry’s concern for the welfare of safai karamcharis, the MD of National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation made an insightful presentation on their policies and schemes for socio-economic upliftment of safai karamcharis.

The SBM-Urban session was attended by nearly 170 participants including Principal Secretary – UD of states, state Mission Directors for SBM, Municipal commissioners and other officials of cities with population of 5 lakh and above.

4.12 Special Cleanliness drives at Community and Public Toilets

To improve maintenance of community and public toilets (CTs and PTs), 500 cities have been requested to launch a special cleanliness drive for a period of three months from 23rd October,

2017 to 22nd January 2018, to ensure proper operations and maintenance (O&M) of CTs and PTs as well as to trigger behaviour change among users towards their upkeep and cleanliness, with a view to make these facilities attractive for usage by all citizens.

4.13 Update on Public Toilet locating facility on Google Maps

As part of the agreement with Google to map public toilets to make them searchable on its Google Maps platform, through the search phrase “Swachh public toilet”, till 30th November over 12,500 toilets had been mapped across 35 cities for the same. Toilets in 30 more cities are in the pipeline and are expected to be closed by end of January, 2018.

5

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

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

5.02 AMRUT Mission is a centrally sponsored scheme with a total outlay of rupees one lakh crore including a Central Assistance of Rs.50,000 crore spread over 5 years *i.e.* from FY 2015-2016 to FY 2019-2020. The balance share of Rs.50,000 crore has to come from States and ULBs.

5.03 The thrust areas of the Mission are water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage, green spaces & park, non-motorized urban transport and capacity building. The Mission focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in the Mission cities with the following expected outcomes:

- i. Universal coverage for access to potable water for every household in Mission cities;
- ii. Substantial improvement in coverage and treatment capacities of sewerage;
- iii. To develop city parks;
- iv. Reform implementation and
- v. Capacity building.

5.04 To mitigate the problem in drinking water sector, the water supply component inter-alia, provides for rehabilitation of old water supply systems including treatment plants and rejuvenation of water bodies, specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water. Recycling/reuse of waste water, reduction of non-revenue water and exploring possibilities for septage management, are some of the important features.

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

5.06 The target is to provide 139 lakh water tap connections to achieve universal coverage. So far 2.05 lakh tap connections have been provided.

5.07 To fast track the implementation, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for the entire Mission period have been approved in the first three years in three rounds viz. SAAP I, II & III. Against the total plan size of Rs.77,640 crore of all the SAAPs, Rs.39,011 crore (50%) has been allocated for water supply, Rs.32,456 crore (42%) for sewerage & septage projects, Rs.2,969 crore (4%) towards drainage projects, Rs.1,436 crore (2%) for non-motorised urban transport and Rs.1,768 crore (2%) has been allocated for green spaces and parks.

5.08 Till 31 December 2017, the implementation status of the Mission is as under:

- In the **water supply sector**, contracts for 494 projects worth Rs.19,428 crore have been awarded and 24 projects worth Rs.9 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 144 projects worth Rs.6,027 crore and DPRs for 245 projects worth Rs.4,891 crore have been approved.
- In the **sewerage and septage management sector**, contracts for 272 projects worth Rs.12,429 crore have been awarded and 3 projects worth Rs. 5 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 81 projects worth Rs.6,122 crore and DPRs for 99 projects worth Rs.3,013 crore have been approved.
- In the **drainage sector**, contracts for 42 projects worth Rs.560 crore have been awarded and 9 projects worth Rs.4 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 36 projects worth Rs.552 crore and DPRs for 154 projects worth Rs.809 crore have been approved.
- In the **urban transport sector**, contracts for 72 projects worth Rs.223 crore have been awarded and one project worth Rs.9 lakh has been completed. NITs have been issued for 56 projects worth Rs.374 crore and DPRs for 90 projects worth Rs.232 crore have been approved.
- In the **green spaces and parks sector**, contracts for 691 projects worth Rs.468 crore have been awarded and 258 projects worth Rs.149 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 448 projects worth Rs.373 crore and DPRs for 434 projects worth Rs.316 crore have been approved.

So far, work on 289 projects worth Rs.164.22 crore have been completed.

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

Reform incentive:

5.10 Rs. 900 crore has been awarded as incentive to 21 States in first two years, Rs.400 crore to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2015-16 and Rs.500 crore to 16 States for reforms implemented in 2016-17.

Credit rating:

5.11 Credit rating work for 482 cities has been awarded and completed in 363 cities. Out of 363 cities, 144 cities have received Investible Grade Rating (IGR), including 29 cities with rating of A- and above.

Energy audit of water pumps:

5.12 MoU has been signed in 428 cities (25 States/UTs) and field survey for energy audit has been completed in 222 cities (18 States/UTs), out of which energy audit has been completed in 111 cities (8 States). On replacement of these pumps, the tentative energy savings would be around 4,828 Million Units, which amounts to Rs. 3,138 crore savings per annum to ULBs.

Replacement of streetlights with LED lights:

5.13 MoU has been signed by 306 cities (28 States/UTs) with EESL or other organizations. Field survey for replacement of streetlights has been completed in 267 cities (28 States/UTs). The estimated target for replacement of streetlights is 62 lakh, out of which 29 lakh streetlights have been replaced so far.

Capacity building:

5.14 Against the target of 45,000 functionaries to be trained in 36 States/UTs, 22,632 functionaries and elected representatives have been trained under capacity building so far.

Table 1: State wise total SAAP, committed Central Assistance (CA) and CA released

All amounts in Rs. crore

Sl. No.	Name of State / UT	SAAP Size			Total Committed CA			Total CA Released (projects)	
		SAAP I (2015-16)	SAAP II (2016-17)	SAAP III (2017-20)	Total SAAP				
1	A&N Island	3.18	3.60	4.04	10.82	10.82	1.36		
2	Andhra Pradesh	662.86	877.05	1350.26	2890.17	1056.62	211.32		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40.94	46.67	52.64	140.25	126.22	15.77		
4	Assam	188.16	218.67	250.31	657.14	591.42	73.23		
5	Bihar	664.20	775.20	1030.37	2469.77	1164.80	232.96		
6	Chandigarh	15.04	18.00	62.03	95.07	54.09	10.82		
7	Chhattisgarh	573.40	740.37	878.99	2192.76	1009.74	201.95		
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.41	3.60	3.81	10.82	10.82	1.40		
9	Daman & Diu	4.56	5.75	7.72	18.03	18.03	2.06		
10	Delhi	223.07	265.73	313.51	802.31	802.31	160.46		
11	Goa	59.44	69.60	80.14	209.18	104.58	20.91		
12	Gujarat	1204.42	1401.00	2279.00	4884.42	2069.96	414.00		
13	Haryana	458.02	525.40	1582.32	2565.74	764.51	152.90		
14	Himachal Pradesh	88.23	101.33	114.96	304.52	274.07	54.81		
15	Jammu & Kashmir	171.00	197.33	224.72	593.05	533.72	106.74		
16	Jharkhand	313.36	376.80	555.58	1245.74	566.17	113.23		
17	Karnataka	1258.54	1624.72	2069.61	4952.87	2318.79	463.76		
18	Kerala	587.48	796.06	975.84	2359.38	1161.20	134.88		
19	Lakshadweep	0.68	1.20	1.73	3.61	3.61	0.73		
20	Madhya Pradesh	1655.81	2050.91	2493.95	6200.67	2592.86	518.58		
21	Maharashtra	1989.41	2489.91	3280.00	7759.32	3534.08	706.81		
22	Manipur	51.43	60.00	68.88	180.31	162.28	20.06		
23	Meghalaya	22.81	26.67	30.66	80.14	72.12	8.91		
24	Mizoram	40.56	46.67	53.02	140.25	126.22	25.24		
25	Nagaland	34.98	40.00	45.24	120.22	108.19	13.49		
26	Odisha	461.30	530.40	607.26	1598.96	796.97	159.40		
27	Puducherry	18.97	21.60	24.34	64.91	64.91	12.98		
28	Punjab	709.66	857.01	1199.95	2766.62	1204.47	143.93		
29	Rajasthan	919.00	1072.80	1232.14	3223.94	1541.95	308.39		
30	Sikkim	13.43	13.33	13.30	40.06	36.06	4.82		
31	Tamil Nadu	3249.23	3834.49	4111.06	11194.78	4756.58	951.31		
32	Telangana	408.51	554.77	702.98	1666.26	832.60	166.52		
33	Tripura	36.62	49.33	62.30	148.25	133.43	26.68		
34	Uttar Pradesh	3287.27	3895.16	4239.24	11421.67	4922.46	984.49		
35	Uttarakhand	148.53	197.33	247.16	593.02	533.72	106.75		
36	West Bengal	1104.86	1393.69	1536.45	4035.00	1929.32	385.87		
	Sub-Total	20672.36	25182.15	31785.51	77640.02	35989.70	6917.52		

Table 2: Progress in implementation

Sl. States/UTs	Contracts Awarded		NIT Issued		DPR Approved		DPR under preparation		Total	
	Number of projects (Nos.)	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
1 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38	1.02	0	0	41	9.8	0	0	79	10.82
2 Andhra Pradesh	157	2275.77	29	635.06	10	337.92	38	41.48	234	3290.23
3 Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	181.19	16	181.19
4 Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	657.14	16	657.14
5 Bihar	16	410.44	16	832.16	12	16.46	64	1289.78	108	2548.84
6 Chandigarh	3	23.57	3	10.92	0	0	6	67.46	12	101.95
7 Chhattisgarh	70	1234.04	35	636.98	38	59.03	25	120.99	168	2051.04
8 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	3.6	0	0	0	0	1	3.6
9 Daman and Diu	1	5.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.75
10 Delhi	4	142.63	1	4	12	317.7	1	7.92	18	472.25
11 Goa	7	32.95	2	5.24	8	64.86	10	73	27	176.05
12 Gujarat	112	1984.37	8	117.88	60	876.84	190	2027.84	370	5006.93
13 Haryana	23	722.33	9	92.91	15	392.51	145	1052.13	192	2259.88
14 Himachal Pradesh	27	58.24	12	45.94	9	38.84	18	82.46	66	225.48
15 Jammu and Kashmir	64	369.81	18	159.21	3	9.73	3	11.1	88	549.85
16 Jharkhand	22	416.05	9	321.53	0	0	28	474.38	59	1211.96
17 Karnataka	82	3218.12	160	901.96	125	874.11	12	162.6	379	5156.79
18 Kerala	23	20.67	15	107.12	201	1259.28	153	1124.21	392	2511.28
19 Lakshadweep	3	0.6	0	0	2	1.05	0	0	5	1.65
20 Madhya Pradesh	76	5243.01	56	703.9	17	32.52	40	550.79	189	6530.22
21 Maharashtra	119	4025.51	58	2682.07	0	0	18	1050.13	195	7757.71
22 Manipur	3	129.43	0	0	3	82.44	0	0	6	211.87
23 Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	104.75	13	104.75
24 Mizoram	6	56.07	2	26.34	2	4.83	0	0	10	87.24
25 Nagaland	6	27.63	0	0	4	22.45	4	21.5	14	71.58
26 Odisha	120	732.35	33	358.69	36	455.71	4	138.48	193	1685.23
27 Puducherry	7	15.92	3	14.26	3	5.64	8	24.35	21	60.17
28 Punjab	10	334.98	3	160.31	24	563.86	49	1639.2	86	2698.35
29 Rajasthan	67	2343.46	81	783.82	1	74.95	0	0	149	3202.23
30 Sikkim	27	13.43	0	0	25	13.34	0	0	52	26.77
31 Tamil Nadu	270	3375.3	29	2488.87	119	918.21	16	6125.06	434	12907.44
32 Telangana	35	1414.2	5	103.67	26	130.9	0	0	66	1648.77
33 Tripura	0	0	0	0	10	85.95	0	0	10	85.95
34 Uttar Pradesh	136	1694.19	99	1914.36	167	1846.46	26	507.7	428	5962.71
35 Uttarakhand	61	234.93	4	31.38	27	135.25	46	178.7	138	580.26
36 West Bengal	234	2170.28	74	305.94	22	631.13	153	929.7	483	4037.05
	1829	32727.05	765	13448.12	1022	9261.77	1102	18644.04	4718	74080.98

Note: Status as per AMRUT Mission portal dated 13/12/2017

Table 3: Status of reform incentives released for 2016-17

	Name of State/UT	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	27.14
2	Chandigarh	0.74
3	Chhattisgarh	25.01
4	Goa	1.48
5	Gujarat	28.96
6	Jharkhand	14.07
7	Kerala	16.68
8	Madhya Pradesh	63.75
9	Maharashtra	47.2
10	Mizoram	1.8
11	Odisha	20.36
12	Punjab	17.57
13	Rajasthan	37.94
14	Tamil Nadu	111.52
15	Telangana	19.93
16	Uttar Pradesh	65.88
	Total	500.03

6.01 The Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched Smart Cities Mission on 25 June, 2015. The Mission Statement & Guidelines were also released at this event.

Objective

6.02 The objective of Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. Some of the core infrastructure elements in a Smart City would include adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation, including solid waste management, efficient urban mobility and public transport, affordable housing, especially for the poor, robust IT connectivity and digitalization, good governance, especially e-Governance and citizen participation, sustainable environment, safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly and health and education.

Strategy

6.03 The strategic components of the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) plus a Pan-city initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city. Area-based development will transform existing areas (retrofit and redevelop), including slums, into better planned human settlements, thereby, improving livability of the whole cities. Development of well-planned and fully serviced new areas (greenfield) will be encouraged around cities in order to accommodate the rapidly expanding population in urban areas. Application of Smart Solutions will enable cities to use technology to improve infrastructure and services.

Mission coverage and duration

6.04 The Mission will cover 100 cities and its duration will be five years (FY2015-16 to FY2019-20). The Mission may be continued thereafter in the light of an evaluation to be done by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and incorporating the learnings into the Mission.

Financing

6.05 The Mission will be operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and the Central Government proposes to give financial support to the Mission to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crore over five years i.e. on an average Rs. 100 crore per city per year. An equal amount, on a matching basis, will have to be contributed by the State/ULB; therefore, nearly Rs. 1,00,000 crore of Government/ULB funds will be available for Smart Cities development. It is anticipated that substantial funds will be required to implement the Smart City proposal and towards this end, Government grants of both the Centre and State will be leveraged to attract funding from internal and external sources.

Convergence with other Schemes

6.06 Comprehensive development occurs in areas by integrating the physical, institutional,

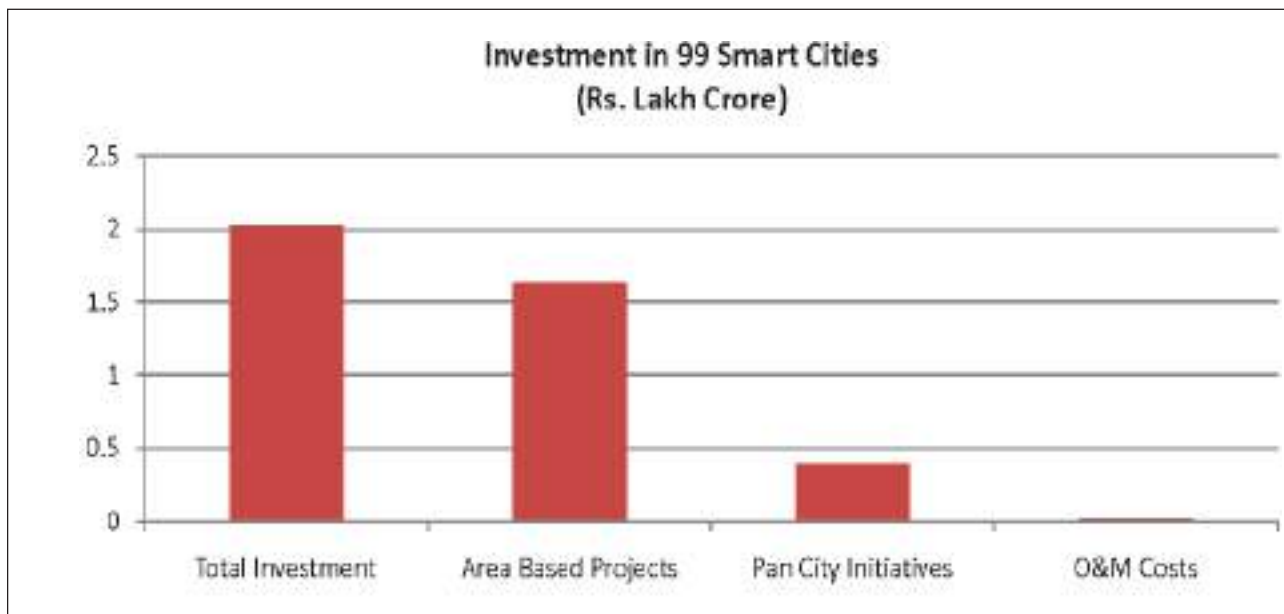
social and economic infrastructure. Many of the sectoral schemes of the Government converge on this goal of integration of infrastructure although the paths are different. At the planning stage itself, cities must seek convergence in the Smart City Proposal (SCP) with AMRUT, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), Digital India, Skill Development, Housing for All, and other programmes connected to social infrastructure such as Health, Education and Culture.

Selection Process

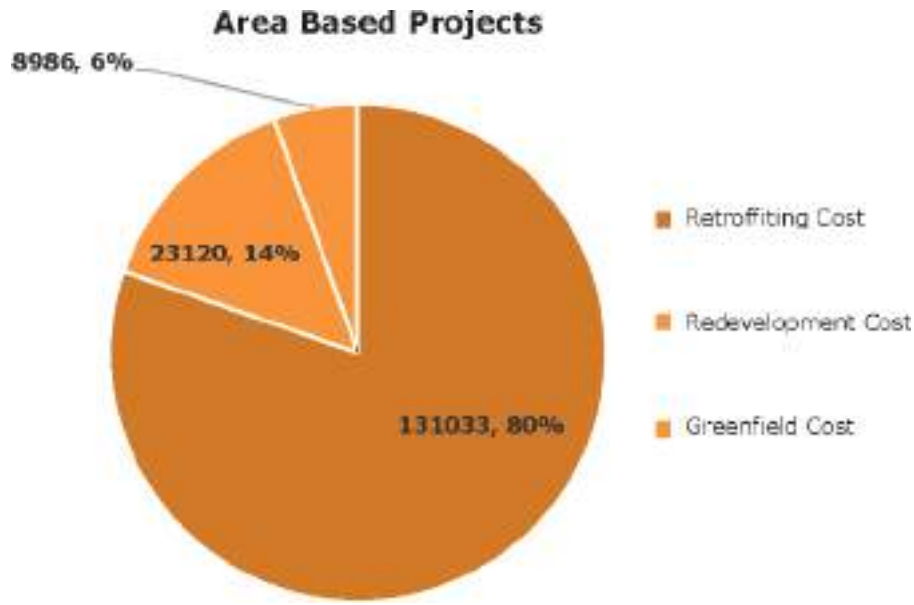
6.07 The selection process of Smart Cities is based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism and follows a Challenge process to select cities in two stages. Each aspiring city competes for selection as a Smart City in what is called a 'City Challenge'. There are two stages in the selection process. The total number of 100 Smart Cities have been distributed among the States and UTs on the basis of an equitable criteria giving equal weightage to urban population of the State/UT and the number of statutory towns in the State/UT. In Stage 1, the States/UTs scoring criteria and in accordance with the total number of Smart Cities allocated to them. On the basis of recommendations of the State/UTs, the list of potential 100 Smart Cities were announced by MoHUA. Thereafter, the potential 100 Smart Cities competed in an All-India competition in Stage 2 of the selection process.

Proposed Investment

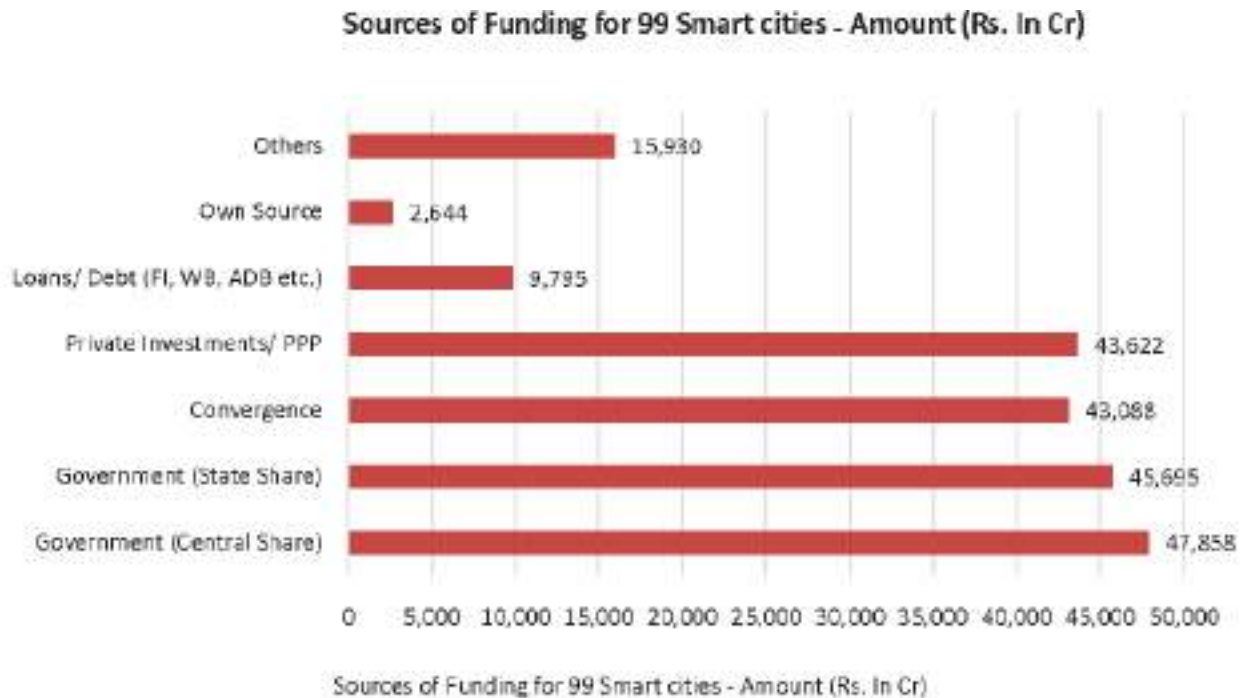
6.08 A total investment of Rs. 2,03,979 crore has been proposed by the 99 cities under their smart city plans. Projects focusing on revamping an identified area (Area Based Projects) are estimated to cost Rs. 1,63,138 crore. Smart initiatives across the city (Pan City Initiatives) account for the remaining Rs. 38,840 crore of investments. Besides ABD and Pan city projects and amount of Rs. 1,999.9 crore has been kept aside for O&M cost of the Mission and other contingencies.



6.09 The proposed area based projects of Rs. 1,63,138 crore comprises of retrofitting projects worth of Rs. 1,31,033 crore, redevelopment projects of Rs. 23,119 crore and green field projects of Rs. 8,986 crore.



6.10 The total envisaged investment of Rs. 2,03,979 crore for ABD and PAN city initiatives and other technical and administrative costs and contingencies such as DPR preparation costs, PMC hiring costs, etc., are proposed to be funded through various sources as depicted in the following chart:



Impact

The table below gives details of the population impacted, households covered total urban area impacted and total area covered under Area Based Development (ABD).

Smart City Mission

Particulars	Cities Selected			
	Round 1	Fast Track	Round 2	Total
Total Number of Winning Cities	20	13	27	60
Total Population Impacted	37,308,257	9,451,131	25,506,844	72,266,232
Total Households Covered	8,349,112	1,890,896	5,442,630	15,682,638
Total Urban Area Impacted (Sq-km)	4,104	1,460	3,588	9,152
Total area covered under ABD (Acres)	25,083	14,157	30,838	70,078

Special Purpose Vehicle

6.12 The Smart Cities Mission will be implemented by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be set up at city level in the form of a limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 and will be promoted by the State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB) jointly both having 50:50 equity shareholding. Share of the ULB in the equity will be funded out of the grants given by the Ministry of urban Development. After selection, each selected Smart Cities have to set up SPVs and start implementation of their Smart City Proposal, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), tenders etc.

Present Status

6.13 In January 2016, based on the All India Competition, 20 smart cities were selected in Round 1 (Annexure-I). 13 more Smart Cities were selected in May 2016 in fast track round (Annexure-II). In Round 2, 63 potential smart cities participated of which, 27 more Smart Cities have been selected in September 2016 (Annexure-III). In Round 3, 30 more Smart Cities have been selected in June 2017 (Annexure-IV). Nine Smart Cities were selected on January 2018. Thus a total of 99 Smart cities have been selected.

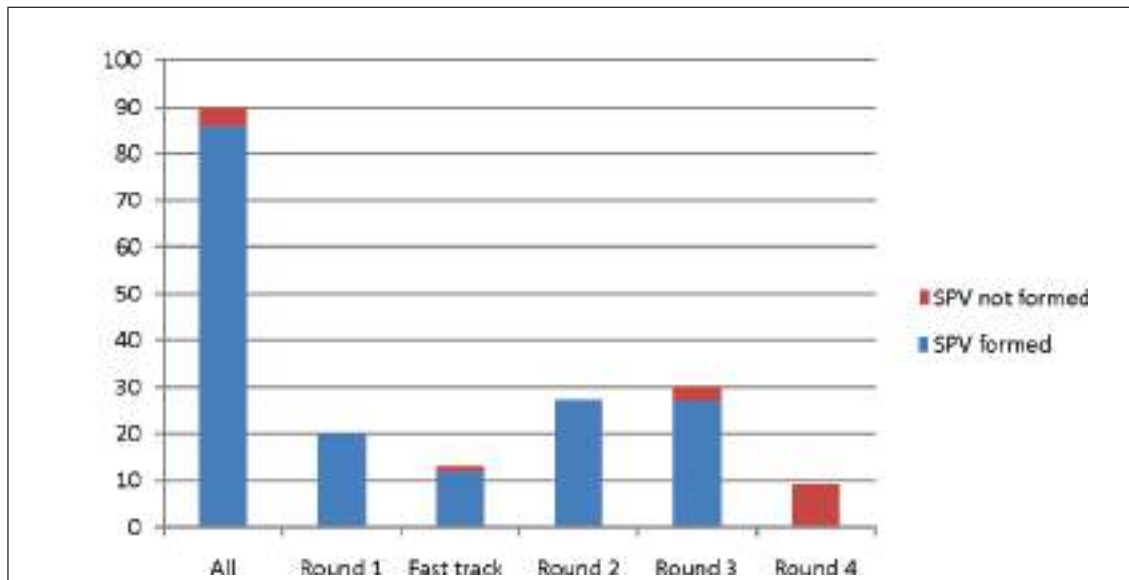
6.14 The services/ facilities likely to be given in these Smart Cities are given in their Smart City Proposals and have been listed out. Some of the common Smart Solutions proposed by the Cities are Centralized command and control centres, Smart parking, Common mobility card, Smart water metering, Public transit and traffic operations and management centre. The list of services/facilities and ABD strategy is also available on Mission's website (www.smartcities.gov.in).

6.15 So far, 86 cities have constituted City level SPVs. 64 cities have appointed Project Management Consultants (PMCs) for project preparation, tendering and implementation.

Progress in Setting of SPVs Implementation

6.16 Gol assistance to the extent of Rs. 9,939.20 crore has been provided to States under the Mission.

Progress in Setting of SPVs



6.17 So far, 2,993 projects worth Rs.1,38,534 crore are in various stages of implementation. Implementation has commenced for 496 projects with a cost of Rs.18,760 crore, while 220 projects worth Rs. 3,112 crore have been completed. Tendering has started for 345 projects with a cost of Rs.19,131 crore and DPRs are being prepared for 1,932 projects worth Rs.97,528 crore.

6.18 In order to increase visibility of the Smart City Program, the Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs (MoHUA) has identified around 261 impactful projects from 60 Smart Cities. These impactful projects once implemented will have maximum impact on the residents of a smart city. These projects include but not limited to projects to conserve heritage, culture and identity of a city, projects of parks specifically all abilities parks, disable friendly parks and smart parks, projects of riverfront or lakefront development and projects of market development etc. These projects are going to touch upon the lives of the residents of the smart city directly and impact a large population of the city.

6.19 The implementation of the Mission at the City level will be done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose. Once the selection process is completed, the selected Smart Cities will set up SPVs and start implementation of their SCP, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), tenders etc. Other cities will improve their SCPs for next round of the challenge process. The Smart Cities Mission Statement & Guidelines are available at Ministry's website (www.smartcities.gov.in).

There are five different kinds of projects the Smart City Mission pursues. They are describe below along with desired/expected impacts

Visible and impactful projects

6.20 These projects aim to transform public domain through riverfront redevelopment, lake conservation, redesign of parks & public spaces, public art in public spaces, development of markets, conservation and adaptive reuse of heritage assets. The cities are in various phases of implementing a total of 261 projects worth Rs 33,340 crore. These projects are targeted to

have visible and transformative impact on the various aspects of lives of citizens. They focus on Improvement in amenity value; enhancing opportunities for public recreation and tourism; Enhancing employment opportunities in formal and informal sectors. 16 projects worth Rs 183.9 crore have been completed, 48 projects worth Rs 2,187.6 crore are under implementation, and 23 Projects worth Rs 3,309.4 crore are under tendering.

Transport Sector interventions in Area Based Development

6.21 These include road redesign, pedestrian facilities, bicycle tracks, underground ducting, landscaping and beautification of medians, street furniture, smart poles, smart parking and bins etc. The cities are in various phases of implementing these interventions. The targeted impact of these projects is to promote of public transport infrastructure, ease in pedestrian movement and develop efficiency in parking. 14 projects worth Rs 259.3 crore have been completed; 51 projects worth Rs 1,613.5 crore are under implementation and 46 Projects worth Rs 4,037.2 crore are under tendering.

Smart Solutions

6.22 The focus on urban services include city-wide Wi-Fi network, safety and security, e-governance and citizen feedback management, integrated traffic management, IoT based SWM, parking management, and other citizen services; these solutions are unified in Integrated Command and Control Centres. The cities are in various phases of implementing the Smart Solutions. Targeted impacts focus on enhancing efficiency and transparency in governance and citizen participation, and management of traffic and law enforcement. 21 projects worth Rs 295.1 crore have been completed; 31 projects worth Rs 3,620.3 crore are under implementation and 49 Projects worth Rs 3,066.7 crore are under tendering.

Smart Water interventions

6.23 These include performance-based water management contracts, which cover DMA-based planning for 24X7 supply, smart metering, implement SCADA, NRW reduction. The cities are in various phases of implementing the Smart Water components. 9 projects worth Rs 725.5 crore have been completed. 21 projects worth Rs 1231.9 crore are under implementation. 31 Projects worth Rs 2,438.1 crore are under tendering.

Solar Rooftop

6.24 The components include solar rooftop projects towards ensuring that 10% of energy consumption is from renewable sources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainability in cities. The cities are in various phases of implementing the Solar Rooftops project components. 10 projects worth Rs 38.6 crore have been completed, 23 projects worth Rs 387.2 crore are under implementation, 14 Projects worth Rs. 217.2 crore are under tendering.

LIVEABILITY STANDARDS IN CITIES

6.25 The Government of India along with the various State and Local Governments is implementing several flagship Urban Missions. An overarching goal of the various missions and schemes is to make Indian cities more 'Livable'. In order to develop a common minimum framework for cities to assess their existing status and chart their pathway towards providing a better quality of life to their citizens, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has developed a set of 'Livability Standards in Cities' to generate a Livability Index and rate cities.



6.26 The framework has its genesis in the 24 Smart City features contained in the Smart City Proposals and includes 79 indicators (57 Core Indicators and 22 Supporting Indicators). These indicators are organised in 15 distinct 'Categories', designed for measuring various institutional, social, economic and physical aspects that affect the quality of life of citizens and determine the 'Livability' of a city. These are given below:

FEATURE CONTAINED IN SCPs	CATEGORY	PILLAR OF COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT
Citizen Participation		
IT Connectivity		
ICT-enabled Government Services	1. Governance	Institutional
Identity and Culture	2. Identity and Culture	Social
Education	3. Education	
Health	4. Health	
Safety and Security	5. Safety and Security	
Economy and Employment	6. Economy and Employment	Economic
Housing and Inclusiveness	7. Housing and Inclusiveness	
Open Spaces	8. Public Open Spaces	
Mixed Land use		
Compactness	9. Mixed Land Use and Compactness	Physical
Energy Supply		
Underground Electric Wiring		
Energy Source		
Energy Efficiency	10. Power Supply	

FEATURE CONTAINED IN SCPs	CATEGORY	PILLAR OF COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT
Transportation and Mobility		
Walkability	11. Transportation and Mobility	
Water Supply		
Water Management	12. Assured Water Supply	
Sanitation		
Waste Water Management	13. Waste Water Management	
Waste Management	14. Solid Waste Management	
Air Quality	15. Reduced Pollution ('Noise Pollution' and 'Pollution of Surface Water Bodies' have also been included)	

6.27 The Livability Standards framework enables the calculation of sub-indexes for each of the 15 Categories, allowing cities to assess their performance in specific categories and for planning improvements in the gap areas. Such Sub-indexes will be aggregated to a common 'City Livability Index' for each city on the 79 indicators, based on specific weights that have been assigned to the various Categories depending upon the pillar of comprehensive development. The 'Physical' pillar has been accorded the highest weightage, followed by 'Institutional' and 'Social' pillar, which includes aspects such as safety and security (as per Maslow Pyramid of Needs). The weights also recognize the extent to which, City Governments can actively make improvements in the indicators. Thus, the 'Economic' pillar that cannot be influenced by the actions of City Governments alone has been assigned the lowest weight for calculation of the City Livability Index.

6.28 A separate 'Methodological Booklet' has also been designed as a companion document to provide guidance on data capture, sources of data, and the process to be followed for calculating the various indexes. This also contains benchmarks, as prescribed by various national and international studies/ guidelines.

6.29 MoHUA through an international bidding process under World Bank funded CBUD programme has selected M/s IPSOS Research Private Limited in consortium with M/s ATHENA INFONOMICS India Private Limited and Economist Group Limited for assessment of livability indices in 116 cities. The exercise is scheduled to be completed by June, 2018 and Ministry will be able to issue livability indexes of the 116 selected Cities.

20 Winning Cities in Round 1

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
1.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
2.	Maharashtra	Pune
3.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
4.	Gujarat	Surat
5.	Kerala	Kochi
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
9.	Maharashtra	Solapur
10.	Karnataka	Davanagere
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
12.	Delhi	NDMC
13.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada
15.	Karnataka	Belagavi
16.	Rajasthan	Udaipur
17.	Assam	Guwahati
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
19.	Punjab	Ludhiana
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal

13 Fast Track Winning Cities Proposals

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
2.	Telangana	Warangal
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala
4.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6.	West Bengal	Newtown Kolkata
7.	Bihar	Bhagalpur
8.	Goa	Panaji
9.	A & N Islands	Port Blair
10.	Manipur	Imphal
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
12.	Tripura	Agartala
13.	Haryana	Faridabad

Winning Main Round 2 Proposals

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
1.	Punjab	Amritsar
2.	Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivali
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati
5.	Maharashtra	Nagpur
6.	Karnataka	Mangaluru
7.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore
8.	Maharashtra	Thane
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
11.	Maharashtra	Nashik
12.	Odisha	Rourkela
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai
15.	Karnataka	Tumakuru
16.	Rajasthan	Kota
17.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur
18.	Sikkim	Namchi
19.	Punjab	Jalandhar
20.	Karnataka	Shivamogga
21.	Tamil Nadu	Salem
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
24.	Nagaland	Kohima
25.	Karnataka	Hubballi-Dharwad
26.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
27.	Gujarat	Vadodara

Winning Round 3 Proposals

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
1.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
2.	Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur
3.	Gujarat	Rajkot
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Amaravati
5.	Bihar	Patna
6.	Telangana	Karimnagar
7.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
8.	Puducherry	Puducherry
9.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar
12.	Haryana	Karnal
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna
14.	Karnataka	Bengaluru
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
16.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
17.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur
18.	Maharashtra	PimpriChinchwad
19.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu
22.	Gujarat	Dahod
23.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli
24.	Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi
25.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi
27.	Mizoram	Aizawl
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh
30.	Sikkim	Gangtok

Cities selected in Round 4

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
1	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvassa
2	Tamil Nadu	Erode
3	Daman & Diu	Diu
4	Bihar	Biharsharif
5	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
6	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
7	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
8	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
9	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti

7.01 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban) Mission

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for ensuring housing for all in urban areas was launched on 25th June, 2015 which is to be implemented during 2015-2022. The Mission provides central assistance to all eligible families/beneficiaries across all statutory towns for houses included under the mission. States/UTs will have the flexibility to include the Planning Areas (to the exclusion of rural areas) as notified with respect to Statutory Towns and such Planning Areas (to the exclusion of rural areas) as notified by Development Authorities. To address Housing for All in urban area, the Mission has four verticals:

- (a) In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) with participation of private developers using land as resource for providing housing to eligible slum dwellers;
- (b) Affordable housing through credit-linked subsidy scheme (CLSS now renamed as CLSS for EWS/LIG);
- (c) Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) with public and private sectors;
- (d) Subsidy for Beneficiary-led Individual House construction/enhancements;

Size of house for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) is 30 sq. mt. in carpet area but States have flexibility to enhance the size of houses in consultation with the Ministry. EWS family has been defined as family with annual income upto Rs. 3 lakh and LIG as family with annual income between Rs. 3-6 Lakh.

Components of PMAY:

- **"In-situ" Slum Redevelopment:**

Slum redevelopment grant of Rs. 1 lakh per house is admissible for all houses built for eligible slum dwellers under the component of In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) using land as Resource with participation of private developers. This slum rehabilitation grants can be utilised by States/UTs for any of the slum redevelopment projects. After redevelopment, de-notification of slums by State/UT Government is recommended under the guidelines.

- **Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme:**

Beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) seeking housing loans from Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other such institutions are eligible for an interest subsidy of 6.5 % on loan amount upto Rs. 6 lakh for loan tenures maximum up to 20 years. The Net Present Value (NPV) of the interest

subsidy is to be calculated at a discount rate of 9%. The scope of CLSS for EWS/LIG has been extended to Middle Income Group (MIG) w.e.f. 01.01.2017.

- **Affordable Housing in Partnership with public or private sector:**

Central Assistance of Rs. 1.5 Lakh per EWS house is provided by Government of India in projects where at least 35% of the houses in the projects are for EWS category and a single project has at least 250 houses.

- **Beneficiary-led individual house construction/enhancements:**

Under this component, central assistance of Rs. 1.5 lakh is available to individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories.

States/UTs would also need to fulfil mandatory conditions such as obviating the need for separate Non Agricultural (NA) Permission for residential zones, earmarking land for Affordable Housing, Single-window time bound clearances, deemed building permission and layout approvals for EWS/LIG housing, amendments in existing rental laws and Additional FAR/FSI/TDR and relaxed density norms for slum redevelopment and low cost housing.

Progress of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

35 Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) have been signed with 29 States and 6 UTs; 4,302 cities have been selected in 35 States/UTs for inclusion under the Mission. 7,474 projects for construction of 37,43,631 houses under the mission in 3,361 cities of 35 States/UTs involving Central assistance of Rs. 57,652 crore have been accepted by Government under the Mission. Central assistance of Rs. 13,150 crore has been released to the concerned States against approved projects.

Progress of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) projects for NE States

- Rs. 1.05 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh for 1 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) project for construction of 70 EWS Dwelling Units (DUs) at Bomdila city of Arunachal Pradesh and Rs.0.3567 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 365.10 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Assam for 8 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 24,340 EWS DUs at 8 cities of Assam and Rs.66.888 crore as part payment of 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 35.835 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Assam for 2 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 2,389 EWS DUs at 2 cities of Assam and Rs.14.334 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 146.505 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Assam for 37 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 19,534 EWS DUs at 37 cities of Assam and Rs.58.602 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.

- Rs. 250.5 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Assam for 66 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 16,700 EWS DUs at 66 cities of Assam and Rs. 18.132 crore as part payment of 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 99.525 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Manipur for 5 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 6,635 EWS DUs at 5 cities of Manipur and Rs. 39.81 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 93.465 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Manipur for 5 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 6,231 EWS DUs at 5 cities of Manipur and Rs. 37.386 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 155.88 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Manipur for 10 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 10,392 EWS DUs at 10 cities of Manipur and Rs. 62.352 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 10.545 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Meghalaya for 6 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 703 EWS DUs at 6 cities of Meghalaya and Rs. 4.218 crore as 1st instalment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 0.63 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Sikkim for 1 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) project for construction of 42 EWS DUs at Namchi city of Sikkim and Rs. 0.186 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 643.44 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the State Government of Tripura for 20 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 42,896 EWS DUs at 20 cities of Tripura and Rs. 112.8379 crore as part payment of 2nd installment of Central Assistance was released.

Progress of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) projects for Union Territories (UTs)

- Rs. 12.045 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the UT Government of Dadra & Nagar Haveli for 1 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) project for construction of 803 EWS DUs at Silvassa city of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Rs. 4.818 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 0.72 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the UT Government of Daman & Diu for 1 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) project for construction of 48 EWS DUs at Daman city of Daman & Diu and Rs. 0.288 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.

- Rs. 1.155 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the UT Government of Daman & Diu for 1 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) project for construction of 77 EWS DUs at Diu city of Daman & Diu and Rs. 0.462 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.
- Rs. 46.92 crore has been approved as Central Assistance for the UT Government of Puducherry for 4 Beneficiary Led Individual House Construction (BLC) projects for construction of 3,128 EWS DUs at 4 cities of Puducherry and Rs. 18.768 crore as 1st installment of Central Assistance was released.

7.02 Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

Salient Features:

- Under CLSS for EWS/LIG, the beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) having household annual income upto Rs. 3.00 lakh and Low Income Group (LIG) having household annual income between Rs. 3.00 lakh and upto Rs. 6.00 lakh subject to their being otherwise eligible under the scheme, can avail of interest subsidy at the rate of 6.5% on the housing loans upto Rs. 6.00 lakh from Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other such institutions for a tenure of 20 years or actual tenure of loan whichever is earlier. The Net Present Value (NPV) of the interest subsidy will be calculated at a discount rate of 9%.
- The loans can be utilized for acquisition, construction and addition of rooms, kitchen, toilet etc. to existing dwellings as incremental housing. The carpet area of houses being acquired, constructed or enhanced should be upto 30 square metres and 60 square metres for EWS and LIG, respectively in order to avail of credit linked subsidy.
- The Interest subsidy will be credited upfront to the loan account of beneficiaries through lending institutions resulting in reduced effective housing loan and Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI). The quantum of interest subsidy would vary depending on the loan amount and tenure.
- Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) and National Housing Bank (NHB) have been designated as the Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) to channelize this subsidy to the Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs). The PLIs include Scheduled Commercial Banks, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks, Small Finance Banks* (as approved by Reserve Bank of India), Non Banking Financial Company-Micro Finance Institutions* (NBFC-MFIs) (as registered with Reserve Bank of India) or any other institutions as may be identified by the Ministry.

Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme for Middle Income Group (MIG)

- Government of India has also launched a new Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme to provide interest subsidy for housing loans to eligible beneficiaries belonging to Middle Income Group (CLSS for MIG). The scheme approved, initially, for one year period for

implementation w.e.f 01.01.2017, has been extended by 15 months *i.e.* upto 31.03.2019.

- The Scheme covers two income segments in the MIG *viz.* annual household income between Rs. 6,00,001 to Rs. 12,00,000 (MIG-I) and annual household income between Rs.12,00,001 to Rs.18,00,000 (MIG-II). The interest subsidy under the new scheme will be available to beneficiaries of MIG-I category and MIG-II for loan amounts upto Rs. 9,00,000/- and 12,00,000/-, respectively for acquisition/construction of houses (including re-purchase). The interest subsidy will be at the rate of 4% (maximum of Rs. 2.35 lakh) and 3% (maximum of Rs. 2.30 lakh) on the principal amount of the loan for the MIG I and MIG II beneficiary, respectively and would be credited upfront to the housing loan account of the beneficiary. Additional loans beyond Rs. 9,00,000/- and Rs. 12,00,000/-, respectively, if any, will be at non-subsidized rate.
- Under CLSS for MIG scheme, the carpet area of houses should be upto 120 square meters and upto 150 square meters for MIG-I and MIG-II categories, respectively. The houses build with carpet area more than the specified limits are not eligible for interest subsidy under the scheme.

Progress of CLSS

- 256 Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) have executed the Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with the CNAs (NHB and HUDCO) for implementation of CLSS for EWS/LIG, whereas, for CLSS for MIG scheme, MoUs have been signed with 241 PLIs.
- The third meeting of the Committee on Monitoring the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) for Housing for All (Urban) mission of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) was held on 15th June, 2017 to discuss the issues concerning CLSS.
- A total subsidy of Rs. 1,684.12 crore has been released to the Central Nodal Agencies under CLSS during the FY 2017-18, as per under:—

	NHB (Rs. in crore)	HUDCO (Rs. in crore)
CLSS for EWS/LIG	1,455.15	---
CLSS for MIG	228.97	20
Total	1,684.12	20



Beneficiary-Led Construction (BLC) house under PMAY(U) in Puri, Odisha



Beneficiary-Led Construction house under PMAY(U) in Maango, (Jamshedpur), Jharkhand



Beneficiary-Led Construction house under PMAY(U) in Chikkaballapur, Karnataka



Beneficiary-Led Construction house under PMAY(U) in Gaya, Bihar



Beneficiary-Led Construction house under PMAY(U) in Amarpur, Tripura



Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) houses under PMAY(U) in Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu



AHP houses in Pune, Maharashtra using Precast Construction Technology



AHP houses under PMAY(U) in Siddipet, Telangana



In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation under PMAY(U) in Rajkot, Gujarat



In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation under PMAY(U) in Ahmedabad, Gujarat



Transformation of Bharat Nagar Slum in Rajkot, Gujarat through ISSR under PMAY(U)

7.03 Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under PMAY(U)

A Technology Sub-mission under the Prime Minister Awas Yojana (Urban) Mission has been set up to facilitate adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building material for faster and quality construction of houses. BMTPC has been identified as the nodal agency.

Progress of Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) as on 31.11.2017

- **Till date 16 new technologies have been earmarked to be adopted under the PMAY(U) mission:**
 - Formwork Systems
 1. Monolithic Concrete Construction using Plastic/Aluminium formwork
 2. Modular Tunnel form
 3. Sismo Building Technology
 - Precast Sandwich Panel Systems
 4. Advanced Building System - EMMEDUE
 5. Rapid Panels
 6. Reinforced EPS Core Panel System
 7. Quick Build 3D Panels
 8. Concrete wall Panel System
 9. Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) Panel System
 - Light Gauge Steel Structural Systems
 10. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure (LGSFS)
 11. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with Infill Concrete Panels (LGSFS-ICP)
 - Steel Structural Systems
 12. Factory Made Fast Track Building System
 13. Speed Floor System
 - Precast Concrete Construction Systems
 14. Waffle-Crete Building System
 15. Precast Large Concrete Panel System
 16. Industrialized 3-S system using cellular light weight concrete slabs & precast columns
- **CPWD has included following New Technologies Items in Delhi Schedule of Rates (DSR) 2016 Volume-2 and their detailed analysis is given in Delhi Analysis of Rates(DAR) 2016 (Volume-2):—**
 1. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structures (LGSFS)
 2. Expanded Polystyrene Core (EPS Core)
 3. Monolithic Concrete Construction by using Aluminium Formwork

4. Prefab Technology
 5. Bamboo Technology
 6. EPS cement sandwich light weight solid core panels.
- **The adoption of the above technologies will result in following benefits:**
 - a) Significant reduction in air and noise pollution and construction waste
 - b) Optimum use of water
 - c) No use of timber / plywood
 - d) Good workmanship / assured quality and durable construction
 - e) Increased labour productivity due to working in controlled environment
 - f) All weather site execution
 - g) Cost saving
 - h) Better site organisation and utilization of resources
 - CPWD, DDA & NBCC are directed to use the three new technologies approved by the Ministry viz. Monolithic Concrete Construction system using Aluminium Formwork, Industrialized 3-S system using Cellular Light Weight Concrete Slabs and Precast Columns and Monolithic Concrete Construction system using Plastic- Aluminium Formwork mandatorily for all the projects across the country, irrespective of location and project cost *w.e.f.* 01.04.2017.
 - MoUs has been signed with 5 IITs, 13 NITs and 11 Architecture/Planning institutes.
 - Six Regional Hubs at IITs/NITs are being established in different regions of the Country to support state Governments in identifying specific solutions considering local conditions and to adopt new construction technologies etc.
 - A technology park has been established by Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL) in their campus at Delhi to showcase new technologies through construction of demonstration house.
 - In order to showcase the field application of new emerging technologies, the Demonstration Houses Projects are being established at (i) Nellore, Andhra Pradesh: 36 DUs, GFRG technology,(Completed) (ii) Bhubneshwar, Odisha: 32 DUs, EPS technology, (Completed) (iii) Biharshariff, Bihar: 36 DUs, Coffe Structural Stay in Place Formwork System, (iv) Hyderabad, Telengana: 16 DUs each using Coffe Structural Stay in Place Formwork System and Light Guage Steel Frame System, (v) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh: 40 DUs, Stay in place EPS based double walled panel system. In this connection Assam, Manipur, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, J&K and Uttarakhand have also shown interest in Demonstration Housing Projects.
 - 12 Research Projects on Emerging Technologies have been financed. IIT Kanpur has Developing a Protocol for testing of Emerging Technologies. The developed protocols are testing methodologies for various tests to be conducted on building materials, its components including structural and functional performances. This would help in assessing the suitability of various materials and construction systems for various geo-climatic zones.

IIT Kanpur has already created a web portal (<http://www.iitk.ac.in/ce/test/mihupa.html>) in this project.

- The State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand Telengana, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Haryana, Maharashtra and Kerala have started the process to adopt new emerging housing technology.
- BMTPC is being approached by different housing construction agencies/Organisations/ States etc. for hand holding and identification of new housing technologies.
- Two open house discussions with States and IITs/NITs have been conducted for query resolution.
- BMTPC is conducting sensitization programme in states on Good Construction Practices and New Emerging Technologies,
- For the BLC component of PMAY (U) mission, training programmes for new housing technologies have been organized in Bihar and Tripura,
- ABLOG on URL (blog.bmtpc.org) for the activities related to the Technology Sub - Mission has been established and a Knowledge Portal for Sustainable Habitat has been developed. Web link of the portal is www.housingtechnologynetwork.in which will be a repository on alternate materials and construction methodologies including disaster resistant construction.
- MoHUA has been encouraging large public agencies like Housing Boards, Railways, Defence and Public Sector Units to undertake construction of their projects using emerging technologies for their employees and other housing projects.
- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and National Remote Sensing Center (NRSC), Hyderabad have been engaged in Technology Sub-Mission.
- Rs. 18.18 lakh has been released to IIT Kanpur towards the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) {now Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)} share for the Ministry of Human Resources Development's (MoHRD) Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT) project No. 7711 namely 'Development of Pre-packaged, High Performance Grout (HPG) using Locally Available Cementitious Materials for the Indian Post-Tensioned (PT) Concrete Industry'.
- Energy Efficiency Guidelines for Affordable Housing along with Checklist - Energy Efficiency in Residential Buildings (Existing Building) as received from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, has been forwarded to all the State/UT Governments for implementation in the housing projects under PMAY- HFA(U) mission.
- Introduction of new technologies in National Building Code and Indian Standard of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS):

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been interacting with The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, which is the Controlling Ministry of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for inclusion of new/alternative building technologies, as identified and evaluated by BMTPC for covering in relevant Indian Standards and National Building Code (NBC)-2016.

After detailed deliberations with BMTPC and due consultation with their concerned experts, BIS has agreed for inclusion of the following technologies in the latest version of National Building Code (NBC).

- (i) Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Aluminum Formwork/Plastic & Aluminum Formwork- Modular aluminium formwork system, is covered in Cl. 6.3 of NBC: Part 6/Section 7B
- (ii) Expanded Polystyrene Core Panel is, covered in NBC: Part 6/Section 7A
- (iii) Industrialized System using Precast RCC Columns, Beams & Cellular Light Weight Concrete Precast RCC Slabs is, covered in NBC: Part 6/Section 7A
- (iv) Cold-rolled Formed Steel Joist Based /composite Concrete Floor System is, covered in NBC: Part 6/Section 7B in general covers use of various combinations of materials for mixed/composite buildings.
- (v) Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) Panel Building System is, covered in Included in NBC: Part 7.
- (vi) Factory made pre-engineered steel structures with reinforced concrete Expanded Polystyrene core based panel or any other alternative infill walls is, covered in NBC: Part 7
- (vii) Light Gauge Steel Framed Structures (LGSF) is, covered in NBC: Part 7
- (viii) Rat Trap Bond for masonry is included in the NBC

In addition to the above, the following two draft standards on GFRG panel Building System have also been prepared by BMTPC and submitted to BIS. The same are under consideration by concerned sectional Committee of the BIS.

1. Specification for Glass Fiber Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) Building panel.
 2. Code of Practice for Design of Glass Fiber Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) panels for Buildings.
- MoHUA has published the Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing (Second Edition containing 16 New Technologies) under Technology Sub-Mission.
 - A Round Table Conference was held on 25.08.2017 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi as a prelude to finalise the parameters and modalities for organising the "Global Housing Construction Technology Challenge (GHCTC)" in 2018-19 to explore innovative technology for mass housing which would bring paradigm shift to housing construction scenario that is cost-effective, fast, safe, sustainable and adaptable to suit different geo-climatic conditions of the country.

7.04 The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016

The Union Cabinet approved the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill on 09th December, 2015 and after completion of all formalities, this Ministry moved the requisite Notices for introduction of the Bill in Rajya Sabha. The Bill, as approved by the Cabinet, was considered and passed by Rajya Sabha on 10th March, 2016. Further, the Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 15th March, 2016. The Presidential assent was obtained on 25th March, 2016 and the Gazette Notification of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 for public information was published on 26th March, 2016.

The Ministry has notified the specific Sections of the Act for implementation with effect from 01st May, 2016, towards making of rules and establishment of regulatory authorities & appellate tribunals. Also, the being the 'appropriate Government' for Union Territories without legislature, notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (General) Rules, 2016 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (Agreement for Sale) Rules, 2016 on 31.10.2016.

The Act is applicable to 35 States/UTs, except the State of J&K. Out of these, 6 North Eastern States have some Constitutional issues relating to land belonging to community and autonomous councils and these are under examination. Out of the remaining 29 States/UTs, 26 States/UTs have notified the Real Estate Rules under the Act. 24 States/UTs have notified Real Estate Agreement of Sale Rules along with General Rules and other forms required as per the Act. Other 3 States have drafted the rules but have not yet notified.

8 States/UTs have established permanent Real Estate Regulatory Authority. 21 States/UTs have established interim Real Estate Regulatory Authority. In Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Appellate Tribunal has been set up. 11 States/UTs have appointed interim Appellate Tribunal under the Real Estate Act. 14 States/UTs have made a fully operationalized web portal for enabling online registration of Real Estate projects and agents.

7.05 Public Private Partnership Models for Affordable Housing

In order to facilitate private sector participation and to meet the growing need of affordable housing in the country the Ministry, upon several consultations and stakeholder deliberations, has structured 'PPP Models for Affordable Housing'. There are eight basic models for adoption and wider implementation by the States/ UTs and other concerned stakeholders. The models deal with several issues in delivery of affordable housing in India and devise mechanisms to tackle these implementation issues. In this regard, six generic PPP structures have been constituted for projects on government land. The models allocate risk between the public and private sectors, allocating particular project risk to the partner best able to manage that risk cost-effectively. The two PPP models on privately owned land link with the two verticals of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) - Credit-linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) and Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP).

7.06 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been implementing a Centrally sponsored Scheme Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) since September, 2013 for reducing the poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households. The Mission covers all the statutory towns in the country, to be decided by the State as per local need and capability. DAY-NULM has seven components as follows:

- a. Social Mobilization and Institutional Development (SM&ID), which envisages mobilisation of urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/collectives.
- b. **Capacity Building and Training (CB&T)** to enable engagement of dedicated expert manpower for implementation of the Mission at State and city levels as well as for capacity building of community institutions and government functionaries.
- c. **Employment through Skill Training and Placement (EST&P)** for skill development of urban poor in market-oriented courses to enable them to earn sustainable livelihoods.
- d. **Self-employment Programme (SEP)** provides interest subvention on loans to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up self-employment ventures/micro-enterprises.
- e. **Support to Urban Street Vendors** to support pro-vendor planning, development of vendors' market, credit enablement, socio-economic survey of street vendors, skill development and micro-enterprises development and convergence with social assistance under various schemes of the Government.
- f. **Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)** supports provision of 24X7 permanent shelters for the urban homeless equipped with essential services.
- g. **Innovative & Special Projects (I&SP)** to promote pioneering efforts, aimed at catalysing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).

7.07 Central Fund Allocation under DAY-NULM

(in Rs. crore)

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Budget Estimate	1003	510	300	349
Revised Estimate	733	261.3	299	NA

7.08 Financial Progress under DAY-NULM (in Rs. crore)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (upto Nov)
Funds released to States/UTs	672.14	239.72	290.63	314.85
Funds spent by States/UTs	432.24	648.67	728.13	430.01

7.09 Physical Progress under DAY-NULM

SN	Component	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (upto Nov)
1.	Numbers assisted for setting up micro-enterprises	35,449	59,024	84,428	42,504
2.	Numbers skill trained	1,82,037	2,54,073	4,01,654	1,72,849
3.	SHGs formed (nos.)	47,772	58,186	84,308	51,940
4.	SHGs given Revolving Fund (nos.)	1,86,77	36,125	71,818	43,217
5.	No. of cities completed Street Vendor Survey	223	58	850	849
6.	No. of Shelters operational (cumulative)		789		

7.10 Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM

- a. A system of ranking of states and cities named as SPARK (Systematic Progressive Analytical Real-time Ranking) has been put in place by the Ministry to infuse competitive spirit amongst the States to give a boost to the Mission.
- b. Personalised After-training Rapid Assessment System (PARAS) has been launched by the Ministry to seek feedback regarding skill training directly from the beneficiaries.
- c. Mid-term evaluation and impact study of the Mission is being carried out by Quality Council of India (QCI).

7.11 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan (TSP)

Year	SCSP		TSP	
	Allocation\$ (in cr.)	Released (in cr.)	Allocation\$ (in cr.)	Released (in cr.)
2016-17	67.70	66.56	7.33	7.33
2017-18	78.52	77.19*	8.00	7.79*

* As on 31.10.2017 \$ Revised Estimate

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

During 2017-18, 275 differently-abled persons have been assisted with loans for setting up individual/group micro-enterprises, 592 beneficiaries have been provided skill training, 1458 beneficiaries have been included as members in SHGs, 2806 beneficiaries have benefitted from bank-linkage under the SHG-bank linkage programme as on 30.11.2017.

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

15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. During 2017-18 (as on 30.11.2017), 4,784 minority urban poor have been assisted in setting up of individual/group micro enterprises, 25,743 beneficiaries have been imparted skill training, 65039 beneficiaries have joined SHGs, 68876 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme and 6450 members have benefitted from Revolving Fund given to SHGs. Against the financial target of Rs. 104.02 crore, expenditure of Rs. 63.25 crore has been incurred during the year (up to 30.11.2017).

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

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

So far 28 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, A&N Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Maharashtra, Manipur, Puducherry, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have notified Rules and 19 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman and Andaman Nicobar & Islands have notified the scheme.



Identity Card distribution to the Street Vendors, Bihar



SHG members involved in solid and liquid resource management, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh



DIDI Cafe run by SHG members of Hazaribagh, Jharkhand





Awareness Activities on DAY-NULM implementation by City Livelihoods Centre, Kullu, Himachal Pradesh



Baktar Ali Khan received loan amount of Rs. 2 lakh under Self Employment Programme for purchasing of machines, Balasore, Odisha



Ayangbi SHG members involved in spices business, Imphal, Manipur



Shelter for Urban Homeless, Gopeshwar, Uttarakhand



Boutique Shop run by Renu with a bank linkage of Rs.2 lakh under Self Employment Programme, Himachal Pradesh



Skill Training on Automobile Mechanic with Driving, West Bengal

8.01 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme of the Government of India was launched on 21st January, 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner with the objective of preserving the heritage character of each Heritage City.

8.02 With the duration of 47 months (completing in November 2018) and a total outlay of Rs. 500 crore, the scheme is being implemented in 12 identified Cities namely, Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal.

8.03 Milestones Achieved till Date

- City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for all the 12 cities identified under the scheme have been approved by HRIDAY National Empowered Committee (HNEC). The City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken under Scheme HRIDAY.
- 64 projects amounting to Rs. 421.47 cr. for the 12 HRIDAY Cities have been approved so far under the scheme out of which Rs.231.88 cr has been released.
- A Project Monitoring and Supervision Unit (PMSU) has been established in each city consisting of Government nominated Engineers, HRIDAY City Anchors and representatives of DPR preparation agencies to regularly review the progress of implementation of projects.

8.04 Proposals approved in Year 2017-18

- DPR's amounting to Rs.12.15 crores has been approved this year.
- Rs. 72.98 Crore have been released in FY 2017-18 towards installments for 7 cities under HRIDAY Scheme.
- Physical progress of 28% till November, 2017 has been achieved.

8.05 Capacity Building

- In order to strengthen the cities to achieve successful implementation of projects under HRIDAY Scheme, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India in collaboration with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) organized one day HRIDAY Stakeholder Consultation Workshops in Kanchipuram, Varanasi, Puri, and Warangal.

- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and NIUA in association with Cardiff University, DRONAH Foundation and SPA Bhopal conducted a Capacity Building Workshop on Socio-Economic Sustainability of HRIDAY City Projects in March, 2017 at New Delhi.
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, participated in the 19th General Assembly & Scientific Symposium 2017, with the Theme: Heritage and Democracy from 11th to 15th December, 2017 at New Delhi.



Stakeholder Consultation Workshop in Varanasi

8.06 IEC Activities

- HRIDAY Art Camps were held in the Cities of Ajmer, Amritsar, Dwaraka and Varanasi. The Art Camps included Sand Art, Painting, Rangoli, bottle painting competitions, showcasing the heritage of each city. The Art Camps took place on 15th August, 2017 in Amritsar, Dwarka and Varanasi and on 22nd September, 2017 in Ajmer.

8.07 Pictures from Project Implementation:



Façade Improvement work for development of Heritage Walk between Aqbari Qila and Soni ji ki Nasiya area in Ajmer



Development of Pathways, installation of street lights and signage in Velankanni



Access Road improvement to various Heritage sites in Varanasi



Depiction of Mythology and literature related to Varanasi through Murals on road side wall at Varanasi

09.01 A city can be productive if it has a very sound infrastructure and good services. Urban Transport is a crucial component of urban infrastructure. It provides access to opportunities, supports urban economic activities, and facilitates social interactions. A good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System make significant contributions to improve the working efficiency of a city and its environs. The extent to which the Indian cities can maximize economic performance and reduce poverty will be closely linked to how efficiently their transport system moves people and goods upon which their socio-economic activities depend. The rapidly growing urban population exerts an increasing pressure on the urban transport system resulting in deterioration of urban transport system thus lowering economic productivity. Hence, development of cities through prioritizing urban transport is a step forward in this direction. Global experience has also shown that an efficient shift to Public Transport can occur only if urban transport is assimilated at the conception stage of land-use and urban planning.

09.02 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However, technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Ministry of Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, the major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies. There are number of projects, schemes and initiatives by MoHUA, which are outlined as under:—

National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006

09.03 In order to deal with the emerging problems in Urban Transport, the Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in April, 2006. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel along with use of cleaner technologies. It offers Central Government's financial support for investments in public transport, infrastructure for greater use of non-motorized modes, as well as in the construction of parking facilities, including demonstrative pilot projects. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

Metro Rail Policy 2017

09.04 Metro Rail Projects provide the much needed high capacity transit needs for Indian cities which are facing rapid urbanization. Government of India has formulated Metro Rail Policy- 2017 which aims at ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective. This policy aims to focus on

systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems and act as a guide to State Governments for preparing comprehensive proposals for metro rail projects. It also enables greater private participation and innovative financing through Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Value Capture Finance (VCF). The policy also provides for rigorous appraisal process. This policy suggests a range of Public Private Partnership models and also focuses on maximizing non - fare box revenues and revenues through commercial developments at stations and other allocated land.

Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments

Delhi Metro Phase-3

09.05 Delhi Metro Phase-3 and extensions covers a length of 140.349 km at a cost of Rs.42,054.78 crores. Physical progress of Phase III and various extension as on 30.11.2017 is as following:—

Corridor	Route length (km)		Physical progress
	Underground	Elevated/ At grade	
Jahangirpuri to Samaypur Badli	0.000	4.373	Commissioned on 10.11.2015
Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate	9.370	0.000	Commissioned on 28.05.17
Extension from Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar, Faridabad	0.000	13.875	Commissioned on 06.09.2015
Majlis Park to Shiv Vihar	19.117	39.479	84%
Janakpuri West to Kalindikunj	23.807	10.466	86%
Extension from Mundka to City Park, Bahadurgarh	0.000	11.182	82%
Connection from Dwarka to Najafgarh	1.541	2.754	67%
Extension from Escorts Mujesar to Ballabhgarh	0.000	3.205	84%
Extension from Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand	1.180	0.000	2.5%
Delhi MRTS Phase-III and extensions (Overall)	55.015	85.334	88.3%



Inauguration of ITO - Kashmere Gate corridor of the Delhi Metro for passenger services on 28.05.2017 by the then Hon'ble Urban Development Minister and Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi in the presence of Union Minister for Science and Technology, Environment, Forest, Climate Change and Earth Sciences, Dr. Harsh Vardhan.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project (Phase-1)

09.06 The Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Phase 1 covers 42.3 km with 40 stations. Out of 42.3 km, 8.82 km is underground and the rest is elevated and a small stretch is at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. Out of the total 40 stations, 7 are underground and 33 are Elevated Stations. The Project cost was revised to Rs. 9,845.01 crore in July, 2015. Reach 4 of 11.3 km from Mantri Square Sampige Road to Yelachenahalli Station was inaugurated on 17.6.2017. With the opening of this line, the complete Phase-I is operational.



Inauguration of Reach 4 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1 for 11.3 km from Mantri Square Sampige Road to Yelachenahalli Station by the Hon'ble President of India on 17.6.2017.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project (Phase-2)

09.07 Govt. of India approved the Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2 on 21.02.2014 consisting of 61 stations for 72.095 km of route length at a total cost of Rs. 26,405.14 crore. The physical & financial progress of Phase-2 is 17% & 15% respectively as on 30.11.2017.

Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

09.08 The Chennai Metro Rail Project covers a total length of 45.046 km at a total estimated cost of Rs. 14,600 crores. An elevated stretch from Koyambedu to Alandur covering distance of 10.15 km with 7 stations opened for commercial operation on 29.06.2015, elevated stretch from Little Mount to Airport Station covering distance of 8.6 km with 5 stations opened for commercial operations on 21.09.2016, an elevated stretch from Alandur to St. Thomas Mount Station covering distance of 1.4 km opened for commercial operation on 14.10.2016 and a stretch from Thirumangalam to Nehru Park covering a distance of 7.36 km opened for commercial operations on 14.05.2017. For Phase-1 project, Physical and Financial Progress as on 30.11.2017 is 91.95% and 89.30% respectively.



Inauguration of Passenger Services from Thirumangalam to Nehru Park of Chennai Metro by the then Hon'ble Urban Development Minister on 14.05.2017

Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

09.09 The Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 covers a length of 9.051 km at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3,770 crore. The project was approved by Union Cabinet on 01.06.2016. Physical and Financial Progress of this project as on 30.11.2017 is 17.78% and 5.25% respectively.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

09.10 Nagpur Metro Rail Project covers a length of 38.215 km along two corridors viz. Line-1 (North-South Corridor) covering 19.658 km and 17 stations from Automative Square to MIHAN and Line-2 (East-West Corridor) covering 18.557 km and 19 stations from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar, with an estimated completion cost of Rs. 8,680 crore. The project was approved

on 20.08.2014 by the Union Cabinet. For Nagpur Metro Rail Project, Physical and Financial Progress as on 30.11.2017 is 52.20% and 33% respectively.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

09.11 Kochi Metro Rail Project covers a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5,181.79 crore from Alwaye to Pette with 22 elevated metro stations. The first reach of the project covering the Alluva-Palarivattom corridor with a total length of 09.4 km was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 17.06.2017. The second part of Phase-I with 5 km stretch from Palarivottam to Maharaja College has been commissioned and opened for public on 03.10.2017. Overall physical and financial progress as on 31/10/2017 is 81.73% and 82.04 % respectively.



Inauguration of the first reach of Kochi Metro covering a length of 09.4 km by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in the presence of the then Hon'ble Urban Development Minister, Hon'ble Governor and Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kerala on 17.06.2017.

Mumbai Metro Line-3

09.12 Mumbai Metro Rail Project covers a length of 32.50 km from Colaba- Bandra- SEEPZ with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-Kurla Complex. The estimated completion cost of the project is Rs. 23,096 crore. The physical and financial progress as on 30.11.2017 is 15% and 14.06% respectively.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I

09.13 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I consists of two corridors for a total length of 35.96 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium-15.42 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to Vastral Gam- 20.54). Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 30.11.2017 is 22% and 23.09% respectively.

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A

09.14 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A along the Corridor-1 covers a length of 22.878 km from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,928 crore. The project has been approved by the cabinet in its meeting held on 22.12.2015. The 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh (Elevated) has become operational *w.e.f.* 05.09.2017. The total physical and financial progress as on 31.10.2017 are 55.83% and 53% respectively.

Inauguration of the 8.5 Km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh of the Lucknow Metro by the Union Home Minister, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Hon'ble Governor, UP and Hon'ble Chief Minister, UP, on 05.09.2017.



Inauguration of the 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh of the Lucknow Metro by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Hon'ble Governor, UP and Hon'ble Chief Minister, UP on 05.09.2017.

Pune Metro Rail Project Phase - 1

09.15 Pune Metro Rail Project Phase-1 covers a length of 31.254 km along two Corridors *i.e.* Corridor - 1 {Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation to Swargate} and Corridor - 2 (Vanaz to Ramwadi) with a completion cost of Rs 11,420 crore. Physical and Financial progress of the project is 9.2 % and 6.7% respectively as on 31.10.2017.



Inauguration of the 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh of the Lucknow Metro by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Hon'ble Governor, UP and Hon'ble Chief Minister, UP on 05.09.2017.

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for NCR

09.16 The Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 envisaged construction of eight Regional Rapid Transit corridors to connect various important towns in NCR with high speed rail based transit system. Out of the identified eight RRTS corridors, three corridors namely Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi-Alwar, were prioritized for implementation in first phase.

09.17 National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited (NCRTC) was incorporated in 2013 to implement this project. The Detailed Project Report of the Delhi-Meerut corridor has been approved by Government of UP. RRTS, first of its kind project in India, with design speed of 180 kmph will use state of the art technologies for track structure, rolling stock and signalling. With limited expertise and experience in India on these technologies for higher speeds, NCRTC has signed an agreement for technical cooperation with ADIF, Spain, a State-Owned Railway infrastructure Company which has experience of planning, developing, constructing, operating and maintaining high-speed railway and regional rail systems.

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

09.18 This scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up traffic & transportation studies. The scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive & integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, Clean Development Mechanism, Intelligent Transport System, launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006. Under this scheme, 80% Central Financial Assistance is given for transport planning and 50% for preparation of DPR of Metro Rail Projects.

World Bank-GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP)

09.19 As a sequel to adoption of National Urban Transport Policy, 2006, SUTP aims at building capacity in Indian cities and pilot projects on the concept of priority for moving people over moving vehicles. The project is funded by Government of India and aided by World Bank and Global Environment Facility.

09.20 The three main components of the project are: (i) National Capacity Development initiatives to improve National, State and local capacity to implement National Urban Transport Policy, (ii) Implementation of Demonstration Projects in selected cities; and (iii) Project Management.

09.21 The project is in its seventh year of implementation. As part of Capacity Building, 3981 participants have been trained as on date under this project in various workshops & training programs on urban transport.

Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Service (ESCBS) Project

09.22 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved and signed an agreement on 31.05.2016 with World Bank for implementation of Efficient & Sustainable City Bus Transport Project (ESCBS) in 04 Indian cities, namely, Chandigarh, Mira-Bhayander, Bhopal and Jaipur. The focus of this project is to improve Bus Transport infrastructure, fleet management, Intelligent Transport System and fuel efficiency. The total grant from the Global Environment Facility is proposed at Rs. 50.60 crore. The project is proposed to complement the baseline project *i.e.* Bus Funding Scheme of Govt. of India under the National Urban Renewal Mission through additional activities that would help realize its full potential.

Make In India

09.23 Automatic Fare Collection System for metro rail services along with complete eco-system are presently being imported. There are only a few agencies which supply these gates leading to less competition and higher cost. Under the UT Planning and Capacity Building Scheme, MoHUA has assigned a project to Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) to develop indigenous specifications for the complete eco-system for the Automatic Fare Collection System for metro rail services. The project is currently in an advance stage of completion.

10th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition 2017

09.24 The Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference and Expo is an annual flagship event of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, which is organized as per stipulations of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP - 2006). The primary objective of the UMI is to share and disseminate knowledge to the participants and to help them remain up-to-date with best urban transport practices. The event brings together national and international experts, technology and service providers, policy makers, practitioners and officials from the urban transport sector under one roof. The UMI was first organized in the year, 2008. The 10th Urban Mobility India conference

was held in Hyderabad in partnership with Government of Telangana and along with French Organization, CODATU from 4th to 6th November 2017 in Hyderabad. The theme of the conference was "Intelligent, Inclusive & Sustainable Mobility". About 900 national and international delegates attended the conference.

Transit Oriented Development Policy

09.25 Government of India formulated National Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policy, which aims to promote planned and sustainable urban centers with high density, mixed land-use development within an influence zone of 500-800 meters of mass transit stations. The policy aims to enable transformation of cities from private vehicle dependent development to public transport oriented development. TOD increases the accessibility of the transit stations by creating pedestrian and Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) friendly infrastructure like footpaths and cycle tracks that benefit large number of people, thereby increasing the ridership of the transit facility and improving the economic and financial viability of the system. Many cities have strengthened their public transport by developing Mass Rapid Transit Systems such as Metro Rails and Bus Rapid Transit Systems. The national TOD policy will help these cities to formulate city specific policies to efficiently use these systems

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)

10.01 Water supply and sanitation are important basic needs and directly related to the quality of life and productive efficiency of the people. Water supply and sanitation is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing water supply and sanitation services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/ Union Territories in providing technical guidelines/financial support with respect to Urban Water Supply & Sanitation sector.

10.02 CPHEEO is the Technical Wing of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, dealing with the technical matters related to Urban Water Supply and Sanitation including Solid Waste Management in the country. CPHEEO plays a vital role in policy formulation and also responsible for technical appraisal of schemes/proposals of State Governments & parastatals where Additional Central Assistance (ACA) and external funding under various programmes of Govt. of India has been sought.

10.03 CPHEEO renders advice in matters related to its mandate in all projects & missions of the Ministry. It acts as an Advisory body at Central level to advise the concerned State agencies and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in implementation, operation & maintenance of urban water supply, sanitation and Solid Waste Management projects and helps to adopt latest technologies in these sub sectors.

10.04 CPHEEO is responsible for preparation of Manuals and Advisories, the technical guidelines and Capacity Building Workshops for all stake holders such as Administrators, Field engineers and practitioners. The details of Advisories brought out are as follows:—

- (a) Waste to Wealth: A ready reckoner for selection of waste management technologies was released by the Hon'ble Housing & Urban Affairs Minister on 02.10.2017.
- (b) My Swachh Neighbourhood: A guideline in achieving clean and garbage-free neighbourhoods.
- (c) Swachh Bharat IEC book: A user friendly guide that compiles IEC material created by the ULB.
- (d) Manual on Storm Water Draining System is also under process. The Expert Committee set up for the purpose had a number of meetings and consultative workshops.

- (e) CPHEEO was also actively involved in launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2018. A number of tours were undertaken by CPHEEO officers in different cities all over India in order to make awareness on SBM components and its activities on Swachh Survekshan -2018 for spreading awareness and scoring criteria, capacity building activities completed so far and the Future Action Plan & e-learning Training for Municipal Staff, Swachhata app reg. use of the engineering Module and ODF status-strategy of cities to achieve ODF status and timeline. Besides, a large number of Regional workshops-cum-exhibitions were held in various cities on Swachh Survekshan-2018 with the support of CPHEEO Officers. To propagate the cause of Swachhata Mission, the newspaper advertisements, TVCs etc. were scrutinized and finalized by CPHEEO.
- (f) High Powered Committee meetings regarding Swachh Bharat Mission were attended by CPHEEO Officers. State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) meetings under AMRUT were also attended by CPHEEO Officers.
- (g) CPHEEO was part of the delegation for participating in study tour and workshops as detailed below:—
- i. EU Technical Cooperation for the Environment in India project week from 17.06.2017 to 24.06.2017 at Sweden and Germany.
 - ii. International Exposure Visit to Malaysia to study Best Management Practices on effective septage/faecal sludge management from August 7-9, 2017.
 - iii. Sustainable Development Goal workshop at Bangkok in Thailand from 18-19 April, 2017.
 - iv. International Exposure visit by NIUA at Hague, Netherland from 9-13.10.2017.
 - v. Solid and Liquid Waste Management in Germany & Sweden from 17-26.6.2017
 - vi. Septage and Faecal Sludge Management from 6-10 August, 2017 in Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur & Malaka).
- (h) CPHEEO was involved in Open Defecation Free Certification of Cities/ towns throughout the country. Many tours were undertaken by CPHEEO officers in different cities all over India in order to conduct inspections for ODF Certification.
- (i) National Policy on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) was released by this Ministry in February, 2017 which seeks to address the efficiency of systems in place for onsite sanitation whereof the faecal sludge output needs to be managed in an environmentally safe manner including the proper engineering design, construction and maintenance of septic tank systems, pit latrines and such other systems generating faecal sludge.

- (j) The Technology Evaluation Committee (TEC) for Solid & Liquid Waste and Water Supply was setup by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on December 14, 2016 to identify/recommend appropriate and sustainable technologies in the field of solid waste, sanitation, sewerage and water supply with a proven track record. The Chairman of the TEC is Dr. R.A. Mashelkar. The TEC has held three meetings so far with the latest meeting held on October 30, 2017 wherein 24 proposals received from various project proponents came up for evaluation.
- (k) The Treated Sewage Standards from the sewage treatment plants which have been under detailed deliberations for quite some time have been finalized and the same has been published in the official gazette on October 13, 2017. In order to arrive at a realistic scenario, Ministry had invited the cities to understand and discuss their position in regard to achieving the norms and after detailed deliberations CPHEEO (technical arm of MoHUA) has been able to come up with acceptable norms for the parameters and after discussions with MoEF&CC have been finally gazetted.
- (l) CPHEEO examined and appraised a proposal of Government of Madhya Pradesh for sewerage schemes with financial loan assistance from KfW Development Bank under Madhya Pradesh Urban Sanitation and Environment Programme (MPUSEP) as bilateral funding with a total cost of Rs 467.3 Crores excluding the grant (2.5 Million Euro) by KfW to the State Govt. This programme includes sewage collection and its treatment for 5 towns namely Hoshangabad, Barwani, Narsinghpur, Mandla and Sendhwa. The total cost of the programme is estimated to be 75 million Euro which includes a loan of 50 Million Euro with additional grant of 2.5 Million Euro from the KfW Development Bank and State grant to ULBs of 22.5 Million Euros. The loan agreement is proposed to be signed by December, 2017. The project is envisaged to be completed by June, 2023.
- (m) CPHEEO examined and technically appraised project of Government of Puducherry for Augmentation of Water Supply sources and Rehabilitation of Water Supply System in urban area of Puducherry amounting to Rs. 534.00 crore under Phase- I and recommended the same to DEA under Indo-French Development Cooperation Programme.
- (n) Ministry has set up an Expert Committee to prepare detailed guidelines on municipal Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and to recommend standards for its utilization in coal based thermal, cement, steel manufacturing units and Waste to Energy Plants run on RDF based Technologies. 1st meeting of RDF has been organized on 15.11.2017.

10.05 CPHEEO also sponsors research studies, organizes training courses for the in-service engineers working in the water supply and sanitation sector to keep them abreast with the latest know-how in the field of Public Health / Environmental Engineering.

PHE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The P.H.E. training programme was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training to in-service Engineers and Para-Engineering Staff of the various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc.

The details are as follow:—

1. Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering/Environmental Engineering.

This training is imparted at the following academic institutions:—

- (a) All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata
- (b) VeermataJeejabai Technological Institute, Mumbai
- (c) Anna University, Chennai
- (d) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur
- (e) Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad
- (f) Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore
- (g) Sri G.S.Institute of Technology & Science, Indore
- (h) I.I.T., Powai, Mumbai
- (i) Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
- (j) I.I.T. Kharagpur, West Bengal
- (k) I.I.T. Delhi, New Delhi
- (l) Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad

The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the programme, Central support is extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4,000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500 /- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible and staff support for one Professor and one Assistant Professor is also extended to the Institutes.

REFRESHER COURSE

Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to

lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses.

During the period under report, Refresher Courses in about 15 specialized fields were conducted. Number of personnel trained upto March, 2017 and in-service engineers expected to have trained in various training courses during 2017-18 are furnished below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Course	Total upto 31.3.2017	During 2017-18 (up to 11.11.2017)	Total Cumulative
1	P.G. Course in PHE	2,675	22 [@]	2,697
2	Refresher course in PHE	31,337	178 [@]	31,515

[@] Candidates nominated for the course.

An amount of Rs.25,90,522/- has so far been sanctioned to the concerned academic institutes till 11th November, 2017.

The details of targets and achievements on various courses of the training programme are given below:—

Sl.No.	Year	Post Graduate Course		Refresher Courses	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	2017-18	80	22 [#]	360	178 [#]

[#]Candidates nominated for the courses up to 11.11.2017.

Forecast for the remaining 4 months of the financial year i.e. from December, 2017, March, 2018 under PHE Training Programme:—

Post Graduate Course: During 2017-18, 22 candidates have been nominated for PG Course in various academic institutions.

Refresher Courses: About 182 more candidates are likely to be nominated for the courses during December-March, 2018.

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

I. 10% LUMP SUM PROVISION SCHEME FOR BENEFIT OF NORTH EASTERN STATES INCLUDING SIKKIM

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

11.03 10% of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/ Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

11.04 So far this Ministry has approved a total of 430 projects estimated at Rs. 4,170 crore to various states.

11.05 These projects are spread over the eight states, 96 projects in Arunachal Pradesh, 71 projects in Nagaland; 72 projects in Assam; 44 projects in Sikkim; 40 projects in Manipur; 44 projects in Mizoram; 39 projects in Tripura and 24 projects in Meghalaya. Out of these, 266 projects have been completed as reported by the States.

Forecast of Progress from 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2018.

11.06 During the remaining period of current financial year 2017-18, work on the on-going projects would continue and expected that six projects will be completed upto March, 2018. Out of total budget allocation (2017-18) of Rs. 161.85 crore, Rs. 120 crore has been utilized so far and it is expected that full budget will be utilized upto March, 2018.

II. NORTH EASTERN REGION URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NERUDP)

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

11.08 The project covers priority urban services, *viz.*, (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms.

Tranche – I

11.09 Tranche – I comprises of water supply projects in Aizwal, Kohima, Gangtok and Agartala, and Solid Waste Management projects in Kohima and Shillong. The projects have been completed in all the five cities. However, O&M under Kohima SWM project is going on and will be completed by June, 2019.

Tranche – II

11.10 In this Tranche water supply projects in Agartala, Aizawl, Gangtok, and Kohima and SWM projects in Kohima and Shillong have been expanded. Also SWM project in Gangtok, Sewage project in Aizawl, and Septage Management project in Kohima have been included. The projects are now under execution. These projects are targeted for completion by June, 2019.

Tranche – III

11.11 Tranche-III comprises of water supply, solid waste management, and septage projects in Agartala and Aizawl. Loan became effective from Apr'16 and projects commenced. The projects are targeted for completion by June, 2019. The projects have achieved 18% progress so far.

11.12 Apart from the above, the water supply projects in the above cities include programme for reduction of non revenue water.

11.13 Status of implementation Reforms:

- Accrual Accounting has been implemented in all 5 States.
- Tripura: Water Supply function has been transferred to ULB. Unit Area based property tax has been approved. User charges have been levied and decision to move to volumetric charges has been taken.
- Mizoram: Unit Area based property tax has been implemented. User charges on volumetric basis have been levied. While many functions including SWM are being performed by the AMC, 8 more functions are yet to be transferred. Ring fencing of WS is likely to be done by 2017.
- Meghalaya: All recommendations are in place. Decision of the State on implementation of property tax, user charges, etc., is awaited.
- Nagaland: User charges for SWM have been implemented. Decision of the State on all other reforms including property tax is awaited.
- Sikkim: Property tax and user charges are yet to be implemented. SWM user charges are already being collected by GMC. Transfer of functions to GMC approved by the Govt.

Investment Programme Coordination Cell (IPCC) & Programme Management and Monitoring Consultants (PMMC) in MHUA:

11.14 The IPCC and PMMC Consultancy firm continued to monitor progress of project execution under the three Tranches and assist the States in project execution.

Delhi:

12.01 As per Article 239AA of the Constitution of India, the Union territory of Delhi shall be called the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. NCT has a Legislative Assembly which has the power to make laws for the whole or any part of the National Capital Territory with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or in the Concurrent List except with respect to Entries 1, 2, 18 of the State List and the Entries 64, 65 and 66 of that List in so far as they relate to the said Entries 1, 2 and 18. Entry 18 of the State List pertains to land, that is to say, right in or over land, land tenure including relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents, transfer and alienation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans and colonization.

Extension of protection provided to unauthorized developments:

12.02 The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2017 was passed by the Parliament during its Winter Session and was notified in the Gazette of India on January 31, 2017, to extend the provisions of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 for a further period of three years from 1st January, 2018 to 31st December, 2020. The said Act of 2011, provides protection from punitive action to certain forms of unauthorised developments till formulation of policies/guidelines/feasible strategies for their orderly arrangements. The protection provided to urban street vendors in the said Act of 2011 has now been omitted, as such protection is no longer required with enactment of Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending), Act, 2014, in which adequate provisions for street vendors have been made.

Sanction of projects under Urban Development Fund (UDF):

12.03 During the year, the following projects for Delhi with a UDF funding of worth ₹ 1164.59 crores were sanctioned:

- i. Rehabilitation of Peripheral Sewer Lines in Delhi (₹ 186.06 crore)
- ii. Integrated Transit Corridor Development (₹ 738.53 crore)- foundation stone laid by Hon'ble Vice President on 22.12.2017.
- iii. Solid Waste Management in Delhi (₹ 240.00 crore) @ Rs 80 crore to each of the three Municipal Corporations

- iv. Hon'ble MoS(IC), HUA, laid the foundation stone of the project 'Construction of skywalk and FOB at the junction of Sikandara Road, Mathura Road, Tilak Marg and Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg at 'W' point near Hans Bhawan' on 9th November, 2017. The project cost is ₹ 54.34 crore and 80% of the cost i.e. ₹ 43.47 crore is funded through UDF.
- v. Hon'ble MOS(IC) HUA, laid the foundation stone of the project 'Construction of Flyover-cum-RoB on UER-1 at Narela' on 29th December, 2017. The project cost is ₹ 437.21 crore out of which ₹ 349.77 crore is through UDF and the balance of ₹ 87.44 crore is DDA's contribution.



- vi. Hon'ble MOS(IC) HUA, laid the foundation stone on January 23, 2018 for the construction of an underpass and flyover, to be built in Mahipalpur in New Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs 188 crores to ease traffic congestion. Once completed, the underpass and flyover will give relief to thousands of people who go to Terminal 3 of the Indira Gandhi International Airport.
- vii. Construction of Grade Separator at Rani Jhansi Road at a cost of Rs 85 crore.
- viii. Road corridor improvement of Ring Road from ISBT Kashmiri Gate to Salimgarh Bypass including construction of up-ramp U turn to join with existing elevated loop at ISBT Kashmiri Gate, widening of road by shifting entry/exit of existing subway near Nigam Bodh Ghat at a cost of Rs. 14.94 crore.

Amendment in Recruitment Rules of Delhi Development Authority and Delhi Urban Art Commission:

12.05 In pursuance of the opinion of the Department of Legal Affairs (Ministry of Law & Justice), the Ministry granted ex-post-facto approval to the Recruitment Regulations (RRgs) of various cadres of DDA framed by DDA under Section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 and the Authority Resolutions being followed as RRgs, vide Ministry's letters dated 13.01.2017 and 10.11.2017. DDA has been advised to frame Recruitment Rules (RRs) in respect of various posts in future with the approval of Central Government. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 56 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Ministry framed Recruitment Rules (RRs) for the posts of Commissioner (Ministerial)/ Secretary and Executive Engineer/ Superintending Engineer, DDA. The RRs of several other posts in DDA are under finalization.

12.06 In addition, the RRs of the post of Secretary, Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) were amended as per the composite method of recruitment. In accordance with the amended RRs, the appointment to the post of Secretary, DUAC was made.

Payment of Service Charges/Property Tax by DDA to MCDs:

12.07 DDA has been regularly paying service charges in r/o its properties as per decision taken in the meeting with Commissioners of Municipal Corporation of Delhi on 08.07.2009.

12.08 As per orders of erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development, now Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, payment of ₹ 11.08 crore has been made to Municipal Corporations of Delhi during the financial year 2017-18 and nothing is due to Municipal Corporation of Delhi on this account against DDA.

Revision of Use Conversion Charges from 'Residential' to 'Commercial' for upper residential floors of various markets like Sarojini Nagar Market, Khan Market and Green Park Extension etc.:

12.09 DDA vide notification dated 10.07.2012 had notified the use conversion charges (UCC) from Residential to Commercial as ₹ 89,094/- per sqm. of built up area for upper residential floors of various markets like Sarojini Nagar Market, Khan Market and Green Park Extension, etc.

12.10 Subsequently, DDA received representation for revision of these charges. DDA considered and approved the proposal to reduce these charges to ₹ 22,274/- per sqm. of built up area. The revised charges were notified on 29.12.2017 after approval of the Ministry. The timeline to deposit the charges by the shopkeepers has also been revised to 30.06.2018.

13.01 A globalised world has made it imperative to transcend beyond borders and start a dialogue among the countries for selecting new frontiers of solutions. With new challenges thrown up in an urban scenario, such collaboration across borders makes it possible for Indian Government to meet newer challenges in Urban Development.

13.02 India's cooperation with other countries in the Urban development is a step in the right direction leading to cross learning and arriving at practical solutions. The Ministry has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with countries like Netherlands, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, Singapore etc. The Joint Working Groups (JWG) constituted under the MoU's holds regular meetings to discuss issues of mutual importance. Exposure field visits are undertaken to one another's countries.

13.03 Following are the highlights of the events in chronological order under IC Cell:

1. Pravasi Bhartiya Divas

MoHUA showcased its development in various Missions/Schemes like Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, Urban Transport, AMRUT Scheme in Pravasi Bhartiya Divas 2017 Divas organized by MEA during 7-9 January, 2017 in Bangalore, Karnataka.

2. Proceedings between India and Germany

A new Joint Declaration of Intent(JDI) was signed between the Ministry of Urban Development of the Republic of India and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany on Indo-German Development Cooperation for Sustainable Urban Development on 30.05.2017 in Berlin, Germany.

3. Proceedings between India and Singapore

An MoU between India and Singapore on Urban Planning and Governance was signed on 24th November, 2015 during PM visit to Singapore. In pursuance of MoU between TCPO (MoHUA) and SCE, Singapore, in total 99 participants have been successfully trained in Four batches with in a period of 21 Months.

4. Proceedings between India and France

An MoU was signed between Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India and Minister of Foreign Trade, Government of France on 5th October, 2012. Thirteen meetings of

Indo-French JWG on sustainable urban development have been held so far. The 13th meeting was held during 5-8 September, 2017 in Paris, France. A 5-member Indian delegation led by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (MoHUA) participated in the JWG meeting. During the meeting, both sides shown keen interest in further striving for global strategic partnership, based on increasing convergence of interests on bilateral, regional issues like Urban Transport, Smart Cities etc.

In pursuance of the 13th JWG meeting, a workshop on Waste-management was organized by this Ministry in cooperation with France on 7th November, 2017 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

5. Proceedings between India and Japan

An MoU between India and Japan in the field of Urban Development was signed on 01.05.2007 at New Delhi. Under this MoU, ten meetings of the Indo-Japan Joint Working Group have been held so far. The tenth meeting of Indo-Japan JWG on Urban Development was held during 4-5 December, 2017 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. Shri. B. Anand, Joint Secretary (W&H) presided over the meeting from Indian side. Both sides have identified promotion of public transport, municipal waste management and digitalization as priority areas for cooperation in the context of initiatives for development of smart cities and upgrading basic infrastructure in other cities in India. The other areas identified are solid and liquid municipal waste and its conversion to fuel for running vehicles. Cooperation for W2E plant is being discussed further.

Delegations from India visited Laos PDR, Netherlands, France, Spain, Myanmar, USA, to promote cooperation with these countries. Delegations from Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Finland, Australia, Belgium Japan, Hungary, European Union, Czech Republic, South Korea and Singapore visited this Ministry. The List of Delegations that visited MOHUA during 2017 is as below:

List of Delegates who visited MoHUA during 2017

S. No.	Country	Leader of Delegation	Meeting on	Meeting held with
1.	Italy	Mr. Renato Mazzoncini CEO of Italian State Railways	31 st January, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
2.	France	Mr. Alain Vidalies, Minister of State for Transport, Fisheries & Maritime Affairs	11 th April, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
3.	Italy	Mr. Carlo Calenda, Minister of Economic Development	26 th April, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
4.	Germany	Ms. Susanna Dorasil, Head of Economic Policy	8 th June, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
5.	Switzerland	Mr. Andreas Binkert, Partner & Senior Vice President, Ambassador of 2000 Watt sites.	10 th August, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
6.	France	Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India	16 th August, 2017	Secretary(HUA)

S. No.	Country	Leader of Delegation	Meeting on	Meeting held with
7.	Spain	Mr. Ricardo E. Bofill, President, Richard Bofill Taller De Arquitectura	23 rd August, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
8.	France	Ms. Brune Poirson, Minister of State for Ecological & Inclusive Transition	31 st August, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
9.	France	Mr. Pierre Gattaz, President, MEDEF	26 th September, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
10.	Finland	Mr. Kimmo Tillikainen, Minister of Housing, Energy & Environment	5 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
11.	Australia	Ms. Linda Dessau AC, Governor of Victoria	5 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
12.	France	Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India	6 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
13.	Netherlands	Mr. Alphonsus Stoelinga, Ambassador of Netherlands to India	9 th October, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
14.	Belgium	Mr. Jan Luykx, Ambassador of Belgium to India	10 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
15.	Japan	Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, Ambassador of Japan to india	11 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
16.	Hungary	Dr. Csaba Balogh, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade	11 th October, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
17.	European Union	Mr. Tomasz Kozlowski, Ambassador of European Union	13 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
18.	Czech Republic	Mr. Milan Hovorka, Ambassador of Union Czech Republic to India	13 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
19.	Italy	Mr. Lorenzo Angeloni, Ambassador of Italy to India	16 th October, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
20.	France	Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, (Workshop on W2E) Ambassador of France to India	7 th November, 2017	Secretary(HUA)
21.	South Korea	Mr. Park WON-SOON, Mayor of Seoul	9 th November, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
22.	Singapore	Mr. S. Iswaran, Minister for Trade & Industry	16 th November, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM
23.	European Union	Ms. Violeta Bulc European Commissioner for Transport & Mobility	18 th December, 2017	Hon'ble HUAM

Introduction

14.01 Central Public Works Department is a multifaceted comprehensive construction management agency of Government of India, which provides services from project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage. It is a total service provider capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

14.02 CPWD is an organization with a large bank of human resources in the field engineering, architecture and horticulture, which render most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing, construction and maintenance management for all building & infrastructure projects with total quality assurance.

14.03 It operates through wide network available pan India through Zones, Circles, Divisions, Sub-Divisions and Sections. Divisions are the main executing units of the Department. Thrust has been given to execute important and time bound projects in a project mode to address the specific requirements of the clients and to pay exclusive attention to the project in hand and accordingly project units have been created for execution of major projects in time bound manner.

14.04 It handles wide range of projects pertaining to housing, office space, hospitals, educational institutions, roads, national highways, bridges, flyovers, airports, tourism and culture, environmental and other utility services. It also executes border fencing, flood lighting and road projects in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along our borders.

Functions

14.05 Major functions of CPWD comprise construction and maintenance. Construction works include buildings of various kinds viz. residential, office, schools, laboratories, hospitals, stadia, gymnasia and auditoria, storages etc. and non-building infrastructure works viz. highways, flyovers, tunnels, bridges, jetties, sports facilities, border fencing, airports, runways etc.

14.06 CPWD maintains a very large building stock of general pool residential accommodation and Central Government buildings. The approximate number of general pool residential units maintained by CPWD is more than one lakh and general pool office area maintained by CPWD is more than 15 lakh square metre.

14.07 CPWD is also involved in discharge of other multiple functions e.g. custody of estates, valuation, rent assessment, technical advice to Government, consultancy services, standardization and benchmarking of construction activities through issue of schedule of rates, specifications, etc., processing of DPRs for development of urban infrastructure for M/o Housing & Urban Affairs and works of North East under the Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and of other Ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in

organizing public and ceremonial functions, and upkeep of historical and other important monuments, structures and samadhis etc.

Vision and Mission

14.08 To create and maintain a sustainable and inclusive built environment within the available resources while ensuring world class quality.

14.09 CPWD envisages a lead role for itself in the execution, maintenance and standardization of the built environment in India, while continuing to play the role of a Government Department in facilitating the implementation of policies for sustainable development and transparency in governance along with assimilation of knowledge and experience. CPWD will strive to educate its clients to aspire for green buildings and develop norms for the same.

Setup of CPWD

14.10 Central Public Works Department is headed by Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. Jurisdiction of the Department is divided into five Regions.

14.11 In the Central Office, the DG is supported by Special DG(HQ), ADG(Strategic Planning & Personnel), ADG(Technical Development), ADG(Training), ADG(Arch) and DDGs / CEs for HQ function, Works, e-Governance, CDO, CSQ(Civil), CSQ(Electrical)). DDG (Horticulture) is also the part of HQ.

14.12 The 5 Regions, each headed by a Special Director General, are divided in to 10 Sub-regions headed by Additional Directors General. The Special DGs are supported by DDGs HQ and BD-cum-Training. The 32 Zones headed by the Chief Engineers are placed under the Sub-regions. Project Units headed by CE/SE level officers have been placed under Addl. DGs and CEs, respectively.

Cadres in CPWD

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

14.14 There are also a few Group 'A' posts in the Horticulture Cadre. Then there are Group 'B' & 'C' subordinate services for Engineers, Architects, Horticulturist, Ministerial Staff, Engineering Drawing Staff, Stenographers and Rajbhasha Staff (Official Language).

14.15 CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories and this cadre is called Work Charged cadre.

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

14.17 Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial Staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasha (Official Language) cadre and a Law Officer from the cadre of Ministry

of Law & Justice are posted in Central Office and in most Zonal Offices. A contingent from NIC cadre also assists in IT related functions. Officers drawn from the Ministry of Labour are posted to various field locations for Labour Welfare functions.

14.18 CPWD cadres, both technical and non-technical, are en-cadred in various organizations such as Delhi PWD, Income Tax Department and Ministry of Environment & Forest etc. In addition to this many CPWD personnel are deployed on deputation to a host of Government Ministries / Departments, autonomous and Public-Sector entities.

Functional units

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

14.20 One or more Division(s) is/are placed under the control of a Circle headed by Superintending Engineer and one or more circles is/are placed under the control of a Zone headed by a Chief Engineer. The designation of Horticulture Officers is Section Officer, Assistant Director, Dy. Director, Director and Dy. Director General. Similarly, on the Architecture side, the designations are Assistant (AD), Assistant Architect/Deputy Architect, Architect, Senior Architect, Chief Architect, ADG(Architect) and SDG(Architect).

14.21 While all technical staff in a Division or a Circle usually consists of officers of either Civil or Electrical & Mechanical or Horticulture cadres, a Zone includes all the technical staff of the three streams looking after the works in its jurisdiction.

14.22 A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineers of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer (Project Manager) or Chief Engineer (Chief Project Manager) of either stream.

14.23 On the Architecture side, the basic unit of Planning may be either Architect or Senior Architect and one or more Senior Architect Units are placed under the control of a Chief Architect. On the Engineering side, Divisions, Circles and some Zones are supported by Planning Units headed by an Assistant Engineer, Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer respectively.

Specialized Units of CPWD

Design and Disaster Management Unit (Erstwhile Central Design Organization unit)

14.24 Design and disaster management unit, a specialized unit of CPWD, is involved in the field of structural design, new construction techniques, repairs and rehabilitation of structure in distress, development of software etc.

Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) unit

Contract and Manual Unit

14.25 This unit is responsible for registration and revalidation of contractors, updating of CPWD manual. This unit also issues Technical Circulars in respect of Contracts, Manuals and Delegation of Powers to various officers of CPWD.

Quality Assurance Unit

14.26 This unit is responsible for conducting inspection of various construction and maintenance works, issue of Inspection reports for assurance of quality in the works. Regular inspections of major works are carried out by this unit.

Techno-Legal Cell

14.27 This unit is responsible for dealing with the arbitration cases, Court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the Arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.

Technology Application & Specifications Unit

14.28 This unit is responsible for updating the Specifications of works, issue of circulars from time to time, laying down specifications for new materials, approval of Cost Index, revision and updating of schedule of rates etc.

14.29 The Third Party Quality Assurance (TPQA) policy approved by M/o Housing & Urban Affairs for the works costing more than Rs.5.00 crore has been implemented by the CPWD.

14.30 CPWD issued guidelines on Reuse & Recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste through a book titled "CPWD Guidelines for Sustainable Habitat". The CPWD/MoHUA has signed an MoU with SINTEF Norway for transfer of technology and capacity building for treatment and utilization of C&D waste in India.

14.31 Further, as a part of International venture, CPWD has signed an MoU with Royal Government of Bhutan for bilateral cooperation in Capacity Building of Bhutanese officers, short term deputation of Indian engineers to Bhutan for developing their benchmarking documents (schedule of rates, specifications, etc.). CPWD is also interested in taking up projects in Bhutan.

National CPWD Academy and Regional Centres

14.32 CPWD has its main National CPWD Academy at Ghaziabad and Regional Training Institutes and Workmen Training Centres at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati. These Institutes conduct number of courses for officers and staff of all disciplines. The training programs of the Institute include foundation courses for direct recruit officers, orientation program for newly promoted officers and other staff etc. and in-Service Training to officers at different stages.

14.33 Training Institute also organizes training programme on Modern Management Techniques. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has designated National CPWD Academy, Ghaziabad as Centre of Excellence for Green Building.

System and Development Unit

14.34 System and Development Unit deals with system and policy related issues concerning overall growth of the Department. It also deals with cadre restructuring and Recruitment Rules. Lately, this unit is also involved in business development for CPWD and deals with reply to Parliament Questions along with opening/closing/shifting of various Project units.

e-Governance Unit

14.35 e-Governance Unit is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. The use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) together with business process re-engineering holds the promise of transparency, enhanced access to information, efficient service delivery and good governance. Following web-based applications have been designed and developed within-house expertise and are being used extensively.

CPWD website

14.36 CPWD has its own website which is maintained and regularly updated by e-Governance unit. Link to all applications like PIMS, PMS, Project reporting system, e-tendering, CPWD Sewa etc. have been provided in the website. Circulars, publications, news and events are circulated through CPWD website only and are accessible to CPWD employees and general public.

Website of National CPWD Academy & Vigilance

14.37 A separate website has been developed by CPWD for its training institute and vigilance by this unit. The link of these websites is provided in the homepage of the CPWD website.

Online Park booking:

14.38 A module of online park booking is available under citizen corner on the home page of CPWD website. All parks owned by Horticulture unit of CPWD can be booked by citizens online using this facility.

Personnel Information and Management System (PIMS)

14.39 This web based application encompasses all aspects of human resource management, e.g. employee bio-data, posting history, transfer, promotion, issue of relieving and joining orders, training needs, annual performance appraisal report (APAR), sanction of leave, annual return of immovable property, officer-organization, etc.

Project Monitoring System (PMS)

14.40 The project monitoring system (PMS) is a web-based application for monitoring the progress of all projects undertaken by CPWD, both in pre-construction and construction phases. The project owners (Ministries, Departments, Organizations concerned with the project) can also monitor their projects through PMS. Development of new version of user friendly Project monitoring system and Enhancement of the response time of pages is under process.

Project Reporting system

14.41 For ease in data generation and monitoring, an online facility has been developed by e-governance unit for online reporting and viewing of reports by its officers with respect to the following:—

- (a) Alloted and Encroached land
- (b) Rain water harvesting system

- (c) Number & Area of GPRA quarters and other buildings under CPWD maintenance
- (d) Recycling of waste water and biodegradable waste.

CPWDSewa

14.42 CPWD is engaged in comprehensive maintenance of built assets in the post construction phase. These includes some well known monumental and prestigious buildings such as the President Estate, Parliament House, Central Secretariat, bungalows in Lutyen's Delhi, General Pool Residential Accommodation, and General Pool Office Accommodation in various cities. CPWD Sewa, a web-based application for lodging, monitoring, and managing maintenance complaints in its current form is operational in 44 cities through out the country and integrated with a Call Centre/SMS/Feedback system. An online system of monthly survey through resident login has been started from 10.08.2017 in this portal.

e-Tendering

14.43 e-Tendering was implemented in CPWD in the year 2010. The e-tendering solution has been provided by M/s ITI Limited, a Government of India Undertaking. The portal name is www.tenderwizard.com/cpwd. The features of this system are described below:

1. It is a complete on line system.
2. The CPWD user uploads bid documents on the portal, also listing asset of documents to be compulsorily uploaded by the bidder. The bidder pays earnest money, uploads these documents and financial bid.
3. The CPWD user opens the tenders on the scheduled date and time, verifies eligibility documents and earnest money and then opens financial bids of eligible bidders. He then downloads the comparative statement and uploads the award letter after award of bid to L1.
4. Online receipt and refund of earnest money has started in six divisions in New Delhi. It will be extended all over the country with in this financial year.

e-Auction

14.44 has been made mandatory in CPWD since 01.11.2016 after creating this facility on the e-Tendering portal.

e-RTI

14.45 A facility to file RTI applications and first appeals on line along with payment gateway is provided in Right to information module on CPWD website under citizen options in menu bar. Appellate authorities and Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) of Central Ministries/ Departments and other Central Public Authorities will be made users in this portal by so that all RTI applications and first appeals can be disposed online. All circulars related to RTI, list of PIOs & APIOs, RTI act etc. are also available in this portal.

Bhavishya

14.46 This is a portal of DoP&T for online pension sanction and payment tracking system for Government employees. The tracking can be done by their retiring employee as well as the administrative authorities. CPWD is using this portal for online pension sanction and payment tracking system for all of its retiring employees mandatory w.e.f. 01.01.2016.

Other e-Governance initiatives by CPWD

14.47 In addition to the applications described above, CPWD is planning to adopt the following web-based applications which are in different stages of development.

Contractors registration and revalidation system

14.48 At present only application for registration of Contractors in CPWD is online. A complete online system for registration and revalidation of contractors, alongwith e-PG for payment of processing fee, is planned for development with active support from NIC. The application will be integrated with e-Tendering so that updated list of registered contractors is available to users.

e-Office

14.49 This system developed by NIC facilitates online movement of files and letters in digital form between different offices and officers of CPWD & MoHUA and other Ministries. At present e-office is functioning in all office units of CPWD Directorate located in Nirman Bhawan.

PFMS:

14.50 The Public Financial Management System (PFMS) is administered by Controller General of Accounts, in the Department of Expenditure, MoF. It is an end to end solution for payments, tracking funds, Monitoring, e-Accounting, Re-conciliation, Budgeting and Reporting. This is a more efficient and transparent technology based application. The process and procedure relating to payment and accounting in all Divisions under CPWD have been shifted to PFMS in CPWD across the Country. PFMS was rolled out in CPWD in a Phased manner starting from 1st May, 2017 was completed in July, 2017 and has been fully functional since then.

e-MB

14.51 It has been decided to introduce electronic Measurement Book (e-MB) in CPWD through PFMS portal. A module has been developed by O/o CCA, MoHUA and NIC Team of O/o CGA and is made functional on PFMS portal to capture abstract of Measurement Book (MB) according to the rates and quantities mentioned in the contract/agreement against each item of supply/work. The module has been made functional from 1st November, 2017 at PFMS. The e-MB shall be implemented phase-wise and in first phase, all Divisions of CPWD in Delhi Region will implement it as per the e-MB User Manual through PFMS for projects costing more than Rs.20 crore.

Enterprise Resource Planning

14.52 It has been decided to implement enterprise resource planning (ERP). ERP is a business process management software that allows an organization to use a system of integrated applications

to manage the business and automate many back office functions related to technology, services and human resources. ERP implementation is for project monitoring and control along with risk alerts related to any project since currently in CPWD contract management is done on individual basis and there is no centralized database for any data mining which helps creating standardized practice among different projects.

14.53 A concept paper with Roadmap for implementation of ERP in CPWD has been prepared. According to the road map 2 Teams *i.e.* 'Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) Team' and 'Project Team' have been constituted under the Chairmanship of Special DG(NR) & SDG (DR) respectively. Various business processes have been identified and entrusted to different officers for preparation of draft proposals in each domain.

Vigilance Unit

14.54 The Vigilance Unit of CPWD is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission. The Vigilance Unit in CPWD is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India from the Central Staffing Scheme. The Vigilance Unit in the Directorate has 4 separate branches headed by SE rank officers for conducting investigations of vigilance complaints and inquiries. In addition to the vigilance set-up in the Head Quarters, the CVO is assisted in the field by Deputy Chief Vigilance Officers' in the rank of SE's posted in all regional offices of CPWD, who act as nodal officers in monitoring the vigilance related complaints & inquiries in their respective regions.

14.55 The Chief Vigilance Officer acts as an adviser to the DG, CPWD in all matters pertaining to vigilance and he also functions as a link between CPWD and the MoHUA on the one hand and the CVC and CBI on the other. The CVO acts as the eyes and ears of the management with regard to any act of corruption, misconduct, negligence or waste causing wrongful loss to the public money.

Performance Highlights

14.56 A special campaign was launched by the Vigilance Unit of CPWD and all out efforts were made to expedite the investigations and dispose of old pending complaints. As a result, a record number of 483 complaints were disposed of upto 12.12.2017.

Citizens' Charter

14.57 To reflect the commitment of CPWD in the matter of construction and maintenance of Residential and Non-Residential buildings and other service activities, a Citizens' Charter in harmony with sevottam policy of the Government has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.

Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005

14.58 CPWD has already setup necessary infrastructure to implement the Right to Information Act 2005. The details of the CPIOs and Appellate Authorities of CPWD have been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.

Welfare of SC/ST

14.59

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programmes of Minority Welfare | CPWD is concerned with only one point <i>i.e.</i> Recruitment to Centre Services (No.10). In CPWD Gazetted Employees are recruited through UPSC and Non-Gazetted are recruited through SSC. During the year, 04 Work Charged staffs are recruited in Western Region of CPWD. |
| (ii) Activities of the Special cell set-up under the control of the Liaison Officers | Taking up grievances of SC/ST Employees with the competent authority on the following:1) Seniority List 2) Request for transfer/posting3) Promotion 4) Compliance of reservation orders and other benefits admissible to SC/STs. |
| (iii) Inspection of Rosters conducted by the various Liaison Officers | Conducting annual inspection of post based rosters of various grades and keeping a record of such inspection. |
| (iv) Appreciation/Orientation courses for SCs/STs conducted for various levels of officers | Regular training programs are conducted in Regional Training Centres for all including SCs/ STs. |
| (v) Activities relating to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for SCs | No such plan is related to CPWD. |
| (vi) Promotion of National Integration | CPWD has not been allotted fund for such activities. |

Institution of Awards by CPWD

14.60 CPWD has instituted awards such as Director General's Medals and Commendation Certificates for outstanding achievement and meritorious services rendered by officers and staff of CPWD. The Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are conferred on Annual CPWD Day on 12th July of every year.

Other initiatives in 2017-18

14.61 All works being executed by CPWD brought in public domain by displaying them on CPWD Website. The website made interactive wherein general public can post comments regarding works of CPWD.

- To reduce carbon footprints and to enhance speed of work, while maintaining control on quality of construction, CPWD is adopting new construction technologies *viz.* Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Aluminium Formwork, industrialized 3-S System using Cellular Light Weight Concrete Slabs & Precast Columns and Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Plastic- Aluminium Formwork for the projects in metro cities, where the value of work is more than 100 crores. From April, 2017, these technologies shall be adopted in works irrespective of the value and location.

- To speed up the delivery of the projects and to ensure faster decision making, the financial powers for execution of the works delegated to CPWD officers have been substantially enhanced by the Ministry of Urban Development.
- Energy efficiency measures have been taken by the CPWD wherein all new works will have LED lights. The existing Unserviceable CFL and incandescent lights shall be replaced with LED lights.
- Aadhar based Biometric Attendance implemented in most of the CPWD offices in Delhi. Almost all employees of CPWD in Delhi are now registered in Biometric Attendance System.
- To achieve professional excellence in delivering building maintenance solutions of high quality and to introduce innovative procedures and building maintenance system to ensure user satisfaction, a Maintenance Charter has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.
- The Third Party Quality Assurance (TPQA) policy approved by MoHUA for the works costing more than Rs.5 crores has been already implemented by the CPWD.
- A Module has been created on CPWD website to check status of Compassionate Appointment by Applicants in Citizen Corner.

Important New MoUs

14.62

- MoU signed between CPWD and Reserve Bank of India for construction of new residential buildings and other amenities at Navi Mumbai on March 22, 2017. The project costing about Rs. 300 crore shall be executed by WZ-III, CPWD, Mumbai.



- MoU signed between CPWD and National Institute of Siddha, Ministry of Ayush for Construction of New OPD Block at NIS, Tambaram, Chennai.



- MoU signed between IIT Roorkee and CPWD for execution of the works of IIT Roorkee by CPWD on June 7, 2017 in presence of Prof. Ajit Kumar Chaturvedi, Director, IIT Roorkee and Shri Abhai Sihna, Director General, CPWD.



- MoU signed between CPWD, ASI and Aga Khan Trust for Culture for Urban Renewal Initiative of Humayun's Tomb, Sundar Nursery and Nizamuddin Basti, New Delhi on June 27, 2017 in presence of the Secretary, MoHUA.



- MOU signed between CPWD and NIT, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh on July 7, 2017 for the construction of proposed NIT campus at Tadepalligudem. The campus shall be developed by South Zone-VI, CPWD, Vijayawada.



- MoU signed between IIT Mumbai and CPWD on July 18, 2017 for execution of the works of IIT Mumbai. On the occasion, Director IIT Mumbai, Addl. DG (WR-I) CPWD and Chief Engineer WZ-I, CPWD, Mumbai were present.



- MOU signed between CPWD and SAAP, Andhra Pradesh (Vijayawada) on October 04, 2017 for the proposed SAAP stadiums at Nellore, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram under South Zone-VI, CPWD, Vijayawada.



- MOU signed between CPWD and Kakatiya University, Warangal on October 16, 2017 for construction of various buildings for Kakatiya University, Warangal under South Zone-II, CPWD, Hyderabad.

Important events / foundation stone laying ceremonies / inaugurations:

163rd Annual Day celebration of CPWD

14.63 Senior Officers' conference was held on 11th July, 2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Secretary, M/o H&UA.

14.64 CPWD celebrated 163 years of its glorious existence on July 12, 2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu, the then Hon'ble Union Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs and information and Broadcasting, Sh. Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, along with other dignitaries, officers and staff of CPWD graced the function.



14.65 On the occasion, a documentary film depicting the glorious history and achievements of CPWD was shown. CPWD Medals and Certificates of Merit were awarded to the best performers and best projects.

14.66 CPWD Officers receiving DG Medals from the Hon'ble Minister



SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

14.67 Swachh Bharat Mission launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 02.10.2014, aims at making India totally clean by 2019. CPWD has decided that all employees and offices will undertake the following major activities to maintain office and residential areas clean, and to sustain the Mission to make it a grand success. CPWD Officers and Staff are proactively contributing in Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan. They are volunteering shramdan in keeping the CPWD maintained areas clean:

14.68 CPWD participated in 'Swachhata hi Sewa' campaign from 15.9.2017 to 02.10.2017. Massive cleanliness drive were taken up by different units of CPWD across the country during 'Swachhata hi Sewa' campaign from 15.9.2017 to 02.10.2017. A special event on the occasion was held on 01.10.2017 in India Gate, New Delhi which was graced by the Hon'ble Minister and Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The event included Shramdan by CPWD Officers and Staff, painting competition among school children, a skit by the Artists of National School of Drama and prize distribution etc. The event was a grand success.



14.69 As a part of Swachh Bharat Mission Initiative, Shri Abhai Sinha, Director General, CPWD inaugurated Waste ATM at India Gate on May 12, 2017. The waste ATM receives all types of waste such as bottles, plastic plates, paper, canes, etc. In return, e-cash is disbursed to the user. The user is prompted to use waste ATM to receive attractive returns, thus ensuring inclusive participation of public in the cleanliness mission of the Government.



Major activities and Achievements (1.4.2017 - 31.12.2017)

14.70 Works

- Total about 1,900 construction works amounting to Rs. 29,000 crore and 1,500 maintenance works amounting to Rs. 640 crore are in progress.
- The works are being awarded for newly sanctioned construction works amounting to Rs. 9,500 crore and maintenance works amounting to Rs. 670 crore.
- Total 3,427 construction works & 1,713 maintenance works amounting to Rs. 14,600 crore & Rs. 500 crore respectively completed during 2017-18 upto 31.10.2017.
- PEs for more than 3,400 works amounting to Rs. 26,200 crore submitted to the clients, for which sanctions are awaited.

14.71 Solar Power generation, Energy Efficiency and sustainable development measures.

- In the era of energy efficiency and generation of renewable energy in the building sector, CPWD has exhibited its deep commitment and dedication and is pursuing the energy efficiency as well as installation of solar roof tops in all Central Government Buildings maintained by it across India since last two and half years as part of the National Action Plan on Climate Change and resultant national mission on sustainable habitat.
- As regard generation of electricity through solar rooftops, 5.3 MWp solar PV Panels have already been installed on the roofs of 40 number Central Govt. GPOA Buildings all across India. In addition CPWD has also facilitated installation of rooftop solar PV Plants in other Central Govt. Buildings where electricity bills are being paid directly by the owner/user Departments. Around 8 MWp capacity of such Plants have thus been installed in such buildings all across the country.
- The energy efficiency measures adopted are change of conventional luminaires to LED luminaires, installation of non-starred ceiling fans and air conditioners to BEE labelled 5 starred fans and air conditioners.

- Photographs of some of the roof top solar power plants installed by CPWD are as follows:



50 KWP roof top Solar Power Plant at CGO Complex, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh



10 KWP roof top Solar Power Plant at CPWD Inspection Bungalow Ranchi Jharkhand

14.72 Major Completed Works

NISM Campus, Mumbai



CBI Building Mumbai



Afghan Parliament Kabul



Videsh Bhawan (Regional Passport Office Building), Mumbai



Annexe Building for IDBI at CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai



Office Building for National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) New Delhi



Women's Hostel at Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow



Academic Building for Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh



Laboratory Block Extension, IISER Kolkata



GPOA, Patna



Training Block, SVP National Police Academy, Hyderabad



BIS Building, Jammu



Income Tax Office Building Udaipur, Rajasthan



Institute Building BHU, Varanasi



Shatabdi Krishi Bhawan, BHU, Varanasi



School of Basic Sciences Building, IIT Bhubaneswar



Border out post, Paiksha, West Bengal



Laboratory complex, IIITDM Kancheepuram, Chennai



Audit Building, Lucknow



Holiday Home, Gangtok, Sikkim



Residential Quarters, IIT Bhubaneswar



Lecture Theatre Complex, IIT Delhi



BORDER WORKS



Indo-China Border, Uttarakhand



High Mast BOP Joginder, Firozpur, Punjab

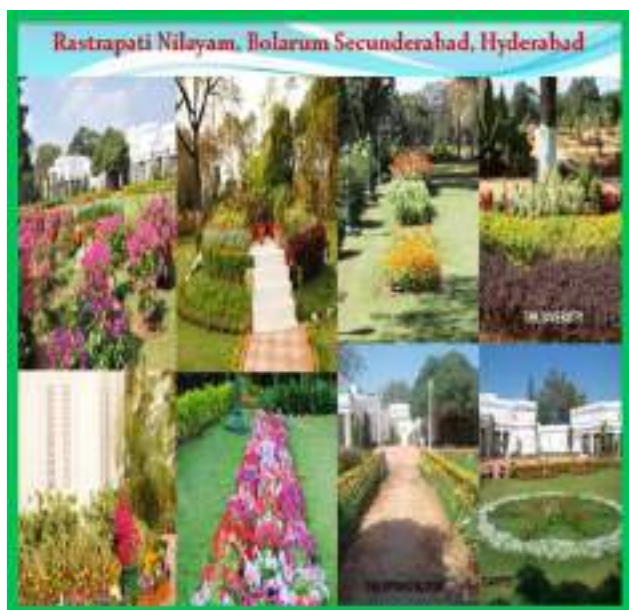
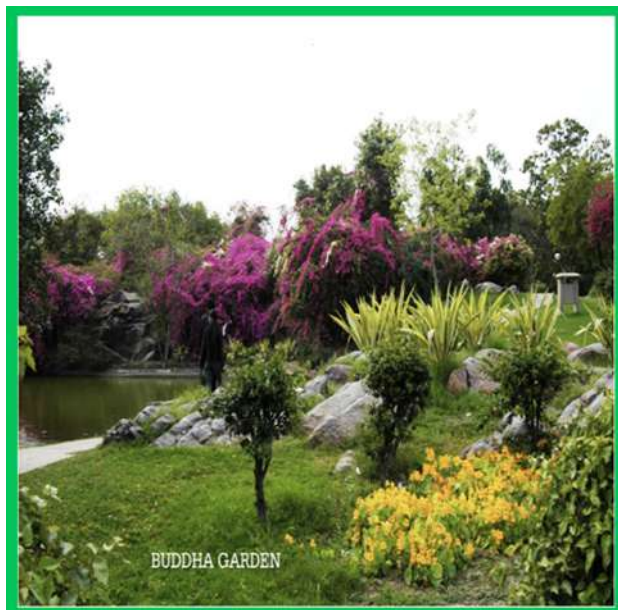
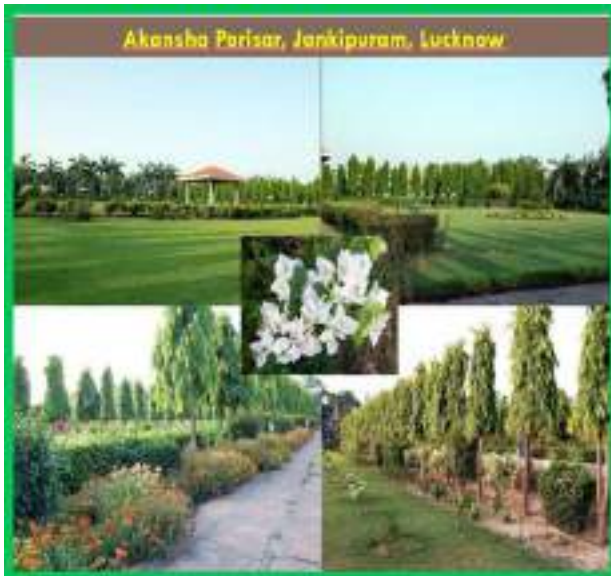
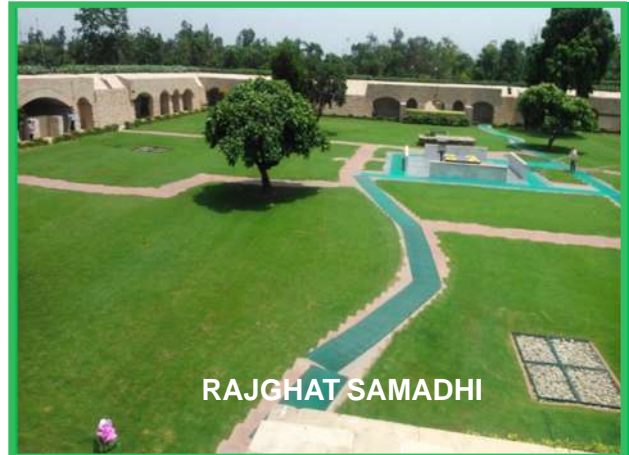


Giengang to kerrang

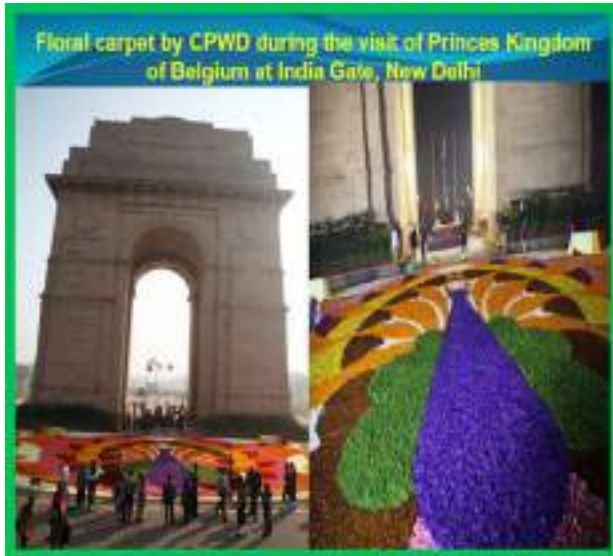


Chhubakha to Goral

GLIMPSES OF HORTICULTURE WORKS



GLIMPSES OF HORTICULTURE WORKS



14.73 Actual Work Load for the year 2017-18

(Rs. crore)				
Description	Constn i/c Deposit work	Maint. i/c Deposit work	Total Financial terms	Total work load in Equivalent terms
Actual Expenditure during 2017-18 upto October 2017	5,135.34	986.37	6,121.71	7,354.68
Likely expenditure for remaining period November 2017 to March 2018	5,404.13	937.87	6,341.99	7,514.33

Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

14.74 ADG(Border) is entrusted with the job of technical vetting of border projects carried out by CPWD/other govt. departments and PSUs in addition to construction and maintenance of border works allotted to CPWD by MHA. The BFR Cell under ADG(B) facilitates placing of proposals related to border works after their technical vetting before the Technical Committee of MHA headed by DG, CPWD as its Chairman. The proposals/estimates duly approved by TC are put up before the HLEC (High Level Empowered Committee) headed by Union Home Secretary for its approval.

14.75 During 2017-18, the O/o ADG (Border) played pro-active role for the finalization of smart border fence in place of conventional composite fence with the help of BSF. It consists of modular fence with electrical surveillance system like CCTV, thermal imagery, radar and sensor for active border management. For the improvement/standardization of border out-post, several initiatives has been taken as per requirement of difficult terrain, high altitude area and saline environment. Standardisation of border roads with specific requirements of the different terrain and border guarding force is also taken up.

14.76 For the conservation of energy, use of LED lights in place of HPSV lamps has been considered in border flood lighting along the international border.

ACTIVITIES OF CPWD IN NORTH EAST

14.77 Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is engaged in various construction and development activities in 7 north eastern states through its attached office of Central Public Works Department. CPWD has its presence in remotest part of this region and is executing various works of many Central Government Ministries, Departments, Autonomous Bodies and Centrally Funded Education Institutions. Besides it is also responsible for maintenance large number of campus and buildings.

14.78 Team of CPWD is headed by the Additional Director General stationed at Guwahati with three Chief Engineer at Shillong, Agartala and Imphal. CPWD officers are in all the major cities of North Eastern Region. Chief Engineer, NEZ-I at Shillong has jurisdiction spread in the states

of Assam (excluding Barak Valley), Arunchal Pradesh, Nagaland and Meghalaya. Chief Engineer, NEZ-II at Agartala has jurisdiction spread in the states of Assam (Barak Valley), Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur. A Chief Project Manager is stationed at Imphal exclusively for works for the construction of campus of NIT, Manipur.

14.79 The abstract of accommodation completed up to date & targeted to be completed till 31.03.2018 (2017-18) is as under –

	Residential Qtrs.	Barracks/ Hostel	Office space
Upto 30.11.2017	221 Nos.	For 1,032 Persons	3,156 m ²
From 1st Dec. 2017 to 31st March 2018	325 Nos.	For 658 Persons	36,389 m ²

14.80 VALUE OF WORKS IN HAND & IN PIPELINE

	CAPF		Non-CAPF		Total	
	Number	Value Rs. Cr.	Number	Value Rs. Cr.	Number	Value Rs. Cr.
Works in Progress	157	1,960.4	50	1,068.62	207	30,29.02
Sanction Awaited	130	1,461.45	49	588.61	179	2,050.06

14.81 MAJOR WORKS COMPLETED DURING 2017-18 up to 30th Nov. 2017

1. Construction of Inland Water Terminal (Ro Ro Terminal) at Dhubri, Assam.

A/A & E/S Amount & Date : Rs. 4,669 lakh 24.03.2014

Date of completion : 15.06.2017



2. C/O 2 Nos. 128 Men Barrack (D/S) And 1 No. 40 Women Barrack (D/S) At 15th Bn. Hqrs, Ssb Kajalgaon (Assam).

A/A & E/S Amount: Rs.2,036 lakh Dated 09.06.2014

Date of completion: 30.06.2017



3. C/O 2 Nos. 128 Men Barrack (D/S) For Bn. Hq SSB, Kokrajhar (Assam).

A/A & E/S Amount: Rs.1,069.66 lakh

Dated 21.07.2014

Date of Completion: 25th Sept., 2017



4. Regional and District office building for Food Corporation of India at Mawroh, Shillong.

A/A & E/S Amount & Date : Rs. 969 lakh dated 30.03.2012

Date of Completion : May 2017



14.82 Major works to be completed by March 2018

1. IIM SHILLONG - Construction of Academic Block, Hostel Block, Dining Block and Residential Units 63 Nos. (Director's Bungalow, 8 T-V, 18 T-III, 18 T-II & 18 T-I) in Phase-1.

A/A & E/S Amount & Date : Rs. 10,338 lakh dated 15.12.2012

Target Date of Completion : March 2018



2. C/o 48 Nos. T-II, 24 Nos. T-III, 8 Nos.T- IV & 1 No. T-V Resdl. Qtrs for 4th Bn. ITBP at Rangamati, Assam.

A/A & E/S Amount : Rs. 2,388.27 lakh

Target date of completion : 31.03.2018



3. C/O School Building, Staff Qtrs, Boundary Wall and 1 No. Main Gate for KV at Tamulpur, Assam.

A/A & E/S Amount : Rs.2,196.62 lakh Dated 24.04.2015

Target Date of completion: 15.12.2017



4. C/o of Boundary Wall at Jote Permanent Site of NIT (A.P).
A/A & E/S Amount : Rs.2,146.02 lakh dated 14.02.2013
Target date of completion : 31.12.2017



5. Construction of Building for Permanent Campus of Regional Centre Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) at Aizawl, Mizoram.
A/A & E/S Amount & Date : Rs. 2,098 lakh dated 18.12.2014
Target Date of Completion : March 2018



6. C/o NEPA (North East Police Academy) 100 Mens Barracks& 30 Men's S.O.'S Mess
A/A & E/S Amount : Rs. 1,328 lakh dated 15.06.2015

Target Date of Completion : March, 2018



7. Construction of 52 No Type -II Qtrs. (Four storied) at Battalion Headquarter at Ftr: HQ,
BSF, Umpling.

A/A & E/S Amount & Date : Rs. 751 lakh dated 21.01.2014

Target Date of Completion : March, 2018



15.01 The Directorate of Printing is an Attached Office of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including forms for Civil and Defence Departments. It is also responsible for the stocking and distribution of various forms for Ministries/Departments as per their requirements. This Directorate also renders advice from time to time to various State Governments and Central Government Ministries/Departments on technical matters relating to printing and allied subject in printing technology as well.

15.02 It has under its administrative control a total of 17 Units *i.e.* 12 Government of India Presses, 3 Text Books Presses, one Outside Printing Branch and one Forms Store for exclusively fulfilling the demand for various standard forms for the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government. The Production-cum-Training Centre at Shimla and Faridabad also functions to train the in-service employees.

15.03 The Printing Jobs being executed by the Directorate include a range of requirements of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India and Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat, P.M.O. These are being undertaken within the stipulated time period. The specific demands of Departments for printing jobs in multicolour are also being met by outsourcing.

15.04 The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing who is the administrative and technical Head of the Department.

15.05 On 20th September, 2017, the Union Cabinet has decided for rationalization/merger and modernization of Govt. of India Press (GIPs/GITBPs)/ Units by retaining 5 Govt. of India Presses as under :—

S.No.	Presses to be retained	Presses to be merged with the Press in Col.(2)
1.	GIP, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi	---
2.	GIP, Minto Road, New Delhi.	GIP, Faridabad
3.	GIP, Mayapuri, Ring Road, New Delhi	GIPs, Nilokheri, Shimla, Aligarh and GITBP, Chandigarh
4.	GIP, Nashik	GIPs Coimbatore, Koratty and GITBP, Mysuru
5.	Temple Street, Kolkata	GIP, Santragachi, GITBP, Bhubaneshwar, GIFS and AD(OP)

15.06 The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs approved a proposal for redevelopment and modernization of Government of India Press, Minto Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 338.56 crore and a tender for the project has been floated by CPWD on 01.01.2018.

15.07 The details of provision of revenue expenditure for the year 2017-18 in respect of Directorate of Printing under Demand No. 97-Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is given below:—

							(Rs. in crore)
Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates (Proposed)	Tentative Expenditure upto Nov. 2017	Recoveries upto Nov. 2017 from client Departments	Tentative Expenditure from Dec. 2017 to Mar. 2018	Tentative Recovery from Dec. 2017 to Mar. 2018
1.	2017-2018	226.41	--	129.52	85.20	87.60	100

Productivity Linked Bonus for Government of India Presses' Employees

15.08 All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' & 'D' employees of Government of India Presses and Branches were paid Productivity Linked Bonus to the tune of Rs.3,267/- for 14 days for the year 2016-2017 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. The calculation ceiling is Rs.7,000/- per month.

Annual Production in A-5 Pages, impression printed & capacity utilization

15.09 The Annual Production in A-5 size pages and Annual impression printed by all Govt. of India Presses and Govt. of India Text Book's Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2016-2017 were 284.64 Crore and 23.91 Crore respectively. The average percentage of Capacity Utilization achieved by Govt. of India Presses/Govt. of India Text Book's Presses during the year 2016-17 was 49%.

e-Gazette

15.10 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted the responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazette Notifications on the e-Gazette website for the access of common public at free of cost. As the evolution of Printing industry and continuation of the Digital India programme, an environment friendly step has been taken by the Govt. of India, *i.e.*, the physical printing of Gazette Notifications of Government of India has been dispensed and exclusive e-publishing of the same has been started in compliance to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 with effect from 1st October, 2015.

15.11 Due to this decision, all the Extraordinary Gazettes are e-published within five working days with the substantial reduction in usage of paper, electricity, chemicals and ink etc. By minimizing the usage of paper, it will be a great environment friendly step by the Government.

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

e. Procurement:

15.13 All the procurements of this Section during the financial year 2016-17 were made through e-procurement as per the rate contract (RC) of the then DGS&D. However, during the current financial year 2017-18 the procurement is being made through the existing Gem portal.

Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses:

15.14 Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training under various trades is being imparted in the Govt. of India Presses. The Estimated expenditure for the current year 2017-18 is Rs. 2.20 crore. An amount of Rs.2.20 crore has been projected for the year 2018-19 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices in various trade such as offset Machine man camera man, Artist Retoucher mechanical, Plate making, Binder engaged in the Presses.

15.15 No. of apprentices trained/being trained in the Presses for training during the last five years.

S. No.	Year	No. of Apprentices Trained/are being trained in the Presses	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
1.	2013-14	346	0.60
2.	2014-15	294	0.71
3.	2015-16	296	1.80
4.	2016-17	242	1.74
5.	2017-18 (up to Nov.2017)	229	0.99

Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

15.16 Under the Right to information Act, 2005, the Directorate has followed the principles of transparency and proactive disclosures of information. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Directorate has been put on the website *i.e.* <http://dop.nic.in>. All applications received in the Department are replied as per provisions of RTI Act, 2005.

15.17 Further, Directorate of Printing has been Online in the RTI Portal *w.e.f.* 22.7.2017. All the CPIOs/FAAs in Directorate of Printing and GIPs have been provided User Name and Password to login in the RTI Online Portal for receiving and processing RTI applications/appeals online. A total No. of 485 (up to Nov., 2017) applications were received under the Right to Information Act and disposed off during the year 2017-18.

Targets & Achievements

15.18

Sl. No.	Objectives	Targets for the F/Y 2017-18	Achievements for upto Nov., 2017 of F/Y 2017-18
1.	To cater the printing needs of Govt. Departments efficiently.	500 Crore (for 2 quarter)	142.36 Crores
2.	Recovery of Printing charges from indenting Departments.	Rs. 246.99 Crores	Rs.85.20 Crores
3.	To render technical advice to various State Governments/ Central Govt. Organizations regarding Printing & allied matters.	As and when required.	3 T.O./Deputy Directors deputed as Technical Expert-JNU/DAUP/M.C.D.
4.	Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market.	Minimise the issuance of NOCs.	14 NOCs were issued.

So far as Achievements are concerned, during the financial year 2017-18 only 7 Nos. of Digital Duplicators have been purchased with the approval of the Ministry for procurement of 1,000 + 3,100 MTs of paper has been obtained. However, purchase for 3,100 MTs of papers has been processed through GeM Portal as on 30.11.2017.

Public Grievance Cell

15.19 The Public Grievance Cell is under the overall control of Joint Director (Admn.II) who is the Nodal officer for Public Grievance. His contact address is:

Room No. 106 'B' Wing,
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110108
Telephone No. 23061307(Office)

Besides, the Manager/Head of each Government of India Press is in-Charge of the Grievance redressal machinery at the unit/press level.

15.20 The status of Public Grievance cases as on 30.11.2017 is as under:—

No. of Cases Pending as on 1.1.2017	No. of Cases added from 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017	Total number of cases as on 30.11.2017	No. of Cases disposed-of from 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017	Total number of Pending cases as on 30.11.2017
18	169	187	128	59

Website

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

15.22 e-office has been implemented in Directorate of Printing on March, 2017 to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working of all government offices. A number of training programs were held in the Directorate to train the Staff for effective implementation of e-office.

Celebration of Special Cleanliness Pakhawara with theme "SWACHHATA HI SEWA"

15.23 The Special Cleanliness Pakhawara with theme "SWACHHATA HI SEWA" was conducted in the Directorate to improve the work culture and working environment including hygiene and cleanliness. Banners was displayed in the Directorate and GIPs.



Celebration of 3rd International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2017.

15.24 The 3rd International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2017 was celebrated in the DoP and GIPs by organizing a lecture/ Yoga practice sessions. Banners/Posters were also displaced at prominent places in the Directorate and Govt. of India Presses.



16.01 Directorate of Estates is an Attached Office, which was separated from CPWD in October, 1944 and established as an independent organization directly under the administrative control of the then Ministry of Works and Housing and Supply which is now being known as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

16.02 Directorate of Estates is mainly responsible for the administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India Estates in Delhi and other regional Stations. There are at present 8 regional stations at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates apart from Delhi. Besides this, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is also available in other cities viz. Indore, Bhopal, Shillong, Kanpur, Bangaluru, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Kochi, Rajkot, Allahabad, Agartala, Kohima, Imphal, Jaipur, Mysore, Dehradun, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangtok, Varanasi, Guwahati, Agra, Port Blair, Bikaner, Srinagar, Pune, Jodhpur, Kozhikode, Bareilly, and Goa. The work relating to management of estates at these stations has been entrusted to the respective CPWD offices.

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

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

Action Taken/Initiated during the year:

16.04 In exercise of the powers conferred in Article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the allotment of the Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 and the Garage Rules, 1964, the Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017 have been brought for the purpose of regulating the allotment of general pool residential accommodation to Central Government employees at various places in the country under the control of the Directorate of Estates, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

16.05 Some important OMs/Guidelines/Notifications issued from 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017 :

1. Temporary allotment of individual bungalows of GPRA in Delhi for Film shooting purposes vide O.M. No.12035/3/2017-Pol.II dated 26.04.2017.

2. Furnishing of details of Domestic help/servant(s) residing in servant quarter with allottee *vide* O.M. No. 12035/1/2015-Pol.II dated 08.06.2017.
3. Directorate of Estates has issued two "No objection Certificates" (NOC) for construction of residential quarters to Office of the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Indore and to Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi.
4. Fixation of rate of licence fee and damages to be recovered from Ministries/ Departments and other eligible offices which have been provided office space under General Pool Office Accommodations (GPOA) *w.e.f.* 01.04.2017 *vide* OM No. 12036/1/2016-Pol.III dated 11.4.2017.
5. Revision of flat rates of licence fee for General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) throughout the country with effect from 01.07.2017 *vide* OM No.18011/2/2015-Pol.III dated 19.07.2017.
6. 30 numbers of Type-IV quarters at Sector-IV in DIZ Area, New Delhi have been taken into the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) *vide* OM No.23011/1/2017-Pol.III dated 03.05.2017.
7. 384 numbers of Type-III multi storied GPRA quarters (Phase-III) at Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) *vide* OM No.23011/4/2017-Pol.III dated 04.08.2017.

Action Taken/initiated for Amendment to the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971:

16.06 The Union Cabinet approved amendments to the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to include the summary eviction procedures for residential accommodations by giving a short cause notice of 3 days only. Further, appeal against order of eviction shall lie only to High Courts and the person challenging the eviction order would have to pay the damages for every month for the residential accommodation held by him. These amendments would facilitate smooth and speedy eviction of unauthorized occupants from residential accommodations. Accordingly, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2017 as drafted by Legislative Department of Ministry of Law & Justice has been introduced on 31st July, 2017 in the Lok Sabha in the Monsoon Session of the Parliament. However, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2017, could not be taken up for consideration till the end of the Session. However, it remained pending at the end of Winter Session 2017 of the Parliament.

Action Taken/ initiated for Amendment to the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952:

16.07 The Union Cabinet approved amendment to the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 to insert a new sub-section(1A) after subsection (1) of section 7 of the RAIP Act, to the effect that if the notice published by the Competent Authority in Form "J", notifying thereby the decision of the Government to acquire the land specified therein, is set aside by a competent court on the ground that the owner or any other person who may be interested in the said property was not given adequate opportunity to show cause or personal

hearing, the Central Government, after giving to the land owner or any other person interested, an opportunity to show cause or personal hearing, as the case may be, and after giving due consideration to the cause shown, may issue the said notice again with effect from the original date on which the notice was issued earlier and, in such eventuality, the Central Government shall be obliged to pay interest at the rate of prevailing domestic fixed deposit interest rate being paid by the State Bank of India from the date of the Notification till the date of payment of the compensation. Accordingly, the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Amendment Bill, 2017 as drafted by Legislative Department of Ministry of Law & Justice has been introduced on 18th July, 2017 in the Lok Sabha in the Monsoon Session of the Parliament. The bill was passed by Lok Sabha on 20th December, 2017. A notice for consideration and passing of the said bill in Rajya Sabha was also moved. However, it remained pending at the end of Winter Session 2017 of the Parliament.

Action Taken/initiated for amendment in the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules,1971:

16.08 In pursuance of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Amendment Act, 2015, the Government has amended the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules,1971, which was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, PART II, Section 3, Sub-section(i) vide Notification No.G.S.R. 338(E) dated 10th April, 2017. The amended rules have been laid on the Tables of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 2nd and 3rd August, 2017 respectively.

Residential Accommodation

16.09 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 61,077 and 34,770 in other Regional Stations. This stock is grossly inadequate as may be seen from the demand and availability position of General Pool Residential Accommodation given in the Annexure - I and Annexure-II.

Discretionary Out of Turn Allotment

16.10 Discretionary out of turn allotments of general pool residential accommodation on functional, medical and security grounds are made under 5% of vacancies occurring in each type of accommodation in a calendar year. There are two Accommodation Committees (each one for Lower Types and for Higher Types of accommodation) have been functioning for consideration of allotment of general pool residential accommodation on medical grounds. A total of 214 discretionary out of turn allotment of general pool residential accommodation have been made in the year 2017 (upto 30.09.2017) including cases approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Reservation in Allotment:

16.11 10% of vacancies in Type-I and Type-II and 5% of vacancies in Type-III and Type-IV have been reserved for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2:1.

Office Accommodation:

16.12 The position of accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/availability upto 30.11.2017 is as under:

Station	Demand (In Sq. Ft.)	Availability * (In Sq. Ft.)	Shortage (In Sq. Ft.)
DELHI	114.49 Lakh	72.72 Lakh	41.77 Lakh

*As per report of space audit provided by CPWD.

Office accommodation in Regional Stations

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

Markets and Shops

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

Hostel Accommodation in New Delhi:

16.15 Hostel accommodation in New Delhi under GPRA are as under:

Sl. No.	Locality of the Hostel	Number of Units
1	M S Apartments, K G Marg (Curzon Road)	436
2	Asia House Hostel (K G Marg)	99
3	Minto Road (Old) Hostel	96
4	Minto Road (New) Hostel	184
5	Tagore Road Hostel	96
6	Pragati Vihar Hostel	792
7	R K Puram	105
8	Aliganj	06
9	HUDCO Place Extn.	319
	Total	2,133

Guest House Accommodation for Casual Visitors in Delhi

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

- (i) Curzon Road -Has 47 suites in F Block and 65 double suits in A & B -Block at M.S. Apartments, K.G.Marg (Curzon Road), New Delhi.
- (ii) Commonwealth Games Village Complex-Has 64 single suits in Tower-23, Commonwealth Games Village Complex, New Delhi.
- (iii) Kidwai Nagar(West) Touring Officer's Guest House -Has 20 suits- 16 single suits and 4 double suits in New Delhi.
- (iv) Hudco Palace Extension Touring Officer's Guest House -Has 10 rooms in New Delhi.
- (v) Asia House Touring Officer's Guest House -Has 32 suits in New Delhi.

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

Guest Accommodation at Vithalbai Patel House in New Delhi

16.17 There are 46 General Pool (GP) Suites in V. P. House, which are allotted to such National/State level Political Parties for Party office, which are recognized by Election Commission of India. Union Ministers are allotted as additional accommodations in case they have not been allotted accommodations as per their entitlement. Accommodation had also been provided to C.G.H.S. Dispensary and Institute of Parliamentary Studies. Apart from these 46 Suites, 21 Suites have been allotted to Constitution Club of India after taking them from Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha Pool.

Guest Accommodation in Western Court Hostel

16.18 The Western Court Hostel has 21 Government Pool Suites. Allotment of these Suites are made to the guests of the Union Ministers visiting Delhi for a short duration and Licence fee for Single Suite(Non-AC) is Rs. 350/- per day and for Double Suite (Non-AC) is Rs. 450/- per day. Licence fee for AC Single Suite is Rs. 800/- per day and for Double Suite is Rs. 900/- per day.

Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels outside Delhi

16.19 Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels are functioning in many cities and towns outside Delhi. A list of Holiday Homes/Touring Officer's Hostel/Guest House is placed at Annexure-IV. Facility for online Application for Booking of Room in respect of Holiday Home and Touring Officer's Hostels has been made operational through Directorate of Estates website www.holidayhomes.nic.in. Detailed terms and conditions of booking of room in holiday homes and touring officers' hostels as well as other helpful information have been made available on the website. During the Year 2017, revenue collection in respect of Holiday Homes/Touring Officers Hostel is approximately Rs. 5.67 Crore (approx.)

Vigyan Bhawan

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

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan

16.21 During the period from 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017, 201 conferences were organized by the government organizations, Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous bodies and Private Parties.

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe

16.22 During the period from 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017, 101 conferences /functions were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

* 302 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs.2,82,83,500/- realized between 1.1.2017 to 30.11.2017.

Subletting Inspection

16.23 During the year 2017 (01.01.2017 to 30.11.2017), 559 quarters were inspected on receipt of complaint of alleged subletting. In 621 cases, show cause notices were issued on the ground of suspected subletting. In addition to these, 424 cases has been processed and finally disposed of including the cases opened in previous year. On the proved charges of subletting in 245 cases, allotment was cancelled and in 179 cases allottees were debarred for future allotments by the Deciding Authority. In 211 cases after hearing, the subletting charge was dropped by the Deciding Authority.

Penalty for Subletting

16.24 The Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017 and guidelines thereon provide for stringent penalties for subletting which includes cancellation of the quarter alongwith debarment for future allotment for the remaining service period of the allottee from 01.07.2016 the allottee shall be charged damages as per telescopic method starting @ 80 times of license fee in first month, from the date of inspection till date of vacation of quarter. Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty will be initiated against the allottee under relevant rules by his/her administrative Ministry/Department.

Administration of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971

16.25 During the year 2017 (upto 30th November, 2017), 3,856 eviction cases were filed by the Directorate of Estates before the Estate Officer against unauthorized occupants under the provision of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971. A total of 1,282 cases were closed before eviction order passed. In 1,416 cases, Eviction Order was passed. In 1,168 cases, quarters have been got evicted/vacated by the Eviction Squad.

Information Facilitation Centre

16.26 An information Facilitation Centre (IFC) has been functioning in the Directorate of Estates since 14.07.1997. The IFC serves as the front office for the Government officers and public who visit the Directorate. The IFC, inter alia, provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation.

Website

16.27 The website of the Directorate of Estates (<http://estates.gov.in>) has been improved as per the GIGW guidelines and made more user friendly so as to disseminate the latest information to the public. The website provides all the basic information, policy orders, circulars and contact details with respect to the Directorate of Estates. The website is integrated with General Accommodation Management System (gpra.nic.in), Online Guest Accommodation Booking System (holidayhomes.nic.in) and RTI Portal. Facility for registration of online complaints by the public regarding subletting in government quarters is also available in the website of Directorate of Estates. Online booking and payments for Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels located at 56 stations is done through Online Guest Accommodation Booking System.

Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)

16.28 The Government Accommodation Management System is an online application which has been implemented with a view to reduce discretion and enhance transparency in allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation [GPRA] through Automated System of Allotment. The application consists of allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation, General Pool Office Accommodation [GPOA], 5 Ashoka Road and Vigyan Bhawan. It was implemented in the year 2003 and subsequently in 2012, in all eight Regional Estates Offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla. The entire process of registration, allotment, acceptance, retention, cancellation, regularization, subletting queries, etc., related to General Pool Residential Accommodations have been computerized. As a result, the work disposal has become fast, efficient and transparent.

Online Licence Fee Collection and Monitoring System, introduced in 2007, has been implemented in most of the offices of various Ministries/Departments in Delhi and in all Regional Offices.

Introduction of Automated System of Allotment (ASA)

16.29 With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and to enable the applicant to get houses of their choice, the Directorate of Estates has introduced the Automated System of Allotment under the GAMS. In this system, list of all vacant houses and waiting list is placed on the website of this Directorate and the applicants are required to give their option for one or more houses of their choice in order of priority keeping in view their seniority. The applicant is allotted the house chosen by him/her. The system is working efficiently in the following Types of accommodations from the date mentioned against each:-

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| i. Type VI A (CII) | - From May, 2010 |
| ii. Type VI B (CI) | - From September, 2011 |

- iii. Type V B (DI) - From June, 2010
- iv. Type V A (DII) & Type IV (Special) - From July, 2010
- v. Hostel Type Accommodations - From December, 2010
- vi. Type IV - From January, 2011
- vii. Type III - From February, 2011
- viii. Type II - From April, 2011
- ix. Type I - From January, 2012
- x. Type VII (SG Pool) - From September, 2014
- xi. Garage for Hostels, V A & V B - From September, 2014

16.30 Introduction of Automated System of Allotment (ASA) in Regional Offices:

- i. Mumbai (Type VI, V, IV(S), DS & SK) 1.01.2012
(Type IV & III) 1.02.2012
(Type II & III) 1.03.2012
- ii. Kolkata (Type V & VI) 1.01.2012
(Type I, II, III, IV, DS & SK) 1.02.2012
- iii. Chennai (Type VI, V, DS & SK) 1.01.2012
(Type IV & III) 1.02.2012
(Type II) 1.03.2012
- iv. Nagpur (Type I to V) 1.03.2012
- v. Faridabad (Type I to V) 1.02.2012
- vi. Ghaziabad (Type I to V) 1.10.2012
- vii. Chandigarh (Type I to VI) 1.10.2012
- viii. Shimla (Type I to VI) 1.12.2012

16.31 During the last one year the system has been streamlined and the following activities have been made online in the ASA :—

- * Submission, Verification and Acceptance of DE-2 form online at respective offices of applicant.
- * Verification and Acceptance of allotment of quarters online at respective offices of allottee.

- * Issue of authority slip by the respective offices of allottees.
- * Submission and issuance of No Dues Certificate application online.
- * Updation of rent bill after physical occupation.
- " Online Technical and Physical occupation.
- * Online booking of 5 Ashoka Road for Marriage/social purpose and Vigyan Bhawan for conferences and seminars.
- * Automated System of Allotment of Garage in Delhi has been implemented since September, 2014.
- * Online rent bill generation for MPs.
- * Online Rent Assessment of the allottees where they can check their rent assessment through AAN (Allottee Account Number).
- * Regularization of quarters is done online.
- * Various charges payable like Damage Charges, License Fees, etc. by the allottees can now be paid online through Debit Cards, Cheques, etc.
- * Retention form of allottees posted in North East Region, Jammu and Kashmir, Left Wing Extremist Area and Border Road Fencing Areas are received online.

The above steps have reduced the face to face interaction between allottees and staff of Directorate and also relieved the allottees from visiting the office of the Directorate of Estates.

Public Grievances Redressal System

16.32 The Directorate of Estates has been following the guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances from time to time to make the Grievance Redressal Mechanism more effective. The Director of Estates has been nominated as the Public Grievances Officer for the above purpose. The grievances are acknowledged immediately and settled expeditiously.

16.33 All the Grievance Officers of this Directorate are available daily, on all working days except on Friday(s) for the visitors for attending to their grievances from 10 AM to 5 PM. Assistant Director (RTI/PG) has been nominated by the Directorate for effective monitoring of redressal of grievances and their time bound disposal. The Public Grievances are received online through www.pgportal.gov.in. Even offline applications are also scanned and uploaded on the www.pgportal.gov.in to facilitate effective monitoring and easy access by the public. The site is browsed daily and the PGs are forwarded to the concerned Grievance Officers online for taking necessary action in the matter. All the officers have been strictly instructed to acknowledge and redress the same at the earliest and within a stipulated period of four weeks and a maximum of two months. In exceptional cases where redressal is not possible within stipulated time limit, an interim reply is sent to the applicant. As on 30.11.207, the disposal rate of PGs of Directorate of Estates is 98%.

Right of Information Act, 2005

16.34 A separate Cell for handling applications received under the Right to Information Act, 2005 is operational in the Directorate of Estates since October, 2005. To make the public aware of the allotment rules, policies and guidelines, Directorate of Estates has brought out a Compendium of Allotment Rules and is also published on its official website www.estates.gov.in. With the publication of the compendium, in pursuance of Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, the objective to facilitate greater and far more effective access to information with complete transparency has become possible. The RTI Applications are received online through www.rtionline.gov.in and applications received offline are also scanned and uploaded in the portal and forwarded online to the concerned CPIO to facilitate effective monitoring and easy access to the public.

Official Language

16.35 Implementation of official language policy of the Govt. of India, is one among the very high priority work of the Directorate of Estates. Continuous efforts are being made by the Directorate of Estates for progressive use of Hindi in day to day official work.

16.36 To monitor the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Directorate and its Regional Offices, meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized in each quarter during 2017-18. Under Rule 8(4) of Official Language Rules, 1976, all sections in the Directorate have been specified to do their maximum possible work in Hindi. For attaining the maximum use of Hindi, facilities such as-Unicode System, Mangal Font have also been provided for making hindi typing easy on Computers. On the occasion of 14th September, Hindi Diwas, a motivational appeal was issued by the Director of Estates for always doing the official work in Hindi to all officers/employees of Directorate of Estates.

16.37 "Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas" was organized in the Directorate from 1st to 30th September, 2017 during which a large number of officials participated in various competitions such as Hindi Essay Writing, Hindi Typing, Translation, Hindi Dictation and Hindi Noting and Drafting. Cash prizes were distributed to the winners of these competitions. Books on Hindi literature and dictionaries were distributed among trainees during Hindi workshops to remove their hesitation in doing official work originally in Hindi. All efforts are being made to ensure compliance of Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963.

16.38 To keep the website of this directorate updated & bilingual, all efforts are being made by the Directorate.

Directorate of Estates
Demand and Availability Status of
General Pool Residential Accommodation
in Delhi as on 06.12.2017

House Type	Demand Status			Availability	Shortage	% of Satisfaction Level
	Waiting	Occupied	Demand			
I	905	10759	11664	13772	0	118.07
II	7989	19981	27970	22904	5066	81.89
III	7570	10055	17625	12447	5178	70.62
IV	2445	4818	7263	5187	2076	71.42
IV(S)	1346	793	2139	790	1349	36.93
V A	683	1159	1842	1284	558	69.71
V B	981	1221	2202	1278	924	58.04
VIA	773	887	1660	904	756	54.46
VIB	156	156	312	225	87	72.12
VII	46	201	247	178	69	72.06
VIII	79	177	256	149	107	58.2
DS	1274	1326	2600	1669	931	64.19
SK	1340	201	1541	290	1251	18.82
Total	25587	51734	77321	61077	18352	78.99

Directorate of Estates

Demand-Availability of GPRA outside Delhi up to 30.11.2017

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Demand	Availability	Satisfaction Level (%)
1.	Agra	148	124	83.78
2.	Agartala	242	225	92.97
3.	Allahabad	946	890	94.00
4.	Bangaluru	2031	1492	73.46
5.	Bareilly	67	53	79.10
6.	Bikaner	21	21	100.00
7.	Bhopal	247	166	67.20
8.	Kozhikode	65	59	90.76
9.	Chandigarh	2989	2505	83
10.	Chennai	6252	2671	43.33
11.	Cochin	449	244	54.34
12.	Dehradun	220	82	37.27
13.	Faridabad	2610	1850	70.88
14.	Gangtok	387	106	27.39
15.	Ghaziabad	1121	820	73
16.	Goa	122	28	23.00
17.	Guwahati	184	144	78.26
18.	Hyderabad	1037	924	89.10
19.	Indore	326	384	100.00

20.	Imphal	138	80	57.97
21.	Jaipur	599	546	91.15
22.	Jodhpur	328	328	100.00
23.	Kanpur	599	893	100.00
24.	Kolkata	8410	6197	74.00
25.	Lucknow	1933	1093	56.54
26.	Mumbai	16336	8209	50.00
27.	Mysore	133	136	100.00
28.	Nagpur	1870	1839	98.00
29.	Port Blair	363	219	60.33
30.	Pune	309	280	90.00
31.	Rajkot	131	140	100
32.	Shimla	1911	1148	60.00
33.	Shillong	143	90	62.93
34.	Siliguri	253	106	41.00
35.	Srinagar	140	250	100.00
36.	Thiruvananthapuram	352	230	65.34
37.	Varanasi	129	198	100.00
	Total	53541	34770	64.94

Directorate of Estates

Details of GPOA outside Delhi as on 30.11.2017

Sl. No.	Name of City/Station	Total Demand (sq. ft.)	Total Availability (sq. ft.)	Shortage (sq. ft.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Agra	40440.00	40440.00	00
2.	Bangaluru	1289211.00	186420.00	1102791.00
3.	Bareilly	16410.00	16140.00	270.00
4.	Bhopal	189240.00	43040.00	146200.00
5.	Bikaner	7924.03	7924.03	00
6.	Kozhikode	21356.00	21356.00	00
7.	Chandigarh	188738.00	110365.00	77393.00
8.	Chennai	549139.00	441773.00	107366.00
9.	Faridabad	208878.00	184637.00	24241.00
10.	Ghaziabad	144030.00	120330.00	23700.00
11.	Hyderabad	99416.00	85416.00	14000.00
12.	Indore	85426.22	85426.22	00
13.	Jaipur	123757.00	59872.00	63885.00
14.	Kochi	132264.00	97819.00	34445.00
15.	Kolkata	2047696.69	1673155.00	374541.69
16.	Lucknow	217367.00	130474.00	86893.00
17.	Mumbai	3004385.29	851433.00	2152952.29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18.	Nagpur	332294.00	333799.00	1505.00
19.	Patna	126490.00	126490.00	00
20.	Pune	19910.00	15910.00	4000.00
21.	Port Blair	38260.00	43809.00	00
22.	Secunderabad	608611.00	85625.00	524250.00
23.	Shimla	238620.651	166404.381	72216.270
24.	Silchar	30034.00	31027.00	993.00
25.	Thiruvananthapuram	179603.00	85811.00	93792.00
26.	Vijayawada	35368.00	35368.00.00	00
	Total	9974868.881	5080263.631	4905434.25

Holiday Homes and Touring Officer's Hostels

Sl. No.	Name of Stations	Address
1	2	3
1.	Agra (U.P.)	Holiday Home for the Central Government Employees, Sikandra Sector 15, (Near Kar-Kunj Chauraha Income Tax Colony), Sikandra, Agra - 282002. Tele. No. :0562-2850556
2.	Ajmer	Agra Gate, near church, Ajmer Rajasthan
3.	Amarkantak (M.P.)	Central Govt. Holiday Home, Near Nain Narmada Temple, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh Pin- 484886 Tele. No. : 07629-269416 Contact Nos.: MP Tourism Tele. No. : (011) 23366528, 32599000, 23341185-87 Fax : (011) 23347264 email: delhi@mptourism.com website: www.mptourism.com
4.	Gangtok	Holiday Homes, CPWD Colony in front of Vajra Cinema Hall, Baluwakhani, Gangtok-737103, Sikkim
5.	Goa	Central Government Holiday Home, Central Government Residential Complex, Bambolim [Near Nirman Bhawan and Holy Cross Church] [Opp. Bambolim Cross on Panji-Madgaon Highway] Goa. Pin-402233 Tele. No. : 0832-2458555, Fax 0832-2458292 [10 Km from Panjim, 25 km from Madgaon Railway Station on Panjim-Madgaon Highway, [Landmark:Holy Cross Church]
6.	Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu)	Holiday Home for Central Government Employees Kovalam Road (Opp. New Light House), Kanyakumari Pin-629702 Tele. No: 04652-246994, 2535940
7.	Lucknow	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Kendrachal Colony, Sector-K, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 Tele No. 0522-4003463
8.	Madurai	Thiru K. Kamaraja Holiday Home, Plot No. C-1, Tamil Nagar, Koodalpuhur, Anaiyur (PO) Madurai - 625 017 (Tamilnadu). Tele. No.: 0452-2661892, 0452-2535940 Fax: 0452-2661891

1	2	3
9.	Mysore (Karnataka)	Holiday Home, CPWD Office Campus, T. Narasipur Road, Sidhartha Nagar, Geeta Convent Stop, Mysore-570011. Tele. No. : 0821-2473661, 2473649 Fax: 0821-2470601 [Mysore Palace beautifully lighted on Sundays and all public holidays. Brindavan Garden - 'Musical' Dancing Fountains' Timings: Monday-Friday: 6:30 PM - 7:25 PM and Saturday - Sunday: 6:30 PM - 8:25 PM
10.	Mussoorie (Uttaranchal)	Nandanvan Tayabji Guest House, CPWD 05, Southwood Cottage, ITBP Campus (Near Library Chowk Mall Road, Opp. Padmini Nivas), Mussoorie - 248179. Tele. No.: 0135-2222253, 2222250, 2636982
11.	Nainital (Uttaranchal)	Central Govt. Employees Holiday Home, Khurpatal, Nainital - 260031. Tele. No. : 05942-240330
12.	New Delhi (West Kidwai Nagar)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel Kidwai Nagar (West) New Delhi. Tele No. : 011-24100023
13.	Ooty (Tamil Nadu)	Holiday Home for Central Government Employees, Good Shed Road, Near Railway Station, Udagamandalam, Nilgiris, Ooty, Tamil Nadu - 643001 Tel: 0423-2450019, 2450009
14.	Port Blair	Central Government Holiday Home, Kendriya Sadan, Ranchi Basti, Lamba Line, Port Blair-744103. Tele. No. 03192-240221, 241906, 03192-233583 (Fax)
15.	Patna	Central Govt. Holiday Home, CRPF Campus, Near Rajiv Nagar Thana, Ashiyana-Digha Road, Patna-800025 - Tel No. 0612-2565102
16.	Shimla (H.P.)	Grand Hotel, The Mall Road, Shimla-171001 Tel: 0177-2658121 (Office), 0177-2652587 (Reception)
17.	Tirupati	Central Government Holiday Home, CPWD Office Building Complex, IS Mahal Road, Nehru Nagar, Tirupati - 517501 Telefax: 0877-226221, 2260169
18.	Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Central Government Holiday Home, G - Block, Sector - 14, (Near C.A. Circle) Udaipur - 313001 (Rajasthan). Telefax : 0294-2467118

Touring Officers' Hostels

Sl. No.	Name of Stations	Address
1	2	3
1.	Agra (Karkunj, Sikandara)	CPWD Touring Officers' Hostel, Sikandra Sector - 15, Near Kar-Kunj (Income Tax Colony), Sikandra, Agra - 282002
2.	Agra (Sanjay Place)	Touring Officers' Hostel, 63/4, 3rd Floor, Kendralaya, Sanjay Place, Agra-282002 Tele No. 0562-2850556
3.	Ajmer	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Civil Line, New Kachehari Road, Ajmer-300501 Tele No. 0145-2627532
4.	Allahabad	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, 34A, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Allahabad - 211002 Tele. No. : 0532-2407849, 2617428
5.	Amritsar	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, 2/1, Ram Tirath Nagar, Army Recruitment Centre, Amritsar 143001 (Punjab) Tele. 0183-2560910
6.	Bangaluru (Domlur)	Central Govt. Touring Officers Hostel, Near Enquiry Office (Civil), CPWD Quarters, Domlur, Bangaluru-560071 Tele No. 080-25352066, 080-25535012
7.	Bangaluru (Koramangala)	Visvesvaraya Guest House, 17th Main, II-Block, Behind Kendriya Sadan, (Near Koramangal Water Tank) Koramangala, Bangaluru-560034 Tel: 080-25522042, 080-25530552
8.	Bareilly	Touring Officers' Hostel, Nirman Jyoti, C-18, Deen Dayal Puram, (Near Ganga-Sheel Hospital), Bareilly Tele. No.: 0581-2310445
9.	Bhopal (Guest House)	Central Government Touring Officers Hostel 1, Nirman Sadan, 52A, Arera Hills Bhopal-462001 Tel : 0755-2679321
10.	Bhopal (Transit Hostel)	Central Government Touring Officers Hostel 1, Nirman Sadan, 52A, Arera Hills Bhopal-462001
11.	Chandigarh	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Sector 7B, Chandigarh Tele : 0172-2795389, 2741194

1	2	3
12.	Chennai (Shastri Bhawan)	Touring Officers' Hostel 6th Floor, Shastri Bhavan, 26- Haddows Road, Chennai-600006 Tele. No. 044-28235595, 28260788
13.	Chennai (Rajaji Bhawan)	Touring Officers' Hostel 'G' Wing, CGO Complex, Rajaji Bhavan, Basant Nagar, Chennai-600090 Tele. No. : 044-24911771, 24916077
14.	Cochin	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Near Homeo. Dispensary, Pulleppady, Kathrikkadavu, Cochin Tele. No.: 0484-2400226 Fax. 0484-2423386
15.	Dehradun	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Central Govt. Officers' Residential Complex, Subhash Chowk, (Near Clock Tower-Paltan Bazar) Dehradun-248001 Tele. No. : 0135-2657264, 2710243
16.	Delhi (Curzon Rd.)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, 'F' Block, Curzon Road, Hostel, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110108 Tele. No.: 011-23389775
17.	Delhi (Aliganj, Lodhi Colony)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Aliganj, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi
18.	Delhi (HUDCO Place)	Central Government Officers' Guest House, HUDCO Place, New Delhi. Tele. No.: 011-26254772
19.	Delhi Asia House	Central Govt. Touring Officers' Hostel Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi Tele No.23385466
20.	Delhi CWG Village	Central Govt. Touring Officers' Hostel Common Wealth Games Village, Tower-23, New Delhi
21.	Gandhi Nagar (Guest House)	Central Govt. Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Colony, Sector - 6/D, Near Civil Hospital, Gandhi Nagar - 382043 079-23223486, 23248686
22.	Gandhi Nagar	Central Govt. Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Colony, Sector

1	2	3
	(Transit Hostel)	- 6/D, Near Civil Hospital, Gandhi Nagar - 382043 079-23223486, 23248686
23.	Gangtok	Touring Officers' Hostel, Cherry Building, (Baluwakhani), (Near Zero Point and Vajra Cinema Hall) Gangtok (Sikkim) - 737103 Tele. No. : 03592-203499
24.	Goa (Guest House)	Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Office Complex, Bambolim, Near Holly Cross Church, Panaji-Madgaon Road, Goa. Tele No. 0832-2458555
25.	Guwahati (Main building)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Resi. Complex, Japarigog Zoo, Narangi Road, Guwahati
26.	Guwahati (Hostel Block)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Resi. Complex, Japarigog Zoo, Narangi Road, Guwahati
27.	Gwalior	CPWD Guest House, 35 - City Centre, Gwalior- 474002 0751-2340446
28.	Hyderabad (koti Nirman Bhawan)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Nirman Bhawan, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad- 500095
29.	Hyderabad (Kawadi Guda)	Central Government Touring Officers Hostel, CGO Tower, Kawadi Guda, Hyderabad-500080 Tel: 040-27536940
30.	Jaipur	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, GPRA Complex, Sector-2, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur (Near Vidhyadhar Nagar Police Station) Tele. No.: 0141-2232495
31.	Jaisalmer	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Division office, Near Income Tax Office, Bera Road, Jaisalmer - 345001
32.	Jammu	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Landoi Bridge, Satwari Cantt., Jammu - 181124 Tele. No.: 0191-2450861
33.	Jodhpur	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Nirman Bhawan, 3 - West Patel Nagar, Circuit House Road, New Youth Hostel, Bhati Circle, Jodhpur-342011 Tele. No. 0291-2511290

1	2	3
34.	Kolkata	Touring Officers' Hostel, Nizam Palace, 234/4, Acharya J.C. Bose Road, Kolkotta-20 Tele. No.: 033-22876515, 22486333
35.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Central Govt. Office Complex, Dutt Saw Mill Road, Kallai (PO), Kozhikode- 673003 Tele. No. 0495-2321236 FAX: 0495- 2321106
36.	Kullu	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, ITBP Camp, Baweli, Kullu - 175101 Tele. No. : 0190-2230427
37.	Madhopur	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Complex, Madhopur, Distt.- Pathankot - 145024 (Punjab) Tele. No. : 01870-257928
38.	Mount Abu	Shail Mani, Near Global Hospital, Delwara Road, Mount Abu, Distt. Sirohi, (Rajasthan) - 307501 Telefax : 02974-235308
39.	Mumbai (Church Gate)	Touring Officers' Hostel Pratishta Bhavan, (5th Floor) 101, M.K. Road (Near Church Gate), Mumbai-400020 Tele. No. : 022-22031823, 22036067
40.	Mumbai (Napean Sea Road, Hyderabad Estate)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Apartment House (1st Floor), Hyderabad Estate, Napean Sea Road (Opp. Priyadarshni Park), Mumbai Tele. No.: 022-23630316
41.	Mumbai (Antop Hill)	CPWD Guest House Nirman Sadan, Sector I, CGS Colony, Kane Nagar, Antop Hill, Mumbai -400037 Tele. No. : 022-25152775
42.	Mussoorie	Touring Officers' Hostel, Castle Hill Estate, Campus, Survey of India, (Near Clock Tower), Landaur Bazar, Mussoorie
43.	Nagpur	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Seminary Hills, Bungalow No.3, Nagpur - 440 006 Tele No. 0712-2561104, 2543031
44.	Nasik	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, 2nd Floor, Nirman Bhawan, GIPP, Near Post Office, Gandhi Nagar, Nasik- 422006 Tele. No.: 0253-2416937

1	2	3
45.	Neemuch (MP)	CPWD Guest House Daskhina Maidan, Neemuch (MP) - 458441
46.	Pune	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Nirman Sadan Building, Opp. Ranka Hospital, Mukund Nagar, Near Dwar Gate, Pune - 411037 Tele. No.: 020-24261983
47.	Shillong	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Cleve's Colony, Dhankheti, CPWD, Office Residential Complex, Shillong-793003 Tele. No. : 0364-2223533 Tete No. :0364-2228769(EE)
48.	Siliguri	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Office Complex, Nirman Bhawan, Matigara, Siliguri-734428 Tele. No. : 0353-2571809/807 Fax: 0353-2571751
49.	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CGO Complex, Poonkulam Vellyani P.O., Thiruvananthapuram -695522 Tele No.: 0471-2481514
50.	Udhampur	CPWD Guest House Dhar Road, Udhampur, Jammu. Tele. No. : 01992-27606
51.	Varanasi	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, Kendrachal GPRA Complex, Bara Lalpur, Chandmari, Lamhi, Varanasi-221007 Tele. 0542-2290648
52.	Vijayawada	Central Government Touring Officers' Hostel, CPWD Office, Auto Nagar Gate, Autonagar, Vijayawada , Andhra Pradesh- 520007 Tele. No.: 0866-2553215

WORK PROFILE

17.01 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Urban Development, is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1,597 Commercial, 1,430 Institutional and 110 Industrial Properties, out of which 33,619 properties have been converted into freehold. In addition to the above, the following items of work are also being handled by the Land & Development Office:

- a. Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-government Departments and various political, social, charitable, educational and religious institutions under the directions of the Government of India.
- b. Administration and management of various leases granted by the Land & Development Office, Notified area Committee, Central Public Works Department and Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi etc. in accordance with the terms of lease deeds and orders/instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.
- c. Conversion, Substitution, Mutation etc. of lease hold residential / commercial properties into free hold & execution of Conveyance Deeds.

LEASE ADMINISTRATION

17.02 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties under lease terms:

- (i) Conversion from Leasehold to Freehold of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Land-Use properties.
- (ii) Substitution/Mutation of title.
- (iii) Grant of Sale/Mortgage/Gift Permission.
- (iv) Inspection of Leased Properties.
- (v) Realization of Government Revenue.

COMPUTERISATION

17.03 The L&DO has already embarked upon the task of computerization of its services. A specific software named e-Dharti has already been introduced for speedy disposal of public services such as substitution, mutation, conversion, mortgage permission, sale permission, gift permission etc. This has considerably reduced the time taken for delivery of services. E-dharti

software is being further improved by adding some new features so as to enable to make it more public friendly. Also, official website has been revamped by adding some new features. Social media accounts of the office have been introduced and linked with the new website. This office is also in the process of mapping of lands/properties under its control on GIS based system. An Information Facilitation Centre is already in place from where the public can access information. It has been further proposed that facilities/programmes would be set up for :-

- (i) Receiving applications online from the applicants in respect of conversion, substitution, mutation, sale, mortgage and gift permissions etc. The lessee will be required to submit hard copy of relevant documents by post etc.
- (ii) Online indication of status of application and deficiencies, if any, to enable applicants to know the progress of their cases and rectify the deficiencies.

REVISION OF POLICY FOR FASTER SUBSTITUTION

17.04 Inspection of the properties is invariably carried out at the time of substitution, mutation and conversion besides the routine inspections. Substitution is a process by which the title of the property is transferred to a legal heir within the family. The present procedure entails inspection of the property after receiving the application for substitution to ascertain whether any misuse, unauthorized construction etc has occurred. In practice, this procedure leads to delay in allowing for substitution. Therefore, it has been decided to do away with the process of inspection while processing for substitution with a view to cut the delay and ensure faster delivery of service to the lessee.

CONVERSION FROM LEASE HOLD INTO FREE HOLD

17.05

- a. The scheme for conversion of built up residential properties from lease hold to free hold has been extended to industrial, commercial and mixed land use premises. The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period of report received and disposed of are as under:-

(i) Number of applications (Brought Forward)	904
(ii) Number of applications received	304
(iii) Number of applications processed / settled	677
(iv) No. of cases pending as on 30-11-2017	531
(v) Total amount received from the applicants for conversion of lease hold rights into freehold rights (1.4.2017 to 30.11.2017)	Rs. 10,04,69,686.34

- b. The details of other applications handled by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2017-18 (the period from 01.04.2017 to 30-11-2017) are given below:-

(i) Sale permission granted	03
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(ii) Mutations of title carried out	29
(iii) Substitutions of leased rights carried out	231
(iv) Mortgage permissions granted	03
(v) Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold executed	224
(vi) Gift permissions	00

17.06 LEASE DEEDS EXECUTED

(i) Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed	00
(ii) Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed	08
(iii) Number of cases in which lease deeds executed	08
(iv) Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment)	11

The pendency in respect of execution of lease deed is mainly due to non-submission of documents/payments by the allottees.

FILE AND LAY OUT PLAN INVENTORY SYSTEM

17.07 Land & Development Office has undertaken an exercise to prepare list of properties under control of this office, to ensure their easy retrieval. The updated data is centrally available. Computerization (Scanning) of layout plans of area under the office has also been completed.

INFORMATION AND FACILITATION CENTRE

17.08 An Information and Facilitation Centre is operational in Land & Development Office. Procedures have been prescribed in detail for dealing with various types of cases relating to conversion, mutation, substitution, sale permission, etc. of leased properties. The Information Facilitation Centre is fully functional and provides all necessary guidance to the lessees. All prescribed forms including the application form for conversion from leasehold into freehold are supplied free of cost to the lessees.

The lessees/applicants can ascertain the status of their applications through the Information and Facilitation Centre or through the website of L&DO.

REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES

17.09 For redressal of grievances, all lessees are free to meet the Public Relation Officer and other Officers including the Land & Development Officer, with or without prior appointment from 2.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. on all working Wednesdays. All the public grievances cases are addressed on priority.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

17.10 The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in this office within the stipulated time. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Land & Development Office have been put on the website and a Compendium containing the information has also been compiled and made available for sale at Information and Facilitation Centre. Seven Officers of the Land & Development Office have been designated as Central Public Information Officers. Further, sixteen officials have been designated as Central Assistant Public Information Officers for receipt of applications under RTI Act. Prompt action is taken on the applications received by various Public Information Officers.

During 1/4/2017 to 30/11/2017 a total of 762 RTI applications and appeals were processed under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

CITIZENS' CHARTER

17.11 A Citizens' Charter for Lessees' has been adopted. This Charter is a commitment of the Land & Development Office to its lessees in respect of administration of Nazul leases and Rehabilitation leases of lands in Delhi in the matter of Sale/Transfer/Mutation/ Substitution/ Mortgage and Freehold permissions. One of the commitments is that applications of Conversion/ Mutation etc. will be disposed of within a period of 3 months from the date of receipt of the application, if the information and other papers submitted by the lessees are in order. With a view to providing optimal satisfaction to the lessees, the processing of various applications have been computerized and the real time status of the applications can be ascertained from the Website and the Information Facilitation Centre.

REVENUE RECEIPTS

17.12 This office earns revenue by way of premium for allotment of land, unearned increase at the time of grant of sale permission, damages/misuse charges for the breaches committed by the lessees, ground rent, revised ground rent and charges for change of use and conversion charges.

17.13 The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017 is as under:-

(i) Revenue received under the Head-0059 (Non-residential)	Rs. 2,07,94,63,438.21
(ii) Revenue received under the Head -0216 (Residential)	Rs. 26,49,12,532.59
(iii) Revenue received with conversion applications	Rs. 10,04,69,686.34
(iv) Amount Refunded	Rs. 1,39,22,322.00
(v) Total Revenue (1+2+3)	Rs. 2,33,04,53,648.80

COURT CASES

17.14 A total of 567 court cases were handled during the 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017. Out of which 19 cases were attended in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 188 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 231 cases in the Lower Courts, and 4 cases in CAT. Further, the Estate Office holds

Court to hear cases filed by the office under Public Premises (Unauthorized Occupation Eviction) Act, 1971 wherein a total of 125 cases were pending during 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

17.15 L&DO continued its efforts to promote the use of Hindi in the day-to-day official work during the period. With a view to strengthen the position and to identify certain areas, which require focused attention, extensive Rajbhasha inspection of all Sections has been conducted as specified under Rule 8 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976 to do the maximum possible work in Hindi. As part of celebration of Hindi Divas and Hindi Month during September, various competitions were conducted. In order to improve the knowledge of officials in conducting the work in Hindi, four Workshops were arranged.

REVISION OF LAND RATES

17.16 L&DO has finalized long pending issue of revision of land rates *w.e.f.* 1.4.2000 and has revised the land rates for residential, commercial and institutional lands *w.e.f.* 1.4.2000.

18.01 The National Buildings Organization (NBO), an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, has been making consistent efforts for collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country. Housing and slum statistics do not form part of the extant system of administrative statistics. The decennial population Census enumerates stock of houses and slum population but does not provide information regarding current housing and buildings construction activity and current slum population. Sample surveys by NSSO yield estimates regarding housing condition of households. With a view to ensuring that the schemes of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs are supported with relevant database, MIS and knowledge inputs, the activities of NBO have been appropriately restructured from time to time.

The mandate of the NBO in its restructured form is as follows:—

- To collect, collate, validate, analyse, disseminate and publish the housing and building construction statistics.
- To organize training programmes for the officers and staff of the State Government engaged in collection and dissemination of housing and building construction statistics.
- To create and manage a documentation centre relating to urban housing, poverty, slums and infrastructure related statistics.
- To coordinate with all the State Governments/Research Institutions etc. as being a nodal agency in the field to cater to the statistical needs of the planners, policy makers and research organization in the field of housing and related infrastructural facilities.
- To conduct regular short-term sample surveys in various pockets of the country to study the impact of the plan schemes.
- To undertake special socio-economic studies evaluating the impact of the plans, policies and programmes in the field of housing and infrastructure, as and when required, by the Ministry for which the additional funds will be provided by the Ministry.

Major activities of the Organisation:

18.02 NBO is primarily engaged in collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of housing and buildings construction statistics with a view to have an effective countrywide system for this purpose. In addition, the Organisation coordinates activities relating to the information emanating from various sources, namely, the Registrar General of India, National Sample Survey Office and other concerned organizations. The statistics collected and disseminated by NBO is not only used in policy formulations but is also used by the various research organizations in the field of housing.

Data Collection:

18.03 The primary data on buildings construction and housing related activities from urban areas are being collected by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics from different sources in the States, using the formats following the prescribed time schedule as specified in the instruction/guidelines issued by NBO. The buildings related statistics which are mainly collected relates to:—

- Collection and compilation of data on buildings permits issued for all residential buildings.
- Collection and compilation of information on total number of building permits issued and total number of completion certificates issued.
- Compilation of data for developing the Building Construction Cost Index (BCCI).
- Collection and compilation of Buildings Material Prices.
- Collection and compilation of Wages of building construction labour.
- Circle Rate (per sq. ft) of Urban Residential Housing Property.

Conferences/Meetings/Training/Capacity Building Programmes:

18.04 National Buildings Organisation also conducts training courses for the personnel engaged in the collection of housing and buildings construction statistics in different States in consultation with the State Bureaus of the respective State Governments. This is intended to streamline and strengthen the system of collection of housing and building statistics at micro level. These programmes are conducted in collaboration with the State Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

18.05 The subject covered under approved training programmes are: Collection of primary data on housing and buildings construction related statistics, E-Tools Like /BRIKS, MIS available in <http://nbo.gov.in> or <http://briks.gov.in> used by Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) to transmit the data.

Role of NBO in other major activities of MoHUA:

18.06 Organizing and conducting Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC) and review meetings of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) under Housing for All (Urban). Preparation of Agenda of CSMC meetings and circulation of meeting notice and agenda etc. Monitoring of Progress including occupancy of DUs and pending utilization certificates etc. under JNNURM. Work related with Socio- Economic and Castes Census-2011.

18.07 NBO has been designated by Ministry of HUA for collecting data on number of houses in respect of total affordable housing in respect of EWS/LIG other than PMAY constructed and are being constructed under State Sponsored Housing Scheme and by other agencies such as Development Authorities, Housing Boards, Private Developers/ Builders/ individuals etc in all 4041 Statutory Towns as per Census-2011 and all newly added towns notified by State Governments after Census- 2011.

The NBO works closely with organizations like National Housing Bank (NHB), National Information Centre (NIC), Office of Registrar General of India (RGI), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and other agencies.

19.01 The Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is a technical wing of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on matters concerning urban and regional planning and development, research, monitoring and appraisal of Central Government schemes, etc. It assists and advises the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities on matters pertaining to urbanization, town planning, urban transport, metropolitan planning, urban and regional information system and training. The Organisation is headed by the Chief Planner who also represents it on various Boards, Committees and Councils.

19.02 TCPO is the nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes GIS-based Master Plan Formulation and Reform Evaluation under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven Mega Cities. In addition, it assists State Governments in matters related to urban policy and development.

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2017-2018

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION

19.03 Toolkit was prepared by TCPO for the year 2016-17 and circulated to all States. In 2016-17, 391 ULBs reforms/milestone implementation status were evaluated in 24 states and 12 reforms /milestones were implemented by States and ULBs. During the year 2017-18, Self-Assessment Reports were submitted by 24 states on reforms implementation status for the year 2016-17. TCPO has evaluated these reports and on the basis of AMRUT Reforms Scoring Report for 2016-17, incentive of Rs. 500 cr. was released by Ministry to 16 states during 2017-18.

19.04 A sub-scheme of 'formulation of GIS based Master Plan', which has been envisaged under AMRUT as one of the important reforms and was launched on 13.05.2016, has been entrusted to TCPO. The objectives of the sub-scheme are to enable development of updated and accurate large scale digital geo-referenced base maps and land use maps using Geographical Information System by State Governments in each AMRUT city to enable them to formulate Master Plan, which would help in making more informed strategic decisions. It has three major components viz. (i) Generation of Base Map & Thematic Maps and Urban Database Creation at the scale of 1:4000 as per Design & Standards (ii) Formulation of GIS based Master Plan, and (iii) Capacity Building. An MoU for creation of geo-spatial database has been signed between MoUD and NRSC

The third National Meet of Nodal Officers for timely implementation of the sub-scheme was held on 22.09.2017 at NRSC, Hyderabad. As on date, 22 approved State Action Plan have been received, out of which Ministry has released Rs. 41.60 crore (Rs. 37.38 crore to 20 States/ 254 towns and Rs. 4.22 to NRSC, Hyderabad for geo-database creation) as first installment.

SMART CITIES MISSION

19.05 Chief Planner, TCPO is one of the members of the Apex Committee chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and comprising representatives of various related Ministries and Organisations to approve proposals of Smart Cities Mission from various State Governments. Also, Chief Planner and two other officers from TCPO have been appointed on the Board of Directors of the Special Purpose Vehicles in Visakhapatnam, Ahmedabad and Jabalpur. During the year 2017, these officers visited Visakhapatnam, Ahmedabad and Jabalpur to ascertain the Status of Smart Cities Mission programme and submitted reports on progress of Ahmadabad Smart City and meeting of Board of Directors, Smart City Amdavad Development Ltd.

TRAINING ON URBAN PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE FROM CENTER FOR LIVEABLE CITIES, SINGAPORE

19.06 The International MoU between Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), Govt. of India and Singapore Cooperation Enterprise (SCE), Govt. of Singapore for capacity building in the field of Urban Planning and Governance was signed during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Singapore in November, 2015. The MOU mandated training to 100 Central and State Government officials in four batches of twenty five officials each at Singapore over a period of two years. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Govt. of Singapore appointed Centre for Liveable Cities (CLC) to execute the program. Accordingly, four batches of training comprising Central & State Govt. officers have been organized on 12-16 September, 2016, 28 November, to 02 December, 2016, 3 batches during 24-28 April, 2017 and 14-18 August, 2017. 99 officers comprising 37 from Central Govt. and 62 from State Governments participated in the Training Program. The course was extensively designed by the officers of TCPO and SCE/CLC, through mutual discussions and interactions at various levels. As intended in the MOU, the subjects covered under the scope of 'Urban Planning and Governance' for one week training program included Urban Governance and Integrated Master Planning, Urban Design and Conservation, Financing City, Land Sales & Management, Transport Planning, Use of GIS in Land use and Transport Planning, Housing, Urban Greening, Water, Development Controls, Industrial Infrastructure in Singapore. The MoU was timely implemented.

NATIONAL URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM SCHEME

19.07 The National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme launched in March, 2006 in 152 towns with a total outlay of Rs. 66.28 crore, of which 75% was to be borne by the Central Govt. and the 25% was the State share, consists of four major components: (i) Mapping at 1:10000 scale using satellite images and 1:2000 scale using aerial photography, (ii) Systems(HW/SW), (iii) National Urban Database & Indicators (NUDBI), (iv) Capacity Building.

19.08 Work of spatial database generation was undertaken by the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI). Spatial database generation at 1:10000 scales has been completed for 152 towns. Final data of 147 towns at 1:10000 and 141 towns at 1:2000 scales has been delivered to State Nodal Agencies. Geo database of 150 towns at 1:10000 scale has been uploaded on Bhuvan-NUIS portal by NRSC, and a set of tools has been developed to update/modify databases, which can be used for formulation of Master Plans. NUDB&I data collection has been completed for 128 towns.

19.09 Capacity Building is a major component of NUIS Scheme. Till date, four Regional Workshops and 38 Training Programmes have been organized and 679 personnel trained. Two interactive sessions and consultative workshops each have been organized to train town planners and town planning personnel from SNAs and NUIS Scheme Towns. One national workshop, seven regional workshops and thirty five state level workshops have been organized during which more than two thousand officials from State Town Planning Departments and Urban Local Bodies have been imparted training.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME OF SATELLITE TOWNS (UIDSST) AROUND SEVEN MEGA CITIES

19.10 The Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns of Plus Cities is being implemented from 2009-10 onwards. The Scheme has been approved with an allocation of Rs. 500 crore. Under the Scheme total 8 towns are to be covered viz., Sonapat and Pilkhuwa (near Delhi), Vasai Virar (near Mumbai), Jyoti Basu Nagar (near Kolkata), Vikarabad (near Hyderabad), Sriperumbudur (near Chennai) and Hoskote (near Bengaluru), Sandand (near Ahmedabad). TCPO has updated the physical and financial progress of UIDSST, appraised various utilization certificates and inspection reports, recommended release of next installment for eligible towns and prepared the status of progress of UIDSST along with status of reform implementation for satellite towns.

PROMOTION OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

19.11 The "Space Technology Application (STA) Cell for Urban & Regional Planning" in TCPO has prepared and circulated technical documents such as reform agenda, design & standards, request for proposals and State Action Plan template for the Sub-Scheme on "Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for AMRUT Cities". The Cell is in the process of conceptualising a Scheme for 4,041 statutory towns using State-of-the art technology viz. Total Station and very high resolution satellite data.

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

19.12 Officers from TCPO have been nominated to coordinate with State level nodal officers to achieve the objective regarding Ease of Doing Business at the level of local bodies for seamless building approvals. TCPO has coordinated weekly meetings and periodic workshops with Municipal Corporations of Delhi and Mumbai and corporations of million plus cities at State level. Officials of TCPO coordinated successfully with Municipal Corporations of Delhi and Mumbai for simplification of procedures to obtain clearances and implement the online building plan approval system.

MODEL BUILDING BYE-LAWS 2016

19.13 For guidance of State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, etc. TCPO has made efforts to prepare "Model Building Bye-Laws 2016", which is an improvement over the previous Model Building Bye Laws brought out in 2004. The Model Building Bye-Laws, 2004 had to be revised and updated keeping in view the emerging issues like norms for rooftop solar PV installation, segregated sanitation facilities for visitors in public buildings, additional provisions in building regulations for natural hazard prone areas,

conservation of heritage sites including heritage buildings, heritage precincts and natural feature areas, bye-laws for safe use of glass, barrier free environment for disabled, children and old persons and mitigation of the effects of electromagnetic radiation on built spaces.

19.14 The document has been found to be very useful for State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Database is being prepared regarding incorporation of Model Building Bye-laws, 2016 by State Town and Country Planning Departments/ Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities and other Planning Agencies.

A. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE (GISO)

20.01 The Govt. of India Stationery Office (GISO) established in the year 1850, is a Sub-ordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It has its Headquarters at Kolkata and three Regional Stationery Depots located in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai.

20.02 GISO is responsible for transparent procurement of Stationery and paper made articles in economical cost and supply to the Government offices for their use. The procurement is made from Small Scale Industries (SSI) registered under MSME Act through e-procurement system under CPP Portal/GeM Portal (if available) and following the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) as in vogue from time to time.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

20.03 The Govt. of India Stationery Office is headed by the Controller of Stationery (COS) being the Head of the Department (HoD). The COS is being assisted by Dy. Controller, Stationery (Admn.), Dy. Controller, Inspection, Asstt. Controller, Stationery, Asstt. Controller Inspection and Financial Officer from CGA Cadre.

20.04 The Dy. Controller (Admn.) is the Head of Office (HoO) of G.I.S.O., Kolkata being assisted by the Assistant Controller (Admn.). The Deputy Controller, Inspection is the head of the Inspection Wing being assisted by Assistant Controller Inspection and Examiners and responsible to ensure the quality of stores conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification. GISO has three laboratory in Kolkata, New Delhi and Mumbai for testing of stock line stationery stores including paper and paper made articles being procured through e-procurement system under cpp - portal. GISO has also developed an Inventory Management System for its use.

REGIONAL STATIONERY DEPOTS

20.05 The Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai & Mumbai are headed by the Asstt. Controller, Stationery who acts as head of office of the respective Depots under the supervision of the Dy. Controller, Stationery(Admn.). The RSDs are responsible for arranging the supply of Stationery stores to the indenters in their respective jurisdiction. The Depots have got a well equipped storage and subsequent distribution system.

20.06 Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its 3 (three) Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai cater to the needs of Indenters all over India for stationery stores, different types of papers and paper made articles procured through cpp - portal/Gem Portal. In this connection the value of indents received in the previous year and during the current year is shown below :—

Nos. of Indents received in GISO, Kolkata & its RSDs

Sl. No.	Year	No.of Indents received	Value of Indents received	Estimated Nos. of Indents & their value from 01.12.2017 to 31.03.2018	
				Nos. of Indents	Value
1.	2016 - 17	1,600 Nos.	206.00 Crores	---	---
2.	2017-18 up to Nov., 2017	1,184 Nos.	105.69 Crores	232 Nos.	29.70 Crores

CONTRACTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

20.07 A sum of Rs. 14.59 crores had been allocated in the BE for 2017 - 18 under the Sub-head 'Supplies and Materials' towards procurement of stock line stationery items including papers against the purchase demand from the various indenters at an amount of Rs. 206.00 Crores.

The details of the procurement activities are as under :—

- (i) Carry forwarded amount : Rs. 0.08 Crores.
- (ii) Contracts finalized as on 30.11.2017 : Rs. 11.00 Crores.
- (iii) Expenditure up to November, 2017 : Rs. 11.00 Crores
- (iv) Contract to be finalized 01.12.17 to 31.03.2017 : Rs. 3.59 Crores.
- (v) Plus 6.00 crores (if allotted in the RE 2017-18) : Rs. 6.00 Crores

20.08 178 Nos. Running Contracts out of 239 Nos. items finalized by this Department up to November, 2017, are awarded to Small Scale Industries (SSI) Units under MSME Act.

Welfare of SC/ST

20.09 This Office is maintaining Roster Register. At least one S.C. or S.T. official used to attend every D.P.C. meeting conducted by this office. Respective reports/returns are regularly sent to the Ministry . Representative of this office is attending regularly in expert committee held in the Ministry. It is intimated that there are 34 backlog vacancies in SC/ST/OBC categories *i.e.* SC-9, ST-3 and OBC-22.

Formulation of Citizen's/Clients Charter :

20.10 Citizen/Clients Charter of the Department of Controller of Stationery has been formulated and is available in the Department's website for the year 2017-18.

Rajbhasha Hindi in Department of Controller of Stationery (2017 - 18)

20.11 Government of India Stationery Office has improvised various measures and organized successful events like Hindi Karmashala, Hindi Pakwara to inspire employee for taking Hindi

as day to day official works, and it has become possible under the able leadership of Controller of Stationery.

1. The replies to all Hindi letters are given in Hindi only. Efforts are made to reply maximum English letters in Hindi.
2. During the month of September, to encourage the Officers/Employees of the Department to perform their entire official work in Hindi, Six (6) competitions were held i.e. Hindi Dictation, Hindi Translation, Hindi Essay Writing Competition, Hindi Drafting & Noting, Hindi Recitation and Hindi Acting Competition and prizes were given for these competitions for an amounts of Rs. 800/- I Prize, Rs. 600/- II Prize, Rs. 400/- III Prize and Rs. 200/- consolation prize. Along with this, 14 September, 2017 was celebrated as "Hindi Diwas" where the Officers/Employees of the Department took active part.
3. All the Rubber stamps, name plates, sign boards, banners and letter heads are bilingual.
4. Entries are made in Hindi in Service Books.
5. Most of the proformas of this Department have been translated in Hindi.
6. A Hindi Library in the Department is ready for inauguration in the month of Dec., 2017.
7. Writing of Hindi word on daily basis on Notice Board is being practiced.
8. In view of the orders issued by official language, Ministry of Home Affairs. The expenditure of Rs. 17,495/- were incurred on Hindi Magazines and papers.

B. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

20.12 Department of Publication established in April, 1924 and grown as a full-fledged Department over the years is now a subordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs which is headed by Controller of Publications. It possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 8000 (Eight Thousand) titles (excluding various periodicals, Gazettes notifications). The Controller of Publications is the authorized publisher, custodian and distributor of Govt. of India Publications. It caters to the need of general public as well as government departments in respect of official publications. Department of Publication is having its websites viz - www.deptpub.gov.in and www.egazette.nic.in containing all sorts of information about Government Publications and digitized/e-published form of gazette to facilitate the general public for suo-moto disclosure of information. The Gazettes are available in public domain which can be downloaded free of cost. Department of Publication has recently gone into the process of providing e-book form of the Supreme Court Reports to the users relating to legal matters. The Department holds the copyright of these publications. It has its own Sales outlets located in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangaluru and 344 (Three hundred and forty four) agents spread across the country. The Department is earning revenue through advertisement published in Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India, sale of books, Gazettes, Periodicals etc. It has statutory function to issue the symbol Numbers for Govt. of India Publications in respect of all Ministries, Departments and PSUs.

20.13 It has been catering to the needs of book lovers, Research Scholars and people of different strata throughout the world. Over the years, the Department has acquired large

number of books which are available on various disciplines and subjects viz- Statistics, Literature, Medical, Engineering & History etc.

20.14 The amount of revenue earned is deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India.

Organisation Structure

20.15 The Department of Publication being the Publisher on behalf of Govt. of India is headed by the Controller of Publications, who is assisted by two Assistant Controller of Publication, one Financial Officer and One Assistant Director (O.L.) presently managed by a Consultant (O.L.).

20.16 The Department comprising of:—

(a) Head Quarter at Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.

(b) Sale-Depot/Outlets:—

1. Sales Counter, Reception Block, Supreme Court of India, Supreme Court premises, New Delhi.
2. Sale Counter, Delhi High Court, New Delhi.
3. Sales counter at Civil Lines Delhi-54.
4. Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
5. Government of India Book Depot, 8, K.S .Roy Road, Kolkata.
6. Sales Counter, New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai.
7. Sales Counter, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bangaluru-34.

In addition to the Book Depot/Sale Counters, the publications are being sold through agents spread across the country.

Objective

20.17 The objectives of this Department are as under:—

1. To act as the publisher of Govt. of India publications.
2. To provide Govt. of India publications to the book lovers, research scholars.
3. To provide prompt and timely services to the indenters/customers.
4. To increase the sales and efficient distribution work.
5. To ensure realization of dues from Ministries/Departments.
6. To allot Symbol Numbers to Government of India Publications.
7. To increase the revenue towards the Consolidated Fund of India by sale of Publications and publishing of the Tender Notices beyond Notifications etc.

Main Activities

20.18 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:—

1. Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals.
2. E-Publishing of Gazette of India and e-Publication of Supreme Court Reports.
3. Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Govt. of India Publications.
4. Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals viz. Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India Part IV.
5. Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defense Units.
6. To maintain accounts and supply of publications to Private/Government agencies and our Sale-Outlets/Book Depot.
7. Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
8. Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions to unfold valuable informative Govt. publications before the book lovers, research scholars spread across the country/abroad.

20.19 Achievements

- (i) The total number of titles being handled as on 30.11.2017 are more than 8000 (Eight thousand), excluding various periodicals and Gazette Notifications.
- (ii) Number of Periodicals Handled: The total number of Periodicals dealt with as on 30.11.2017 was 15.
- (iii) Sales: Total amount received through sale of Publications from 1.4.2017 to 30.11.2017 was 40 Lakhs. Sales of total Publications is expected to be in the range of about Rs. 28 Lakhs (approx.) from 1-12-2017 to 31-3-18.
- (iv) Total amount received against Publication of Advertisement in Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India : The amount Rs. 12 Crores and 33 Lakhs (Current and Outstanding) received through Publication of advertisement in Gazette of India and Indian trade Journal during the period from 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017. In this regard amount expected from 1-12-2017 to 31-3-2018 to be in the range of about Rs. 8 Crores 80 Lakhs (approx.).
- (v) Misc: Revenue received through Misc. receipt from 1-4-2017 to 30-11-2017 is Rs. 1 Lakh and 38 Thousand and misc. revenues receipt is expected from 01-12-2017 to 31-3-2018 is about Rs. 98,000/- (approx.).
- (vi) Total revenue earned: Total revenue earned (including recovery of outstanding dues) from 01-04-2017 to 30-11-2017 is Rs. 12 Crores 74 Lakhs 38 Thousand.
- (vii) 233 Nos. of Publications for which symbol number issued and released between 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017 and 75 (approx.) Nos. of Publications are expected to be released from 01.12.2017 to 31.3.2018.

Modernization Programme

20.20 The Department of Publication has its two website i.e. www.deptpub.gov.in and www.egazette.gov.in for providing the basic information about the Department such as activities, fresh arrival list, books in stock, guidelines for change of name, guidelines for grant of agency, Citizen's/Clients Charter, RTI information under Rule 4(1), seniority list, tender, office order etc. This department also updates the information on CPGRAMS, LIMBS, RTI, Bhavishya and PFMS portals.

Gazette Notifications from the year 2003 to 2009 were uploaded by this Department and from the year 2010 onwards have been uploaded by the respective Government of India Presses. From 01-10-2015 onwards the work of printing and supply of Gazette of India have been ceased and switched to e-publishing system which will be completely regulated by Department of Publication as soon as the respective software is prepared by NIC.

20.21 The work of computerization of this Department, mainly for processing publishing of advertisements of private parties and individuals in the Gazette of India and Stock management of the available publications/periodicals available with the Department could be implemented after getting the requisite budget under IT head. Department of publication has proposed for NIC networking, re-designing and re-development of both the websites of this Department i.e. www.deptpub.nic.in and e-gazette.nic.in and the system of e-publishing of Gazette of India in the Department of Publication. The matter has been taken up with the authority of NIC, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

20.22 The Department of Publication has given the contract of developing the portal for e-publication of Supreme Court Reports to the empanelled vendor of NIC-NICSI in the month of November, 2017. This portal is expected to be functional in the month of December, 2017.

20.23 Disposal of applications under public grievances and under RTI Act as on 30/11/17

Public Grievances

No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
54	52	2

RTI cases

No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
203	182	21

20.24 Formulation of Citizen's/Clients Charter:

Citizens/Clients Charter of the Department of Publication has been updated for the year 2017-18 and is available in the Department's website i.e. www.deptpub.nic.in

20.25 Special efforts made to bring about changes in the administrative procedures:—

In order to make the system citizen friendly, the Department has adopted the provision of self-certification like mark-sheets, birth certificate, ID proof and photographs etc. by the applicants

instead of attested copies of the documents by Gazetted Officer. Format for change of name, change of religion, public notice, guidelines regarding adoption of child etc. have been simplified. The format of self declaration in respect of change of name/gender of transgender persons is under consideration of Hon'ble Delhi High Court under the writ petition of a transgender.

This Department is a Service Department. Its main source of generating revenue is sale of publications and insertion of advertisement in the Gazette.

20.26 Rajbhasha Hindi in Department of Publication (2017-18)

In the Department of Publication, Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs, the responsibility to follow the norms of Government of India regarding Rajbhasha Hindi and its implementation is of Hindi Section in the efficient leadership of Controller of Publication. During the year 2017 use of Rajbhasha Hindi is admirable and commendable as we have achieved the 100 percent target of correspondence in Hindi. All the efforts have been made to comply the constitutional provision related to Official Language Act, 1963, Official Language resolution, 1968 and Official Language Rule, 1976.

Details of work done by Department of Publication for Hindi are as follows:—

1. The replies to all Hindi letters are given in Hindi only. The replies of all English letters are given in Hindi or bilingual in some cases. Therefore, all the correspondence in the year 2017 has been done in Rajbhasha Hindi.
2. A quarterly Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti meeting connected with the implementation and upgradation of Rajbhasha Hindi is conducted under the Chairmanship of Controller of Publication regularly. The progress of implementation of Hindi is reviewed in the meetings. Implementation of the decision taken in each quarterly meeting is ensured to be implemented till subsequent quarterly meeting.
3. A two days Hindi Seminar was organized by the Department of Publication on 16-11-2017 and 17-11-2017 in which Dr. Satyanarayan Jatia (Hon'ble member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha), Dy. Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Official Language was the Chief Guest and an eminent writer "Padamshree" Dr. Shyam Singh Shashi was the Chairman of inaugural session. The fourth edition of Department's magazine "PRAKASHAN BHARATI" was released by Dr. Satyanarayan Jatia (Hon'ble member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha), Dy. Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Official Language.
4. All the Rubber stamps, name plates, sign boards, banners and letter heads are bilingual.
5. Entries are made in Hindi in Service Books.
6. All the proforma used in this Department are in bilingual form.
7. 100 percent compliance of section 3(3) of official language is maintained in the Department.
8. A Hindi Library has been established in the Department where various Books recommended by Department of Official Language are kept and some other Hindi books are purchased every year.

9. According to the quarterly Progress Report ended in September, 2017, the target of doing 100 percent work in Rajbhasha Hindi has been achieved in the Department of Publication which is a land mark in the history of this Department.
10. During the year a sum of Rs. 24,679/- was incurred on purchase of Hindi Books up to 30/11/17.
11. Hindi software and Mangal font have already been installed on all the computers of this Department.
12. The website of the Department has been made bilingual and updated.
13. Writing of Hindi word on daily basis on Notice Board is being practised.

21.01 NBCC (India) Limited, formerly known as National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC), is a blue-chip Government of India, Navratna Enterprise under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Listed with both the Stock Exchanges, NSE and BSE, the company's unique business model has today, made it stand out as a leader in its own right in the construction sector with around INR 70,000 crore Order as on date.

21.02 Certified with ISO 9001:2015 from the Bureau of Indian Standards in respect of Project Management & Consultancy, the Company's present areas of operations are categorized into three main segments, *i.e.* (i) Project Management Consultancy (PMC)–Concept to Commissioning - Institutional, Housing & Industrial Sectors, Redevelopment works, Infrastructure, Hospitals, Medical Colleges (ii) Real Estate- Commercial & Corporate office buildings, Township & Residential Apartment, and (iii) Engineering Procurement Contracts - Power Projects, Chimneys & cooling Towers.

21.03 NBCC (India) Ltd. has been appointed as implementing agency for redevelopment of colonies in Delhi on self-sustainable business model which does not call for any Government Funding. The New Motibagh Green Complex (Delhi) under General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Scheme is one of the finest examples of such a re-development work in recent times. The project today is certified largest Green Home Complex of its kind in the country. NBCC successfully completed the first phase of the prestigious East Kidwai Nagar Redevelopment Scheme of the Central Government. These successes in implementation of the Re-development Projects, have earned NBCC a huge dividend in the form of new projects worth Rs. 32,463.69 Crores, which included around Rs. 25,000 Crore projects for redeveloping the three colonies of Nauroji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Netaji Nagar in New Delhi. The re-development work which basically is the extended area under real estate segment of the Company, has in fact caught the imagination of the stakeholders today and NBCC being an organization having exclusive expertise in the field, finds itself among huge opportunities for its future growth by utilizing its huge resources in this highly potential area.

21.04 NBCC has also added in its Order book the redevelopment of two Residential colonies for AIIMS at Ayurvigyan Nagar and Western Campus. NBCC has also been entrusted with the task to redevelop the iconic Pragati Maidan into a state-of-the-art Integrated Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre. NBCC has also joined hands with Rail Land Development Authority for the redevelopment of ten railway stations across the country on global standards. NBCC has also been appointed as LMA by Gol for disposing of land/immovable assets of sick PSUs.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

21.06 NBCC (India) Ltd., has registered 31.33% increase in PAT (Profit After Tax) at Rs. 81.24 crore for the Second Quarter ended September 2017, compared to Rs. 61.84 crore in the same quarter last year. The company has registered a positive EBITDA of Rs. 85.93 crore

in Q2FY17-18 as against an EBITDA of Rs. 57.12 crore in Q2FY16-17. The total income from the operations of the Company is Rs.1,328.02 crore.

21.07 NBCC is looking at achieving 30% revenue growth in the current Financial Year while capturing the Global market in a big way and entering into a number of agreements with foreign companies, besides incorporating a subsidiary, NBCC International Limited and offices in international regions to boost the company's business expansion overseas.

Sl. No.	Particular	Unit	Current year (2017-18) (Estimate)
1	Turnover Revenue from Operations	Rs. Cr.	6,520.00
2	Operating Profit/Loss Profit/Surplus before Tax excluding other Income, extraordinary and exceptional items):—Operating profit/surplus as a percentage of Revenue from operations (Net)	%	4.89%
3	Return on Investment PAT or Surplus/Average Net Worth	%	15.04%

PHYSICAL

Details	Nos.
No. of projects completed till 30.11.2017	23
No. of projects likely to be completed in next three months (January—March, 2018) (Tentative)	
December, 2017	21
January, 2018	5
February, 2018	9
March, 2018	70
TOTAL	128

Progress of various schemes implemented by the Centre and by the States

SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

21.08 NBCC joined the Clean India campaign by pledging support and financial aid under corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Under the CSR activities, NBCC was involved in the construction of Community & Public toilets under Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan at 30 locations of Municipal Corporations of Delhi (NDMC, EDMC and SDMC) and 100 Nos. Bio digester toilets

at Schools for Girls students under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyaan in state of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Tripura, Assam and Uttrakhand for a cost of Rs. 5 crore.

SMART CITIES PROJECTS

21.09 NBCC is working on the ideology of “Part to Whole” to answer not just to the present needs but also look into the future needs; by promoting sustainable construction practices and smart city principles. NBCC has also signed MoU with companies of international repute in Smart Technologies which could be beneficial in technology transfer and knowledge sharing during implementation like CIDB- Malaysia, IBM- USA, LH- South Korea, Rosinformexport, Rostec- Russia etc. NBCC is in the process of forming special purpose vehicles (SPVs) for smart cities with different project models and with equity participation by private sector or financial institutions.

NBCC AS LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY

21.10 NBCC (India) Limited has been nominated as ‘Land Management Agency’ (LMA) to ensure disposal of lands land assets of sick/loss making CPSE’s in a time bound manner, on behalf of the Ministry/Department/ concerned CPSEs under closure.

SKILL INDIA MISSION

21.11 Considering the vital role that skill development can play in the growth of a nation, NBCC as part of its CSR Activity is running “Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Program” on PAN India basis. The aim of the Activity is to generate employment and self employment / entrepreneurship opportunities for the unemployed educated youth, as it is the skill level and educational attainment of the workforce which determines the productivity as well as ability to adapt to the changing industrial environment. Various unemployed youth have been imparted training for skill development on areas such as Data Entry Operation, Retail Operation, Site Accounting (Tally), Electrician work etc.

BEYOND BUSINESS: NBCC’S SOCIAL INITIATIVES

21.12 NBCC linked a MoU with the Indian Navy to construct the Sahara Hostel for the widows of the naval personnel who lost their lives in the line of duty. NBCC contributed Rs. 1 crore corpus to the Bharat Ke Veer Kosh in aid of the families of martyrs. NBCC has also collaborated with ALIMCO to distribute wheelchairs and tricycles to the differently-enabled people. NBCC recently contributed Rs. 255.30 lakh in the Swachh Bharat Kosh from CSR Funds.

PRESERVING NATIONAL HERITAGE

21.13 NBCC signed a three year MoU with the Archaeological Survey of India and National Culture Fund to conserve, develop the monument precinct and upkeep the fort and the in-house museum. NBCC has decided to support to the project of “Conservation, Development & Maintenance of Purana Qila” under CSR and will provide funds of up to Rs. 14.35 Crore for the next 5 years in stages starting from FY 2016-17.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BEING IMPLEMENTED IN NBCC

21.14 Implementation of e-Office for paper less communication, NIC e-mail services with nbccindia.com domain for all employees of the Corporation, Enterprise Resource Planning

(ERP) System for automation of processes, e-Tendering, e-Billing/ Vendor Grievance System, Implementation of Virtualization technology for cost-effective utilization of IT Infrastructure and NBCC Cloud Service for accessing all applications/ services from a single window.

Use of IT innovations to ensure transparency:

Implementation of New Interface for adjustment of advance payment of vendor.

Implementation of New Segment Report/Details Reports/Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss & Notes Statement for Indian Accounts Standard and module for Creditor payment voucher for HO.

Implementation of Cost Centre Module, Capital Budget Module, Salary Allocation Module and Internal Audit Paras.

Online procurement through Govt. Portal is under process.

CC-TV system at Corporate Office has been revived and separate server room established for CC-TV system.

Implementation of GST Service Bill and client bill.

Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programme on minorities:

21.15 All the Govt. guidelines/ instructions on the welfare of minorities are being complied with. During this calendar year, as on 30.11.2017, 138 candidates were appointed on various posts, out of which 08 are from minority community. Further, to safe guard the welfare of minority candidates, a member of minority community is included in the recruitment selection Committee to the extent possible.

ACTIVITIES OF NBCC IN THE NORTH-EAST REGION

21.16 Details of the projects in North-East are:

Ongoing Projects, Assam & Meghalaya Zone

1. SSB Bijni (1B)
2. SSB Howly (1B)
3. SSB Mangaldoi(1B)
4. NID Jorhat
5. NIA Guwahati
6. CFSL Guwahati
7. ISI Works, Tezpur
8. CISF HQ at Guwahati
9. Infrastructure Development at Koloriang
10. Multistoried Commercial Complex, Akhongre
11. Polo Market, Shillong

12. Indoor hall, Gauhati University

Projects in pipeline

1. Film Institute, Itanagar
2. World Trade Centre, Guwahati
3. Re-Development of AIDC plot at Zoo road, Guwahati, Assam
4. Re-Development Project at ASIDC 1st plot at Bamunimaidan, Guwahati, Assam
5. Re-Development Project at ASIDC 2nd plot at Bamunimaidan, Guwahati, Assam
6. Re-Development Project at ASIDC plot at Bhangagara, Guwahati, Assam
7. Construction of proposed residential , non residential including boundary wall for 9th residential batallion CISF (Nagerbera)

Ongoing Projects, Mizoram Zone

1. Sport Stadium at Kolasib, Mizoram
2. Sport Stadium at Serkawn, Lunglei
3. Barrack BSF work, Manipur
4. Res. BSF work, Manipur
5. IBBF, Mizoram
6. IBBF, Mizoram

Projects likely to be started in FY 2017-18

1. IBBF, BFL Mizoram
2. NIT, MANIPUR

Projects in pipeline

NIT, MANIPUR

Ongoing Projects, Sikkim Zone

1. Textile Works, Sikkim
2. NIELIT, Works Gangtok/ Pakyong

Projects likely to be started in FY 2017-18

1. 19th Bn Hqtr. SSB at Geyzing
2. 52nd Bn Hqtr. SSB at Yuksom

Projects in pipeline

NIL

Ongoing Projects, Tripura Zone

1. PMGSY Works
2. Slum Development at Dharmanagar

3. Town Hall at Bishalgarh
4. Balance work housing project at Radha Nagar
5. Town Hall belonia
6. Ttripura Institute of Technology, Agartala
7. Constuction of 32 Nos. residential quarters BSF Campus Ambassa, Teliamura
8. IBBF, Tripura

Projects in pipeline

1. Proposed Market Complex at Dhrmanagar in the State of Tripura. 2.171 Acres (8,785 Sqm.)
 2. Re- Development of Vivekananda Market, Central Road, Agartala 0.86 Acres (3,480.23 Sqm.)
 3. Kunjaban Township Quatter Complex, Kunjavan, Agartala, West Tripura 46 Acres (1,86,162 Sqm.)
 4. Development of Old Motor Stand area, Agartala 1.30 Acres (5,260.81 Sqm.)
 5. Shopping/Parking slot at TRTC land, Battala, Agartala 0.89 Acres (3,601.63 Sqm.)
- Ongoing Projects, Border Fencing Works
6. Karimganj-Bhanga Bazar to Lafasil village - BP 1,354 to 1,357 (incl. Land cost 18.31 crores.)

Projects likely to be started in FY 2017-18

- 1 IBBF, Meghalaya
 - 1.1 IBBF, Meghalaya
 - 1.2 IBBF, Meghalaya

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF VIGILANCE UNIT

21.17 The Vigilance function with the National Buildings Construction Corporation of India is an integral part of the Management. Vigilance Division is the nodal section for handling all Vigilance matters of the NBCC. It believes that with best practices, adequate controls and transparency in place, decisions taken will be professionally, efficiently, effectively and consistently, leading to the corporate excellence. The Vigilance Division of Corporation is under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer (of the rank of Joint Secretary), who is from outside the cadre of NBCC officials.

21.18 **The Vigilance Awareness Week-2017** commenced off with the “Inaugural Function” at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 30th October, 2017 at 11.00 AM under the august presence of Hon’ble Vice President of India as Chief Guest wherein, Hon’ble CMD, Directors (Comm.) and other officers of NBCC were also present. Simultaneously, the Integrity Pledge ceremony was held at NBCC, Head Office including e-pledge which was introduced by the CVC and all the Zonal/Unit Offices on 30th October, 2017 at 11.00 AM.

21.19 On 31.10.2017 a very informative and interactive programme was held at NBCC Corporate Office, which was graced by Central Vigilance Commissioner, Shri K.V. Chowdary, CVC. as Chief Guest. CMD also addressed the gathering and gave a presentation before the CVC and guided the various officers present on vigilance related matters.

21.20 In this session the Vigilance Bulletin-2017 and the posters published by the Vigilance Division were also unveiled.

Integrity Pact:

21.21 The integrity pact has successfully been implemented in the Corporation after framing all related terms and conditions and amending the Works Manual and General Conditions of Contract & Appointed two Independent External Monitors (IEMs) with the approval of the CVC. The threshold limit of projects to come in the ambit of integrity Pact has been reduced from Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 5 crore to cover 90-95% of the projects in monetary terms as per CVC guidelines.

21.22 MAJOR ONGOING PROJECTS

Re-Development of Pragati Maidan Complex into Integrated Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre (IECC) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi



NBCC has been entrusted with the task to redevelop the iconic Pragati Maidan into a state-of-the art Integrated Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre on 123 Acres Complex with various facilities well integrated with the city infrastructure. The World Class State of the Art Iconic Building shall be deriving its architectural form from the Rich Architectural Heritage of Lutyens Convention center of size 120 Mts wide X 185 Mts long and 32.4 Mts high. It will be a landmark building for New Delhi with the best global facilities and features in line with latest Modern Convention Centers in the world. The basement spanning over an area of approx. 1,70,000 Sqmts Area. The Hotel Site Measuring 3.70 Acres will have five star Facility. Considering the distance of approx. 800 Mts between the Hotel and Convention Center, It has been proposed to have the Hotel run a Non-Motorized Shuttle Service between the Hotel and Convention. The Pathway/Road has been planned in the landscape. Also a tunnel connecting the Hotel site to the project basement to be constructed by the Hotel Owners/ lessee and a proper route from the tunnel to the convention center and Exhibition Drop offs in basement.

Re-Development of East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi “Smart Sub-City”

- Redevelopment of old Government housing colonies has been identified as one of the strategies to overcome housing shortage.
- Optimum utilization of land, by applying a higher Floor Area Ratio (FAR) as permissible under the latest Master Plan 2021 norms.
- Kidwai Nagar (East) has been identified as one of the colonies for redevelopment as General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA).
- NBCC appointed by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs as Executing / implementing agency.
- Sanction value of project is Rs. 5,298 Crore.
- Plot Area: 86 Acres.
- The project has been started on 01.12.2014 and its stipulated completion date is 30.11.2019.
- Total 4608 Units of Type II to Type VII has been undertaken for construction against existing old 2444 units of Type I, Type II and Type V. The 80% work has been completed.



Regional Office for NABARD, Kolkata

- MoU signed on 19th March, 2015
- Work physically started in July 2016
- Project cost: Rs. 54.57 Cr.
- The work mainly constitutes of setting up of Eastern Regional Office complex for National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD).
- Expected date of completion: June'18



Office Complex for Jute Board, Kolkata

- MoU signed on 27th Oct., 2015
- Project cost: Rs. 69.80 Cr.
- The work consists of construction of regional office complex for Jute Board under the Ministry of Textile at Kolkata in an area measuring about 1.5 Acre.
- Expected date of completion: March'18



21.23 COMPLETED PROJECTS

Laboratory Building for Central Forensic Science Laboratory at Bhopal (MP)

- Sanction value: Rs.53.72 crore
- Project completed on 10.10.17
- Built-up area of New laboratory building at Bhopal: 13,761.87 Sqm.
- The Main Laboratory Building is 5 storey building with basement.



Central Information Commission at Old JNU Campus, New Delhi

- Sanction value: Rs.65 crore
- Completion period: 30 months.
- Project completed ahead of the schedule, i.e., on 11.11.17
- Headquarter building of CIC at old JNU campus spread over on area of 4,653 sqm.
- 5 storey building with double basement having central atrium covered with transparent glass dome.



Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Janpath New Delhi

- Sanction value: Rs. 185.04 crore
- Completion period: 30 months.
- Project completed ahead of the schedule, i.e., on 30.11.17
- Inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 07.12.17
- Total built up area: 13,761.87 sqm
- Having 700 seater auditorium, 2 no. 100 seater auditoriums, VVIP lounge, exhibition hall etc.



NIELIT Patna Campus at Bihta

- Project sanctioned by NIELIT under Ministry of Communication and Information Technology for a value of Rs. 36.48 Cr. with a contract period of 24 months.
- Project started in July' 2015 and was completed by Sept' 2017



National Investigation Agency Headquarter at CGO Complex, New Delhi.

- Sanction value: Rs.35.13 crore.
- Completed within 18 months against the stipulated completion period of 24 months.
- The NIA Head Quarter office is RCC framed structure having 02 Basements and 09 storeys.



Innovation Centre for Education of IIT Delhi at Kundli (Haryana)

- Sanction value: Rs.177.00 crore.
- Project completed on 31.10.17
- The Innovation Centre is spread over 10 acres. Total built up area of newly constructed Innovation Centre is 33,200 Sqm (including 9,200 sqm of basement).
- Innovation centre having Academic block, Residential block, Auditorium etc.



MoUs ENTERED

Partnership with Bolix, SA of Poland for jointly promoting, developing and adopting External Thermal Insulation and Composite Systems (ETICS) Solutions Technology for construction of highly energy efficient green/smart buildings in India. The implementation of this technology shall also hugely support the Government's ambitious schemes like Make in India, Housing for all by 2022, Smart Cities, Skill India Programme, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan etc.



MoU signed between NBCC and BZS of Belarus on September 12, 2017 at Hyderabad House, New Delhi pertaining to Strategic Cooperation for Joint Participation in the upcoming Infrastructure and Energy Development Projects in India & Republic of Belarus.



Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has initiated the process of a big expansion plan of the existing Sports Injury Centre (SIC) attached to Safdarjung Hospital in Delhi. A detailed MoU to this effect has been recently signed between the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and the state-owned NBCC (India) Ltd for implementation of this Rs 464 crore state-of-the-art project on 1.85 acres of land near Kamal Theatre, behind AIIMS Trauma Centre.



NBCC signed MoU with FORTUM OYJ, Finland for developing charging infrastructure in the upcoming projects in India. The MoU registers the broad understanding between NBCC and Fortum for installing charging infrastructure of Electronic Vehicles (EVs) in all construction projects of NBCC across India as part of NBCC's effort to create environment friendly infrastructure projects which are future ready.



NBCC signed MOU with CIDB HOLDINGS SDN BHD (Wholly owned subsidiary of CIDB, a statutory body of Govt. of Malaysia) on 3rd April, 2017 with an aim to cooperate in the area relating to Planning, Design construction, operation maintenance, management and financing and joint execution and development of Yamuna river front project in Delhi.

CORPORATE EVENTS

Contribution of Rs. 1 crore for Bharat Ke Veer Corpus Fund. Cheque handed over to Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs in gracious presence of Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Urban Development, in New Delhi on June 14, 2017. NBCC has also offered to take responsibility for the education of 5 children of Martyred Soldiers.



NBCC, paid a total dividend of Rs. 110.025 crores to the GOI for FY 2016-17 that includes Interim dividend of Rs. 35.775 crores paid earlier during the year @ 26.5% i.e. Rs. 0.53 per paid-up equity share of Rs. 2/- each.

Rs. 74.25 crore paid by NBCC as Final Dividend declared @ 55% i.e. Rs. 1.10/- per paid up equity share of Rs 2/- each for the FY 2016-17.



Proposed Redevelopment of select railway stations across the country which has been awarded to NBCC, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Railways, held a meeting with Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal, CMD, NBCC.



Shri Arun Jaitley, Hon'ble Minister of Finance, handed a Letter of Intent for the up-gradation and maintenance of Purana Quila, New Delhi under Adopt a Heritage Project.



Inauguration of 22 KW AC Charger for Electronic Vehicles (EVs) installed at GPRA, New Moti Bagh Colony, New Delhi.

The installation of the charger is a value addition towards green initiatives of NBCC at GPRA Complex, New Moti Bagh. This is the first step of the broad understanding arrived between NBCC & Fortum to create environment-friendly infrastructure projects which are future-ready.



Distribution of aids and assistive devices such as Motorized Tricycle, Smart Cane, Hearing Aid etc. to 15 Beneficiaries identified by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) by NBCC Services Limited (NSL) - a wholly owned subsidiary of NBCC (India).



DIWALI MELA



57TH NBCC'S FOUNDATION DAY



AIRTEL DELHI HALF MARATHON



INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY



SABKA SAATH SABKA VIKAS SAMMELANS



VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK



NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY (NIA) NEW DELHI



TRADE FACILITATION CENTRE, VARANASI



BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (BPR&D), NEW DELHI



Market Capitalization: Highlights of the year

21.24 Growth in market capitalization to approx. INR 23,000 Crore: NBCC's market capitalization has grown very significantly. Company's market capitalization was increased by 4,190 crore during FY 2016-17 which stood at Rs. 11,289 crore on March, 2016 against the 15,480 crore on March, 2017. The current market Capitalization stands at Rs. 22,890 crore on December 07, 2017 which makes the company unmatched leader in this segment.

Part of 'Bharat 22' Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)

21.25 The government launched the proposed Bharat-22 exchange-traded fund (ETF) on November 14. The 'Bharat 22' Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) comprises 22 scrips of public sector units in which NBCC is also one of the key participants. Bharat 22 ETF aims to bring broad-based ownership pattern to public sector enterprises.

21.26 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Sponsored Research Projects

Total No. 13- IIT Chennai-01, IIT Delhi-03, IIT Roorkee-09.

Completed -04

In Progress -08

Not yet taken up-01 (Due to non finalization of the scope of work)

21.27 R&D projects undertaken and completed:

The following research projects entrusted to various IITs are either completed or at various stages of progress:

Completed :

- Sponsored research on reduction of water consumption in construction.
- Development of the Transfer-Operate-Transfer (TOT) Framework.
- Study on economising of pre-fab Structures.
- Risk Management- Identification, Evaluation and Strategic Management of risks in infrastructure.

In progress :

- Development of Agriculture Waste based accelerator for enhanced concrete hardening.
- Mechanical properties of Nano-Silica based HPC.
- Recycled Aggregate Concrete, an investigation of properties and Structural applications.
- Outreach activity- Modular Construction alternative of Lecture Hall complex at IIT Roorkee.
- Identification and Degradation of Emerging Contaminants in India by Advanced Oxidation and Advanced Reduction Process.
- Comparative study of conventional building foundations with foundations on treated/ reinforced ground.
- Pragmatic Approach towards using demolished concrete wastes & reclaimed asphalt pavement in Pavement Quality Concrete (PQC) Mix.
- Framework to manage construction and governance of Smart City Buildings in India.

21.28 New research projects to be taken up :

- Developing an integrated framework of green Construction practices and implementation roadmap for NBCC.
- Lessons from Green Residential Development Case of East Kidwai Nagar and New Moti Bagh.
- Guidelines for Integrating BIM Model into Whole Building Simulation Software.
- Seismic Safety Measures for RC Frame Buildings with Different Types of Infill Panels.
- Setting of Technology Incubation Centre and Laboratory for Sustainable materials and Construction under IITR-NBCC Centre , Greater Noida.
- Development of self-healing concrete using bacteria.

21.29 NEW TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

Monthly presentations of the new products and innovative technologies of best in class companies are being organized. The companies are given an opportunity to showcase their products/methodology before top NBCC officials and the technologies are uploaded on website/ ERP for information and implementation by all concerned.

21.30 Awareness about the new technologies and products is being imparted to the senior management for utilizing the same.

21.31 NEW TECHNOLOGIES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Aluminium Form Work.

Industrialized 3-S System using Cellular Light Weight Concrete Slabs & Precast Column (Pre-cast/ Prefab).

Monolithic Concrete Construction System using plastic Aluminium Formwork.

Composite Steel Structures.

Dry Construction by use of EPS sandwich panels at East Kidwai Nagar Redevelopment project.

21.32 AWARDS CONFERRED DURING THE YEAR

NBCC as always, has been conferred with a series of awards during 2017-18 for its remarkable performance in various parameters. The following are some coveted ones among these Awards:

CMD, NBCC (India) Ltd. receiving 'SCOPE Leadership Excellence Award (Individual Leadership Category - Maharatna & Navranta)' 2014-15 from Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee on April 11, 2017 during the Public Sector Day celebration 2017, organized jointly by Deptt. of Public Enterprises, Govt. of India and Standing Conference of Public Enterprises at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.



Prof. Dr. Sir Lakshman Madurasinghe, Director General, World Peace & Diplomacy Organisation (WPDO), Sri Lanka, gave away 'Award De' Excellencia' award to Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey, Executive Director (Finance), NBCC, for her outstanding performance and contribution in the Management of Finance.



CMD, NBCC (India) Ltd. awarded with 'Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship (APEA) Award' 2017 under the Construction Industry segment (Individual Category) on April 27, 2017 in recognition of his exemplary contribution in the growth of the Company and also in the field of the Construction Industry as a whole.



Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Finance and Corporate Affairs, gave away 'CMA Achiever Award' to Smt. B. K. Sokhey, Executive Director (Finance), NBCC (India) Limited.



NBCC was conferred with 'CII Industrial Innovation Award 2017' at the award ceremony organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in New Delhi on 24th October 2017.



Maiden Hindustan Ratna PSU Awards 2017 for 'Excellence in Innovation' category at Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi on April 12, 2017 by S/Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister for Road Transport and Highways and Shipping; Manoj Sinha, Hon'ble MoS for Railways; Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble MoS with Independent Charge for Power, Coal, New and Renewable Energy and Mines.



HOUSING URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

22.01 HUDCO, the premier techno-financial institution engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, was established on April 25, 1970 as a wholly owned government company with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini-Ratna.

22.02 HUDCO's operational business can be classified into the following two broad areas:

- Housing finance, wherein the borrowers include State government agencies, private sector and individual borrowers belonging to all sections of the society in urban and rural areas.
- Urban infrastructure finance, which covers social infrastructure and commercial infrastructure, including area development, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and drainage, road and transport, power, commercial infrastructure and other emerging sectors.

22.03. HUDCO, over four decades of its existence, has extended financial assistance for over 17.76 million dwelling units both in urban and rural areas and 2,245 urban infrastructure projects. HUDCO's assistance covers the housing needs of every class of society, with special emphasis on economically weaker sections and the deprived. With a significant social orientation in its operation, 95.30 % of the housing units sanctioned so far have been for the economically weaker sections (EWS) and low income group (LIG) categories excluding Niwas. Further, up to November 30, 2017, HUDCO has sanctioned a total loan of Rs. 58,453 crore for housing and Rs. 1,16,110 crore for urban infrastructure. Of this, Rs. 41,722 crore and Rs. 78,909 crore have been disbursed for housing and infrastructure projects respectively. In addition, under HUDCO Niwas total loan of Rs. 6,544 crore for 3,86,033 housing units has been sanctioned with disbursement of Rs. 5,096 crore.

22.04. The Corporation's business is funded through equity (89.81% of which is currently held by Government of India and the balance 10.19% by Institutional, Non-institutional and Retail investors) and market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans. HUDCO's relationship with the GoI helps in providing access to low cost funding and also enables to source foreign currency loans from bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies. Domestically, HUDCO holds 'AAA', a highest possible credit rating by India Ratings (Fitch group), ICRA ratings and Care Ratings for its long-term borrowings.

HUDCO's OPERATIONS DURING 2017-18 (Till 30th November, 2017)

22.05 During 2017-18, HUDCO has sanctioned 60 schemes with a total loan of Rs.23,596 crore out of which Rs. 10,332 crore has been sanctioned for housing and Rs.13,199 crore for

various urban infrastructure projects. A total of Rs.7,058 crore has been disbursed which includes Rs.3,073 crore for housing and Rs. 3,966 crore for urban infrastructure. Under HUDCO Niwas during 2017-18, sanction of Rs. 65 crore and disbursement of Rs. 19 crore has been achieved.

22.06 For increased lending to social housing, HUDCO has revised income ceilings of various categories of beneficiaries, unit cost, loan amount, waiver of application fee as well as front-end-fee for EWS & LIG loans. For viability gap funding of JNNURM and PMAY housing projects, in view of limitations of grant component, HUDCO has provided special interest rate (8.60% to 9.25%) for EWS/LIG and for MIG and HIG categories from 9.65% to 10.25%.

Special Facilitation Measures by HUDCO For Providing Houses For EWS/LIG Category Households.

22.07 Towards helping the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category households, HUDCO extends a number of facilitation provisions for projects received for this group. The details are as follows:

Waver of non-refundable application fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects:

22.08 HUDCO levies an application fee of 0.10% of loan amount subject to minimum of Rs.10,000/-, plus service tax, and maximum of Rs.5.00 lacs, with rounding off to next slab of Rs.10,000/-, plus service tax for all projects except EWS/Action Plan Projects from Govt./Public Sector. Thus in respect of EWS housing projects no application fee is charged by HUDCO.

Waver of non-refundable Front-End-Fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects:

22.09 HUDCO levies a non-refundable Front-End-Fee of 0.25% to 0.50 % of loan amount for core infrastructure projects and other projects respectively subject to maximum of Rs.100 lacs, plus service tax, for all projects except EWS/LIG/Action Plan Projects from Govt./Public Sector.

22.10 Lower Interest rate for EWS/LIG Category housing projects: The current interest rate for LIG and MIG/HIG category is 9.00% &10.25 %. However, lower interest rate of only 8.60% / 9.00% is levied for EWS category projects.

22.11 Longer duration for repayment in respect of EWS/LIG Housing projects: Longer duration of upto 20 years is available for repayment for EWS/LIG housing projects, though normally HUDCO provides loans upto 15 years as repayment period for other projects.

22.12 Further, the income categorization of EWS and LIG groups has been synchronised with that of the PMAY programme, with the adoption of uptoRs 3 lakh annual household income for EWS and Rs 3 lakh to 6 lakh for LIG category. In line with the enhanced income ceiling, the unit cost ceiling and unit loan ceiling have been revised to Rs 4.5 lakh and Rs 3.5 lakh respectively for EWS and Rs 9 lakh and Rs 7 lakh for LIG category respectively.

Urban Infrastructure : Touching The Daily Lives Of Citizens

22.13 In addition to the housing sector, HUDCO also extends a major thrust on infrastructure development in human settlements, towards improving the quality of life of citizens at large, by augmenting/providing basic community facilities and infrastructure services for sustainable habitats.

22.14 HUDCO's borrowers under urban infrastructure finance are State Governments, State Level Finance Corporations, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Development Authorities, Roads and Bridges Development Corporations, New Town Development Agencies, Regional Planning Board, Urban Local Bodies and Private Sector.

22.15 During 2017-18 (upto November 30, 2017), HUDCO has sanctioned 43 urban infrastructure schemes with a total HUDCO loan component of Rs. 13,199 crore. Sector-wise details of urban infrastructure projects are as follows:—

(Amount -Rs. in Crore)

Sector	No.	Loan Amount
Water Supply	9	1,598
Sewerage/Drainage/Solid Waste Management	5	112
Transport Nagar /Roads/Bridges	15	9,580
Social Infrastructure	6	161
Commercial	4	152
Power	3	1,570
Electrification	1	26
Total	43	13,199

22.16 Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana - Housing For All (Urban) (PMAY-HFA(U))

- HUDCO is involved in scrutiny and inspection of sample projects / DPRs under HFA before consideration by the Ministry and may also be involved in scrutiny of sample Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) & Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) alongwith Monitoring / inspection of Projects.
- The scrutiny and inspection is being carried out before consideration of the Ministry for sample DPRs as and when directed by the Ministry, as the projects are being sanctioned at the State Govt. level. HUDCO is currently undertaking site and DPR scrutiny of the projects for PMAY HFA - (Urban) under the 3 verticals of *In-situ* Slum Redevelopment Projects (ISSR), Affordable Housing in Partnership Projects (AHP) and Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) New Construction &/ Enhancement projects on pan India basis.
- The HFA projects scrutinized by HUDCO cover 205 towns / cities in the 32 States/ UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

22.17 Monitoring Of Projects under Other Govt. Of India Programmes

- HUDCO has also been entrusted with undertaking post-approval Monitoring of projects under various other GOI programmes. Post-approval/post completion of ongoing/completed projects under the GOI programmes of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Renewal Mission : Shelter for Urban Homeless (DAY-NULM SUH) and projects under Development of Social Infrastructure of NE States including Sikkim also known as 10% Lump Sum Scheme is also undertaken by HUDCO.
- Under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Renewal Mission: Shelter for Urban Homeless (DAY - NULM SUH), HUDCO has presently been assigned inspection of on-going Night Shelters for which GoI grant has been sanctioned. Upto 30.11.2017, HUDCO has inspected 605 Night Shelters across the country covering 19 States.
- Ministry has entrusted HUDCO for inspection of Ongoing Projects sanctioned under Govt. of India programme for Development of Social Infrastructure of NE States including Sikkim also known as 10% Lump Sum Scheme for the NER including Sikkim. Till date 7 ongoing projects have been inspected through the concerned Regional Offices including one project in Sikkim as per direction received from the Ministry.

22.18 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

- HUDCO has earmarked Rs.22.89 crore (2% of Average Profit before Tax for the last three financial years) towards the CSR & SD Budget for the current financial year *i.e.* 2017-18 under its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability initiatives in line with the provisions on CSR under Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.
- During the current financial year, HUDCO as part of its CSR & Sustainability initiatives has so far sanctioned total CSR assistance of Rs. 7.64 crore for the proposals of solid waste management under Swachh Bharat in the states of Uttarakhand and Kerala, Educational facilities and construction of Bus shelters with toilet facilities in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Skill training of Tribal Youths in the Mandla Distt. Of Madhya Pradesh.
- Further, for implementation of the CSR and Sustainability proposals, so far, CSR assistance of Rs. 4.09 crore has been released to the various agencies out of which Rs. 0.97 crore has been provided for implementation of proposals of sanitation and solid waste management under Swachh Bharat, Rs.1.32 crore for construction of Night Shelters and Rs. 0.78 crore for solar lighting and LED lights and Rs.0.57 crore for skill training.

22.19 Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI)

The Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) is the Research & Training Wing of HUDCO and its activities are supported by a multi-disciplinary group of professionals. The Institute

continued its capacity building efforts for the professionals engaged in the housing and urban development sector including HUDCO's borrowing agencies and HUDCO's own functionaries. During the current Financial Year 2017-2018 (30th November, 2017), HSMI conducted 16 Training Programs for national and international government professionals for capacity building.

22.20 On World Habitat Day 2017, Six Best Practices Awards were given to distinguished projects for promoting their replication and adaptation by other agencies in the country.

22.21 HSMI has been identified as Anchor Institution for carrying out South -South Cooperation and exchange in housing sector amongst three countries - India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA-HS) by the Ministry. Besides, HUDCO, has been an Associate Member of CITYNET since 1993, HSMI has engaged with CITYNET for research and training activities. HUDCO has also established an India chapter of CITYNET, so that more Indian cities could benefit from HUDCO's vast experience in the areas of common interest.

Official Language Implementation in HUDCO

22.22 HUDCO is making all concrete efforts to implement official language policy, set out by the Govt. of India in its Corporate Office and 21 Regional Offices. HUDCO has taken measures to meet out the targets given under annual programme, circulated every year by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. In order to propagate the progressive use of Hindi both at Head office and Regional offices, Hindi fortnight was celebrated during the month of September, 2017, in which several Hindi promotional activities were organized for HUDCO's officials. A number of workshops were organized and external experts in this field were invited to educate and apprise the officials on various aspects/measures to be taken in respect of Hindi, as official language. Being the leading office of Town Official Language implementation Committee (undertaking 2) required meetings were organized for its member offices too. HUDCO also got RajbhashaKirtiPuraskar, 2nd prize during the period under review for its contribution in the field. This prestigious award was received by CMD, HUDCO on 14.09.2017 from Hon'ble President of India at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

HINDUSTAN PREFAB LIMITED

23.01 Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL), one of the oldest CPSEs and a pioneer of prefab technology in India was established as a Department in 1948, for meeting the housing needs of people who migrated from Pakistan. Later HPL was incorporated as a company in 1953 and became a CPSE in 1955. Today HPL is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech project management consultancy services in civil construction projects which includes mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their Agencies.

23.02 Presently HPL is engaged over 100 ongoing projects and had a pipeline of Rs. 886.41 crore besides new projects awarded. Major works currently being undertaken by HPL include works for ESIC, NDRF, Assam Rifles, Tourism projects in Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Q-complex at Jharkhand, several projects for PNBs etc.

23.03 Financial Performance of HPL During 2017-18, HPL has been able to maintain its profitability for the year and has posted a net profit of Rs. 5.70 crore for the financial year 2016-17. The net worth has risen to Rs. 30.11 crore which was at a level of Rs. 9 crore three years back. HPL has not taken any budgetary support from the Government since 2008-09 subsequent to its restructuring and has consolidated its financial positions in the recent years.

23.04 The value of orders to be executed as on 31.12.2016 was over Rs. 1,322 crore. The major projects recently awarded to HPL during the period are construction of 150 bedded super specialty ESIC hospital at Varanasi, 100 bedded ESIC hospital at Raipur; Up gradation from 100 to 150 bed ESIC Hospital at Asansol;; Model Dispensary for ESIC at Goa; Construction of adventure Eco tourism at Idukki, Work for Gram Panchayat, Chakkupallam, Kerala; IIIT G, Construction of Multi Therapy Unit at Manav Mandir Hospital at Solan; Development of Tourism amenities across the State of Chhattisgarh namely Chitrakote, Kurdar, Gangrel; Construction of approach road for 8th Bn NDRF at Ghaziabad; PNB RSETI Buildings at Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur and others. HPL has completed 10,500 toilet blocks in Govt. Schools for the leading PSUs viz. PFC, NCL, PGCIL etc.



23.05 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan' has given HPL leverage to work with the BSUP. In line of work under CSR of CPSE, HPL has undertaken construction of Hospital at Solan in CSR fund of PFC. HPL has made extensive efforts for promotion of prefab technology in view of the momentous requirement of housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(PMAY). HPL has conducted several workshops, seminars and exhibitions with different stakeholders in the sector to create awareness of these technology. HPL has organized four workshops/seminars for the cross section of all stakeholders in New Delhi. Further, awareness creation workshops have been conducted for specific groups of stakeholders including one at Guwahati for the engineers in North East Regions and more than 10 at HPL headquarters for various groups from architectural colleges, engineering colleges, groups from HUDCO, IIPA, CIL, Ministry of Defense etc. Various exhibitions have been organized on the theme of Prefab Technology in the last three IITF at India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan and also at Jaipur and Bhopal. Human Resource Management as on 31.12.2016, the regular Staff strength is 249 and contractual staff are 138.

23.06 As a step towards energy conservation, HPL also proposes for installation of roof top and ground mounted solar power plant in HPL premises. On establishment of Solar plant, the necessary electricity supply to the office and residential premises will be utilized and balance would be supplied to the power agencies. Besides meeting the captive consumption, this will also garner revenue to the company. Information Technology for the effective monitoring of projects, a state of the art Mobile and web based Project Monitoring Application system has been got developed. It helps the Company in monitoring its various projects in north east, remote areas. This also helps the Company in controlling projects in different geographical area where less manpower employed.

23.07 HPL has transformed its website to make it user friendly and updated with current content. In support of the Prime Minister's thrust on digital India and cashless transactions, HPL has transformed into a cashless organization and there are no cash transactions undertaken. HPL has introduced the e-payment system and employees are encouraged to make use of Credit and Debit cards etc. HPL also organized a training program for its employees. Research and Development dissemination HPL has developed a Housing Technological Hindustan Prefab Limited Office cum Factory Complex at Jangpura, New Delhi Roop top solar panels at Hindustan Prefab Limited Office cum Factory Complex at Jangpura, New Delhi

23.08 As a step towards promoting the prefab technology, to meet the huge number of houses for PMAY a 'Prefab Technology Park' has been set up in the area of approx. 5 acres in HPL premises for disseminating information on emerging construction technology for cost effective and faster construction. This technology park provides a platform to various Innovative prefabricated technologies at one place, which will play a key role in finding the solution of "Housing for All by 2022" scheme.



Inauguration of HPL Housing Technology Park by Hon'ble Vice President of India and the then Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, HUPA and IB

1. Autonomous Bodies

I. DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

24.01 Delhi Development Authority (DDA) was constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 with the objective to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan. For that purpose, the Authority has the power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

The significant activities carried out by various Departments during 2017-18 are mentioned below:

24.02 SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

- i. **Complete computerization of DDA:** An RFP was floated on 30.11.2017 for selecting a suitable agency/consortium to computerize all departments of DDA through project titled “Digital Services – Computerized Management System for Decision Support and online Public Services (including Grievance Redressal) System (CMS)” to provide effective public services to customers and employees and to bring in transparency in public dealing through online digital services delivery.
- ii. **Mobile application for online filling of Measurements Books of Engineering Projects:** DDA has a system of filling the Measurement Books (MB) by the contractors and engineers online and during the process of filling the latitude and longitude of the locations are also captured. Up to 31st March, 2017 for 1,678 Engineering Projects, the online measurements have been taken and more than 1,377 bills have been processed online for which payments have been done to contractors.
- iii. **Mobile application for protection of land by uploading periodic photographs:** DDA has introduced the mobile application through which the officials of Land Protection Wing, Engineering Wing and Horticulture Wing, upload the photographs of vacant lands periodically. In this process, the latitude and longitude of the locations are also captured and the encroachments can be detected and timely action to removing them can be taken. As on 30.11.2017, more than 2.3 lakh photographs for 3814 plots had been uploaded by various field officers.
- iv. **e-Tendering:** DDA is using the central public procurement portal system (<http://eprocure.gov.in>) of NIC for e-tendering activities in DDA since November 2013. From 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017 about 2676 nos. of tenders have been uploaded.

v. **e-Auctioning:**

e-Auctioning facility is already implemented in DDA successfully for various types of properties. Users Department can e-auction their property through this application.

24.03 LAND MANAGEMENT

Systemic changes have been made to improve the functioning of the Land Management Department during the period by inventorization of vacant DDA plots, use of mobile phone based application for monitoring of encroachment on DDA land, rotational transfer of field level officers and payment of enhanced compensation. To streamline the issue of payment of enhanced compensation for land acquisition as per Court orders, DDA is in the process of finalizing a revised standard operating procedure (SOP) in consultation with GNCTD.

24.04 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

- a) **Housing** - During the beginning of the year of report, 67774 Dwelling Units (DUs) were under construction in different zones such as East Zone, Dwarka Zone, Rohini Zone, North Zone, Project Zone & South Zone with prefab technology. Details of houses in progress as on 01.04.17 and houses likely to be completed, are as under:

Sl. No.	Description	SFS/HIG	MIG	LIGEPS/ JANTA	Total	
1.	Houses in progress as on 01.04.17	4,687	8,879	28,379	28,529	67,774
2.	Houses likely to be completed up to 31.12.17	-	-	8,164	1,820	9,984
3.	Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.18	488	579	8,132	1,804	11,003
4.	Houses in planning stage	3,397	3,044	2,635	4,189	13,265

- b) **EWS Houses** - DDA has planned to construct one lakh EWS houses in various areas of Delhi. The following land have been identified in South Zone where EWS houses to be constructed are proposed. The present status of each pocket is given as under:

S.No.	Location	No. of Houses	Present Status	
1.	Rangpuri Near DDA Flats	1,000	Demarcation is to be done by Land Management wing.	
2.	Sayoorpur U/A colony behind Satsangi School	3,040	Total station survey has carried out.	
3.	Naib Sarai	1,200		
4.	Satbari (Near Cremation Ground)	98		
5.	Satbari Opp. IIPM	350		
6.	Satbari (Near Mallu Farm)	1,200		
7.	Khark Village	2,800		
8.	Saurpur Village Near Khark Village	464		
9.	Near Maidangarhi (Near Village Pond)	7,908		
10.	Near Maidangarhi	2,000		
11.	RajpurKhurd Extension	2,000		
12.	Bhawani Kunj (Near Rama Park)	800		Land yet to be transferred to DDA by Delhi Admin.

24.05 Major Development Schemes: New initiatives taken in 2017 include “**Development of City-Level Mixed use Economic/Commercial/ Residential Hubs in vacant DDA land at Dwarka, Rohini & Narela**”, with a view to transform Delhi into a world class city. The vacant areas available at Dwarka (200 ha.), Rohini (259 ha.) and Narela (218 ha.) are proposed to be developed as per smart city norms. RFP has been floated and consultant will be appointed shortly for evolving a city level development plan for the vacant land pockets available within these sub-cities along with business plan and financial models for such development. The proposal shall envisage the overall integration with the rest of the city enhancing the overall image, liveability, quality of life, value of the existing and future assets of DDA and the residents of these respective sub-cities. The consortium shall comprise Urban Planners/ Architects/ infrastructure Experts/ Real Estate consultants/ transaction advisors to evolve a master plan of the vacant parcels of land.

Community Halls: During the year 2016-17, five Community Halls were completed. At present, 29 Community Halls are in progress, 25 Community Halls are in planning stage and 35 Community Halls are at conceptual stage.

Commercial Centres/Complexes: For the benefit of public, DDA has taken up construction of Convention Centres/Convenient Shopping Centre and District Centres in a big way. During the year 3 Commercial Centres / Complexes/ District Centres have been completed. At present, one is under construction.

Three commercial centres - Nehru Place, Bhikaji Cama Place and Basant Lok Community Centres have been identified for retrofitting. The project envisages upgrading and improving the facilities for markets, piazzas, amenities and over all experience.

Integrated development of vacant lands around Golf Course Sector-24, Dwarka: The vacant land parcels around the golf course includes various hierarchy of commercial centres, residential, football stadium, district park at Sector 20 etc. For the optimum utilization of the land and to provide more flexibility in the development so as to adapt to the changing marketing conditions, DDA is in the process of selecting a Transaction Advisor to suggest sustainable model for Dwarka Golf Course, multi sports facility at Dwarka and entertainment area at Bharat Vandana Park.

Socio-Cultural Centre: DDA is planning to construct 5 Socio-Cultural Centres in different parts of Delhi at Dwarka, Rohini, Shahdara, Mayur Vihar and Netaji Subhash Place, which are likely to be completed by 2021.

Rehabilitation of slum squatters: Pilot projects on in-situ rehabilitation are already under progress in A-14, Kalakaji, Jailorwala Bagh and Kathputli Colony. The present status of *in-situ* rehabilitation projects are as under:

- (1) C/o 3024 EWS DUs at Kalkaji Extension.

Present progress is 66.5%. The work is likely to completed by December, 2018.

- (2) C/o 1675 EWS DUs at Jailorwala Bagh: Started and likely to be completed by Dec., 2019. All statutory approvals have been obtained. The agency has mobilized at site and all drawings are available for execution. Work has started and the present progress is 5%.

- (3) C/o 2,800 EWS DUs at Katputli: Work likely to be completed by Dec.,2019.

Urban Extension Roads: DDA has undertaken the construction of three Urban Extension Roads along with ROBs on Delhi-Karnal and Delhi-Rohtak Railway lines. These roads are being constructed to decongest the traffic load, reduce pollution level, improve the connectivity to main arterial roads and increase the pace of development of urban areas in Delhi.

Quick Response Teams (QRT): Quick Response Teams (QRT) headed by Asstt. Engineers have been formed in all zonal Chief Engineer's offices to monitor encroachment of DDA land and for clearance of unauthorized encroachment on DDA land with assistance of Land Management (LM) wing of DDA.

Roads: All Master Plan and sectoral roads under the jurisdiction DDA are being maintained properly.

Special Projects

(i) **Millennium Park:** In order to beautify Delhi, the entire land between Railway Line and Ring Road from ISBT Sarai Kale Khan to Bhairon Mandir Marg, had been landscaped. A Millennium Park is being developed with construction of a viewing gallery at Shanti Stupa (Millennium Park).

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (a) Total length of park along Ring Road | About 2 kms. |
| (b) Total length of the walkways | About 5 kms. |
| (c) Total length of jogging track | About 6 kms. |

For greening the park, treated effluent from Dr. Sen Nursing Home Nallah (Sewerage Treatment Plant) is being utilised. This sanitary landfill site had been converted into a beautiful marvel of landscape, avenues and pathways designed with reference to Humayun's Tomb, which forms an impressive back drop. Work for construction of viewing gallery near stupa has started and is likely to be completed by March, 2018.

(ii) Development of Sultangarhi Tomb Conservation Complex, Vasant Kunj

Sultangarhi Tomb, the mazar of Sultan Nasiruddin Mehmood, son of Sultan Iltutmish was built in 1236/AD in Rangpuri Pahari (alias Malikpur Kohi) area on Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road. It has been decided to develop 25 ha. (62 acres) area surrounding the monument. Sultangarhi Tomb comes under the Heritage Zone and it is presently maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India. DDA has prepared the development plan for carrying out the development works of the area, which will be taken up after necessary approvals.

24.06 PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Master Plan Section

Modification of MPD-2021 has been processed for (a) Chapter on Industry in Master Plan for Delhi-2021 w.r.t inclusion of IT and knowledge based industries (b) Policy regarding Regulations for redevelopment of Godown Clusters existing in non-conforming areas in Delhi as MPD 2021 modification (c) Policy regarding Regulations for redevelopment of Godown Clusters existing in non-conforming areas in Delhi as MPD 2021 modification, and (d) Modifications/Amendments in the LDRA Provisions & Regulations for Regularization of Existing Farm Houses. There is a draft policy to enable the planned development of privately owned lands.

UTTIPEC

(a) Modification in Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policy as per National TOD Policy notified by MoHUA in consultation with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) (b) Processing for the approval of Integrated Transit Corridor development and Street Network/ Connectivity plans for Corridor/ Influence Zone, and (c) Multi Modal Integration (MMI) projects of existing metro station by DMRC.

24.07 LAND POOLING CELL

Based on the notification of Policy & Approval of Regulations, following pre requisite actions for operationalization of the Land Policy initiated:

- 89 villages have been notified as Urban Villages under Section 507 of DD Act 1957 *vide* notification dated 16.05.2017.
- 95 villages have been notified as Development Area of DDA under Section 507 of DD Act 1957 *vide* notification dated 16.05.2017.
- The Policy and Regulations are being revisited. Modification in Policy & Regulations have been approved and are being put in public domain for inviting suggestions.

24.08 GIS UNIT

- Preparation of seamless revenue based maps for Planning zones of P-I, P-II & N in GIS completed for Land Pooling as per data available from Revenue Deptt. GNCTD. Seamless Revenue Mapping of 22 out of 38 revenue villages in Planning Zone L and 5 out of 20 revenue villages falling in Zone K-I completed.
- Seamless revenue base maps for planning zones of P-I, P-II & N in GIS sent to Revenue Department, GNCTD for authentication/correction.
- DDA vacant lands mapping in GIS for Rohini, Narela and East Zone have been completed.

Zones K-1, L&N:

- Processing of cases with respect to C&D Waste Plant at Tikri Border and processing of cases of Temporary cinemas for approval of Authority.
- Identification of vacant pockets of DDA land.
- Processing of modifications/charge of land use in Zonal Development Plans of Zone L&N.

Planning Zone 'D':

Based on the MoUD, Government of India letter dated 01.11.2016, the draft Zonal Development (ZDP) of Zone 'D' as per MPD-2021 (Excluding LBZ) was processed and public notice dated 01.11.2017 for inviting objections/ suggestions was issued. Matter is under process for necessary approvals.

24.09 BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Major events and achievements of Building Section for the period 01.04.2017 to 31.12.2017:—

Sl. No.	Activity	Number
1.	Issue of Completion Certificates	
(a)	Total No. of applications pending as on 31.03.2017	37
(b)	Applications received during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	06
(c)	Completions Certificates issued during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	20
(d)	Applications pending as on 30.11.2017	23
2.	Building Plans Sanctioned	
(a)	Total No. of applications pending as on 31.03.2017	195
(b)	Applications received during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	49
(c)	Building plans sanctioned during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	75
(d)	Applications pending as on 30.11.2017	169
3.	B-1 forms issued	
(a)	Total No. of applications pending as on 31.03.2017	19
(b)	Applications received during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	Nil
(c)	B-1 forms issued during the period 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	Nil
(d)	Applications pending as on 30.11.2017	19

24.10 LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

With approximately 3,800 small and big parks under its jurisdiction, DDA has kept its commitment of up-gradation and maintenance of green areas, which form the lungs of the city; with its recent efforts towards development of Bio-diversity parks, river front development, reclamation of sanitary landfill sites, rejuvenation of water bodies and revival of lakes. DDA has promoted conservation of natural features like the river and ridge, developed green belts, theme parks, urban-woodlands, green areas around monuments, bio-diversity parks, etc., which are being designed by the Landscape and Environmental Planning Unit of DDA.

24.11 SOME OF THE PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN DURING APRIL, 2017 TO DECEMBER, 2017

- Landscape proposal and working drawings for up gradation works for Ecological restoration of Sanjay Lake Green, Trilokpuri.
- Landscape proposal and working drawings for up gradation of Vasant Udyan at Vasant Vihar.
- Yamuna Revitalisation plan.

- Proposal for Eco-Tourism Bundh, Historical Mughal Bundh area between Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage, Western Bank as part of Yamuna Riverfront Revitalization Plan (Rejuvenation, restoration & beautification).
- Proposal of Asita East-Eastern Flood plain area between Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage as part of Yamuna Riverfront Revitalization Plan (Rejuvenation, Restoration & Beautification).
- Asita (western bank).

24.12 Forecast up to 31st March, 2018

- Concept plan for green area opposite cremation ground at Hastals.
- Conceptual plans for Greens in new sectors, Rohini.
- Yamuna River Front revitalization plan as per action plan.
- Working drawings for landscape proposal of “Bharat Vandana” District Park, Sec-20, Dwarka.

24.13 ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT

Some of the project report of our diverse range of projects covering entire Delhi are classified as under:—

S.No.	PROJECTS	ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS TILL 30 TH NOVEMBER 2017	FORECAST TILL 31 ST MARCH 2018 / Remarks/Status
SPORTS			
1.	Cafeteria Building at Bhalswa Golf Course	Building construction works completed. Site visits done. Working drawings and details issued to Engineering Wing. Landscape drawings issued. Fire clearance received.	Projects Post Construction Stage
2.	Facility Building, Golf Course, Lado Sarai, Delhi	Consultant project being coordinated by Engineers. Scrutiny of approved drawings from S.C.M. done.	Projects under Construction Stage
3.	Sports Complex, Sector-17, Dwarka	Gate design issued. Working drawings in progress. Awaiting structural inputs and inputs required for fire clearance from Engineering wing	Projects under Planning/ Approval/Tender/ Working Drawing Stage
HOUSING			
1.	Group Housing, near Masoodpur Community Hall at B-9, Vasant Kunj	Scheme prepared in house and approved from SCM. Drawings sent for feasibility and preliminary estimate to Engineering wing.	GFC drawings to be prepared and issued for construction

S.No.	PROJECTS	ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS TILL 30TH NOVEMBER 2017	FORECAST TILL 31ST MARCH 2018 / Remarks/Status
2.	Mega Housing behind D-6, Vasant Kunj	Final development plan, two level parking, plotted housing & basement parking scheme prepared and presented in the Screening Committee Meeting. As per SCM decision financial implication to be checked.	Scheme to be again put up in the SCM after examining the financial implications.
3.	Housing adjoining D-6, Vasant Kunj	SCM approved schemes drawings along with updated specifications for preparation of tender document provided to Engineering wing.	
COMMERCIAL			
1.	District Centre, Nehru Place	Scheme for refurbishment of DC Nehru Place presented in Screening Committee and in principle approval granted. Drawings sent to Engg. Wing for preparation of preliminary estimates and seeking funds from Ministry.	Refurbishment work of District Centre to be taken up.
2.	District Centre, Bhikaji Cama Place	Scheme for refurbishment of DC Bhikaji Cama Place presented in Screening Committee and in principle approval granted. Drawings sent to Engg. Wing for preparation of preliminary estimates and seeking funds from Ministry.	Refurbishment work of District Centre to be taken up.
3.	Community Centre at Basant Lok	Scheme already approved by VC, DDA Scheme for upgradation of Community Centre again presented to V.C. DDA in presence of Commissioner, SDMC, CFO and Members from Traders Association with some changes. Drawings issued to the Engineering wing.	Upgradation work to be taken up.
SOCIO CULTURAL			
1.	Community room at Syndicate Enclave, Dabri Mor.	Scheme approved from SCM.	Projects under planning/ approval/ tender/ working drawings stage
2.	Community Hall at Geeta Colony	Working drawings issued.	Co-ordination with Engg. Wing.
3.	Community Hall at Viswas Nagar	Working drawings issued.	Co-ordination with Engg. Wing.
URBAN PARKS & DUHF			
1.	Brownfield Projects: Request for proposal (RFP)	Two brownfield projects were being developed by selection of competitive bidding for engagement of landscape/ Urban Design Consultant which are as under : Theme based park Swaran Jayanti Park , Sector 10, Rohini and Theme based park at Astha Kunj Park Nehru Place The meeting for the selection of Landscape/Urban design consultant was held on 20 th July 2017 The Security Deposit for Theme based park at Astha Kunj Park Nehru Place has been refunded on 18.11.2017 to the participants.	Status and follow up of theme based Park- Swaran Jayanti Park, Rohini is yet to be intimated by Engineering Department.

S.No.	PROJECTS	ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS TILL 30 TH NOVEMBER 2017	FORECAST TILL 31 ST MARCH 2018 / Remarks/Status
2.	Green Field Project : Global Landscape Design Competition	A presentation on Global Landscape Design Competition for Urban Park Sector 20 Dwarka made to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi, wherein it was directed that the proposal be prepared in-house by DDA. As a follow up VC DDA directed on 27.03.2017 that Landscape Department to plan the project.	The project has been handed over to Landscape Department.
3.	Development of Heritage Park	The matter was received from Director (Horticulture), North Delhi Municipal Corporation for heritage park opposite Parade Ground parking in front of Lal Quila. Matter was pursued with North MCD to provide site plan of the park which has been received on 31.10.2017.	Once the site is handed over to DDA from North MCD, TSS shall be done for further necessary action.

24.14 HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Housing activity has been taken up by Delhi Development Authority since 1967-68. From time to time, it has been announcing schemes for allotment of flats under various categories. The first registration scheme was opened in 1969. Thereafter, 44 more schemes have been launched till date.

24.15 Achievement made during the year

1. Housing Schemes-2017

DDA launched the Housing Schemes-2017 and draw for allotment for about 12617 flats of different categories in various localities was held on 30.11.2017.

2. Conversion of Flats

Total 2,457 nos. CD papers have been issued for conversion from lease hold to free hold under existing policy guidelines *w.e.f.* 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017

Forecast -

1. Launching of Housing Scheme-2018

DDA is in the process of launching Housing Scheme-2018 for disposal for about 21000 flats of all different categories in various localities.

24.16 HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

S. No.	Name of Directorate	Target				Achievement			
		Tree		Shrub		Tree		Shrub	
		Physical (In nos.)	Financial (In Lac)	Physical (In nos.)	Financial (In Lac)	Physical (In nos.)	Financial (In Lac)	Physical (In nos.)	Financial (In Lac)
1	Director (Hort.)	1,24,160	1,85,57,000	5,54,745	4,16,05,500	96,933	1,45,41,150	2,54,449	1,26,82,000

24.17 LAND DISPOSAL DEPARTMENT

ACHIEVEMENT OF LAND DISPOSAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR

Sl. No.	Item	GH	CS	LSB (RO)	LAB (RO)	CE	CL	LSB (I)	IL	OSB	LPC (deals with licence property only)	LA (Resdl.)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Annual Premium (in crore)	—	00.50 (ground rent)	—	—	04.00	54.76	23.87	218.50	2.01	—	00.10	303.74
2.	Conversion Cases and CD Executed	2816	226	—	1870	261	101	126	—	215	—	217	5832
3.	Mutation Transfer allowed	178	60	330	45	9	18	30	—	2	—	56	728
4.	Lease Deed Executed	—	—	—	2197	—	30	01	21	6	—	6	2261
5.	Possession Letter issued	01	—	737	—	11	10	01	5	1	02 for parking sites	8	776
6.	Extension of Time Granted	02	—	—	30	—	15	12	61	Nil	—	7	127
7.	Mortgage Permission given	—	—	—	Nil	—	03	Nil	8	1	—	1	13
8.	RTI disposed of	232	119	—	150	123	110	154	143	307	—	107	1445
9.	Show Cause Notice for violations	3	—	—	17	30	20	22	7	1	—	6	106
10.	Cancellation	—	—	—	04	2	Nil	01	-	Nil	—	—	7
11.	Restoration	—	—	—	03	2	03	02	1	Nil	—	—	11
12.	Allotment made by Auction/ Alternate Allotment	01 (Allotment on PDR)	—	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	—	—	1
13.	Remarks	Commercial Estate: Proposal for disposal of shops through e-Auction – 1100 (Approx.)											

II. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS (NIUA)

Establishment

24.18 National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) was set up in 1976 as an autonomous organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 for carrying out research in urban development and administration and for collecting, processing, storing and dissemination of information regarding urban local bodies with regard to their functioning, management, finance, development programmes and personnel training. This Ministry gives grant-in-aid (Non-plan) to the Institute to meet establishment and general maintenance expenditure including salary and allowances of the core staff.

Activities

24.19 The main activities of the institution are research, documentation, training and information dissemination which are carried out by a well qualified, experienced, multidisciplinary team of urban planners, economists, geographers, statisticians, sociologists, systems analysts and management experts at National, State and Local level.

Journals

24.20

1. Environment and Urbanization ASIA Journal (E&U-Asia)

Volume 8.1 (March, 2017) and 8.2 (September, 2017) have been published and uploaded on journal website. The manuscript for volume 9.1 (March, 2018) is under preparation.

2. Urban India

The bi-annual journal 'Urban India' disseminates research on issues related to urban development, management and governance including urbanization and urban policy, urban management, financing of urban infrastructure and services, urban poverty, urban environment, municipal finance, e-governance, and decentralization besides others.

3. 'सम्वाद' "Samvad" (Grihpatrika /Inhouse Hindi Journal)

The third issue of the new internal house journal/ grihpatrika titled, 'Samvad' has been prepared and published. Contributions have been invited for the 4th issue.

4. Urban News - Monthly compilation of newspaper clippings

Newsletters

24.21

1. Swachh Bharat Mission– This newsletter is being published every month.

2. Newsletter 'CIDCO@Smart' –Published Volume 2 Number 1 and 2&3 consolidated of the newsletter. Number 1 captures the National Smart City mission in elaborate details and the highlights of the first 20 cities that were announced as early winners of the mission in January, 2016.

The newsletter also presents initiatives at NIUA-CIDCO Smart City lab which include Value Capture methods for infrastructure financing.

Recollecting 40 years of NIUA

24.22 Compiled, prepared and distributed a special volume on 40 years of NIUA, (1976-2016). The compendium is a first of its kind that documents the evolution of the Institute, since its inception in 1976, the projects and studies executed, the seminars and workshops conducted and its publications. It also features contributions and opinions of past and present employees.

Publications

24.23 Publications include Hudco Book, Factsheets, CII Booklets-Housing, Smart cities, Child Friendly Smart Cities Book, TOD-Event creatives, Booklets publication & video, SBM monthly newsletter, BRICS proceeding report, VCF document study & report, Vibrant Gujarat event proceedings etc.

Recently Completed Studies/Projects

24.24

1. Strengthen and Harmonize Research and Action on Migration in the Indian Context (SHRAMIC)
2. HUDCO Chair: Demographic, Economic and Social Structures of Different Sizes of Urban Settlements in India (Phase III)
3. Emerging Evidence from Smart Cities and AMRUT Database: A Tool for Policy Implementation
4. E-Learning Course at NIUA
5. Evaluation of Urban Planning Course Curricula in Select Planning Schools to incorporate Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
6. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Exposure Workshops cum Training 2017
7. Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)
8. Cost of Resilience- An Assessment of Financial, Institutional and Infrastructure Challenges of Four Indian Cities

9. Model ISDSS-GIS Based Visualization System: Interactive Spatial Decision Support System (ISDSS)

Ongoing Projects

24.25 A proposal titled “**Status of Affordable Housing Programmes in Select States of India**” for 2017-18 has been submitted to HSML.

24.26 **Sustainable, Healthy and Learning Cities and Neighbourhoods (2017-21)** is funded by Research Councils UK (RCUK) through the UK Government’s Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF). The project aims to strengthen the research capacity of urban researchers as well as increase understanding of urbanisation, health and education challenges in cities across Africa and Asia.

24.27 **South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub**

The South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub (the K-Hub) aims to increase the influence of evidence-based advocacy for urban policy and practice in South Asia. Presently consisting of the 4 countries Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and India, the K-Hub will build a network of training and research institutions in the region and develop a forum for improving knowledge management within and between countries and regions. Quarterly and bi-monthly report is shared regularly; May-July, 2016, August-September, 2016, October-December, 2016 and January -March, 2017 has been completed and shared with ADB. Regional VC held with full K-Hub team to discuss update on 9th November, 2016, 31st January, 2017 and 30th March, 2017.

24.28 **CIDCO Smart City Lab Activities at CIDCO Smart City Lab**

Local team was set up at Navi Mumbai in addition to the New Delhi team. The team assisted in evaluation of the Round III cities (60-90). Project listings were compiled and analyzed for the selected cities. The Smart City Leveraging Program competition design was developed with AFD, France. The team reviewed and provided critical inputs for Enabling Strategic Plan for Delhi (MPD-2041) project, Land pooling policy and the National Transit oriented development policy.

24.29 **The Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP)**

The programme is a unique initiative to promote septage and waste water management in India. NIUA has set up a collaborative platform for Mainstreaming Fecal Sludge Management in the state level and national sanitation agenda. The programme is supported by the Gates Foundation(BMGF) and involved in activity based capacity building engagement with state governments and urban local bodies.

In 2017-18, focus of SCBP is on promoting FSM capacity building in Rajasthan and some other states, and also supporting nodal training institutes in delivering material and instructors for providing FSM training support. Collaboration with international training institutes and in developing a rich set of learning material from state level case studies and research, to feed into higher level training modules is proposed.

24.30 Establishing of Geospatial Infrastructure at NIUA

NIUA initiated the establishment of geospatial computing facilities to cater to the need of geoinformatics support for all the ongoing projects. Major activities undertaken by GIS team during last one year include establishing Geospatial Infrastructure at NIUA; ISDSS-a web enabled GIS platform presenting Delhi city's schools resilience capacities; Mapping the location of Smart & Amrut cities, Demographic and economic data analysis and data linking, Preparation of thematic maps and charts; Preparation of elevation and slope maps of coastal states of India, plotting of coastal cities, data linking and data analysis, Depth data analysis and preparation of Bathymetric maps; Watershed and Catchment area analysis of Brahmaputra river basin in Guwahati, Kamrup division, Assam-Hydro-geomorphic analysis - DEM, error filling, calculation of slope, flow direction, flow accumulation, delineation of watershed and stream ordering; Mapping the Location of Light house, fast track, Round 2 cities and publishing in smartnet web portal; Mapping of 500 AMRUT cities & 12 HRIDAY Cities and publishing in Google map and linking with smartnet web portal; Processing and analysis of Night light data from 1995 - 2010 to monitor the urban expansion of Urban centres of India. Mapping of Road network of India (National Highway, Golden Quadrilateral, State Highways) to analyse the role of transport network in the industrial/economic development in the urban centres of India; Mapping of all 4041 statutory towns of India (as per 2011 census); Mapping of municipal boundaries of Smart cities of India.

24.31 SmartNet

SMARTNET offers an online repository of resource documents and aims to document urban India by providing city wise data, visions, proposals and progress under various missions. It was launched in June, 2016 as a solution exchange for the Smart Cities Mission and AMRUT, with estimated cost of Rs. 3.64 crore for a period up to March 2019. It is being funded through 2 percent A&OE of the Smart City Mission. While, SMARTNET has about 9100 active registered users, using the 2000+ resources available presently on SMARTNET and further contributing to the repository, a total of 20,560 users have visited SMARTNET since its launch (June 2016).

24.32 AMRUT Capacity Building

NIUA is the designated strategic partner of MoHUA in capacity building and provides single window services to the Ministry/States/ULBs. NIUA is involved in facilitating the dissemination of information on training modules, documenting best practices, monitoring the progress of training, and, most important, evaluating the benefits of training after completion of each training capsule of four months.

NIUA has prepared the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) Format and the Feedback Forms to assess the training needs of the ULBs and the quality of training met. The TNA format has provided the necessary basis for designing the other two training modules in consultation with the state governments. A Training Calendar is being prepared by each state in consultation with the TEs. Since 23rd January, 2017, NIUA has been compiling weekly capacity building assessment reports of each training entities from available MIS of feedback and training need assessment reports.

24.33 Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions

NIUA in association with Taru Leading Edge, IRC and Ennovent, and with the strategic collaboration of YES BANK and Valluri Technology Accelerators, has initiated a project 'Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions' since October 2016 to be piloted in three cities in three different states in India, over a period of 3 years. This project is supported and funded by USAID. The project will support the development of scalable solutions for urban water, sanitation and hygiene in India within the national, regional, state and city framework. The hub will lead activities that support the national and state urban initiatives (AMRUT, SBM, SMART City Programs) and proactively engage with a wide range of partners, including the private sector, to discover and develop innovations and devise intervention strategies and business models for delivering effective, affordable and sustainable WASH solutions in the Indian context. The initiative will contribute significantly to achieving the recently adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 6: for clean water and sanitation to all, besides other SDG commitments and other national commitments by the Gol.

24.34 14th Finance Commission Support Cell

The Cell has been involved in the 14th FC grant release mechanism and has been verifying the claims of the States *w.r.t.* 14FC grants as per relevant guidelines. As the Support Cell of 14FC, NIUA has specific roles to perform, which are:

1. Advisory Role: Advising the Ministry of Urban Development and handholding the States on all the matters relating to 14th Finance Commission Grants Disbursal.
2. Tracking and Monitoring Role:
 - (a) Correspondence with States through MOUD for submitting their respective claim and scheme documents within the specified time frame;
 - (b) Updating missing information in claim and scheme documents by asking the respective States for specific relevant details such as number of duly constituted ULBs, division criteria of basic and performance grants among ULBs (*i.e.* SFC formula or in proportion to population and area), etc.;
3. Appraising Role: Maintaining communication with the relevant ministries and State Governments, and handholding States and appraising the received scheme documents and thereafter resolving discrepancies, if any, that may arise.

Since its formation, NIUA has been working in the capacity of the above-mentioned roles to finalize and send its recommendations for processing the Basic and Performance Grants. Apart from the compliance verification of schemes and the claims of States, the 14FC Cell has also been involved in revising the Performance Grant scheme. A new scheme for the universalization of the Performance Grant criteria that was aligned with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of a transformational urban reforms agenda for the country was prepared. The scheme has already been notified by the GOI and is applicable for the remaining period of 14FC (2017-2020). The performance criteria and their milestones have been developed keeping in mind the recommendations of 14FC and the emphasis of the Government on achieving transformational urban reforms.

Additionally, preparation of Tool Kit for the 14FC Performance Grant Scheme (2017-20), organization of two National Level Workshops for Revised Performance Grant Scheme on 19 June, 2017 and 3 August, 2017 in New-Delhi and two state level workshops, at the request of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab, were conducted for the benefit of the ULBs, in Lucknow on 31 August, 2017 and in Chandigarh on 5 September, 2017, was undertaken.

24.35 Other Projects

- i. Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation in Urban Settlements sponsored by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
- ii. Research Study on Transit Oriented Development
- iii. World Bank-Cities Alliance Technical Assistance for Revitalisation of historic cities in India
- iv. National Project management Unit (NPMU), HRIDAY,
- v. Urban Observatory Initiative under UK-India Joint Network on Sustainable Cities
- vi. Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India – Capacities

III RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE

24.36 Rajghat Samadhi Committee, created by an Act of Parliament called the “Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951” and “Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Act, 1958” is an autonomous body, entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

24.37 Composition of the Committee

Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

Dr. Karan Singh, M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Sh. Maheish Girri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Dr. Udit Raj, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Shrikrishna Kulkarni; Shri Ram Bahadur Rai; Sh. Rajat Sharma, Chairman & Editor-in-Chief, India TV; Mayor of South Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture.

24.38 Repair and maintenance

The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

During the year, the work relating to display of information about Gandhiji through LED screens in 3 alcoves in Rajghat Samadhi Complex and in the Interpretation Centre at the parking area, providing universally accessible provision/ facilities in Rajghat Samadhi Complex and installation of Gandhiji's statue in the parking area of Rajghat Samadhi Complex have been completed and were inaugurated by Hon'ble Vice President of India on 2nd October, 2017

24.39 Functions

As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2nd October and 30th January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held.

On 15th August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day.

Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.



Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu unveiled a 1.8-metre-tall bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat on the occasion of the 148th birth anniversary of the Father of the Nation. The statue, made by renowned sculptor Ram Sutar, is mounted on a two-feet-high granite pedestal with 'Be the Change You Wish to See' inscribed on its front side.

24.40 Visitors

Gandhi Samadhi continued to attract large number of tourists and other visitors every day. A very large number of school children also visited Gandhi Samadhi as part of their outdoor activity and excursion.

During the year under report, a large number of high dignitaries visited the Samadhi to pay homage to Gandhiji. Prominent among them are H.E. Bidhya Devi Bhandari, President of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, H.E. Mr. Malcolm Turnbull, Prime-Minister of Australia, H.E. Ms. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of People's Republic of Bangladesh, H. E. Dato Sri Mohd. Najib bin Tunku Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malasiya, H. E. Mr. Nicos Anastasiades, President of the Republic of Cyprus, H. E. Ms. Guadalupe Murguia Guterrez, President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of Mexico, Hon'ble Patrik Pillay, Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Seychelles, H.E. Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba, Prime Minister, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, H. E. Mr. Alexander Grigoryevich Lukashenko, President of the Republic of Belarus, H. E. Mr. Donald Franciszek Tusk, President of the European Council, H. E. Mr. Paolo Gentiloni, Prime Minister of Italian Republic and Their Majesties the King and the Queen of the Kingdom of Belgium.

The distinguished guests offered floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and signed the Visitor's Book. They were presented with a set of books of Gandhiji, a bust of Bapu and scroll containing the "Seven Social Sins" at the time of their visit to the Samadhi.

24.41 Grants-in-Aid

The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 7,30,00,000/-.

24.42 Accounts and Audit

All expenditure incurred on maintenance and upkeep, work-projects, establishment, holding of functions, etc., were met out of the grants-in-aid received from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India. The accounts for grant received and expenditure incurred are maintained by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee office and subjected to annual audit by the Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-1, New Delhi.

IV. BUILDING MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION COUNCIL

24.43 Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level application. As a technology promotion Council, BMTPC has been involved into multifarious activities such as identification and evaluation of emerging technologies, demonstration construction, capacity building, skill development, organisation of courses, hands-on training, exhibitions, development of guidelines, manuals and publications etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2017-2018 (upto November 2017) are as given below:

(A) Building materials & construction technologies

- i. Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Telengana, Odisha, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Punjab, Jharkhand, Kerala,

Manipur, and Jammu & Kashmir have shown interest for construction of demonstration houses using emerging technologies.

- ii. NHB and DFID have become partners with BMTPC in demonstration housing projects being implemented in Odisha, Bihar & Uttar Pradesh and providing partial financial support.
- iii. School of Planning & Architecture, Delhi; IIT Roorkee; IIT Hyderabad and IIT Kanpur have been selected for evaluation and documentation of ongoing demonstration housing projects being undertaken by BMTPC at Bhubaneswar, Bihar Sharif, Hyderabad and Lucknow, respectively.
- iv. The Second Edition of Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing containing technology details of sixteen emerging technologies was released on 12th April, 2017 during the National Review/Consultation on Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana (Urban) at New Delhi.
- v. A permanent display centre on Emerging Building Materials & Construction Technologies was inaugurated at the Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT Kharagpur on June 2, 2017.
- vi. Under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS), apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified. In July, 2017, PACs for Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels was approved. Besides renewal of PACs has been approved for (i) PVC Profile Doors, (ii) Under Ground Water Storage Tank (SUMP), (iii) Plasto-Crete Panel, (iv) Insulated Roof Panel, (v) Formwork for Monolithic Concrete Construction, (vi) Walltec Hollowcore Concrete Wall Panel, (vii) Soundproof Drainage Piping System, (viii) Speedfloor System and (ix) Plastic Honeycomb Toilet Structures.
- vii. A Seminar on Utilisation of Construction and Demolition Waste was organized on November 8, 2017 at Hyderabad jointly with Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. Around 140 officials of from the State Government participated in the Seminar.
- viii. A National Workshop on “Processing and Use of Construction & Demolition Waste” with theme ‘Deconstruction & in-situ processing for Ecology and Economics’ was organised on November 21, 2017 at New Delhi.
- ix. On the World Habitat Day 2017, an Android and iOS Mobile Application on Earthquake Hazard Maps of India, developed by BMTPC was launched. Also, a painting competition for differently abled Children on the theme “Housing Policies: Affordable Homes” was held.
- x. The Council participated in the India International Trade Fair, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi by putting up exhibition on Emerging Building Materials and Construction Technologies.
- xi. The research project for (i) Durability and Service Life Assessment of Buildings using EPS system with IIT Roorkee, (ii) Project on Structural Stability Assessment and

Development of Design Guidelines for Expanded Polystyrene Core Panel System (IIT Roorkee), and (iii) Development of Fly Ash based Advanced Ligno-Silico-Aluminous Geo-polymeric Binder useful for making Cement Free Green Concrete (CSIR-AMPRI Bhopal) was completed.

(B) Disaster mitigation & management

The 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India is under preparation for which after collection of data from relevant organizations, maps of different hazards such as earthquakes, wind/cyclones, floods, landslide incidence have been developed. The third meeting of the peer group constituted for updation and revision of Vulnerability Atlas was held on 1st November, 2017 at New Delhi, in which maps of different hazards were discussed in detail and the decisions and comments are being incorporated in the maps and risk tables for the Atlas are also under preparation.

(C) Capacity building and skill development

- i. Sensitization programme on good construction practices and emerging technologies for housing under PMAY was organized on August 3, 2017 at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Another programme was organised at Demonstration Housing Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha on 15 May, 2017.
- ii. IIT Kanpur organised a Workshop on Performance Evaluation of Housing Units on 21-22 July, 2017 at Noida jointly with BMTPC. During the workshop, “Protocol for Testing of Structural Components and Systems” developed under Technology Sub-Mission of PMAY(U) by IIT Kanpur was also launched.
- iii. BMTPC participated in the National Student Design Competition on Housing for All organised by Department of Architecture & Planning, IIT Roorkee during 22-23 July, 2017. As a Jury member, the Council helped in selection of best conceptual projects in the context of Housing for All.

(D) Project management & consultancy

- i. BMTPC provides the secretariat for the Technology Sub-Mission under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission and it has been designated as the appraisal and monitoring agency under PMAY(U) for projects in various states/UTs falling in Earthquake Zone IV and Zone V. Two projects from Uttarakhand and J&K were scrutinised and site visits were made. Sensitization of State Government officials/Engineers/PMU officials regarding disaster resistant design and construction of houses in Uttarakhand were undertaken by the Council.
- ii. Bhubaneswar Development Authority, Chattisgarh Housing Board, Govt. of Telangana and Govt. of Gujarat have floated technology neutral tender. Govt. of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have approached BMTPC to assist them in adopting new technologies for mass housing. Kerala has recommended use of GFRG technology in their projects. BMTPC is hand holding DUSIB, Delhi for preparation of their tenders based on new technologies.



Demonstration Houses constructed using EPS technology by BMTPC at Bhubaneswar, Odisha



Demonstration Houses being constructed using Coffor Structural Stay in Place Formwork System by BMTPC at Bihar Shariff, Bihar



Demonstration Houses being constructed using Coffers Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (16 houses) and Light Gauge Steel Frame System (16 houses) by BMTPC at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana



Demonstration Houses being constructed using Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System by BMTPC at Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



Shri M.Venkaiah Naidu, the then Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Urban Development and Information & Broadcasting, releasing the Second Edition of Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing by BMTPC on 12th April, 2017



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the revised Guidelines on Utilisation of C&D Wastes during the National Workshop on "Processing and Use of Construction & Demolition Waste" organised by BMTPC on November 21, 2017 at New Delhi



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the publications brought out by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 5, 2017 at New Delhi



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs giving away the Prizes to the winners of Painting Competition of Differently Abled Children organised by BMTPC during the



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs at BMTPC Display during the India International Trade Fair, 2017 at PragatiMaidan, New Delhi

V. NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION

24.44 The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector. The primary objective of NCHF is to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members. The main activities and achievements of NCHF during the period from April to November, 2017 are given below.

24.45 Promotional Activities

NCHF makes efforts to promote ACHFs in those States where such organizations do not exist and to strengthen the ACHFs which are comparatively weak. Various States were requested to designate ACHFs as one of the implementing agencies under Prime Minister's Awas Yojana- 'Housing for All' (PMAY-HFA) especially for promotion of Affordable Housing for Weaker Sections through Credit linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS). The State Governments of Assam, Bihar and Kerala acknowledged the request of NCHF.

The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans and grant repayment re-schedulements to concerned ACHFs. Necessary guidance was also provided to the concerned ACHFs in preparing repayment re-schedulement proposal of LIC loans.

A memorandum was sent to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the National Housing Bank (NHB) requesting therein to sanction refinance assistance of Rs.30.00 crore to West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation.

The Registrars of Cooperative Societies of concerned States were requested to advise housing cooperatives to incorporate provisions for Structural Audit in their bye-laws or issue orders in this regard.

The RCS of concerned States were requested to permit housing cooperatives to get their audit done by Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Policy for One Time Settlement of chronic defaulters/overdues in H.P. State Cooperative Housing Federation was sent to Haryana State Cooperative Housing Federation. Similarly, the One Time Settlement Scheme adopted in the past by the ACHFs of Haryana, H.P. and Goa was sent to Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Housing Federation.

Compilation of information relating to Stamp Duty & Registration Fees prescribed by various State Governments/UTs was sent to the M.P. State Cooperative Housing Federation.

Model Law on Housing Cooperatives and Separate Chapter on Housing Cooperatives in the Cooperative Societies Acts of Delhi, Goa, J&K, M.P. and W.B. were sent to Maharashtra State Cooperative Council (MSCC), which has formed the Maharashtra State Cooperative Amendment Committee, to consider adopting the Model Law appropriately.

Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the 'Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy' through NCHF at reduced premium. On request, Supreme Court Judgements were sent to primary housing cooperatives and others concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.

24.46 Education, Training & Research, Conferences & Seminars

NCHF arranges for the training of various personnel of ACHFs and their affiliated primary housing cooperatives on technical and other aspects of cooperative housing. A Technical Training Programme for the senior personnel of housing cooperatives was organized from 22-25th June, 2017 at Dehradun in collaboration with the Institute of Cooperative Management, in which seven States participated.

NCHF in collaboration with Pondicherry State Cooperative Housing Federation organised a study visit for the Directors of NCHF to the Pondicherry Cooperative Building Centre on 27.04.2017 so as to facilitate first hand information about the functioning of the building centre. Another study visit to Sainik Cooperative Housing Society at Dehradun was organised on 24.06.2017.

The 64th All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20th November, 2017 on the theme of 'Empowering people through Digitalization of Cooperatives'. To commemorate Cooperative Week Celebrations-2017, NCHF brought out a special issue of 'NCHF Bulletin' which was released at the inaugural function.

NCHF brought out the following publications during the period under report:

- i. NCHF Bulletin:** This monthly journal carries articles by eminent cooperators and experts and contains other useful information pertaining to housing cooperatives including a legal column. It includes articles and features both in English and Hindi. All issues of 'NCHF Bulletin' were brought out including special issues on World Habitat Day (September-October, 2017) and Cooperative Week Celebrations (November, 2017).
- ii. Bye-laws of NCHF (amended)** got printed and circulated to Member ACHFs.

24.47 Implementation of Rajbhasha in NCHF office

Articles and relevant news items in Hindi on cooperative housing and related fields were published in 'NCHF Bulletin' regularly; Hindi Diwas was celebrated on 14th September, 2017; Annual Report and Audit Report of NCHF for the year 2016-17 were prepared in Hindi; Meetings of Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti and Hindi Workshops were held regularly. The Drafting and Evidence Sub-Committee of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language had discussion with the Chairman of Town Official Language Implementation Committee South Delhi-I and the Heads of some of its member organisations at New Delhi on 31.08.2017.

24.48 Documentation Centre

The Documentation Centre on Cooperative Housing at NCHF Secretariat was further strengthened by procuring various useful publications, reports etc. During the period under reference, a total of 25 books were added. This Documentation Centre has a collection of 1540 documents/books as on 31st November, 2017.

24.49 Study Visit to NCHF Secretariat

A group of 3 students from KIIT University School of Law, Bhubaneswar, Odisha undergoing internship training in the NCUI made a Study Visit to NCHF Secretariat on 13th June, 2017. Another group of 17 Final Year Students of M.Com (Cooperative Management)/B.Com (Cooperation) from Tranquebar Bishop Manikam Lutheran College (TBMLC), Tamil Nadu made an observation Study Visit on 4th September, 2017 as a part of their practical training in various types of cooperatives at State and National level.

VI. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WELFARE HOUSING ORGANIZATION (CGEWHO)

24.50 Introduction

Central Government Employees Welfare Organisation was formed as a 'welfare' organization for construction of dwelling units exclusively for the Central Government Employees, on "No Profit-No Loss" basis. It was registered as a Society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, on 17th July, 1990. The organization is certified with ISO 9001:2015 certification.

24.51 Objectives

The Society, under its charter, has the mandate to:

- (a) Undertake social welfare schemes on 'No Profit-No Loss' basis, for the Central Government Employees serving and retired both, spouses of the deceased Central Government employees and employees in service of this Society, and spouses in case of deceased employees, by inter-alia promoting the construction of houses, and providing all possible help and required inputs, to achieve this object.
- (b) Do all such things as are incidental, or conducive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

24.52 Constitution

The Organisation is managed by a General Body and governed by a Governing Council with the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs as its President, and Senior Officials drawn from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs: Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pension, Ministry of Law, Ministry of Finance, Housing as ex-officio members.

There is an Executive committee with Joint Secretary (H), as its Chairman, to oversee and approve the proposals and plans for procurement of lands, appointment of Architects, Contractors and formulation of housing schemes.

PERFORMANCE/PROGRESS UPTO DECEMBER, 2017

(From April, 2017 to December, 2017)

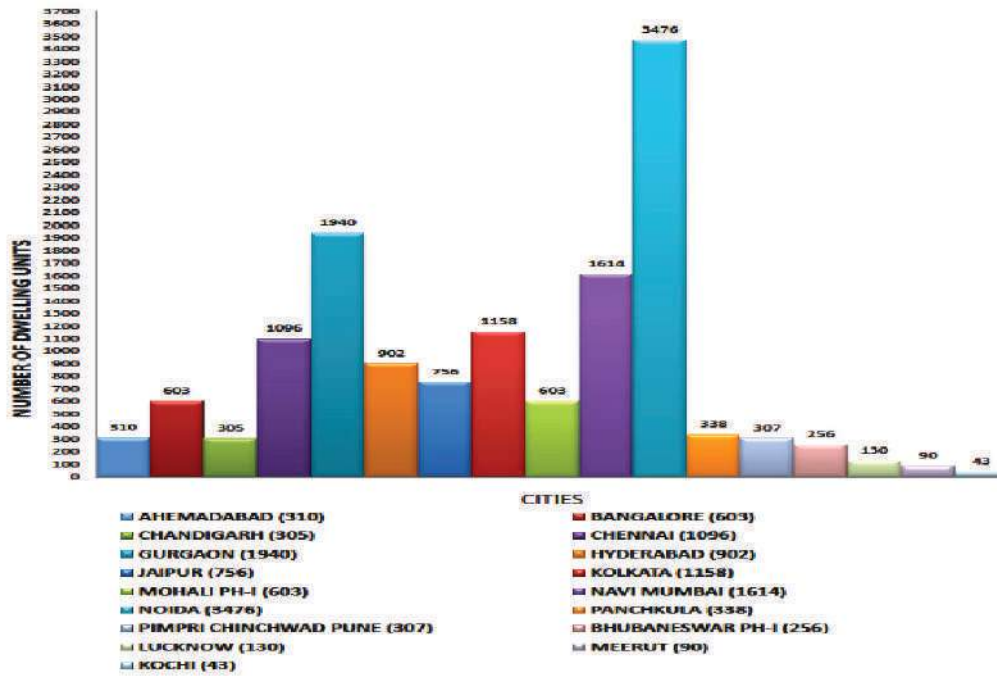
(a) On-going Projects	No. of DUs
i Bhubaneswar (Ph-II)	240
ii Greater Noida	1794
iii Chennai (Ph-III)	1220
TOTAL	3254

(b) Projects in Pipe-Line	No. of DUs
i SAS Nagar, Mohali	316
ii Meerut (Ph-II)	542
iii Vishakhapatnam	684
TOTAL	1542

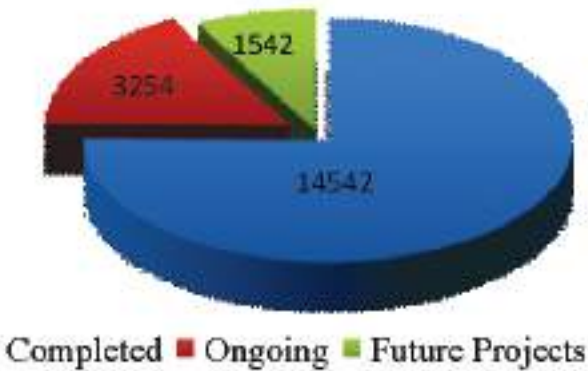
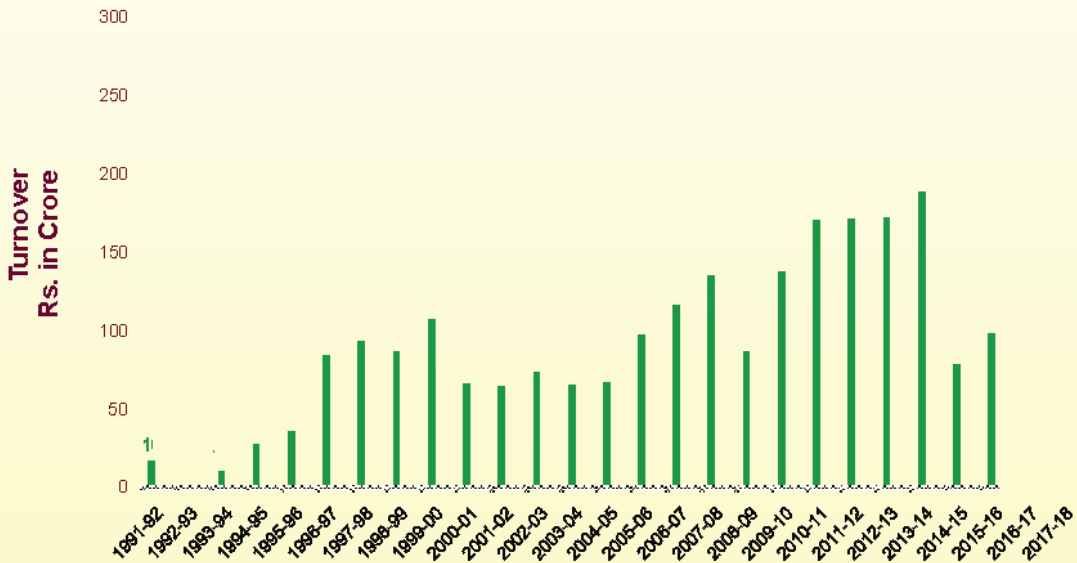
24.53 **CGEWHO's Chennai Ph-III Housing Scheme**, located at Parthipattu village, Poonamallee-Avadi Main road, was announced in June 2016. The DUs being constructed with a configuration of Stilt + 10 floors were priced @Rs. 2500 per sqft. of SBA. Common areas with pleasing horticulture, greens, landscape and facilities like Community Centre convenient shopping are provided in the complex. The Chennai Ph-III scheme is being executed on a contiguous plot of land with Chennai Ph-II and is likely to completed & handed over to beneficiaries in given time schedule.



(CEO, CGEWHO met with Sh. V. Narayanasamy Hon'ble Chief Minister Puducherry)



TURNOVER



RECENTLY COMPLETED PROJECT



(Mohali Ph-II Project)



(Bhubaneswar Ph-II Project)

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS



(Greater Noida Housing Scheme)



(Greater Noida Housing Scheme)

2. Statutory Organizations

I. DELHI URBAN ARTS COMMISSION

24.54 Introduction

The Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) was set up by an Act of Parliament to provide advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the Aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi.

24.55 Composition

The Commission comprises of a Chairman and four other Members. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by the Secretary and has a total strength of 30 persons.

24.56 Activities during 2017 (April' 17 to Nov.' 17)

Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. While two meetings in each month with a gap of not more than 20 days in between two meetings are mandatory the Commission held **11** meetings during the period. The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action.

During the period, out of a total of **138** proposals received **108** were considered by the Commission. Out of these **97** proposals were approved, and observations given in **11** cases after due scrutiny of the proposals by the Commission, **22** proposals which were incomplete have been issued reminders, **08** proposals were under process. The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.

The other significant achievements of the Commission till date are indicated below:—

24.57 Urban Design Studies

The DUAC has been conducting in terms of its mandate preparation of three dimensional concept designs studies for various wards, gardens, water channels etc. 40 number of studies have been completed till date. The concept design studies prepared by the Commission aims at a holistic, balanced and inclusive growth for the areas in focus. The aspects covered as a part of these studies included the urban fabric, urban graphics, urban transport waste disposal system, parking requirements, social infrastructure present in the area as well as the norms stipulated in the master plan for the area. The teams doing the studies interacted with the local councillors, MLAs, RWA, Trade Associations, and local residents to understand the requirements for presenting a comprehensive design solution to identify issues at the site.

Swachh Bharat Mission

24.58 Designs and prototypes for Smart Toilets:

The Commission has been playing a pro- active role in promoting the Government's prestigious agenda of Swachh Bharat Mission. The Commission organised a design competition on an All

India basis for Smart Toilets which could be put up in different parts of the City at a minimal capital and operational cost. Based on the designs which were selected, the Commission has developed prototypes for the smart toilets which have been installed in different parts of the City and handed over to the concerned local bodies in whose jurisdiction they are located.

The Commission has been receiving requirements from different authorities from within the City like the DDA, PWD as well as other cities viz. from Ludhiana under Ludhiana Smart City Scheme , Varanasi Municipal Corporation for installation of similar designed toilets in their respective jurisdiction.

24.59 Redevelopment Plan for Rajghat

The other significant assignment entrusted to DUAC in terms of a meeting of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee(RSC) headed by the Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development was designing of *Amrit Vachans* of the Father of the Nation to be displayed in various parts of the Complex . A proposal for landscape development and universal accessibility for Rajghat was separately received from the CPWD. DUAC in consultation with the CPWD, the executing agency for the project as well as other stakeholders took up this work in right earnest and completed it in the shortest possible time.

Ease Of Doing Business:

(A) Unified Building Bye-Laws for Delhi

24.60 One of the most significant initiatives by DUAC has been preparation of a Unified Building Byelaws (UBBL) for the city of Delhi. The UBBL presents a simplified, rationalised, updated and citizen friendly bye-laws in the direction of Ease of Doing Business. The exercise was taken up jointly with the DDA. The UBBL has since been notified by the Government in March, 2016.

(B) Online Proposal Approval and Assessment System (OPAAS)

24.61 In terms of the policy for a Single Window Clearance System under Ease of Doing Business, the Government has been stressing for switching over by the public authorities to online systems for transaction of business to facilitate members of the public at large. The application OPAAS has been developed and implemented. Henceforth an applicant would be required to submit his or her proposal online through the concerned local body or direct to DUAC for conceptual consideration and the decision of the Commission would also be communicated online after due consideration.

(C) Colour Coded Maps for buildings/sites falling within ambit of DUAC

24.62 As per requirements of the World Bank in the direction of Ease of Doing to facilitate the project proponent to ascertain whether their proposal would require to be referred to the DUAC or not, the Commission took up an exercise for marking the streets on which building proposals would require to be referred to the Commission. The map of Delhi developed for the purpose has been uploaded on the DUAC website www.duac.org and also made available to M/s. Geo Spatial Delhi Ltd., for incorporation in their database.

Steps towards Transparency

(A) Criterion for Project Assessment and Approval

24.63 The Commission has put in place Project Assessment and Approval Criterion with the objective of avoiding subjectivity while scrutinizing proposals referred to DUAC. These have been uploaded on the DUAC website. The Project Assessment and Approval Criterion ensure greater transparency, rationality, objectivity and accountability.

(B) Tracking status on referred proposals

24.64 A web based online proposal tracking system is operational in DUAC for past several years. Project proponents on the basis of unique ID generated on submission of a proposal can ascertain the status of their proposal from the time of submission till its final disposal.

24.65 The records of discussion of Commission's meeting on proposals referred to it are uploaded on its website www.duac.org on a regular basis together with Action Taken Reports thereon.

Citizen's / Client's Charter

24.66 The Citizen's/Client's Charter of DUAC which is duly updated from time to time is available on its website (www.duac.org). It contains information as required to be displayed in terms of the Right to Information Act.

Finance

24.67 DUAC is a non-commercial, non-earning body which functions in public interest. The Commission does not have any revenue generation of its own. The entire financial requirement is non-plan in nature and is met by grant-in-aid from the Central Government.

The budget allocation and actual expenditure for DUAC for the three financial years were as follows:

Year	Budget Estimates (in lakh)	Actual Expenditure (in lakh)
2014-15	300.00	263.42
2015-16	300.00	281.81
2016-17	350.00	337.60

For the year 2017-18 the Budget outlay (BE) of DUAC as approved by the Government was Rs. 370.00 lakhs and Revised Estimated (RE) was Rs. 534.00 lakhs (proposed). The grant received from the Government during the year upto Nov., 17 was Rs.260.58 lakhs. Against this the expenditure during the aforesaid period was Rs.198.31 lakhs (provisional).

The Commission was sanctioned Rs15.50 crores for undertaking City Level Projects by the Project Approval Committee (PAC) in the year 2012 of which Rs.13.50 crores (including interest) were released upto the year 2016-17. Of this a sum of Rs.11.00 crores was utilised for the purpose sanctioned up to Nov., 2017.

Official Language Policy of the Govt. of India

24.68 The year 2016 ended with an inspection on the 30th December, 2016 by the high level Parliamentary Committee on Official Language on compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act by the Commission in its day-to-day functioning. Active steps have been taken for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee for further improvement in use of Hindi for official work.

During the period no case of corruption or any other vigilance matter was registered.

II. NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

24.69 The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted by an Act of Parliament viz. NCRPB Act, 1985, for:

- Preparation of Plans (Regional Plan and Functional Plans) for the development of the National Capital Region;
- Coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the said Plans; and
- Evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and developing infrastructure in the Region so as to avoid haphazard development of the Region.

24.70 Chairman of the NCRPB is the Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. As per Notification dt. 22.11.2017, the Board has 17 members & 2 co-opted members.

24.71 National Capital Region (NCR) is a unique example of inter-State regional planning for the development of a region with NCT-Delhi as its core. The sub-region wise area details are as under:

Sub-Region	Name of the Districts	Area in sq. kms.
Haryana	Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjhar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal	25,327
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur and Muzaffarnagar	13,560
Rajasthan	Alwar and Bharatpur	13,447
Delhi	NCT of Delhi	1,483
Total		53,817

24.72 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

24.73 Highlights of major activities undertaken and achievements made during 2017-18 are as follows:

Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.74 The Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) was notified by the NCRPB on 17th September, 2005. The RP-2021 aims to promote economic growth and balanced development of the NCR. It seeks to attain these vital objectives through an integrated strategy by:

- (a) Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;
- (b) Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land use patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;
- (c) Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;
- (d) Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;
- (e) Providing a rational land use pattern; and
- (f) Promoting harmonious development in the region for improving the quality of life.

NCRPB as a coordination body has taken up various initiatives/actions for the effective implementation of policies and proposals of the RP-2021, through NCR participating State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries/ Department/agencies.

Monitoring of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.75 Monitoring of implementation of the Regional Plan is done at various levels, namely, the Board chaired by Minister of State (Independent Charge), MoHUA; Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG-I) chaired by Secretary, MoHUA; Planning Committee, Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG-II) and Review Meetings chaired by Member Secretary, NCRPB; State level Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary of the NCR participating States monitor the said implementation.

24.76 During the year, one each meeting of the Board, Planning Committee, PSMG-I and Review Meeting for U.P. sub-region at NCRPB level and one State level Steering Committee meeting of Delhi sub-region have taken place.

Review of Regional Plan -2021 for NCR

24.77 As per Section 15(1) of the NCRPB Act 1985, review of RP-2021 was conducted and the draft revised RP-2021 was prepared with active participation of all the constituent State Govts., concerned Central Ministries and Subject Experts. The draft revised RP-2021 was approved by the Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014.

24.78 Subsequently on receipt of views/comments of MoEF&CC, the Board re-visited some of the policies and proposals of the revised RP-2021 and approved the Plan in its Special Meeting held on 25.04.2014. Further the status of finalization of draft revised RP-2021 was

discussed in the 35th and 36th meeting of the Board held on 09.06.2015 and 15.06.2016 respectively. The Board in its 36th meeting decided that a meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD), Govt. of India be held to resolve the issues. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 07.09.2016 at MoUD, with MoEF&CC wherein it was decided that MOEF&CC may communicate their consent/acceptance within a reasonable time from the date of issue of the Minutes of the meeting, so that further necessary action with respect to notification/publication of the draft revised RP-2021 can be initiated. Accordingly, on 11.01.2017, MoEF&CC provided its inputs on 'Chapter 14: Environment' and 'Chapter 17: Regional Landuse' of the draft revised RP-2021. The same will be placed before the Board for consideration.

Planning for newly added districts of NCR participating States in NCR

24.79 As per the decision of the Board, Mahendragarh and Bhiwani districts of State of Haryana and Bharatpur district of State of Rajasthan and subsequently Jind and Karnal districts of State of Haryana and Muzaffarnagar district of State of Uttar Pradesh are included in NCR *vide* Notification dt. 01.10.2013 and 24.11.2015 respectively.

24.80 NCRPB signed a MOU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space, Government of India, Hyderabad on 11.09.2015 to carry out the Study on "Creation of Regional Land use for the additional districts on NCR". Subsequently, amended MOU (after addition of three more districts in NCR in November, 2015) has been executed between NCRPB and NRSC on May, 2017. The existing regional landuse maps for the additional districts have been prepared by NRSC after ground truthing in consultation with the concerned State and final verification of the same is being carried out by the NCR participating States.

Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.81 According to Section 17(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985, "each participating State shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within that State and the Union Territory shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within the Union territory".

The Sub-Regional Plans (SRPs) are prepared/are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments. The status of preparation of SRPs is as under:

Sub-region	Status
Uttar Pradesh	Govt. of U.P. published the SRP on 31.12.2013.
Haryana	Govt. of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Govt. of Haryana has to resolve the issues with MoEF&CC.
Rajasthan	Govt. of Rajasthan has approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015.
NCT-Delhi	Board decided that the Master Plan for Delhi-2021 should be treated as SRP for NCT- Delhi sub-region. However, the Master Plan must clearly bring out issues related to inter-state connectivity.

24.82 With respect to preparation of SRPs for the newly added districts in NCR, NCRPB also followed up with the concerned participating States as per the decision of the Planning Committee in its 63rd meeting held on 20.02.2014 and the Board in its 36th meeting held on 15.06.2016. Accordingly, Govt. of Haryana has submitted draft SRP-2021 for the "Extended Haryana

Sub-Region of NCR” pertaining to the four newly added districts *i.e.* Mahendragarh, Bhiwani, Jind and Karnal, vide Memo dated 22.06.2017. The said SRP was examined and the detailed observations of NCRPB have been sent to Govt. of Haryana on 12.09.2017. Govt. of U.P. and Govt. of Rajasthan are also undertaking the preparation of SRP for respective district.

Second Review of Regional Plan-2021 and preparation of Regional Plan for the next Perspective Year

24.83 The Board in its Special Meeting held on 20.12.2016 deliberated on the matter of second review of RP-2021 and it was noted that as per the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985, the second review of RP-2021 is due and the perspective year for current RP-2021 is also approaching. In the said meeting, the Board decided that a Steering Committee be constituted under the chairmanship of the Member Secretary of the Board to undertake review exercise and once the review report is prepared the same shall be placed before the Board for approval. Thereafter, the work for preparation of Regional Plan for next perspective year will be initiated.

24.84 Accordingly, a Steering Committee was constituted *vide* Office Order dated 06.04.2017. The first meeting of the said Steering Committee was held on 05.05.2017 to discuss the mode of operation to carry out the said review. NCRPB shall undertake the said task through Study Groups and appoint Consultants and additional staff, as and when required, to assist the Study Groups in carrying out the review.

Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

Budgetary Support

24.85 During the year 2017-18, total budgetary allocation is Rs.50 crore, against which an amount of Rs.33 crore has been released upto November, 2017.

Extra Budgetary Resources

24.86 The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Metro Rail, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing.

24.87 In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs, the Board has raised funds from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies. The loan from multilateral agency Asian Development Bank (ADB) amounting to USD60 million has been fully utilized.

24.88 Also loan agreements of Euro 100 million+ Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed on dt. 09th February, 2012 & 30.03.2012 respectively. Board has claimed & received reimbursement of Euro 65.04 million as on 30.11.2017 from KfW. The loan drawal / utilization date has been upto Dec., 2018. The loan has been guaranteed by GOI. Total 12 projects are on-going under KfW line of credit.

24.89 The Board successfully accessed the domestic capital market, during the 11th Plan period and raised Rs. 1100 crore from the market through private placement of Bonds of 10 years tenure with put/call option after 7 years. During the current FY 2017-18, Board redeemed

one Bond Issue of Rs.500.00 crore by exercising call option in August, 2017. The outstanding bonds as on 30.11.2017 are NIL. The Bonds are rated as 'AAA' with Stable outlook by CRISIL & ICRA which is the highest rating provided by them. Board has "NIL" NPA as on 30.11.2017.

Projects Financed by NCRPB

24.90 The NCRPB provides financial assistance to its participating States and their implementing agencies for physical and social infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, Water & Sanitation, Social and Power etc. in the form of loan upto 75% of estimated cost of project. During the financial year 2017-18 (upto November, 2017), total loan of Rs 1276.20 crore has been disbursed for new and ongoing projects. NCRPB plans to disburse further amount of Rs. 600 crore (approx.) during the balance period of 2017-18. This will be the highest loan release by the board ever since its inception. The Board is making all efforts to step up its financial support to infrastructure projects in the NCR and Counter Magnet Areas (CMA). As on November, 2017, Board has provided financial assistance to 299 projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 29,287 crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 13520 crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of Rs. 9941 crore till November, 2017. Among the 299 projects financed by the Board, 250 projects have been reported completed and 49 are at various stages of implementation.

Revision of rate of interest & provision of grant for infrastructure projects financed by NCRPB

24.91 In the 36th Meeting of the Board held on 15.6.2016, Board has reduced the interest rate on loans for Priority Infrastructure Sector Projects from 7.50% to 7.00% and for other sectors from 9.25% to 8.50%. The Board also provides a rebate of 0.25% on timely repayments. Further, the Board in its 36th meeting has incorporated Metro / Rapid Rail Transit System under Priority Sector infrastructure and also extended the loan repayment period from 10 years to 20 years with a moratorium of 5 years.

Establishment

24.92 The Secretariat of the National Capital Region Planning Board is located in India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The total sanctioned staff strength of the Secretariat of the Board is 51. Member Secretary is the Chief Executive Officer who is an officer from the IAS cadre of the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India. The Board has taken necessary steps to bring about changes in the administrative procedures from time to time so as to improve their effectiveness, efficiency and transparency. The NCR Planning Board organised 'Hindi Maah' in the month of September, 2017. During this period, Hindi competition & Hindi workshops were organised for officers and staff. The Board observed the Vigilance Awareness Week from 30th October to 4th November, 2017 and Communal harmony week from 19th November to 25th November, 2017. Funds in the form of donation were collected from the employees of the Board and sent to National Foundation for Communal harmony.

24.93 The Board being a small setup, one officer of the rank of Joint Director has been nominated as Part-time Chief Vigilance Officer. Internal Audit Cell has been created to pre-audit cases of sensitive nature. Various procedures relating to investment of funds, project financing and procurement are reviewed and streamlined from time to time. One officer of the

rank of Joint Director has been nominated as Liaison Officer for SC/ST/OBC, PH (Person with Disabilities) and for minorities in the NCR Planning Board. In this manner, the Secretariat of Board has been upholding high standards of transparency, accountability and efficiency.

IMPLEMENTATION OF “PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES” (EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, PROTECTION OF RIGHTS AND FULL PARTICIPATION) ACT, 1995

25.01 The erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development had issued "Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons" on 23.3.2016. These guidelines will apply to all public buildings in India, including the buildings where access is open to general public. It explicitly covers universal accessibility standards and responds to the varying needs of all users including those with reduced mobility. The guidelines are an effective tool for the executing agencies, planners, designers, contractors, civic agencies, development authorities and urban local bodies, etc. to pave the way for inclusive and accessible built environment.

25.02 Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) were issued on 18.03.2016 for the guidance of the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Chapter-8 of MBBL 2016 is on provisions for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children, including site development, access path / walk-way, parking, building requirements, stairs, lifts, toilets, drinking water, refuge and signage.

25.03 The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified the Unified Building Bye Laws for Delhi, 2016 under Section 57 (1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 22.03.2016. The UBBL for Delhi 2016 shall be applicable to the area under jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority and concerned local bodies. Chapter -11 of the bye-laws stipulates provisions for Universal Design for Differently-abled, elderly and children.

25.04 The above guidelines/bye-laws are available in the website of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (www.mohua.gov.in.) in the link "What's new".

25.05 Various Persons with Disability (PwD) friendly initiatives have been taken in metro rail transport system such as provision of wheel chairs at all metro stations, provision of wheel chairs at all metro stations, provision of ramps, tactile path to facilitate visually impaired commuters, reservation of seats for physically challenged/senior citizens in each car, directional information and statutory signage at stations to facilitate hearing impaired commuters, wide AFC gates to facilitate wheel chair bound commuters.

25.06 The Statement showing the representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2017 - 2018 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/ Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is at Appendix VIII & IX.

26.01 To develop a professional, impartial and efficient civil service that is responsive to the needs of the citizens, it is imperative that civil servants have the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude to effectively perform the functions they are entrusted with.

26.02 For this purpose, National Training Policy 2012 finalised by Department of Personnel and Training (Do PT), *inter alia*, provides for training of civil servants at entry level and also from time to time based on competencies required and training needs of the Ministry concerned and its attached/subordinate offices, if any.

26.03 Accordingly, Annual Training Plan of Ministry was prepared in May, 2017. Achievements of Ministry of Urban Development towards training of its staff/ officers during the year 2017-18 are as under:

- (i) Thirty one(31) officials/officers nominated by DoPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).
- (ii) Sixteen(16) officers were nominated in 'Other than Mandatory Programmes' organised by ISTM.
- (iii) Out of the applications forwarded under the Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) 2017-18 sponsored by DoPT, eight (8) officers were selected for long/ short courses, of which seven officers have attended/ are attending the training programmes.
- (iv) Nomination in various other programmes organised by National Institute of Financial Management, National Productivity Council, etc were also made.

TRAINING CENTRE FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

(Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies)(RCUES)

26.04 To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable urban development through a holistic approach, three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai (1968), Hyderabad (1970), Lucknow (1968), and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi (1963) were established by way of entering in to Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). As per these MoUs, this Ministry supports the above organisations to meet their establishment, research, training and other institutional expenditures.

26.05 All these Regional Centres were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States. These centres assist the State Governments in disseminating information about the various schemes, policies and programmes

of Ministry. They also undertake research activities and organize training courses, seminars, workshops and conference on topics relating to Local Self Government, Urban Development, Urban Management, Water Supply & Sanitation, Property Tax, Municipal Audit and Accounting, Public Housing and Low Cost Sanitation and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Allocation of States among the RCUES

26.06 These Centers have been assigned geographical jurisdiction as per the details given below:—

Name of the Centre	Jurisdiction
RCUES Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Chandigarh
RCUES Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Pondicherry
RCUES, Mumbai	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Assam, Tripura and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep
CUS, IIPA, New Delhi	Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal

26.07 The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 12.00 Crore. Out of Rs. 12.00 crore, so far funds to the tune of Rs. 663.835 lakh (up to November, 2017) has been released. These Regional Centres have organized 122 Training Programmes, 4 Exposure Visits & 1 Seminar during April 2017 to November, 2017.

Forecast of progress of work for the period December 2017 to March 2018.

26.08 During December 2017 to March 2018, 48 Training Programmes, 1 workshop, 1 research study, 4 Exposure/Study Visits are to be conducted.

COMMONWEALTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORUM (CLGF)

26.09 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of Commonwealth. It aims to guide and strengthen the local governments in the commonwealth countries and encourages exchange of best practices through the conferences and events, projects and research. Being associated to commonwealth, it draws on the influential network of the commonwealth that provides a solid base for its programmes and activities. It is well placed to influence policy development and for good governance at the local government level.

26.10 CLGF was founded in 1995. Over 100 organizations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have taken up membership of the Forum since 1998. Ministry is annually paying Membership fee to CLGF.

26.11 The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 0.16 Crores, out of which Rs. 0.13 crores has been paid as membership fee to CLGF.

27.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India has published from time to time to deliver adequate and qualitative basic urban civic services to their citizens through use of technologies and strategies available for building, developing and maintaining basic infrastructure and civic amenities.

23.02 Guidelines for the following Missions/Programmes have been published.

- a. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)
- b. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
- c. Smart Cities Mission
- d. Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
- e. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing For All (Urban) Mission
- f. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihood Mission

27.03 **A Handbook of Urban Statistics, 2016**

The then Urban Development Minister M. Venkaiah Naidu, released the first edition of Handbook of Urban Statistics in 2016. The Handbook was prepared by Ministry of Urban Development in collaboration with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The Handbook is a compilation of data on various indicators of Urban India and expected to serve as an information base for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project and programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes in the urban sector. It is a valuable tool in the hands of policy makers, planners, administrators, researchers and other stakeholders in urban development.

This Handbook contains data on various indicators of Urban India such as Demography, Employment, Transportation, Sanitation, Housing, Socio-Economic Indicators and Public Expenditure on Urban Development. The data/ information given in the Handbook have been sourced from various publications such as the Census, National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Reports, UN's World Urbanization Prospects, etc. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has also provided assistance in preparing the Handbook. Care has been taken to ensure that the latest census data released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), National Sample Survey Organization(NSSO) Reports and other agencies are included in the Handbook.

27.04. **National Institute of Urban Affairs Publications**

- Urban India - Bi-annual Journal
- Environment and Urbanization Asia - The bi-annual, interdisciplinary journal

- 'सम्वाद' (Samvad) - Grihpatrika/ Inhouse Hindi Journal
- Urban News - Monthly compilation of newspaper clippings
- Newsletter 'CIDCO@Smart' - A quarterly newsletter; A CIDCO Smart City Lab Initiative
- Recollecting 40 years of NIUA

27.05. **Development of toolkits, guidelines and brochures**

A number of toolkits, guidelines and brochures to support the Urban Local Bodies have been prepared as given below:

- i. Solid Waste Management Case Studies - with focus on primary collection, segregation, treatment, disposal and implementation of IEC activities in Coimbatore, Surat & Pune
- ii. Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit (Revised)
- iii. FAQ on Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit
- iv. Advisory on Preparation of DPRs for projects to be submitted under transition phase of JnNURM
- v. Toolkit for Preparation of City Development Plan (Revised)
- vi. Assessment Tool for Informal Sector Inclusion in SWM Sector

27.06 **Guidelines / Publications issued by PHE Division / CPHEEO**

- CPHEEO helps Ministry to disseminate National Urban Sanitation Policy to create 100% sanitized cities and Service Level Benchmarks to improve service delivery in Urban Water Supply and Sanitation.
- CPHEEO has undertaken revision of Manual on Municipal solid Waste Management, 2000.
- Action has been initiated to prepare a new Manual on Storm Water Drainage System. The first meeting of the Expert Committee was held on 09.01.2015.
- A Southern Region Training-cum-Workshop was organized with Govt. of Netherlands on Waste2Value during 9-10 June, 2015 in Chennai.

CPWD PUBLICATIONS

27.07 CPWD for its effective working has developed the following codes, manuals, schedules, technical specifications, design manuals and other necessary technical publications. The important ones are mentioned below:

A Codes

1. CPWD Department Code
2. CPWD Accounts Code

B Manuals

1. Manual Volume - I
2. CPWD Works Manual 2014
3. CPWD Manual Volume - III
4. CPWD Maintenance Manual 2012
5. CPWD Establishment Manual-2013
6. Schedule of Maintenance
7. Vigilance Manual
8. WC Establishment Manual

C Schedules of Rates

1. Plinth Area Rates 2012
2. Supplement for Specilized E&M Works 2014
3. Delhi Analysis of Rate 2014 Volumes - I & II
4. Delhi Schedule of Rates 2014
5. Electrical Schedule of Rates - 2014

D General Conditions of Contract (GCC)

GCC 2014

E Specifications (Civil)

CPWD Specifications Volumes - I & II

F Specifications (Electrical)

1. General Specifications for Electrical Works -Part I Internal- 2013, Part-IV Sub Station-2013, Part VII DG set-2013. Part-VIII Guess Based Fire System-2013
2. General Specifications for Electrical Works - (Part-III-LIFTS & Escalators)
3. General Specifications for Heating, Ventilation & Air-Conditioning (HVAC)

G Other Publications

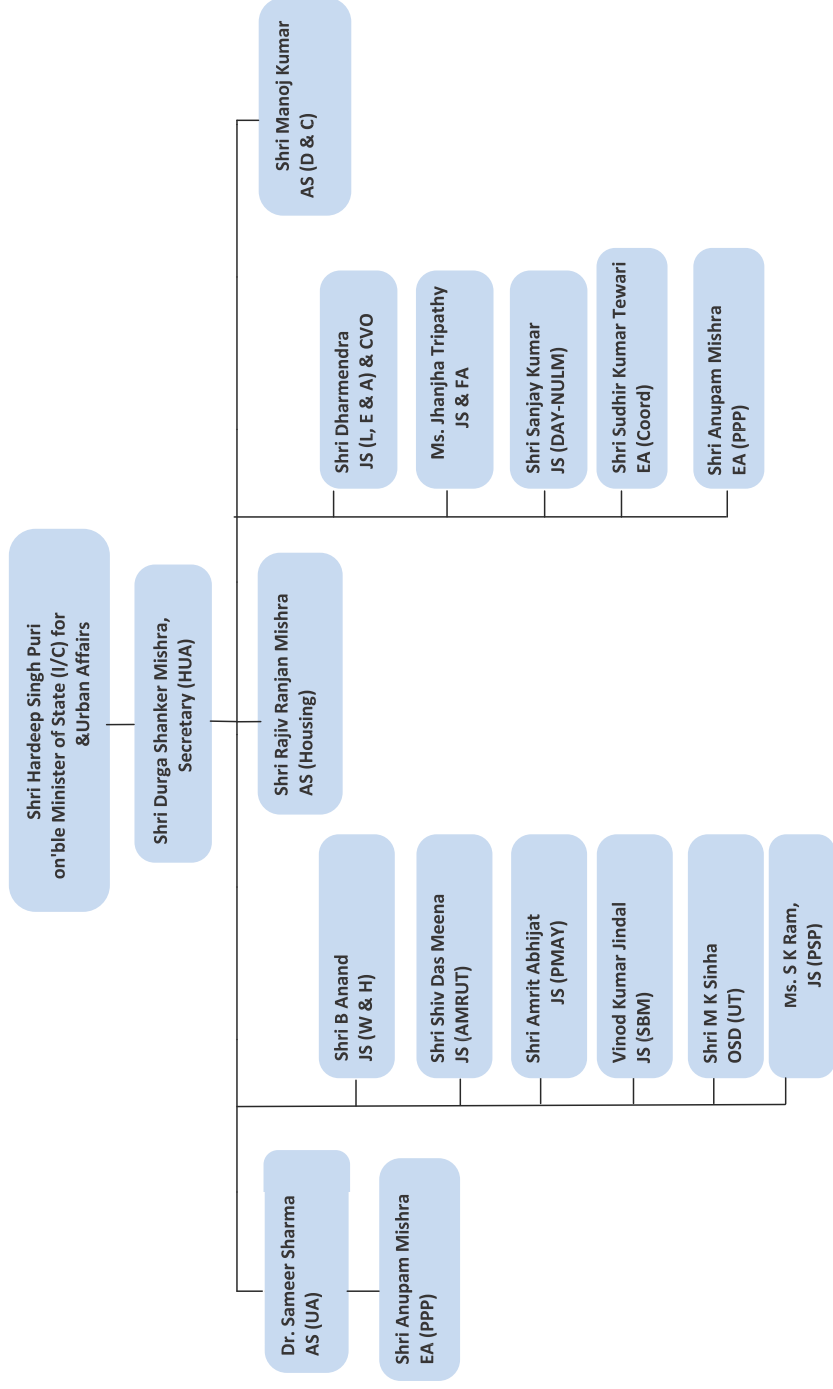
1. Integrated Analysis & Design of Buildings Manual
2. Manual on Rain Water Harvesting
3. Compilation of circulars on Quality Assurance
4. Integrated Planning & Analysis (IPA)

5. Handbook on Repairs & Rehabilitation of structures
6. Handbook on SEISMIC Retrofit of buildings
7. Manual on Planning & Design of Reinforced Concrete Multi-storeyed Buildings
Volume - I and Volume - II
8. Standards for design of buildings for aged and disabled
9. Quality Assurance Manual for Construction of Concrete Structures (Bridges/
Flyovers)
10. Hand Book on Barrier Free Accessibility

APPENDICES

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Appendix - I (vide Chapter 2 para 2.02)



**SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

As per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, the following business has been allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs :

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings, with the following exceptions, namely:—
 - (a) those belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space;
 - (b) buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget;
 - (c) buildings or lands, the control of which has at the time of construction or acquisition or subsequently been permanently made over to other Ministries and Departments.
2. All Government civil works and buildings including those of Union territories excluding roads and excluding works executed by or buildings belonging to the Ministry of Railways, Department of Posts, Department of Telecommunications, Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organisation.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Issue of lease or conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and conversion of lease deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems with technical planning of rail based systems being subject to the items of work allocated to the Ministry of Railways, Railway Board.
11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail-based urban transport systems other than those funded by the Indian Railways.
12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.

13. Town and Country Planning; matters relating to the Planning and Development of Metropolitan Areas, International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
14. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.
15. Delhi Development Authority.
16. Master Plan of Delhi, coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
17. Erection of memorials in honour of freedom fighters.
18. Development of Government colonies.
19. Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of the Municipal Corporations (excluding the Municipal Corporation of Delhi), Municipalities (excluding the New Delhi Municipal Committee), other Local Self-Government Administrations excluding Panchayati Raj Institutions.
20. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
21. Water supply (subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
22. The Central Council of Local Self-Government.
23. Allotment of Government land in Delhi.
24. Administration of Rajghat Samadhi Committee.
25. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
26. Matters relating to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).
27. All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).
- 27 A. Matters relating to NBCC(India) Limited and its subsidiaries.
- 27B. Matters relating to Hindustan Prefab Limited.
28. Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.
29. Human Settlements including the United Nations Commission for Human Settlements and International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
30. Urban Development including Slum Clearance Schemes and the Jhuggi and Jhonpri Removal Schemes. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.

31. National Cooperative Housing Federation.
32. Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
33. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
34. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949).
35. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971).
36. Administration of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
37. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
38. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
39. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974).
40. Administration of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014)
41. Administration of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016)

Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Attached Offices

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office
5. National Building Organisation

Subordinate Offices

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

Public Sector Undertaking

1. National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) India Ltd.
2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)

Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Arts Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs
6. Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)
7. National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)
8. Central Government Employees' Welfare Housing Organization

APPENDIX - IV

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.06)

Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.12.2017

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Group-A Gazetted	Group-B Gazetted	Group-B Non-Gazetted	Group-C	Group-D	Work Charged	Total Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Secretariat (including Attached and Subordinate Offices)								
1.	M/o Housing & Urban Affairs (Sectt.)	138	88	166	85	42	00	519
2.	C.P.W.D	1,395	2,868	4,662	5,869	0	11,480	26,274
3.	Directorate of Printing	11	39	77	2028	149	0	2304
4.	Directorate of Estates	11	44	96	235	30	00	416
5.	Land and Development Office	07	08	35	46	19	00	110
6.	Govt. of India Stationery Office	02	05	04	149	190	00	350
7.	Deptt. of Publication	00	03	25	68	86	00	182
8.	Town and Country Planning Organization	40	2	53	72	00	00	167
9.	Principal Accounts Office	07	320	212	228	00	00	767
10.	National Buildings Organization	03	06	06	02	13	00	30
B. Public Sector Undertaking								
1.	NBCC (India) Ltd.	838		148	971			1,957
2.	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	631	-	69	71	107	-	878
3.	Hindustan Prefab Limited	31	-	1	174	23	-	229

APPENDIX - V

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.07 & 2.27)

**Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2017 - 2018
in the Ministry, its Attached and Subordinate offices and
Public Sector Undertaking**

Group	Number of vacancies reserved	Number of vacancies filled	Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies
Ministry and its attached/subordinate office			
C	3 (Sectt.)	0	
	4 (TCPO)	0	
	481 (CPWD)	11 (CPWD)	
D	01 (TCPO)		
Public Sector Undertakings			
A	Nil	Nil	Nil
B	Nil	Nil	Nil
C	Nil	Nil	Nil
D	-	-	-

* Recruitment under process.

APPENDIX - VI

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.07& 2.28)

Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2017 -2018 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices

Group	Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year															
	Number of Employees					By Direct Recruitment					By other Methods					
	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.		
Group A	1,594	280	124	189	106	15	6	27	244	47	19	7	0	0		
Group B	8,151	1,548	642	951	41	4	1	9	795	97	46	15	0	1		
Group C	18,945	4,881	1,501	1,304	27	6	1	8	70	19	10	0	0	0		
Group D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	467	129	56	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Group D (Safai Karamcharis)	312	300	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0		
Total	29,469	7,138	2,326	2,486	174	25	8	44	1109	163	75	22	20	1		

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF SCs, STs AND OBCs DURING THE
CALENDAR YEAR 2017-2018 IN CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS**

1. NBCC(India) Ltd.

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 30.11.2017				NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2017				BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT				BY PROMOTION				BY OTHER METHODS			
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	
Group-A	822	159	30	97	114	19	03	31	169	33	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group-B	111	19	07	25	01	-	-	-	09	03	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group-C	1,034	156	09	68	21	06	02	04	126	19	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group-D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group-D (Safai Karamcharis)	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	1,978	345	46	190	136	25	05	35	306	57	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 30.11.2017				NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2017											
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	
Group-A	631	105	27	66	66	14	6	18	254	36	9	1	0	0	0	
Group-B	69	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	27	3	4	0	0	0	0	
Group-C	71	12	5	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Group-D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	107	31	15	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Group-D (Safai Karamcharis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	878	159	58	96	66	14	6	18	285	40	14	1	0	0	0	

3. Hindustan Prefab Limited

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 30.11.2017		NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2017												
	Total	SC	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
			BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT			BY PROMOTION			BY OTHER METHODS						
Group-A	31	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Group-B	01	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	01	Nil	Nil	01	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Group-C	174	64	09	05	Nil	22	05	05	Nil	05	05	05	Nil	Nil	Nil
Group-D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	23	08	Nil	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Group-D (Safai Karamcharis)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	229	79	09	07	Nil	23	06	05	Nil	05	05	05	Nil	Nil	Nil

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING
THE YEAR 2017 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

1. NBCC(India) Ltd.

Group	Number of employees as on 30.11.2017				DIRECT RECRUITMENT				PROMOTION							
	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OPH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017				No. of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017				No. of promotions made from 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017			
					VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OPH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL
A	2	2	12	2*	5*	1*	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	132
B	2		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	51
C		1	9	-	1	-	2**	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	137
D				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	3	22	2	6	1	03	0	2	1	1	3	320	1	1	3

* Recruitment under process.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
DURING THE YEAR 2017 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO)

Group	Number of employees as on 30.11.2017				DIRECT RECRUITMENT				PROMOTION										
	VH	HH	OH		VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL							
	No. of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017				No. of appointments made from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017				No. of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017				No. of promotions made from 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017						
TOTAL	02	00	09	02	03	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
A	631	00	09	02	03	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
B	69	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
C	71	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
D	107	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
TOTAL	878	03	14	02	03	00	00	01	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
DURING THE YEAR 2017 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

3. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.

Group	Number of employees as on 30.11.2017				DIRECT RECRUITMENT				PROMOTION									
	VH	HH	OH	OH	No. of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017	No. of appointments made from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017	Number of vacancies reserved from 01.4.2017 to 30.11.2017	No. of promotions made from 01.04.2017 to 30.11.2017	VH	HH	OH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	
TOTAL	31	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
A	31	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C	174	Nil	01	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
D	23	Nil	01	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	229	Nil	03	03	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit Objections as on 31/12/2017 in respect of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and its Attached/Subordinate Offices

S. No.	Office/Departments	Inspection Reports	Audit Objections/ Paras (No.)
1.	Ministry of Urban Development (Secretariat)	10	66
2.	M/o HUPA	6	31
3.	C.P.W.D.	116	795
4.	Directorate of Estates	7	42
5.	Land & Development Office	5	57
6.	Town & Country Planning Organization	1	2
7.	Department of Publication	5	9
8.	Directorate of Printing	1	5
9.	Government of India Stationery Office	2	13
Total		153	1,020

(*) Includes inspection reports/Audit Objections of Regional Offices of the Directorate of Estates also.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT PARAS
OF C&AG REPORTS UPTO 31.12.2017**

Name of the Ministry / Department: Urban Development

S. No.	Report/ Year Para	ATNs have been submitted to Audit for vetting by Ministry.	Details of the Paras/C&AG reports on which ATNs are pending			Divisions
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC.	
1.	31/2016 Entire Report	-	-	-	1	Delhi Division
Total		-	-	-	1	

Audit Observation of C&AG Report Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

Sl. No.	Para No./ Report No.	Text of the Para
1	2	3
1.	Entire Report/ Report No. 31 of 2016	<p style="text-align: center;">Performance Audit of Land Management in DDA</p> <p>Para No. Entire Report</p> <p><u>Gist of the Report</u></p> <p>A. Planning</p> <p>Audit Conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zonal Development Plan (ZDP) of Zone 'D' could not be finalised even after a lapse of eight years of notification of Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)-2021. Further, the Monitoring Unit established for monitoring of MPD was non functional and periodical review was not being conducted. In the absence of these, the improvements/changes required for achieving the desired objectives of MPD- 2021 could not be incorporated therein. <p>Audit Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The MPD should be monitored regularly as per the prescribed periodicity and the monitoring unit should be equipped with all the necessary resources to carry out its duties effectively. DDA should take necessary action to finalize the ZDP of Zone 'D' at the earliest. <p>B. Land Acquisition</p> <p>Audit Conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DDA had no authentic and reliable database in respect of land acquired and utilized as well as vacant land in its possession. ● There was lack of coordination between DDA and Delhi Government resulting in delay in land acquisition, delayed payment to land owners of compensation and enhanced compensation and delay in transfer of acquired land to user departments. ● Audit could neither find existence of a well-planned system and codified procedures for carrying out acquisition activities nor draw an assurance that the processes were carried out with economy, efficiency and effectiveness. This adversely impacted achievement of the overall objective of DDA which was development of Delhi and providing the necessary infrastructure to its citizens. <p>Audit Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DDA should develop a proper database of the total land in its possession and appropriate records maintained in all the wings should be properly reconciled.

- DDA should develop systems to ensure timely processing of all the payment requests for compensations and enhanced compensations. DDA should also ensure that the acquired land is transferred to the user department/wing within a reasonable time after the possession of land is received in the Land Management wing.
- There should be effective co-ordination and co-operation between DDA and Delhi Government. An effective mechanism should be evolved and institutionalized where all the pending issues between DDA and Delhi Government could be settled expeditiously.

C. Development of Land

Audit Conclusions

- Non-adherence to codal provisions in award of work *i.e.* without ensuring availability of land, availability of structural drawings and clear sites and lack of co-ordination with other concerned civic and public utility agencies resulted in delayed start and completion of projects.
- DDA did not conduct proper physical verification of site before preparation of detailed estimates which resulted in preparation of unrealistic estimates. DDA awarded work at rates beyond the amount of Expenditure and Technical sanction. Even after exceeding the permissible limit of expenditure, revised AA&ES and technical sanction were not obtained by concerned division of DDA in contravention of the provisions of CPWD Manual.
- No timelines were framed by DDA for approval of estimates/ lay out plans/drawings, award of work as well for handing over the completed projects to civic authorities.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA should strengthen its planning mechanism for land development activities. The estimates should be prepared after proper site verifications, technical study and according to the requirements of the development plan.
- DDA should ensure that implementation of the development work is taken up in a time bound manner and as per the prescribed technical estimates. Revised approvals of the estimates should also be taken in time as per the prescribed norms.
- DDA should ensure proper co-ordination with other local bodies, agencies and public utilities so that the development works are carried out smoothly, all the clearances are received in time and completed works are handed over to the ultimate user at the earliest.

D. Land Disposal

Audit Conclusions

- DDA did not prepare comprehensive details/inventory of developed land. DDA did not have a timeframe to prioritize, schedule, plan and carry out land disposal activities.

- No auction of any industrial plot could be held since 2000 due to dispute between DDA and DSIIIDC.
- Cases for allotment of institutional land were put up before IAC for consideration without fulfilling the Nazul Rules and the same were recommended by IAC and even allotment was made in few cases. Further, DDA did not have a uniform policy for deciding eligibility of cases of allotment under charitable institution category.
- DDA had a large number of commercial plots for disposal; however, very few plots could be disposed during the period 2010-15.
- There were delays in allotment of land to Government Departments which led to direct impact on timely achievement of objectives for public good.
- There was lack of effective monitoring mechanism in DDA to ensure that land allotted was utilized effectively.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA should prepare and adopt a comprehensive Land Disposal policy which should prescribe the principles and parameters for identification, prioritization and scheduling for land disposal programmes. Further, MoUD should take necessary action to resolve dispute of DDA and DSIIIDC in consultation with Delhi Government to enable industrial development in Delhi.
- DDA should ensure that the land disposal activities are carried out in a timely manner as per the applicable regulatory framework and the norms should be uniformly and consistently applied in all the cases. Further, norms for identifying charitable nature of the institutions for allotment of lands on concessional terms should be laid down.
- DDA should implement an effective post allotment monitoring framework to ensure that all the conditions of allotment of land and post allotment obligations are being complied with by the allottees.

E. Land Protection

Audit Conclusions

- DDA did not have complete details of vacant land and land under encroachment.
- There were shortfalls in demolition programme during the period 2010 to 2015.
- Cases of late reporting of encroachment, failure to hand over the land to the engineering department and delayed construction of boundary wall were also noticed in audit.
- There was deficit in the number of field staff deployed for protection of land which adversely affected the watch and ward function for protection of land.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA should lay down and implement a land protection system where

construction of boundary wall/fencing/similar protection structure and setting up of sign boards declaring these to be DDA lands, is carried out immediately after the land is received.

- Regular inspections of the vacant land should be carried out and all the encroachments should be immediately reported and remedial action taken at the earliest.
- DDA should initiate action to ensure utilization of land for intended purposes in a time bound manner.

F. Management of Nazul-I Lands

Audit Conclusions

- DDA did not have complete information on total area of Nazul-I land in possession of DDA, number of leases it had entered into, number of leases which had lapsed, leases where land use had been changed and whether land was in the control of original lessees or it had changed hands.
- There was no proper system of raising demand for ground rent and ascertaining the amount realizable towards ground rent, transfer of lease, change of land use, unearned income etc. at any point of time. DDA did not have complete details of vacant land and land under encroachment.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA should ensure that a comprehensive database and record of all types of leases administered by it is prepared. This should also be regularly updated to reflect the current changes viz. titles, periodic renewals etc. Additionally, these records should also be integrated with land database.
- DDA should develop a comprehensive policy for effectively dealing with the expired leases in Nazul-I land. This policy should aim at balancing all the interests like those of planned development of these areas, revenue interests of the DDA and interests of the existing lessees.

G. Record Management

Audit Conclusions

- Systems did not exist for proper record maintenance in DDA, as a result of which Audit was unable to analyze the effectiveness of land management, land development and land disposal activities in DDA in a holistic manner.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA should maintain all the prescribed records and ensure their proper maintenance ensuring completeness, accuracy, timely updation and proper upkeep. A comprehensive database of the land stock available with all the details and present status must also be maintained.
- DDA should carry on and complete the digitalization of records process at the earliest considering the importance, age and quantum of the records, especially of those related to land ownership.

H. Internal Audit and Accounts

Audit Conclusions

- There was lack of efficient internal audit as total units planned for annual audit by Internal Audit Wing of DDA were low as compared to number of units to be audited annually.
- Timely reconciliation of expenditure incurred vis-à-vis stock of land was not being done resulting in difference in the figures.

Audit Recommendations

- DDA needs to evolve and implement a system for internal audit and effective internal monitoring of the activities of DDA in land management.

Government of India Stationery Office, Kolkatta

1.	5.1	Irregular re-imburement of T.A.
2.	8.1	Irregularities in Cash Book.
3.	8.2	Misappropriation of Cash Book/Bank Book.
4.	9.1	Under statement of Income and short deduction of Income Tax.
5.	9.2	Irregular re-imburement of Entry Tax.
6.	9.3	Outstanding dues of Indentors for years together amounting Rs. 55.31 crores.
7.	9.4	Lapsed Deposit : Non deposition of unclaimed of Rs. 15,82,470/- more than three years.

Department of Publication

Sl.No.	Para No./Report No.	Test of the Para
1.	Para No. 6 2000-02	Short Recovery of Licence fee amounting to Rs.8619/- in respect of Govt. Accommodation.
2.	Para No. 7	Irregular accountal of Security Deposits valuing Rs.31940/-.
3.	Para No. 12	Irregular maintenance of Dead Stock/consumable Stock Register.
4.	Para No. 14	Contract for the sale of Waste Paper for the year 1989-90.
5.	Para No. 1 2004-05	Improper procedure for disposal of waste paper.
6.	Para No. 6	Non-realizations of cheques amounting to Rs. 36,93,554/-.
7.	Para No. 7	Non accountal of securities amounting to Rs. 2066664/-.
8.	Para No.8	Outstanding amount against value payable claims.
9.	Para No.1 2006-11	Unfruitful 'E-Gazette' Project and thereby loss of revenue. Huge delay and incomplete/negligible uploading of Gazettes: Discontinuance of payment gateway led to loss of revenue.
10.	Para No. 2	Avoidable loss of revenue of Rs.2,54,032/- due to improper tendering. Short deposit of Security. Delay in finalizing the tendering process.

1	2	3
11.	Para No. 3	Idle/unoccupied fire Extinguishers and non /arrangement fire fighting.
12.	Para No. 4	Loss of revenue due to non-conducting of annual review of sale Agents.
13.	Para No. 5	Non-realization of huge Advertisement charges amounting to Rs.36.65 Crore.
14.	Para No. 6	Non-realization of Credit Sale amounting to Rs. 5.64 crore.
15.	Para No. 7	Defective purchase system and violation of codal provisions.
16.	Para No. 8	Physical verification of the store.
17.	Para No. 9	Irregular sanction of Honorarium and Over Time Allowance.

Regarding PSA

1.	Para No.8, 2004-05	Irregular weed out huge stock of worth Rs.64,10,667/-.
2.	Para No. 12	Failure of the Department to manage sales of publications resulted in huge loss due to weeding out of unsold publications.
3.	Para No. 2 b 2005-06	Incomplete Publication Store Accounts & understatement of revenue amounting to Rs. 476.91 lakh in the PSA.
4.	Para No. 3	Non-settlement of the long outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 13.08 crores as of March, 2006.
5.	Para No. 7	Irregular weeding out of huge stock valued Rs. 62.65 lakh.
6.	Para No. 9	Non -recovery of Rs. 12.20 crores from Armed Forces Department.
7.	Para No. 3 2009-10 & 2010-11	Value of Publications weeded out during the year 2010-11 understated by Rs. 30.98 lakh in the PSA for the year 2010-11
8.	Para No.6 2011-12 & 2012-13	Huge outstanding against the sales & return (S&R) agents and non reconciliation of balances with the S & R agents.
9.	Para No.1, 2013-14 & 2014-15	Understatements of receipts of store amounting to Rs.17,27,230/-
10.	Para No. 2	Understatements of receipts of Publication (GDU) amounting to Rs.4,71,275/-
11.	Para No. 3	Understatements of Rs.4375/-in outstanding amount of credit bills.
12.	Para No. 4	Variation in figure of credit sales and PSA for the year 2013-14.
13.	Para No. 5	Non- verification of revenue of Advertisement.
14.	Para No. 6	PSA not reflecting the actual cost and non-preparation of Accounts on Commercial Pattern.

Directorate of Estate

1.	19.1.1	Demand & Availability of Houses
2.	19.1.2	Inaccuracies in housing stock figures
	19.1.3	Physical verification of housing stock
3.	19.1.4	Level of Satisfaction in various house pools
4.	19.1.5	Analysis of waiting lists

1	2	3
5.	19.1.6	Houses lying vacant
6.	19.1.7	Regularisation of accommodation after retirement , death etc.
7.	19.1.8	Overstayed in residence after cancellation of allotment / unauthorised occupation of govt. accommodation
8.	19.1.9	Licence fee
9.	19.1.9.1	Delay in revision of licence fee
10.	19.1.9.2	System of posting of licence fee
11.	19.1.9.3	Outstanding Licence fee of Rs. 2.94 Crore for the period up to June, 1992
12.	19.1.9.4	Recovery of outstanding Licence Fee of Rs. 10.19 crore in respect of various types of accommodation
13.	19.1.9.5	No Due Certificate
14.	19.1.10	Subletting
15.	19.1.10.1	Unauthorised Construction on / Illegal uses
16.	19.1.10.2	Increasing pendency of eviction cases filed against unauthorised occupants
17.	19.1.11	Non-residential accommodation
	19.1.11.1	Demand and availability in Delhi
18.	19.1.11.2	Demand and availability of General Pool Office Accommodation at regional stations
19.	19.1.12	Allotments of Office space to ineligible offices and outstanding licence fee there against
	19.1.12.1	Institute of Urban Transport (IUT)
	19.1.12.2	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)
	19..1.13	Undue delay in initiation of recovery proceedings for recovery of rent of office accommodation
20.	19.1.14	Analysis of Government Accommodation Management System
	19.1.15	Non interlinking of DoE and CPWD databases
21.	19.1.16	Accepting applications of debarred applicants before expiry of stipulated period of three months
22.	19.1.17	Proposals for allotments without corresponding entries in the proposal table in GAMS database
23.	19.1.18	Inconsistency in vacancies being offered for bidding under ASA
24.	19.1.19	Discrepancy in dates of acceptance mentioned in two tables of GAMS
25.	19.1.20	Delay in updating vacancies
26.	19.1.21	Inordinate delay in taking possession of habitable houses
27.	19.1.22	Multiple occupation of houses by the allottees
28.	19.1.23	Unauthorised occupation beyond the date of retirement
29.	19.1.24	Dangerous and unsafe houses
30.	19.1.25	Non development of software for assessment of Licence fee in GAMS

1	2	3
	19.1.26	Monitoring of receipt of Licence Fee
31.	19.1.27	Registration for applying in multiple incompatible pools
32.	19.1.28	Non occupation of houses due to outstanding dues of electricity, water and gas
33.	19.1.29	Poor quality of data
	19.1.29.1	Gaps in various fields
	19.1.29.2	Blank / Invalid data

Directorate of Estate—Regional Offices

1.	Nagpur 2004-06	Para-2	Non-levy of Interest on arrears of Licence fee
	Para-3 2006-10		Non-realization in eviction cases
	Para-2 2013-15		Non disposal of unserviceable/surplus/obsolete items to the tune of Rs.42,959/-
2.	Mumbai	01.01.2009 to 31.07.2011	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-recovery of shop rents 3. Short recovery of rent from State Bank of India, Nov Bhawan Branch 4. Non-recovery of rent from Govt of Maharashtra 5. Unauthorized retention of quarters and recovery of Damages. 6. Surprise/ regular check-up of quarters 7. Vacant General Pool Accommodation 8. Recovery of Water Charges from occupants of quarters 9. Pending electricity charges/ water charges from vacant quarters 10. Cashbook-incorrect exhibition of Cash balance as on 31.3.2006 11. Schedule of Monthly settlement with Treasuries Form CPWA-51 12. Pay fixation of Smt. S. A Kaskhedikar, UDC 13. Non-recovery of licence fee of Shops 14. Bank reconciliation statement 15. Low percentage of disposal of Court cases
3.		01.08.2011 to 20.04.2012	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short recovery of rent from SBI, Nov Bhavan Brach, Mumbai 2. Non- recovery of rent for accommodation allotted to Govt of Maharashtra

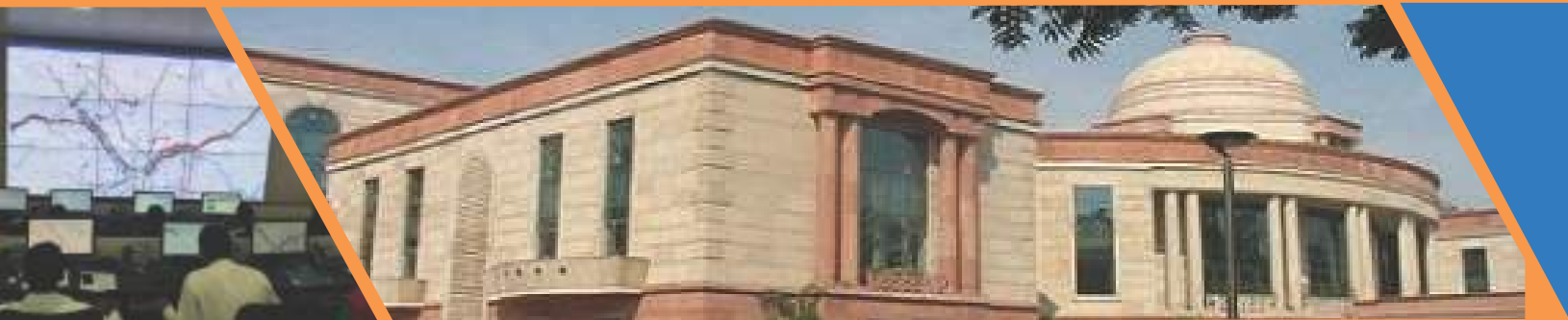
1	2	3
		3. Unauthorized retention of quarters and recovery of damages. 4. Vacant General Pool Residential Accommodation 5. Schedule of Monthly statement with Treasuries Form CPWA-51 6. Loss of Revenue due to Non-eviction of quarters 7. Non-recovery of L/F of vacant possession of shops 8. Recovery proceedings in case of damages recoverable and over-stay 9. Bank Reconciliation statement 10. Lower percentage of disposal of Court Cases 11. Improper claim of TA Bills
4.	Faridabad	4/99 to 9/2001 (3-B) -do- (4-B) 10/2001 to 3/2003 (2) 4/2003 to 3/2005 (3) 4/2005 to 3/2007 -do- 4/2009 to 3/2011 4/2011 to 03/2013
		Loss of Rs.34,68,300/- Payment of transport allowance Payment of transport allowance of Rs.27,190/- Excess Payment of transport allowance of Rs.0.66 Lakhs Payment of transport allowance of Rs.0.32 Lakhs Loss of revenue due to non-auction of typing machine Loss of revenue due to non-allotment of GPRA Rs.126.33 lakhs Non recovery of licence fee of Rs,1.78 Lakhs.
CPWD		
1.	Para 22.1 Report 12 of 2017	Financial loss to non receipt of completion certificate and occupancy certificate
2.	Paras 22.2 Report No. 12 of 2017	Loss due to failure to levy departmental charges Seventy fourth Report of Public Accounts Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'XIX Commonwealth games 2010' based on C&AG Report No.6 of 2011-12
1.	19	Abdication of jurisdiction over the CPWD
2.	20	Need for granting full functional autonomy to the CPWD

1	2	3
3.	21	Overpayment by irregularly treating the substituted items of work as extra items
4.	22	Restrictive tendering conditions for laying synthetic athletic tracks surface resulting in high rates.
5.	23	Non-enforcement of contractual remedies and non-levy of compensation.
6.	24	Regularisation of inadmissible payment
7.	25	Undue concession to a contractor.
8.	26	Extra payment of Rs. 4.17 crore to a contractor
9.	27	Circumvention of bidding procedure and eligibility condition by the bidder.
10.	28	Mid course change in work execution depriving other bidders.
11.	29	Relaxation in tendering process without approval of competent authority
12.	30	Unwarranted relaxation to a private company
13.	31	Dilution of criteria to thwart competition
14.	32	Lack of Transparency, fairness and competition in bidding.
15.	33	Award to ineligible contractor by relaxation of eligibility and non-completion of work within time

“Urbanisation should be viewed as an opportunity and urban centres should be viewed as growth engines. Schemes which had a clear vision and were people-centric were the need of the hour.”

“AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission & Housing for All (Urban) mark a watershed moment in our quest to create better and futuristic cities. These initiatives mark a paradigm shift, providing a people-centric approach to creating world-class urban spaces.”

**NARENDRA MODI
PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA**



Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

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