

**Sub: Issues to be addressed while appnlising JNNURM (BSUP/IHSDP)
Project proposals.**

A meeting was held in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, on 25.07.2007 and it was observed that the appraisal being carried out by the Appraising agencies should address the critical technical issues in detail in the Detailed Project Report submitted by the agency for Central Assistance. Accordingly, the Regional Offices should ensure that the DPR's should address the following additional issues and reflected explicitly in the appraisal report:-

1. The detailed project reports submitted by the agency should invariably be based on prioritization of projects on the basis of areas having largest concentration of slums BPL population where the basic amenities in the slums are in the most deplorable condition. The following parameters may be considered while prioritizing the slums:

➤ **Physical Indicators:**

- **Housing:** - pucca/kutchha, security of tenure, access to water supply. Sanitation and drainage facilities, approach to the site and Condition of roads & pathways, physical location ; slums, solid waste management: street lighting, access to health and education facilities, etc.

➤ **Economic Indicators:**

- Income levels I categories of the households
- House ownership: own house, rented /leased, no patta
- Occupation Livelihood of the slum dwellers

➤ **Social indicators:**

- Education: literacy level
- Socially disadvantaged: Whether belonging to BPL/APL,SC/ST/OBC/PH/Other weaker sections
- Health: Incidence of chronic diseases, infant mortality rate, mortality rate etc.
- State Govt. programmers benefiting the 'target beneficiaries,

2. Based on the prioritization of slums, it is essential to carry out a detailed socio economic and physical survey of the slum/so Following' considerations are essential:

- Detailed site investigation relating specifically to the site under Consideration and surrounding areas.
- Collection of data on provisions of the Master Plan Zoning order ances, base and aerial maps, surveys, contour plan indicating the levels of the site, topographic data, geological information, hydrology of the area, type of vegetation, existing easements, etc.

3. The current status of physical and socio economic surveys of the slums needs to be translated on a PLAN/MAP. The slum plan/map should clearly indicate the existing condition of the housing stock and level of civic utility services in the slum and identification of deficiencies.

An estimate is required to be made regarding the current and projected population, which will be accommodated. Following details of the existing situation needs to be mapped:

❖ **Housing:**

- Details regarding housing stock permanent (pucca) and temporary (kutchra) at present and identification of deficiency

❖ **Water supply:**

- Current level of water supply system including identification of deficiency,
- Various water sources in the city & their capacity with respect to present population,
- Areas and percentage of coverage of city level piped water supply,
- Details of water treatment plant, if any.

❖ **Sewerage:**

- Existing level of sewerage network & system including identification of deficiency
- Details of existing Sewage treatment plant, if any
- No of households in the slum settlements covered by various sewage collection systems such as piped sewerage system, septic tanks, leach pits (separately for each mode), availability of community toilets etc. .

❖ **Roads/Streets:**

- Details of areas covered with roads & pathways with their condition (paved (pucca)/non paved (kutchra) including the availability and condition of approach road.
- Details of areas in slum settlements not accessible by roads pathways.

❖ **Storm Water Drainage:**

- Details of the Storm water drainage system of the city and instant slum settlement.
- Details of areas in the city and slum settlements plagued by water logging.
- Current details of drainage outfall.

❖ **Street Lighting and Electric Connection:**

- Details of areas in slum settlements having. Access to electricity connection.
- Details of areas having street lighting.

❖ **Solid Waste Management (SWM):**

- Details of the Solid waste management system existing in the city and slum Settlement, including collection' disposal mechanism.
- Locations of Land fill sites,
- Details of any treatment plant.

❖ **Social Infrastructure:** A key map of the slum settlements indicating the details of the surroundings such as linkage with the city, details of social infrastructure such as:-

- **Health:** Availability of hospitals, primary health centres, dispensaries, clinics, maternity centres etc.
- **Education:** Availability of Colleges, higher/middle Primary schools. Non-formal education centres, creches etc.

4. After assessing the existing status and the level of deficiency in the slum settlement, it is decided whether the rehabilitation of the slum will be in-situ up gradation or relocation.

5. In-situ up gradation

Requires a Proposed Slum Plan/Map indicating the existing housing stock and services to be retained and proposed housing and services to be constructional:

❖ **Housing:**

- In respect of selective housing indicate the permanent (pucca) houses which are structurally sound and fit for habitation.
- Indicate clearly the new construction of houses and kutcha houses, which are required to be replaced by new housing stock.
- Indicate the house, which required up gradation in terms of walls, roof, floor, and addition of toilet/kitchen.

❖ **Water supply:**

- Complete design details of the underground water supply system/network including details of the network such as type, diameter, length of pipes and pressure of water available etc. that exist and intended to be retained and the proposed new water supply line.
- Caution is to be taken that while laying the water supply network that there is adequate availability of land/space.
- All houses i.e. old (pucca permanent houses) and new houses are to be provided with individual metered water supply connection.
- Location of underground/overhead tank and water treatment plant, if any.
- Distance of water main from the slum settlement. Connectivity to bulk/underground water main. In case there is no underground water supply

main/system/network around the slum then the trunk water supply line is to be taken up under UIDSSMT scheme or any other State

❖ **Solid Waste Management (SWM):**

- The proposed-slum map to indicate the location of collection bins from the individual households including the system of final disposal/treatment.

❖ **Social infrastructure:**

- Provision of social infrastructure is to be provided based on the estimated population to be housed in the slum settlement. Availability of health, education and other social infrastructure facilities should be provided taking into Consideration hierarchy, location and accessibility, etc.
- Indicate distance and hierarchy of the Education facility I.e. whether the school(s) is/are government/private including the current capacity and the catchment area and the ability to absorb the child population of the slum settlement(s) proposed in the DPR.
- Indicate distance and hierarchy of the health facility Le. Whether the primary health centre(s) is/are government/private including the current capacity and the catchment area and the ability to absorb the additional population of the slum settlement(s) proposed in the DPR.

❖ **Social Security:**

- Details of the social security programmers running in the city and proposed to be made available to the slum dwellers covered in the DPR.

6. Relocation Proposal:

- The relocation proposal should take into consideration all the technical aspects in detail such as site investigation, Master Plan/Zoning ordinances, base and aerial maps, surveys, contour plan indicating the levels of the site, topographic data. geological information, hydrology of the area, type of vegetation, existing easements; etc.
- The relocation projects should indicate the distance from their work place/livelihood, means of transport, etc. It is advisable that the relocation of the slum dwellers should preferably be within Half to one kilometer from the existing slum settlement.

7. Other documents and undertakings required to be furnished by the agency:

- A.** Bar Chart/Pert Chart indicating the milestones,. and timelines to be achieved during construction period. It is advisable that the project duration should preferably about one to one and a half years.
- B.** Projected cash flow statement indicating a quarter wise flow of central subsidy by the Government of India including state government contribution/ULB /beneficiary. The beneficiary contribution should indicate the details of Equated

Monthly Instalment (EMI), rate of interest, period of loan. It is advisable to keep the EMI preferably within 10%-15% of the household income. Government programmes.

C. In case of borewell/tubewell details regarding the water table.

❖ **Sewerage:**

- Indicate the pressure and invert levels of the main sewer trunk and the invert levels of the slum settlements. Caution is to be taken that the flow of sewerage from the slum settlement to the trunk/main sewer is along the gradient.
- Complete design details of the underground sewerage system/network including details of the network such as type, diameter, length of pipes, etc. which exist and intended to be retained and the proposed new sewerage network.
- Caution is to be taken that while laying the sewerage network there is adequate availability of land/space.
- All houses i.e. old (pucca permanent houses) and new houses are to be provided with individual toilets.
- Details of existing Sewage treatment plant, if any
- Distance of main sewer trunk from the slum settlement. Connectivity to bulk/underground sewerage system. In case there is no underground sewerage system/network around the slum then the trunk sewer line is to be taken up under UIDSSMT scheme or any other State Government programmes.
- In case the sewage disposal is through septic tank it is to be ensured that adequate space is available.

❖ **Roads/Streets:**

- Details of 'approach road and other roads/pathways, which are in good condition and being retained' and new roads, 'which are being constructed/laid in the slum settlement.
- Type, width, length of roads and pathways proposed,

❖ **Storm Water Drainage: ,**

- Details of the proposed Storm water drainage system of the city and tile slum settlement including its outfall.
- Type, width, length of storm water drain proposed.

❖ **Street Lighting and Electric Connection:**

- Slum plan should clearly indicate the location of the proposed street light poles and taking care that the slum is well lit so that there is no sense of insecurity amongst the slum dwellers
- Provision should be made for access to individual electricity connection.

❖ **Undertakings form the agency for the following :**

- All the statutory approvals including environmental clearances have been obtained from the respective Competent Authorities.
- Design manuals on Water Supply and Treatment, Sewerage and Sewage Treatment and Municipal Solid Waste Management have been referred while formulating and finalizing the instant proposal.
- Land(s) is/are under agency's possession and free from encroachments and encumbrances.
- Notified slums covered in DPR will be denotified after implementation of IHSDP/BSUP programme.
- In case of part slum development/selective housing, the remaining houses not taken up for new construction in the DPR, are structurally sound with adequate lighting and ventilation, etc.
- The remaining dwelling units not forming a part of DPR are provided with wet core area i.e. individual toilets and tap water supply.

8. It is to be ensured that all the project proposals should conform to the 7-point charter. Incase any component is not part of the DPR then detailed justification is, required to be furnished