# Project Report

# HOUSING FOR ALL 2018-19



# ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGAR-MUNICIPALITY

**Beneficiary Led Construction** 

# Contents

	Introductory Note by Chairperson	4
	List of Tables	8
	List of Maps	9
	Abbreviations	12
	Working Definitions	12
	1. Situation assessment for HFAPoA	14
	1.1 BACKGROUND	14
	1.2 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	15
	1.2.1 Stakeholders Consultative Workshop / Meetings	
	1.3. CITY PROFILE AND OVERVIEW	
	1.4. HOUSING AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE	
	1.5. ASSESSMENT OF PRESENT STATUS OF SLUMS.	
	1.5.1. Slum Profile and its Location.	
	(Including slum dwelling unit density, land values, land ownership and tenure status of the slum.23	
	1.5.2. Summary of Findings of Demand Survey.	26
	1.5.3. Broad infrastructure status in slum areas.	
	1.6. TENABILITY ANALYSIS.	
)	Assessment of Existing and likely Future Housing Shortage	
	2.1. Existing Housing Shortage (Non Slums)	28
	2.2. LIKELY FUTURE HOUSING SHORTAGE.	28
	3. Identification of four Options available under Mission	29
	4. Intervention Plan and Central assistance.	2
	5. Project Monitoring and Social audit	2
	6. Conclusion	3
	7. Annexure	3
	8.1 Annexure A: Beneficiary List	3
	8.2 Annexure B: City Profile Tables	3

**PREFACE** 

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims at Providing Housing for All (HFA) by

2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.

The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap

labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless service

with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and

sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojona (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with

water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through

"In Situ" Slum Redevelopment, Affordable Housing through credit linked subsidy, Affordable Housing in

partnership and subsidy for beneficiary led individual house. Under the mission, beneficiaries can take

advantage under one component only.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims at Providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the

Nation Complete 75 years of its independence, ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY

of North 24 Parganas Districthas been selected for inclusion in the initial phase during the current fiscal

year.

It is anticipated that the introduction of the programme will go a long way to upgrade and improve

the basic urban infrastructure including the Poverty Sector. The ULB will be capable of utilizing the success

of the programme for further Municipal developmental works and up gradation of the quality of Civic life.

It will also help the ULB to become self-reliant and ultimately the town will be a potential generator of

economic momentum and activities in the desired direction.

The town has 123 nos. of slums in total. This project report has been prepared for this second phase

of 123 for a tentative outlay of Rs.9399.46 lakhs. The physical schemes for this town have been identified

on the basis of preliminary assessment, which will be befitting with the final and Comprehensive Development Project Plan for the entire town, which is under process.

HFAPoA and Prodhan MantriAwasYojana (Housing for All)

To give pucca house for every family is currently on the global agenda. One of the Millennium

Development Goals (MDGs) is to 'achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers,

by2022. Similar goals are set for they Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana within year 2022, to create pucca

house for every family.

ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing.

While validating demand survey, Cities consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the

city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries.

On the basis of demand survey and other available data, cities prepare Housing for All Plan of Action

(HFA PoA). HFA PoA contain the demand of housing by eligible beneficiaries in the city along with

the interventions selected out of four verticals. The information regarding beneficiaries is collected

by ULB in suitable. While preparing HFAPoA, ULB and Implementing Agencies also consider the

affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of

houses are vacant.

Bank account number and Aadhaar number/Voter ID card/any other unique identification

details of intended beneficiaries or a certificate of house ownership from Revenue Authority of

beneficiary's native district integrate in the data base of HFAPoA for avoiding duplication of benefit

to one individual family. Beneficiaries is validated by ULBs thereby ensuring their eligibility at the

time of preparation of the projects and approval of projects.

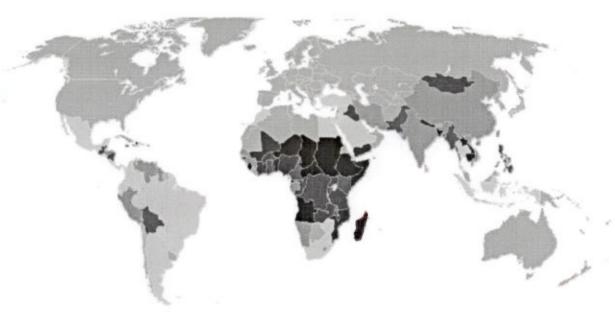
On the basis of HFAPoA, States/Cities subsequently prepare the Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs)

dividing the task upto 2022 in view of the availability of resources and priority. For larger cities,

HFAPoA and AIPs is prepared at sub-city (ward/zone etc.) level with the approval of concerned State/UT Government. The result of demand survey, draft HFAPoA and draft AIP is discussed with the local representatives including MLAs and MPs of that area so that their views are adequately factored in while finalising the plans and beneficiary list.

Cities which have already prepared Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) or any other housing plan with data on housing, utilise the existing plan and data for preparing "Housing for All Plan of Action" (HFAPoA). Houses constructed under various schemes should be accounted for while preparing HFAPoA

### UrbanPopulationLivinginSlumsandtheIndianScenario(source:UN-HABITAT)



 $0\text{-}10\% \ \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 10\text{-}20\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 20\text{-}30\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 30\text{-}40\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 40\text{-}50\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 50\text{-}60\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 60\text{-}70\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 70\text{-}80\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 80\text{-}90\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 90\text{-}100\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 90\text{-}100\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 40\text{-}20\% \hspace{-0.05cm} \boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm} 90\text{-}100\% \hspace{-0.05cm}$ 

# The preparation of HFAPo Abroadly involve Slum Development/Rehabilitation Plansbasedon...

- a. Surveyof all slums-notifiedandnon-notified;
- b. Mappingofslumsusingthestate-of-arttechnology;
- c. Integrationofgeo-spatialandsocio-economicdata; and
- d. Identification of development model proposed for each slum.
  - Basemapstoanappropriatescalewouldbeapre-requisiteforthepreparationofSlum
     DevelopmentPlan/Slum-freeCityPlan.States/UTsmayneedtoproceedinthefollowing
     stepsforthepreparationofSlum-freeCityPlans.
  - SecuringCARTOSATII/latestsatelliteimagesfromNRSC/ISROandpreparationofbase mapsforthewholecityanditsfringesusingtheimages;
  - 3. Identificationandinventoryof all slumclustersof alldescriptionsintheurbanagglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
  - Inventoryofallpossiblevacantlandsineachzoneoftheurbanagglomerationthatcouldbeusedforslumde velopment/rehabilitationdevelopmentpurposes;
  - 5. DevelopmentofSlumMapofeveryslumwithinthecityanditsfringesusingGISwith CARTOSATII images, ground level spatial data collected throughtotal station survey, collatingspatialinformation withrespecttoplotboundaries,networkofbasicinfrastructure likeroads,sewerage,stormdrainageandwaterlines,etcandsuperimposing thisonthe satelliteimageandimportingtheminto GISplatformas thefirststeptowardsthe preparation of SlumDevelopmentPlansandSlumFreeCityPlan.
  - 6. ThismaybeundertakenwiththehelpoftechnicalpartnersofNRSC/ISRO/othertechnicalinstitutions.
  - Identification and engagement of Lead NGO/CBO to guide and anchor community mobilization forthepurposeofslumsurvey, (MaybemorethanoneNGO/CBOindifferent slumzones) of the city. These Lead NGOs/CBOs should also be associated in slumsurvey

- operations and dialogues for preparation of slumlevel development plans;
- 8. ConductofSlumSurveybasedonthedetailedformats(withorwithoutchanges)prepared bytheMinistryofHousing&UrbanPovertyAlleviationwiththehelpofNationalBuildings Organization (NBO)-afterduetrainingoftrainers,trainingofsurveypersonnel/canvassers and canvas sing .It would be helpful for community mobilization to pick as many canvassers from the sourced slum or near by slum pockets;
- Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guide lines issued by Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI));
- 10. EntryofdatafromSlumSurveysintheweb-enabledMISapplication(tobeprovidedby MinistryofHUPA),compilation and collation of data, preparation of Slum-wise, Cityand StateSlumSurveyDatabase and BaselineReports. The MIS will assist indeveloping arobust Slumand SlumHouseholdsInformationSystem. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);
- 11. IntegrationofSlumMISwithGISMapsto enablethepreparationofGIS-enabledSlum Information Systemthatistobeusedforthepreparation ofmeaningfulSlumDevelopment PlansandSlumfreeCityPlanusingacity-wide/zone-based approach.(Guidelines and softwarefordevelopment ofGISplatformanditsintegration withtheMISwillbeissuedby theMinistryofHUPA);

## Introduction to Prodhan Mantri AwasYojana (PMAY)

Pradhan MantriAwasYojana(PMAY),apathbreakingschemefortheslumdwellersandurbanpoor envisagesa 'Pucca house to every family'throughencouragingStatesto tackle the problemofslumsinaholisticmanner.Itcallsforamulti-prongedapproachfocusingon:

- Bringingexisting slums withintheformal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- · Redressingthefailuresoftheformalsystemthatliebehindthecreationofslums.
- Tacklingtheshortages ofurban landandhousingthatkeepshelteroutofreachof theurbanpoorandforcethemtoresorttoextra-legalsolutions inabidtoretain theirsourcesoflivelihoodandemployment.
- Enactment of a set of reforms at the state and city level related to inclusive

planning,regulation and financing, which would ensure that adequate fresh housing stock and services get created on a nongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities.

Anintegratedapproachcoveringshelter, services and livelihoods for poorslum communities.

Theduration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [PMAY]

2015 TO 2022

EligibleComponentsofthePMAY:

### **Allotmentof Houses**

Allotment of dwelling units will be in the name of the female member of the family. Alternatively, itcanbeallottedinthenameofhusbandandwifejointly. Ownership of land required for every Beneficiary.

A EWS beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all-weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission. EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs.3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.

Following infrastructurewillbeconsideredforsupportunderPMAY:

- 1. Water connection
- 2. Toilet facilities
- 3. 24 x 7 Electric facilities
- 4. Roads

Prabodh Sarkar Chairman Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

**Need for Projects** 

This development project models will give benefits in the city. One of the key objectives of developing the Projects is to incentivize innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

### Such innovation could encompass:

- Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum up gradation/ redevelopmentprojects initiated/spearheadedby the community;or with their demonstrableinvolvement and participation indesign, planning and implementation
- New modelsof public-privatepartnershipswherebythe privatesector canbe encouraged to takeupaffordablehousing for the EWS/LIG.
- Innovationsinplanning, demonstratingintegratedlivelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence.
- Innovativeorcosteffectiveandgreenbuildingdesignandtechnologies.
- Financialinnovations in delivering the city/statewide programme.

## **Aimsand Objectives**

### Vision

The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- Slum rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with participation of private developers using land as a resource
- Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- · Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction

Integrateddevelopmentofallexistingslums,

### **Objectives**

The project has been designed keeping in mind the following objectives.

notifiedornon-notified, i.e.,

developmentof

Prabodh Sarkar Chairman

Ashokenagar-Kalvangarh Municipality

- Development/improvement/maintenanceofbasicservicestotheurbanpoor,including watersupply,sewerage, drainage,solidwastemanagement, approachandinternalroad, streetlighting.
- TheCreationofaffordablehousingstock,includingrentalhousingwiththeprovisionof civicinfrastructureand services,onownership.
- EncouragingPublicPrivatePartnershipbyhavingpayandusetoiletsandeducatethe slumdwellersforkeepingtheenvironmentcleanand hygienic.

### **❖ State PMAYMissionDirector**

The Nodal Ministry and National Mission Directorate is Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India.

TheNodalDepartmentforWestBengalisMunicipalAffairsDept.(M.A.Department),Government ofWestBengal.ThestatelevelNodalAgencyisStateUrbanDevelopment Agency(SUDA)under M.A.Department. StateUrbanDevelopment Agencywassetupin1991withaviewtoensuring properimplementation andmonitoringofthecentrallyassistedprogrammesforgenerating employment opportunitiesand alleviation ofpoverty throughout the State. SUDA is a Society registeredundertheWestBengalSocietiesRegistrationAct,1961.

PATTERNOF PMAY

### **Funding Patternof PMAY**

Funding pattern for PMAY(Housing for all)

- > Central share 1.5 LAKHSof total cost of dwelling unit
- ➤ Beneficiary share 0.25 LAKHSof total cost of dwelling unit
- > State share restof total cost of dwelling unit
- > State+ ULBbearthecostofinfrastructure
- > Stateshareforinfrastructureto be minimum5%
- ➤ ULB shareforinfrastructureto be minimum5%
- > Cost of infrastructure 10% of sum total cost of dwelling unit

# **Approvals & Release of Funds**

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPRs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.
- Central Funds to be released in three instalments to the State Governments/SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in three instalment of 40%,40% and 20% each.

### **Project Cost and Financing Strategy**

### For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 2322 Nos.

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs.

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 2322 x 3.68 = 8544.96 Lakhs.

Central Share = 2322x 1.5 Lakhs = 3483.00 Lakhs.

State Share = 2322 x 1.93 Lakhs = 4481.46 Lakhs.

Beneficiary Share =  $2322 \times 0.25$  Lakhs = 580.50 Lakhs.

ULB Share = NIL.

### For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 8544.96 Lakhs x 10% = 854.50 Lakhs.

Central Share = NIL.

State Share =  $50\% \times 854.50 \text{ Lakhs} = 427.25 \text{ Lakhs}$ .

Beneficiary Share = NIL.

ULB Share =  $50\% \times 854.50 \text{ Lakhs} = 427.25 \text{ Lakhs}$ .

### The total project cost will be 93.9946 Crores

Out of these 93.9946 Crores is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

# Table: Cost Break up between Housing & Infrastructure

S/N	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost(2322)(Dwelling Units)	8544.96
2.	Infrastructure Cost	854.50
	Total	9399.46

# BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

### Materialsofconstruction:

- PCC(1:3:6) for foundation
- RCCM-20forsubstructure&superstructure(Column,Beam,Slab)
- HYSDSteel
- 1stClassBrickMasonry
- 1:6(Cement:Sand)plaster-10mmonsoffitofbeam&slab,15mmoninternalwalls&20 mmonexternalwalls
- IPSflooring

### **Definition of Slum for Housing**

Different definitions of a slum exist in different statutes and in urban poverty literature .For the purposeofHOUSINGSCHEME, it is proposed to adopt the definition given in the 2001 Census, which is as follows:

a. All areasnotifiedas'Slum'byState/LocalGovernmentandUTAdministrationunderanyAct;

b. All are as recognized as `Slum' by State/Local Government and UTA d ministration, which have not been form all ynotified as slumunder any Act;

**'Slum'or 'SlumArea'**—isacompactsettlementofatleast20households(ForNE&Special Category States it is 10-15 households) with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature ,crowded together usually within adequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions.

## **Situation Appraisal**

The peoplelivingin theslums mostlyhavekutcha (10)andsemi-pucca(186) housing. In certaincases where puccahousing isavailable, they are usually indilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the surveys ome of the houses have been noted to be in a very poor condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

### **Proposed Intervention**

Inlinewiththevisionto **housingforall**, anintegratedhousingprogramme isproposedtobe implemented. Thetargetwillbe all theslum /Non Slum dwellersinthepocket.

Prabodh Sarkar
Chairman
Achakonagar-Kalyangarh Municipation

Plan				
eproposedto	coverana	reaofapproximate325	Sq.	Mtsalongwithprovisionof2
ndsanitation	facility.	Γhelayout,sizeandtyp	edesignofhousingd	wellingunits dependson the
tionsand	the	preferencesofthe	beneficiary.The	houses, has been designed
iththedesireo	fthebene	ficiaries,keepinginvi	ewtheclimaticcond	itionsandthe
mplespace,k	itchen,ve	entilation,	sanitaryfaci	lities,etc.andthecommunity
ferencesando	culturala	ttitudes.		
heme,carpeta	areaofthe	housewillbenotlesstl	nan25Sq.Mtsandpre	eferablytwo
dationpluskit	tchenand	toiletshouldbeconstr	ucted.	
withMunic	cipalBy	relaws		
wingsarecre	atedkeep	oinginlinewiththemur	nicipalbyelaws.	
terial				
	eproposedtoe ndsanitation tionsand ththedesireo mplespace,k ferencesande heme,carpet dationpluskie withMunic	eproposedtocoverana ndsanitation facility. I tionsand the iththedesireofthebene mplespace, kitchen, ver ferences and cultural at heme, carpetarea of the dation pluskitchen and with Municipal By twings are created keep	eproposedtocoveranareaofapproximate325 Indsanitation facility. Thelayout, size and type tions and the preferences of the ith the desire of the beneficiaries, keeping invient plespace, kitchen, ventilation, ferences and cultural attitudes. The me, carpetarea of the house will be not less the dation pluskitchen and to ilets hould be constructed with Municipal Byelaws Twings are created keeping in line with the mure	eproposedtocoveranareaofapproximate32Sq.  Indication facility. Thelayout, size and type design of housing design of house with the design of house will be not less than 25 Sq. Mts and prediction pluskitchen and to ilet should be constructed.  With Municipal Byelaws  I wings are created keeping in line with the municipal by elaws.

PCC(1:3:6)forfoundation
RCCM-20forsubstructure&superstructure(Column,Beam,Slab)
HYSDSteel
1stclassBrickMasonry
$1:6 (Cement: Sand) plaster -10\ mmons of fit of beam \& slab, 15\ mmon internal walls \& 20\ mmon external walls$
IPSflooring

# StructuralDesign

Followingarethegeneralconsiderations in the analysis/design.
$For all\ structural elements, M20 grade concrete and Fe415 grade of steel is used.$
Plinthbeamspassingthroughcolumnsareprovidedastiebeams.
Pedestalsareproposedupto groundlevel.
BeamCentre-linedimensionsarefollowedforanalysisanddesign.
For all the building, walls of 250 mm and 125 mm thick with 20 mm External plaster and 12 mm
thickinternalplasterareconsidered.
Seismicloads are considered acting in the horizontal direction along either of the two principal

Prabodh Sarkas Chairman Achabananar-Kalyangarh Municipality

directions.

Designdata

100	Agrama .
	Liveload:2.0kN/m2attypicalfloor
	1.5kN/m2onterrace(WithAccess): 0.75kN/m2onterrace(withoutAccess)
	Floorfinish50mm(0.05*24)=: 1.2kN/m2
	Ceilingplaster12mm(0.012*20.8): 0.25kN/m2
	Partitionwalls(WhereverNecessary): 1.0kN/m2 Terracefinish:1.5kN/m2
	Earthquakeload:AsperIS-1893(Part1)- 2002
	Depthoffoundationbelowground:,0.7m
	Walls:250mmthickbrickmasonrywallsatexternaland125mmwallsinternal.
Ref	erence codes:
	IS456:2000-Codeofpractice-PlainandReinforcedconcrete.
	IS:1893:2002- CriteriaforEarthquakeresistantdesignofstructures(Part-1)
	IS: 13920:1993- DuctiledetailingofReinforcedconcretestructuressubjectedto seismicforces. SP:34 - HandBookonConcreteReinforcementand Detailing.
	S:875:1987-Codeofpracticefordesignloads(otherthanearthquake)forbuildingsand structures.(Part-2)
	Prabodh Sarkar  Chairman  Achokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

### **Introductory Note by Hon'ble Chairperson**

Good governance is essential for sustainable economic and social development through transparency, accountability and responsiveness of the administration. the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Act 1992, stress is put on Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to ensure better service delivery to the citizens. The West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993 and the subsequent amendment made in 1998 clearly envisaged that the Urban Local Bodies are required to prepare Draft Development Plan covering a period of 5 years.



In

In this background, to get experience and simply the courage to tide over such problems, our municipal officials and elected representatives have visited all wards and it's all slum after receiving the **House for All** programme which was announced by the Central Government.

In tune with the time frame we have formulated the municipal vision and sub component wise development objectives for effective and efficient municipal performances in respect of both the service and development systems.

The DPG and the DTGs have very skilfully utilized their experience and expertise on one hand, and the services reports, proposal received from different stake holders at different stages on the other. They have successfully taped local technical resources and technical persons by way of involving them in the HFAPOA preparation process. All this, it is felt, has made the plan preparation activities more realistic and commensurate with the socio economic needs and aspirations of the citizens at large, albeit always keeping in mind the overall organizational capacity and financial resources of the municipality. In other words, the board perspective has all along been comprehensive development for citizens irrespective of their socio economic background and strengthening the municipal organization to be capable of addressing citizens charters rolled out through various projects encompassing all the sub components.

It is heartening to note that in all our endeavours people's participation including the poorest of the poor and the minorities has been ensured for the project of Housing for All. A number of workshops conducted with people from economically backward section have made us realise about the hurdles they experience in their day-to-day life. People's enlightenment through the planning process is a new and encouraging phenomenon to be of immense help in the future years also.

Over and above this, much emphasis has been laid on identifying and prioritising issues and interventions, involving the citizens and others the stakeholders down to the not only ward levelas well as para level before finalizing the project proposals and validation of House for all projects with other infrastructures which will

be implemented by AMRUT and other funds. In fine, the whole thing was placed before the specially covered meeting of the board of councillors; while after threadbare discussion and due consideration passed the **HFAPOA** for submission to **SLSMC**.

Preparation of **Housing For All Plan of Action** along with, its implementation and monitoring opened a new challenge to us – the challenge of providing all basic services to all people and ensuring equitable socioeconomic development of the people of our ULB.

In spite of our best efforts there might occur some lacunae, which may be construed as normal human fallibilities. Any suggestion received from SLSMC in this regard shall be adhered to and incorporated in the HFAPOA by the Board of Councillors.

We are particularly indebted to Director SUDA and others officials for their all-out support during the stages of the plan preparation.

We are also indebted to all our Municipal Staff including the Nodal Officer, Councillors, Ward Committee members, members of the Senior Citizens, Medical Practitioners, Educationists, Business Houses, Traders Associations, CDS Organization, Cultural Organization, Trade Unions and NGOs operating in our municipal area for their continuing work and co-optation. We also express our thankfulness to the Municipal Affairs Department Government of West Bengal & Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India for its valuable training & guidance.

Last but not least, we take this opportunity to express our deep sense of thankfulness to the people of our locality who, in spite of their limitations, took part with zeal in the awareness campaigns, meetings and workshops, and proved that they were not merely 'people with needs', but could also 'given the opportunity, think, assess, evaluate and inspire' and 'act as agents of change'.

Prabodh Sarkar Prabodh Sarkarirman Chairman Chairman Chairman

ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY

# Annexure 7C (Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)

# Format for Project under Beneficiary Led Construction Or Enhancement

1	Name of the State:	: West Bengal									
2	Name of the District:	:				N	orth 24	Pargana	as		
3	Name of the City:	:				Ashol	knagar	Kalyar	igarh		
4	Project Name:	:	HFA - ASHOKNAGAR KALYANGARH 2018					18-19			
5	Project Code:	:				1	980169	98034N	0		
6	State Level Nodal Agency:	:		9	State	Urban D	evelopi	nent Ag	gency (SUDA	(a)	
7	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:			As	shoknagai	Kalya	ngarh N	<b>funicipality</b>		
8	Date of Approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)										
9	No. of location covered in project: No of Slum Area		location covered in : Name of Location			No. of		nether um / i-Slum	If Slum, then Slum type	If slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated	
	Covered & No of Non Slum Area Covered	:	r Kalyan Munic	Ashoknaga r Kalyangarh Municipal Area		2322	both &	vering Slum Non- m area	Notified	No	
10	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	:		9,399.46							
11	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	GEN	SO	C	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability	
			450	124	15	10	617	2322	NIL	NIL	
12	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY Guidelines?	:			Yes						
13	No. of Houses constructed / acquired. Please specify	:	Join	ıt	]	Female		Male	Transgender		
	ownership (Any of these)	:	NII.	NIL		1585		737		NIL	
14	No. of beneficiaries covered in	:	Mai			Transgender					
14	the project	:	1585	5		737			NIL		
15	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land?	•					Y	es			
16	Whether building plan for all houses have been Approved?	:					Y	es			

	i. GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5	l	
	lakh per eligible beneficiary)	:	3,483.00
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	2572	
12	ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	4,908.71
17	iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	427.25
	iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in	:	580.50
	Lakhs)		
	v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	9,399.46
	Whether technical specification		
18	/ design for housing have been	:	Yes
	ensured as per Indian Standards / NBC/ State Norms?		
	Whether it has been ensured	1 1	_
	that balance cost of construction		
19	is tied up with State Grant, ULB	:	Yes
	Grant & Beneficiary Share?		
	Whether trunk and line		
	infrastructure is existing or	:	
	being provisioned?		
	i. Water Supply	:	Yes
	ii. Sewerage	:	No
	iii. Road iv. Storm Water Drain	:	Yes
			Yes
	v. External Electrification	:	Yes
	vi. Solid Waste Management	:	Yes
	vii. Any Other	:	Yes
	viii. In case, any infrastructure	:	
	has not been proposed, reason		*
-	Whether disaster (conthauds)		
	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.)		
20	resistant features have been		Yes
	adopted in concept, design and		163
1	implementation of the project?		
01	Whether Demand Survey	П	
21	Completed for entire city?	:	Yes
	Whether City-wide integrated		
22	project have been formulated?		Yes
	If not reasons thereof?	:	
	Whether validation with SECC		
23	data for housing condition	:	Yes
	conducted?		
	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank		
24	account of beneficiary ensured in		Yes
	the project?	:	
	the project.		

25	Whether there is provision in DPR for tracking/monitoring the progress of individual houses through geo-tagged photographs?		Yes
26	Whether any innovation/cost effective / Green technology adopted in the project?		Yes
27	Comments of SLAC after techno economic appraisal of DPR	:	Project covers the most needy beneficiaries
28	Project brief including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish	:	The project covers all wards
29	Project Submission Date to SLSMC	:	

It is hereby confirmed that State/UT and ULB have checked all the beneficiaries as per guidelines of HFA. It is also submitted that no beneficiary has been selected for more than one benefit under the Mission including Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) component of the Mission.

Signature of the Mayor/ Chairperson/Municipal Commissioner

Signature Chief Engineer M.E Dte,GoWB

Signature

Director, SUDA

Signature
Principal Secretary,
UD & MA Department, GoWB

# **Executive Summary**

**Project Details** 

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
2	Name of the District:	:	North 24 Parganas
3	Name of the City:	:	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh
4	Project Name:	1	HFA - ASHOKNAGAR KALYANGARH 2018-19
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	9,399.46
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)		3,483.00
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	4,908.71
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	427.25
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	580.50
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	854.50
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
13	Year of Implementation	•	2018-19
14	Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
15	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum

# Project Contributions (Physical + Financial ) (Rs. in Lakh)

SI	Scheme Component	Туре	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU)	State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU)	ULB Share @ 0.184 Lakh/ DU	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
	A. HOUSIN	iG	,							Do	
1	New in-										
	Single Storied Units		2322	Nos	368000.00	8,544.96	8,544.96	3,483.00	4,481.46	0.00	580.50
		Total	Housing	Cost Sul	b Total (A)	8,544.96	8,544.96	3,483.00	4,481.46	0.00	580.50
	B. INFRAS	TRUC	TURE								
SI	Scheme Component	Туре	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. in Lakh)	State Govt. Share ( @50%) (in Lakh)	ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	Beneficiari es Share (in Lakh)
1 RC	DADS	1					1		(m Lakii)		
	BT. ROAD	BITU MIN OUS	45725	Sqm	631.00	288.52	288.52	0	144.26	144.26	0
	CC ROAD	CEM ENT CON CRET E	12500	Sqm	1790	223.75	223.75	0	111.875	111.875	0

GRAND'	FOTAL	(A+B)			9,399.46	9,399.46	3,483.00	4,908.71	427.25	580.50
Total Infi	astruct	ure Cost	Sub T	otal (B)	854.50	854.50	0.00	427.25	427.25	0.00
SURFACE DRAIN	BRIC K MAS ONA RY	4210.43	Mtr	2628	110.65	110.65	0	55.325	55.325	0
TORM WAT	DIA Dist ER DRA	INS								
PIPE LINE	100 MM	20863	Mtr	1110	231.58	231.58	0	115.79	115.79	0

Sub Assistant Engineer

Signature of the SUL Bar Telegram Municipality
Competent Technical officer

Name &

Designation:SIBAPRASAD GUHA, SAE

Fax No:03216-223112

Telephone No:03216-221454

Email:chairman\_akm@yahoo.co Signature of the State level Competent

Technical Officer Name & Designation: Chief Engineer, MeDte, GoWB Bikash Bhayan, South

Block, 1St Floor, Salt lake, Kol-

91

Fax No:

033-23375474

Telephone No:

033-23371331

E-mail:

ce\_medte@yahoo.com

Signature

Director(SUDA)

Smt D. Dutta Gupta,

Director, SUDA

033-23585767

Name &

Designation:PRABODH

SARKAR, CHAIRMAN

Signature of the Maryor

Chairperson/ Municipal Commissioner/Administrator

Fax No: 03216-223112

Telephone No:

Name & Designation:

033-23585767

Telephone No: 03216-

221454

E-mail:

Fax No:

wbsudadir@gmail.com

E-mail: chairman\_akm@yahoo.com

# AIP Tables

### Annexure 6

(Para 8.6 & Para 14.4 of the Guidelines)

Summary Sheet for Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) for the Year 2017-18

District:		North 24 P	arganas				
Name of the ULB:		Ashoknaga	r Kalyang	arh			
Admissible Component	Achievem ent for the Year 2015-16	Target for the Year 2016-17	Achievemen t for the Year 2016- 17	Year for th		Remain ing Target as per HFAPo A	
A. Beneficiar	y Led Cons	struction					
New Houses	892	892	0	0	920	2322	5493
• Enhancement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Sub Total (A)	892	892	0	0	920	2322	5493
B. In-situ Slu	m Rehabili	tation with p	articipation	of Private Sect	or		
Number of Slums	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<ul> <li>Number of Households</li> <li>(B)</li> </ul>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. Affordable Housing in Partnership (EWS Category) (C)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
D. Credit Lin	ked Subsid	ly	***				
• EWS Households	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• LIG Households	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Sub Total (D)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
E. TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	892	892	0	0	920	920	5493

# I.Subsidy for Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement

	Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement in Slums & Non-Slum Areas												
Year *		o. of ficiaries	Resource Mobilisation (Rs. in Crore)										
	New Housing	Enhancem ent of Existing House	New Housing	Enhance ment of Existing House	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Benefici ary Share	ULB Share (if applica ble				
2015-16	892	Nil	36.11		36.11	13.38	18.86	2.23	1.64				
2016-17	0	Nil	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
2017-18	920	Nil	37.24		37.24	13.80	19.45	2.30	1.69				
2018-19	2322	Nil	93.99		93.99	34.83	49.08	5.80	4.27				
2019-20													
2020-21													
2021-22													
Total	4134		167.34		167.34	81.91	87.39	10.33	7.60				

Note: \* Cost of each DU: 3.68 Lakh

	Slum Rehabilitation through Participation of Private Sector											
Year *	No. of		Resource Mobilisation (Rs. in Crore)									
	Slums		Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Beneficiary Share	ULB Share (i applicable)					
2015-16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
2016-17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
2017-18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
2018-19												
2019-20												
2020-21												
2021-22												
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					

Prabodh Sarkar
Chairman
Achabanagar-Kalyangarh Municinalita

	Aff	fordable Hous	ing in Partic	cipation with P	ublic & Private	e Sectors
¥7				Resource Mobil	isation (Rs. in Cro	re)
Year *	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries	Total Project Cost (AHP)	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share (if applicable)
2015-16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016-17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017-18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2018-19						
2019-20						
2020-21						
2021-22						
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

		Afforda	ble Housi	ing throug	gh Credi	t Linked	Subsidy
Year *	No. of Slums		neficiaries d Loan	Reso Mobilisati Cro	ion (Rs in	Estimated Intereset Subsidy Availed	
		EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG
	<b>New Housing</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2015-16	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>New Housing</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016-17	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>New Housing</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017-18	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>New Housing</b>						
2018-19	Enhancement (Existing House)						
	<b>New Housing</b>						
2019-20	Enhancement (Existing House)						
	<b>New Housing</b>						
2020-21	Enhancement (Existing House)						
2021-22	<b>New Housing</b>						
	Enhancement (Existing House)						
Total		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Prabodh Sarkar
Chairman
Signature Ash Khagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

Signature (Director,SUDA)

Mayor/ Chairperson/ Municipal Commissioner



	E	xecutive Summary
Project Details		
Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
Name of the District:	:	North 24 Parganas
Name of the City:	:	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh
4 Project Name:	:	HFA-ASHOKNAGAR KALYANGARH 2017-18
5 Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	9,399.46
6 Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	3,483.00
7 State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	4,908.71
8 ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	427.25
9 Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	580.50
Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	854.50
Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10
Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
3 Year of Implementation	:	2018-19
Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
5 SOR Adopted	:	PWD(WB) w.e.f. 1.7.14 with current corrigendum

# Project Contributions (Physical + Financial) (Rs. In lacs)

						Propose	Appraised	Centr	State Govt.		Benifi ciaries
SI Io.	Schem e Compo nent	Туре	Quantit	y ni t	Rate (in Rs./u nit)	d project cost (in lakh)	Project Cost (in lakh)	Shar e (@ Rs. 1.5 Lac/D .U.)	(@Rs. 1.9285 8 Lac/D. U.)	ULB Share	Share (@ Rs 0.25 Lac/D U.)
						A. HOUSING					
1						BLC					
	Single s	toried units	2322	N os	36800 0	8544.96	8544.96	3483. 00	4481.4	0	580.50
		Total Hou	using Cost Sub	Total (A)		8544.96	8544.96	3483. 00	4481.4 6	0	580.5
					B. IN	FRASTRUCT	URE				
SI	Sche me	Tuna	Quantity	Hait	Rate (in	Proposed project cost	Appraised Project Cost	Central Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Benif ciarie Share
lo.	Comp	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rs./ unit)	(in lakh)	(in lakh)	(in lakh)	(@ 50%) (in lakh)	(@ 50%) (in lakh)	(in lakh)
1						Roads					
i	BT Roads	Bitumin ous	45725	Sqm	631	288.52	288.52	0	144.26	144.26	0
i	CC Roads	Cemen t Concre te	12500	Sqm	1790	223.75	223.75	0	111.875	111.875	0
2						Water Su	pply				
	Pipelin e (Dist.)	100 mm dia. Dist. (DI)	20863	Mtr	1110	231.58	231.58	0	115.79	115.79	0
3					Ste	orm Water	Drains				
	Surfac	Brick Masonr	4210.43	Mtr	2628	110.65	110.65	0	55.325	55.325	0
i	e drain										
İ	e drain Tota	y al Infrastruci	ture Cost Sub T	otal (B)		854.50	854.50	0	427.25	427.25	0

Signature of the ULB level Competent Technical officer	Signature of the State level Competent Technical Officer
Name & Designation:	Name & Designation:Chief Engineer, MeDte,GoWB  Bikash Bhavan,South Block,1St Floor,Salt lake,Kol-91
Fax No:	Fax No: 033-23375474
Telephone No:	Telephone No: 033-23371331 E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com
E-mail:	

	Prabodh Sarkar Chairman
Signature	Signature of the Ghairperson municip
Director(SUDA)	
Name & Designation: Sri Sutanu Prasad Kar,IAS, Director,SUDA	Name & Designation: Mr. Prabodh Sarkar, Chairman, Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh municipality
Fax No:033-23585767	Fax No:03216-223112
Telephone No:033-23585767	Telephone No:03216-221454/224125
E-mail:wbsudadir@gmail.com	E-mail: chairman_akm@yahoo.com

		South Earles	Proje	ct Conti	ibutior	ns (Physi	cal + F	inancial)	(Rs. In I	acs)		
SI No	Scheme Componen	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate ( Rs./ur	it) co	osed ject ost akh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share (@ Rs. 1.5 Lac/D.U.)	State Govt. Share (@Rs.1.9 2858 Lac/D.U.)	ULB Share	Benificiaries Share (@ Rs. 0.25 Lac/D.U.)
						A. HO	USING					
1							BLC					
	Single st	oried units	920	Nos.	3.68	338	5.60	3385.60	1380.00	1775.60	0.00	230.00
		Total Hous	sing Cost S	ub Total (A)		338	5.60	3385.60	1380.00	1775.60	0.00	230.00
						B. INFRAS	TRUCTUF	RE				
SI No	Scheme Compon ent	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./u nit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Apprais ed Project Cost (in lakh)	Central	State Govt. Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	(@ (in	Share 50%) lakh)	Benificiaries Share (in lakh)
1						F	Roads					
i	BT Roads	Bituminou s	15211	Sqm	631	95.98	95.98	0.00	47.99	4	7.99	0.00
ii	CC Roads	Cement Concrete	3690	Sqm	1790	66.05	66.05	0.00	33.025	33	3.025	0.00
2						Wate	er Supp	oly				
i	Pipeline (Dist.)	100 mm dia. Dist. (DI)	10863	Mtr	1110	120.58	120.58	0.00	60.29	61	0.29	0.00
3						Storm V	Nater D	rains				
1	Surface drain	Brick Masonry	2129	Mtr	2628	55.95	55.95	0.00	27.975	27	.975	0.00
	Total I	nfrastructure	Cost Sub T	otal (B)		338.56	338.56	0.00	169.28	16	9.28	0.00
		Grand To	tal (A+B)			3724.16	3724.56	1380.00	1944.88	16	9.28	230.00

Signature of the ULB Level Competent Technical officer	Signature of the State Level Competent Technical Officer
Name & Designation: Siboprasad Guha, SAE ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY	Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal Engineering Dte, Govt. of West Bengal
Address: P.O. +P.S: Ashokenagar, Dist. North 24-Parganas, Pin-743222, W.B.	Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1St Floor, Salt lake, Kolkata - 7000 91
Fax No: +91-03216-223112	Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474
Telephone No.: + 91-03216-221454	Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331
Mobile No.: 09735360889	Mobile No.: (0)9475825219
E-mail: mr.spguha@rediffmail.com	E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com
Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer	Signature of the Chairman (Choirman Municipality)  Signature of the Chairman (CEO/Commissioner CEO/Commissioner CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/CEO/
Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer  Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan,  IAS Director, SUDA	Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/ Implementing Agency  Name & Designation: Prabodh Sarkar  Chairman, ASHOKENAGAR-  KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY
Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan,	Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/ Implementing Agency  Name & Designation: Prabodh Sarkar  Chairman, ASHOKENAGAR-
Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS Director, SUDA	Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissione of ULB/ Implementing Agency  Name & Designation: Prabodh Sarkar  Chairman, ASHOKENAGAR-  KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY  Address: P.O. +P.S: Ashokenagar, Dist. North
Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS Director, SUDA  Address: State Urban Development Agency	Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissione of ULB/ Implementing Agency  Name & Designation: Prabodh Sarkar Chairman, ASHOKENAGAR- KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY  Address: P.O. +P.S: Ashokenagar, Dist. North 24-Parganas, Pin-743222, W.B.
Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS Director, SUDA  Address: State Urban Development Agency Fax No: 91-33-23585767	Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissione of ULB/ Implementing Agency  Name & Designation: Prabodh Sarkar Chairman, ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY  Address: P.O. +P.S: Ashokenagar, Dist. North 24-Parganas, Pin-743222, W.B.  Fax No.: 03216-223112

**CHAPTER OF FUNDING** 

# FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

NAMEOF THE						
SCHEME	ESTIMATEDCOST	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	TOTAL
PMAY project – ASHOKENAGAR- KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY	9399.46	3483.00	4908.71	427.25	580.50	9399.46

### PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

YEAR 2015-16	RELEASE OF FUND					
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	TOTAL	
1st Installment @ 40%	1393.20	1963.484	170.90	580.50	3759.784	
2nd Installment @ 40%	1393.20	1963.484	170.90	0.00	3759.784	
3rd Installment @ 20%	696.60	981.742	85.45	0.00	1879.892	
TOTAL	3483.00	4908.71	427.25	580.50	9399.46	

### **REQUIREMENT OF FUND**

Rupees in lakhs

	Rupees III		
SL. NO	NAMEOF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2018-19	TOTAL
1	PMAY project - ASHOKENAGAR- KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY	9399.46	9399.46
T	otal	9399.46	9399.46

Abakenanar-Kalyangarh Municipalina

### List of Tables, Figures & Maps:

1	List of Maps	5
1.1	Map showing land use	5
1.2	Map showing road network	6
1.3	Map showing boundaries	7
2	List of figures	8
2.1	Approach and Methodology	11
2.2	Stakeholders Consultative Workshop / Meetings	13
2.3	Figure : INumber of Municipal Wards	15
2.4	Figure- 2: Density of Population	16
2.5	Figure: 3 Number of households	17
2.6	Figure :4 Total Population	17
2.7	Figure :5 Area (Sq. Km)	
2.8	"In-situ" Slum Redevelopment using land as Resource(include viability analysis)	
2.9	Credit-Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	27
2.1	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)	46
2.11	Picture of the houses in some slum	8
3	Abbreviation	
4	Work definitions	9
5	Situation assessment for HFAPoA	11
6	Approach and Methodology	12
7	Stakeholders Consultative Workshop / Meetings	14
8	City Profile and Overview	15
9	Table 1 : City at a Glance	18
10	Housing and Physical Infrastructure profile	19
11	Assessment of Present Status of Slums	22
12	mare to the control of the control o	23
13	Summary of Findings of Demand Survey	24
14	Tenability Analysis	16
15	Assessment of Existing and likely Future Housing Shortage	
	Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of Development Options	27
16	Roles and responsibilities of the Municipality:	28
17 18	Project Monitoring and Social audit	32
19	Conclusion  Annexure A: Beneficiary List	
20	Annexure B: City Profile Tables	33
21	Table 2: Social and Demographic Details	34
22	Table 3: Ward Wise demographic Details	35
23	Table4: BPL and Slum growth trends	36
24	Table 5: Slum-wise Intervention Strategies for Tenable Slums	37
25	Table – 6. Slum wise intervention strategies for untenable slums and non PPP Slums.:	
26	Table 7. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums	42
27	Table 8. Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor Based on Demand Survey.	
28	Table 9: Year wise Target under Different Components	44
29	Table 10. Consolidated Data Table	45-46
30	Table 11.Non Slum Urban Poor Data	47
31	Table 12. Future projected Urban Poor HHS	48
32	End - Thank You	50



### ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY.

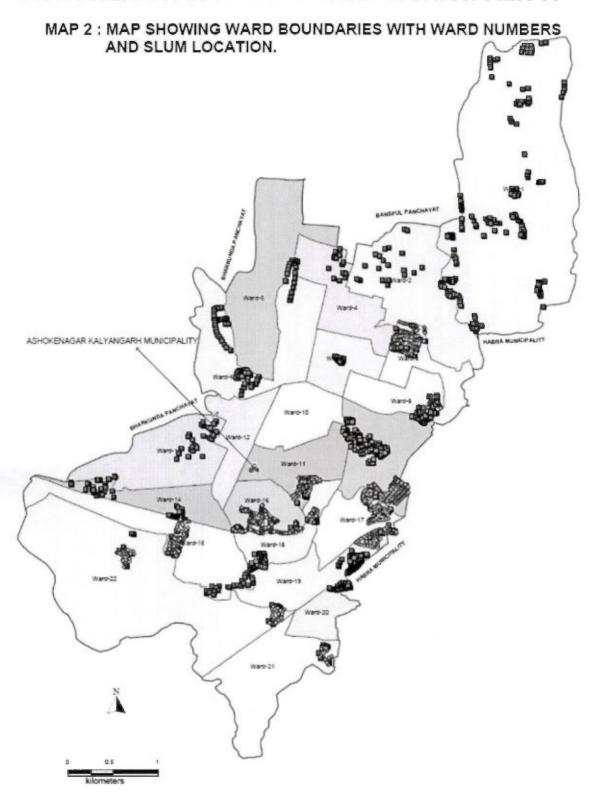
MAP 1: MAP SHOWING LAND USE.



### ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY.



### ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY.



### Abbreviation

A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	LIG	Low Income Group
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership	MD	Mission Directorate
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan	MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
ВМТРС	Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council	MoHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
CDP	City Development Plan	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CLS	Credit linked subsidy	NA	Non Agricultural
CNA	Central Nodal Agencies	NBC	National Building Code
СРНЕЕО	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation	NHB	National Housing Bank
CSMC	Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee	NOC	No Objection Certificate
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	NPV	Net Present Value
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PLI	Primary Lending Institution
EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment	RWA	Residents' Welfare Association
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SECC	Socio Economic and Caste Census
FAR	Floor Area Ratio	SFCPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action
FSI	Floor Space Index	SLAC	State Level Appraisal Committee
HFA	Housing for All	SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency
HFAPoA	Housing for All Plan of Action	SLSMC	State Level Sanction and Monitoring Committee
IEC	Information Education & Communication	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
IFD	Integrated Finance Division	TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology	ULB	Urban Local Body
IS	Indian Standard	UT	Union Territory



### **Working Definitions**

Affordable Housing	Housing Projects where 35 % of the houses are constructed for EWS category
Project:	
Beneficiary	A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all-weather dwelling unit) either in his//her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India
Carpet Area	Area enclosed within the walls, actual area to lay carpet. This area does not include the thickness of the inner walls.
Central Nodal Agencies	Nodal Agencies identified by Ministry for the purposes of implementation of Credit Linked subsidy component of the mission
Economically Weaker Section(EWS)	EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs 3, 00,000(Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre
EWS House	An all-weather single unit or a unit in a multi storeyed super structure having carpet area of upto 30 sq.m. with adequate basic civic services and infrastructure services like toilet, water, electricity etc. States can determine the area of EWS as per their local needs with information to Ministry
"Floor Area Ratio" (FAR)/FSI	The quotient obtained by dividing the total covered area (plinth area) on all the floors by the area of the plot:
	Total covered area on all the floors x 100  FAR=  Plot area
	If States/Cities have some variations in this definition, State/City definitions will be accepted under the mission
Implementing Agencies	Implementing agencies are the agencies such as Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities, and Housing Boards etc. which are selected by State Government / SLSMC for implementing Housing for All Mission.
Low Income Group (LIG)	LIG households are defined as households having an annual income between Rs.3, 00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs One) up to Rs.6, 00,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.
Primary Lending Institutions (PLI)	Scheduled Commercial Banks, Housing Finance Companies, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks or any other institutions as may be identified by the Ministry
Slum	A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.
State Land Nodal Agencies (SLNAs)	Nodal Agency designated by the State Governments for implementing the Mission
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	TDR means making available certain amount of additional built up area in lieu of the area relinquished or surrendered by the owner of the land, so that he can use extra built up area himself in some other land.



### 1. Situation assessment for HFAPoA

### 1.1 Background

After the partition of Bengal, a section of people, though much in number, settled in and around erstwhile Habra P.S. areas of West Bengal. In 1955, after a popular agitation, Kalyangarh the Government sponsored refugee settlement was declared urban status; however not municipal area, yet the then Government declared its responsibilities to urbanise the roads, drainage, sanitation, etc. With utter dissatisfaction of the people, no work for urbanisation was really undertaken in the decade of sixties. Subsequently in the year 1968, ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY was created. This municipality is situated within Ashokenagar police station under Barasat Sub-division of the district of North 24-Parganas.

Overall Municipal Vision for efficient and effective municipal performance

- ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY aspires to retain and develop its culture,
   education and social heritage along with its environmentally clean and green open spaces.
- Our municipality wants to provide healthy life style to all the people living in its area through sufficient
  and equitable access to basic services and civic amenities like safe drinking water, better transport
  system, and improved sanitation by way of enhanced drainage system and solid waste management.
- Our municipality wants to develop sustainable society by further building its social infrastructure,
   thereby creating conducive environment for entrepreneurship growth and future investment.
  - "Housing for All" Mission for urban area will be implemented during 2015-2022 and this Mission will
    provide central assistance to implementing agencies through States and UTs for providing houses to
    all eligible families/beneficiaries by 2022.
- Mission will be implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) except for the component of credit linked subsidy which will be implemented as a Central Sector Scheme.
- A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters. The
  beneficiary family should not own a pucca house either in his/her name or in the name of any member
  of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.
- States/UTs, at their discretion, may decide a cut-off date on which beneficiaries need to be resident of that urban area for being eligible to take benefits under the scheme.
- Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will be 1.5 implemented upto 31.03.2022.

### 1.2 Approach and Methodology

(Process Mapping, Field work documentation, workshop details etc)

The Mission will be implemented through four verticals giving option to beneficiaries, ULBs and State Governments. These four verticals are as below:

Affordable Subsidy for Affordable Housing through "In situ" Slum beneficiary-led Housing in Credit Linked Redevelopment individual house Partnership Subsidy construction For individuals of with private - Interest EWS category sector or public subvention - Using land as a subsidy for EWS and LIG for new requiring individual sector including resource house Parastatal - With private house or agencies - State to prepare participation incremental - Central a separate project housing Assistance per for such FSI/TDR/FAR If - EWS: Annual EWS house in beneficianes required to make Household Income affordable housing No isolated/ projects financially Up to Rs.3 lakh projects where splintered viable and house sizes 35% of beneficiary to be upto 30 sq.m constructed covered. houses are for - LIG: Annual **EWS** category Household Income Between Rs.3-6 takhs and house sizes upto 60 sq.m

### Methodology

The HFAPOA proposals have been prepared based on the analysis of different primary data gathered from socio-economic household survey, field visits and interview with the identified groups. The proposals have been prepared based on requirements of the citizens came out of different sensitization programmes, ward and municipality level workshops, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), and different in-depth interviews with the concerned stakeholders. The methodology has been shown in a graphical presentation as given below:

The preparation of HFAPOA was divided into four stages. The four stages mark the following:

Stage I: In this stage, the HFA was launched within the municipality. This had a great

importance in the HFAPOA preparation, as its preparation involved all-round participatory

effort.

**Stage II:** During this stage, efforts were made for collection of different materials, data, conducting different surveys, focus group discussions and stakeholder and ward level consultations. All these were then collated to arrive at a subcomponent level plan.

**Stage III:** At this stage, the subcomponent level plans were collated to have a component level plan and finally drafting of the **plan of action**.

**Stage IV:** This involved the public validation of the finalized HFAPOA and seek for due approval from the Board of Councillors.

The tools and techniques used to design the plan document are summarised below:

- > Study of secondary data and other information available from different sources
- Collection of primary data through surveys with structured questionnaire
- In depth discussion
- > Transect walk
- > Focused Group Discussions
- > Stakeholders' Meetings

### 1.2.1 Stakeholders Consultative Workshop / Meetings:

Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

Summary: The project papers have been prepared after through communications with the Hon'ble Councillors, concerned municipal officers, supervisors, enumerators and the target stakeholders. The area under the municipality mostly populated by person's rehabilitee from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). Most of them belong to EWS and as such they have considered the project as a boon to them.

### 1.3. City Profile and Overview

(Write in very brief about History, Year of Establishment of Municipality/Municipal Corporation, Administrative Boundaries, Demographic profile in brief, Linkages of Rail/Road/Port/ Air, Places of Interest etc.)

### INTRODUCTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

In the year 1968, ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY was created. This municipality is situated within Ashokenagar police station under Barasat Sub-division of the district of North 24-Parganas. This municipality is situated within Ashokenagar police station under Barasat Sub-division of the district of North 24-Parganas. This municipality has an area of 20.50 sq. km. comprising of 23 wards, 123 slums and 30836numbers of holdings. A major part of the population falls under EWS.

Predominantly this is a domestic town. People move to capital cities and industrial areas like Kolkata, Kalyani, Barrackpore, etc. to earn their livelihood. Normal markets and business have grown to cater the needs of the citizens of this town. The three main market complexes within this town are Golbazar Market Complex, Kachua Agricultural Market Complex and Building More Super Market Complex. Besides, there are several self-help groups, women folks, artisans and craftsmen who are engaged in small scale production of jewellery boxes, garments and different kinds of decorative items.

### Special Features of the City and ULB:

This municipal town is well known for its following special features:-

- 1. One State General Hospital named as Ashokenagar State General Hospital.
- Two Municipal owned healthcare organizations named as Prajnanananda SaraswatiSebaSadan another
  Eye Hospital and Eight numbers sub health Centres under the scheme of Community Based Primary
  Health Care.
- 3. Sixty two number of primary schools, five junior high schools, sixteen high schools.
- 4. Four colleges viz. i) Gandhi Centenary B.T. College, ii) Sri Chaitanya College of Commerce iii) Swami Vivekananda College for Management and Technology and iv)NetajiSatabarshikiMahabidyalay.
- 5. Two reputed Municipal amusement and Entertainment Park one named as **Sanhati Park** and the other named as **Millennium Science Park**.
- 6. A town hall named as SahidSadan with seating arrangement of 1090 heads.
- 7. Two Municipal marriage-cum-guest house named as Jay-Jayanti and Charui Bhati and one private Cinema hall.
- 8. Three main municipal market complexes viz. i) AshokenagarGolbazar Market Complex ii) Kachha Agricultural Market Complex and iii) Building More Super Market Complex and other six open markets.
- 9. One Big stadium
- 10. One gym named as Sutanu Multi gym(Ladies& Gents).
- 11. A big swimming Pool.
- 12. One burning ghat.

### Table 1: City at a Glance

Sl.no	Indicator	2001	2011	2015
1	Area (inSqKm)			
1.1	Planning Area (Sq. Km)	16.50	20.50	20.50
1.2	Municipal Area (Sq. Km)	16.50	20.50	20.50
1.3	Area of Slums(Sq. Km)	2.517	7.89	7.89
2	Number of Municipal Wards	22	22	23
3	PopulationandHouseholds			
3.1	TotalPopulation (no'sinmillions)	111607	121592	133751
3.2	Number of Households	26087	30232	30836
3.3	Density of Population	6764.06	7369.21	8106.12
3.4	Slum households as percentage of total Households in city	10.62%	32.63%	34.56%
3.5	Current (2015) Population(Year of Survey) (no'sinmillions)			133751
3.6	Current Number (2015) of Households(Year of survey)			30836(2015)
3.7	Slum populationaspercentageof totalpopulationincity			39.21%

Prahodh s-

Figure: 1Number of Municipal Wards

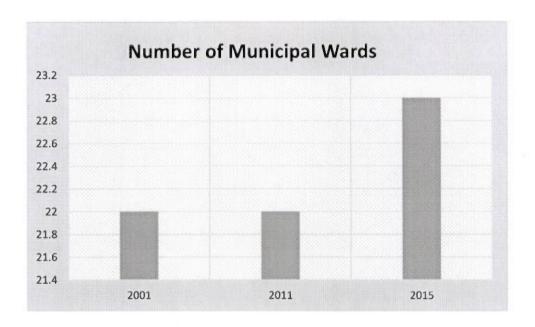
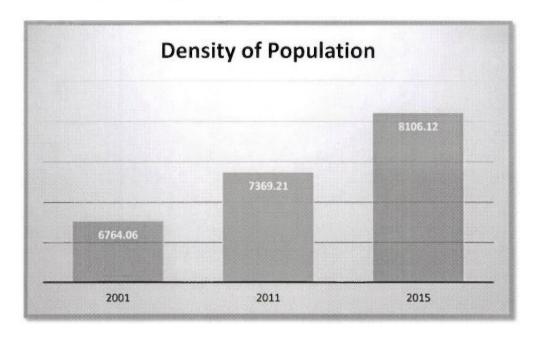


Figure- 2: Density of Population



### Figure: 3 Number of households

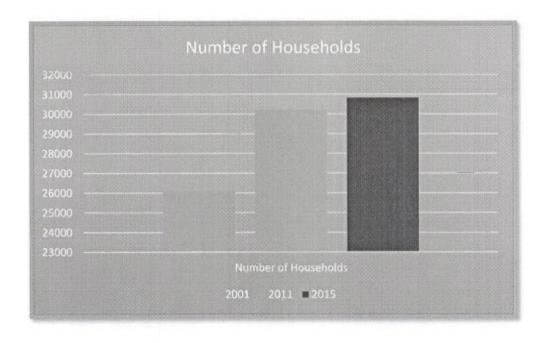


Figure :4Total Population

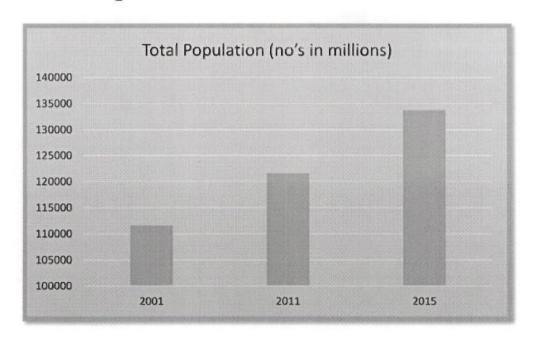
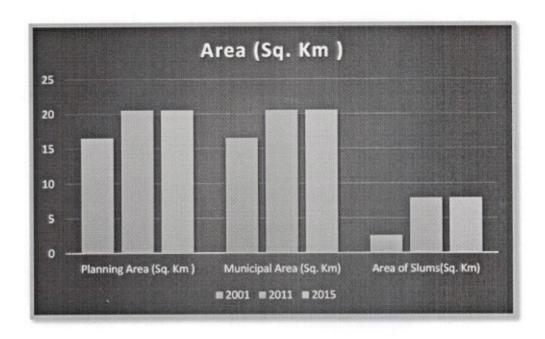




Figure :5Area (Sq. Km)



### 1.4. Housing and Physical Infrastructure profile

((Existing Housing stock, land availability, land use, construction cost, Housing typologies, information on current city housing projects etc

Spatial coverage and adequacy of Water supply, solid waste management, Sewerage, storm water drainage etc.,)

At the moment the total housing stock under the municipality is 30836 comprising of the under noted types:

Existing housing stock including typologies:

Total Houses in this ULB:30836

a) Pucca house: 20208b) Semi Pucca: 5860c) Katcha: 4768

It transpires from the above that a large part of the inhabitants need the housing support as envisaged. The area under the municipality covers a wide range of tenable slums. Majority of them hold Govt. allotted land and plenty of suitable of open space is available for implementation of the project under consideration. A detailed land map is shown below.

The project can be conveniently in the locality as the availability of construction works force is huge number at comparatively economical rates. It can be safe the concluded that the project can be completed with the estimated rate of Rs.11666/ per sq.m. without involving any price escalation in future.

### Development objective:

### Water Supply:

1. To ensure arsenic free potable ground water through municipal pipelines by installation of big dia. tube wells.

Chairman Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

- 2. To develop a water treatment plant for recycling of waste water, harvesting of rain water and purification of potable ground water.
- 3. To switch over to supply of surface water to the tune of 135 lt./capita/day. However, to ensure no wastage of water, a measurement mechanism of supplied water is to be arranged to cover up all section of population by this planning period by AMRUT.
- 4. To ensure arsenic free water supply altogether by this planning period.

### Sewerage & Sanitation:

- 1. To provide low cost sanitary latrines to all the uncovered households in the municipal area by this planning period.
- A sustained planning for underground sewerage system is to be launched to cover all the households by next five years in a phased manner by AMRUT.

### **Drainage System:**

- 1. We are to identify the outfall of drainage and already prepared a master plan for drainage system of the entire municipal area and construct the modern drainage system by this planning period by AMRUT.
- 2. To connect the low-depth drains to the high drains and inter connect entire drainage channel.
- 3. The settlements from the low-lying pockets will be relocated by providing land/housing facilities.

### **Solid Waste Management:**

- 1. To prevent disposal of waste by the side of roads, markets and to arrange collection of wastes from house to house in the entire municipal area.
- To develop a SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT & PROCESSING PLANT wherein the collected wastes will be segregated into bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable categories. Processing of wastes are to maintained in this treatment unit.
- 3. To produce manures from the organic wastes and supply these for agricultural and commercial purposes.
- 4. To use the non-bio-degradable wastes and imperishable plastics for repairing and construction of roads.

### 1.5. Assessment of Present Status of Slums

(Include brief description of slums in the ULB including growth patterns, status of notified/non-notified slums, ward wise slum details and brief slum profile

### 1.5.1. Slum Profile and its Location

(Including slum dwelling unit density, land values, land ownership and tenure status of the slums)

Details report shown in the table no.8

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including Pucca)	AREA in SqMtr
1	1	BANBANIA (EAST)(S-1)	144	112000
1	2	BANBANIA(WEST)(S-2)	121	160000
1	3	BANBONIA (MIDDLE)(S-3)	55	180000
1	4	BANBONIA BHAKTAPARA(S-4)	93	29000
2	5	DEBINAGAR(S-5)	85	156000
2	6	KAYADANGA PUKURPAR(S-6)	175	290000
3	7	NATTAPARA(S-7)	31	62000

Prabodh Sarkar
Chairman
Chairman
Municipality

4	8	BHATSALA(S-8)	18	155000
5	9	KHALPAR(S-9)	60	100000
6	10	HATTATHA COLONY(S-10)	141	40000
6	11	BAGPARA(S-11)	122	132000
6	12	LAKEPAR(S-12)	126	73000
7	13	5 NO COLONY(S-13)	111	6000
8	14	14A TARUNPALLY(S-14)	101	55000
9	15	GHOSHPARA BIDHANPALLY(S-15)	125	56000
9	16	SASTRIJI COLONY(S-16)	115	25000
9	17	BANDHABPALLY(S-17)	61	40000
9	18	NIBEDITAPALLY(S-18)	181	44000
9	19	SARATNAGAR COLONY(S-19)	48	67000
11	20	NABAPALLY(S-20)	464	64000
13	21	1/3 PALLY(S-21)	162	70000
13	22	RABINDRA PALLY(S-22)	0	43000
14	23	PURBACHAL & SWARAJPALLY(S-23)	64	20000
14	24	JANAKALYANPALLY(S-24)	82	98000
15	25	ASHOKEPALLY(S-25)	599	50000
15	26	DAKSHINPALLY(S-26)	53	27000
15	27	SISIR PALLY(S-27)	116	40000
16	28	ANANDAMATH PALLY(S-28)	313	28000
16	29	KESAB PALLY(S-29)	168	60000
17	30	5 NO. TARUNPALLY(S-30)	24	67000
17	31	SUBHASPALLY(S-31)	289	72000
17	32	MAHAPROBHU COLONY(S-32)	0	70000
18	33	SARODAPALLY(S-33)	0	900000
18	34	DEROJIOPALLY(S-34)	0	14000
19	35	RAMKRISHNA PALLY(S-35)	0	30000
19	36	NABAJIBAN PALLY(S-36)	195	160000
19	37	SUKANTAPALLY(S-37)	0	44000
20	38	ASHRAFABAD GOVT. COLONY(S-38)	0	180000
21	39	RAIL COLONY(S-39)	0	70000
21	40	MANIKNAGAR COLONY(S-40)	0	380000
22	41	GOLDERPARA(S-41)	0	12000
22	42	ADARSHAPALLY(S-42)	0	90000
22	43	SHRAMA LAXMI COLONY(S-43)	0	220000
1	44	SUKANTA PALLY(S-44)	60	83000
1	45	MOHANPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-45)	198	83000
1	46	BANBONIA KUCHIDIN PARA(S-46)	122	66000
1	47	ADIBASHI PARA(S-47)	159	33000
1	48	DAKSHIN PALLY(S-48)	91	1672000
1	49	UTTAR PALLY(S-49)	0	1338000



1	50	NATUN PARA(S-50)	85	51000
1	51	RISHI PARA(S-51)	53	51000
2	52	KAYADANGA AATGHAT COLONY(S-52)	44	10000
2	53	BHUDEB COLONY(S-53)	43	16000
2	54	SRILANKA COLONY(S-54)	80	20000
2	55	GACHA PARA(S-55)	156	23000
3	56	SARKAR PALLY(S-56)	117	30000
3	57	SHAKHARI PALLY(S-57)	209	33000
3	58	DASPARA PALLY(S-58)	13	33000
3	59	NALANDAMATHPALLY(S-59)	187	30000
3	60	11 NO PUKUR PAR(S-60)	175	30000
4	61	MALIPARA(S-61)	61	20000
5	62	KHALPAR RAMKRISHNAPALLY(S-62)	115	10000
5	63	19 NO KANKPUL KHALPUR(SOUTH)(S-63)	83	13000
5	64	JAHARJYOTIPARA(S-64)	144	42000
5	65	GHOSHPARA(S-65)	100	16000
5	66	21 NO.KANKPUL(S-66)	85	33000
5	67	PALPARA(S-67)	33	16000
5	68	BASAKPARA(S-68)	119	100000
5	69	BALAPARA(S-69)	319	16000
6	70	NORTH KANCHUAPALLY(S-70)	112	100000
6	71	BINIMOYPALLY(S-71)	79	1100000
7	72	4 NO LAKE COLONY(S-72)	215	19000
7	73	2 NO COLONY - WARD (7) (S-73)	112	49000
7	74	SUHRID SANGHA SQ.COLONY(S-74)	109	8000
7	75	SWAMIJI SANGHA PARA(S-75)	49	43000
8	76	PADMAPUKURPALLY - WARD (8) (S-76)	346	20000
8	77	MAJHI PARA(S-77)	30	16000
8	78	DASPARA(S-78)	24	20000
8	79	RAHAPARA(S-79)	25	16000
9	80	HARIPUR COLONY(S-80)	95	33000
9	81	1 NO P.L.CAMP PALLY(S-81)	18	26000
10	82	SATGHAR PALLY(S-82)	22	33000
10	83	DASPALLY(S-83)	30	43000
10	84	BASAKPUKUR PAR(S-84)	18	30000
11	85	N.P.C.(S-85)	68	66000
11	86	JELEPARA(S-86)	132	33000
11	87	2 NO COLONY - WARD (11) (S-87)	135	113000
12	88	SHANTINIKETANPALLY(S-88)	46	10000
12	89	SHILPARA(S-89)	16	10000
13	90	NEW PALLY(S-90)	0	13000
13	91	MOMINPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-91)	0	100000

13	92	BIBHU COLONY(S-92)	0	33000
14	93	8/3, KALIBARI MORE PALLY(S-93)	107	5000
15	94	NLC(S-94)	127	66000
15	95	8 NO SUKANTAPALLY(S-95)	106	100000
15	96	BAIGACHHI PURBAPARA(S-96)	65	16000
15	97	BAIGACHHI UTTARPARA(S-97)	265	33000
15	98	ADARSHAPALLY EAST PART(S-98)	83	6000
15	99	SUKANTAPALLY(PRAJNANANANDA)(S-99)	121	8000
16	100	PADMAPUKURPALLY (S-100)	152	66000
16	101	SANI MONDIR PALLY(S-101)	196	66000
17	102	P.L 5 PALLY(S-102)	0	33000
18	103	PARUIPARA(SHERPUR)(S-103)	184	3000
19	104	BUILDINGMORE NATARAJPALLY(S-104)	0	17000
19	105	MANIKENAGAR - WARD (19) (S-105)	0	66000
20	106	PURBA DAS PALLY(S-106)	0	66000
21	107	SAHAJI PARA(S-107)	0	33000
21	108	REFUGEE PALLY(S-108)	0	133000
21	109	PASCHIM PALLY(S-109)	0	67000
21	110	MADHYA PALLY(S-110)	0	133000
21	111	MANIKNAGAR PURBA PALLY(S-111)	0	133000
21	112	KAYPUTRAPALLY(S-112)	0	66000
21	113	NABARUN PALLY(S-113)	0	50000
22	114	BAIGACHI MATH PALLY(NEAR KHALPAR)(S-114)	0	16000
22	115	UTTAR SARDAR PALLY(S-115)	69	30000
22	116	DAKSHIN SARDERPALLY(S-116)	0	40000
22	117	SHAKTINAGAR(S-117)	0	100000
22	118	GHOSH PALLY(S-118)	0	150000
22	119	PARUIPALLY(S-119)	0	150000
22	120	DHANKAL MATH PALLY(S-120)	406	16000
22	121	PANDE PALLY(S-121)	0	66000
22	122	MOLLAH PALLY(S-122)	0	66000
22	123	MANIKNAGAR KANCHANPALLY (S-123)	282	200000

### 1.5.2. Summary of Findings of Demand Survey

It is needless to reiterate here that the demand of 9627 new and enhancement in the first phase is considered reasonable commensurate with size and volume of target groups. During the pendency of first phase of operation the preparation of details survey works and submission of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of project report so that the programme can be implemented in a scientific sequence.

### 1.5.3. Broad infrastructure status in slum areas

(It shall describe broad slum infrastructure status and future program related to infrastructure development where slum will be benefited)

It has been decided by municipality to implement the undernoted infrastructure projects to uplift the living conditions of the slum and non-slum dwellers to enable them to have a live with at least minimum required civilised infrastructures facilities:

S/N	Type of the projects	Source of Finance				
1	Water Supply	AMRUT, STATE GOVT & ULB				
2	SEWERAGE	AMRUT, STATE GOVT & ULB				
3	DRAINAGE	AMRUT, STATE GOVT & ULB				
4	TRANSPORT	AMRUT, STATE GOVT & ULB				
5	PARKS	AMRUT, STATE GOVT & ULB				
6	SANITATION	CENTRAL ,STATE & ULB				

### 1.6. Tenability Analysis

(Categorising all slums in the ULB as Tenable and untenable slums)

### Tenable slums

(Analysis of all tenable slums against criteria such as land values, land ownership, tenure status and dwelling unit density- briefly state the findings)

Out of 123 slums 115 slums are tenable. The average land value Rs. 50000/ per katha. Majority of them hold Govt. allotted land and plenty of suitable of open space is available for implementation of the project under consideration. Most of the beneficiaries are living in the premises on an average for a period of 5 years and above. The dwelling unit density on an average is per hector. (Please refer page 361 for details.)

Untenable Slums and Strategy for slum resettlement if any
 (Analysis of reason of becoming untenable slums, total no. of household affected etc.)
 The number of untenable slums is 8(6.5%) only. The municipality has taken up the activity of details survey and the survey result is expected to emerge within a period of few months. We are hopeful to submit the details report thereafter.

### Assessment of Existing and likely Future Housing Shortage

Future projected Urban Poor HHS.

Year	Future pro	ojected urban Poor H	IHS
	Phase-1	Phase-2	Total
2016-17	1923	143	2066
2017-18	1913	143	2056
2018-19	1467	143	1610
2019-20	1467	143	1610
2020-21	1895	143	2038
2021-22	0	143	143
Total	98665	858	9523

### 2.1. Existing Housing Shortage (Non Slums)

(Estimation of the existing housing shortage for urban poor by comparing the existing housing requirement with the existing housing stock data for the urban poor).

The estimated housing shortage for urban poor of non-slum dwellers is 858.

### 2.2. Likely future Housing Shortage

(The population of EWS/LIG and household sizes obtained from Census/ SECC/ the socio economic surveys / National Sample Surveys projected for the next 10-15 years would give the housing requirement for the next 10-15 years.

The projected housing requirement for future up to 2022 will be tune of 858.

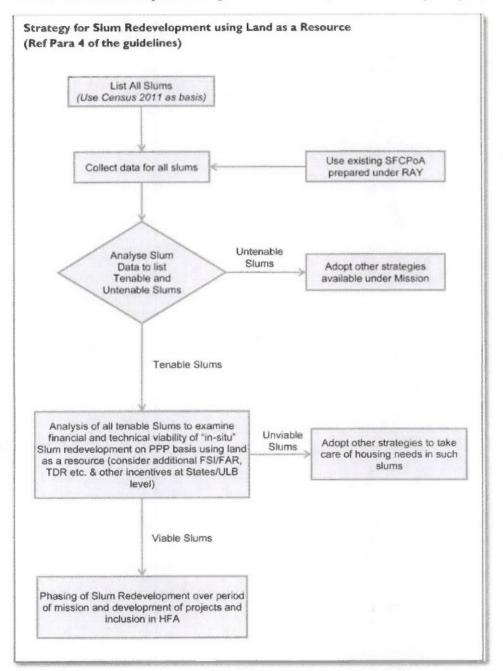
Prabodh Sarkar

Achokonagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

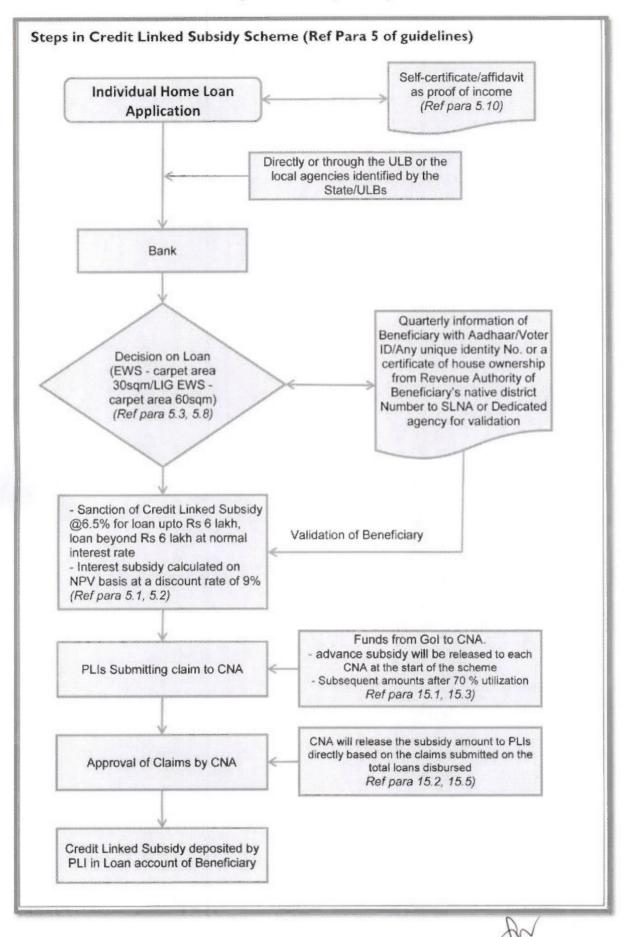
### 3. Identification of four Options available under Mission

(Use table I and II of Guidelines)

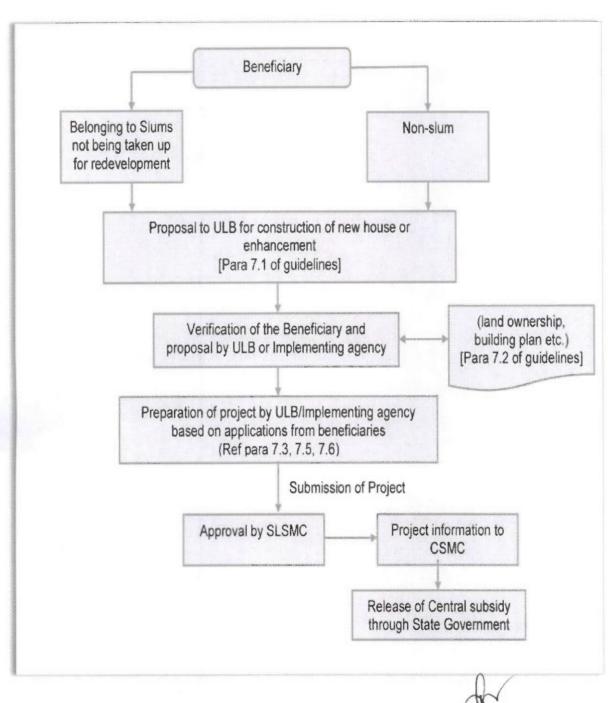
"In-situ" Slum Redevelopment using land as Resource(include viability analysis)



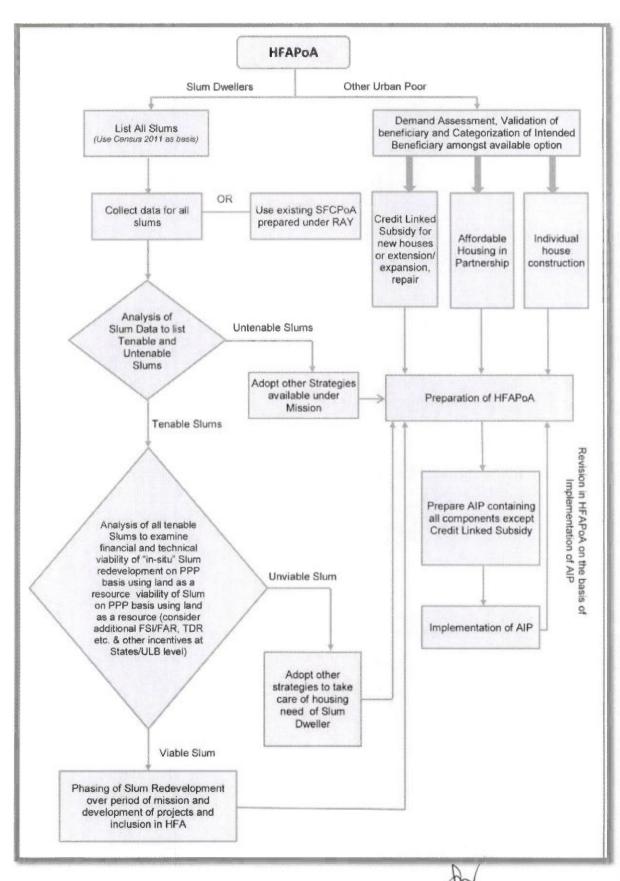
• Credit-Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)



• Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)



• Beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement



### 4. Intervention Plan and Central assistance.

(Use Table III-V in HFAPoA guidelines)

## III. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums

				Number of 1	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)	and Centr	al Assistance	e Required (	Rs. in Cro	res)			
Year	Redeve Part	Redevelopment thru Private Partner Participation*	rivate on*	Beneficia	Beneficiary-led Construction	ruction	Credit I	Credit Linked Subsidy***	dy***	Afford	Affordable Housing in Partnership	gin	
	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amo	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amou nt	No. of Beneficiaries
2016-17				123	1356	20.34	123	100					1456
2017-18				123	1356	20.34	123	100			100		1456
2018-19		100		123	1017	15.255	123	100					1117
2019-20				123	1017	15.255	123	100					1117
2020-21				123	1337	20.055	123	90					1427
2021-22				123	0	0	0	0					
Total					6083	91.245		490					6573

<sup>\*</sup> Each beneficiary at the rate of one lakh each, \*\*Each Beneficiary at the rate of 1.5 lakh each, \*\*\* Just put number of beneficiaries, amount is not required, \*\*\*\* Affordable Housing in Partnership @ 1.5 lakh each

# IV. Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

			Num	ber of E	Beneficiaries and (	Central As	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)	(Rs. in Cr	ores)	
Year	Benefit Const	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	artnership	Future Urban Poor projection(AHP)	ection(AHP)	Total	
	No. of Benefici aries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Benificiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2016-17	427	6.405	40				143	2.15	610	8.55
2017-18	427	6.405	30				143	2.15	600	8.55
2018-19	320	4.8	30				143	2.15	493	6.95
2019-20	320	4.0	30				143	2.15	493	6.95
2020-21	441	6.615	27				143	2.15	611	8.76
2021-22	0	0	0				143	2.15	143	2.15
Total	1935	1935   29.025	157				858	12.87	2950	41.895



# V. Year-wise targets under different components

existing house  Credit linked subsidy  to individual beneficiaries  Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Future Urban Poor projection(AHP)  Slums  Future Wahar Poor Projection(AHP)  Slums  Slums  Slums  Affordable Housing Non- Slums  Slums  Affordable Housing Non- Slums  Affordable Housing Non- Slums  Future Urban Poor Projection(AHP)  Slums  Affordable Housing Non- Slums  Future Urban Poor Projection(AHP)  Slums  Affordable Housing Non- Slums	Slums Slums Slums	Slums Slums	Slums Non-	Slums	_	improvement of Sums 427 6.405	<b>Subsidy for Slums</b> 1356 20.34	Redevelopment through Private Slums Participation	No. Amount	Slums 2016-17	Interventions Non- NO OF BENEFICIARIES AND CENTRAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED (Rs IN CRORES)
100	30	30	30 100	100		427	1356		No.	201	FICIAR
2.145						6.405	20.34		Amount	2017-18	IES AN
143				30	100	320	1017		No.	201	D CEN
	2.145	3445				4.80	15.26		Amount	2018-19	TRAL A
	143	143		30	100	320	1017		No	20.	SSIST
	2.145	3				4.80	15.26		Amount	2019-20	ANCE R
	143	1		27	90	441	1337		No.	20	EQUIR
	2.145	2				6.615	20.055		Amount	2020-21	ED (Rs
	143	1/3		0	0	0	0		No.	20	IN CR
2000	2.145	2445				0	0		Amount	2021-22	ORES)
	858	o 5 5 6		157	490	1935	6083		No.		Total
*22.4	12.87	1207				29.03	91.25		Amount		

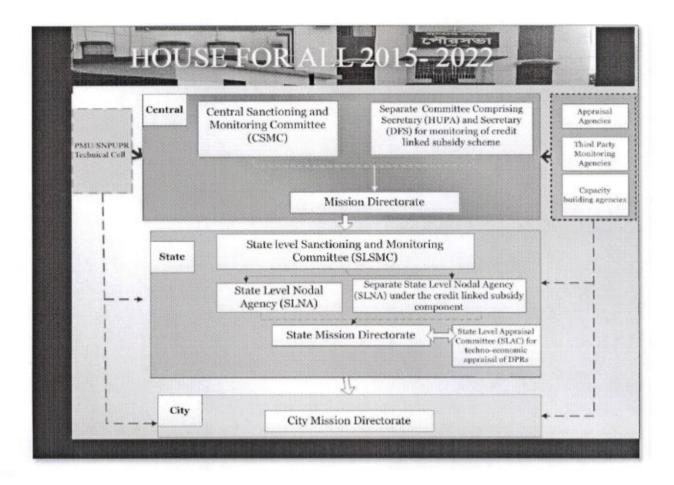
5. Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of Development Options (Proposed Institutional framework at State and ULB level and Their Roles and Responsibilities)

It will be implemented according to the prescribe Govt. norms and advice.

The institutional arrangement of the mission is describe in below



### **Institutional Mechanism:**



### Roles and responsibilities of the Municipality:

### State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)

Indicative functions of SLSMC

- Approval of Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
- Approval of Annual Implementation Plan
- Approval of DPRs under various components of the Mission
- Approval of Annual Quality Monitoring Plans
- Reviewing progress of approved projects in the State and Cities
- Monitoring of implementation of Mission
- Any other issues required for effective implementation of the Mission.

### ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY:

ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY shall be the nodal agency for implementation of HFAPoA and has set up a robust administrative structure for implementation. The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholder are as follows:

- I. House for All Nodal Officers: Office Superintendent of the ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY has been designated as the HFA Nodal Officer for demonstrating the commitment and willingness to implement the HFAPoA.
- II. House for All Working Group: ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY has created a HFA working group with departmental heads of all key departments including PWD, Finance, Health, Water Supply, Establishment, Information Technology, Planning and NULM. The working group was instrumental in preparing the HFAPoA and going forward will be responsible for the implementation of HFAPoA.
- III. Slum level federation at city level and slum dweller association at slum level:

  ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY has two CDS now as RO, ALF,CLF
  and 320 numbers SHG covering 23 wards and plan to establish a slum level federation at city level
  and slum dweller association at slum level for smooth implementation of HFA and ensuring that
  the detailed project reports are prepared in consultation with the community. The slum dweller
  association would also implement the O&M plan, which community had agreed upon, by
  collecting the contributions amongst themselves and formation of group housing societies as may
  be required.

### 6. Project Monitoring and Social audit

(Broad description of the Project monitoring and Social audit in line with guidelines)

A competent committee under the municipality has been formed to implement the project as per Govt. guide line. It has been also decided by the committee in his 1<sup>st</sup>meeting that the project will be completed in 4 phases as per Govt. guide line. The committee will send its report from time to time to municipal authority to the high power state committee for their information and necessary advice.

The social audit will be conducted under guidance of the aforesaid committee, with the technical consultant who will submit report according to the guideline set forth in the project.

### 7. Conclusion

(Snapshot containing the key features of the HFAPoA highlighting the total financial requirement)

It is very useful and need base project for the development of living condition of economically weaker section. The total financials of the project has been shown below in summarized form. Total cost of project as central grant of Rs. 146.52 crore as shown in Table no III – V.

### 8. Annexure

Annexure A: Beneficiary List

**Annexure B: City Profile Tables** 

Table 1: Land Use of Planning Area -

Land use (in Sq.Km)	As in 2001	Existing Land use 2011
Residential	1.78	2.21
Commercial	1.33	1.65
Industrial	0.17	0.19
Recreational	3.11	3.86
Public & Semi public	2.90	3.34
Transport & Communication	0.61	1.05
Total Developed Area	9.90	12.30

### Table 2: Social and Demographic Details

Parameter	2011 Census			2001 census			1991 census		
	Males	Females	Total Persons	Males	Females	Total Persons	Males	Females	Total Persons
Total Population	61236	60356	121592	56490	55117	111607	48765	47550	96315
Total Literature Population	53708	49784	103492						
Literacy Rate					discourance of the second				
Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)	955			Not av	Not available		Not av	ailable	
Total No. of wards	22			22			22		
Populous ward	6, 10,11,12,13,17,19,20,21		6, 10,11	6, 10,11,12,13,17,19,20,21		6, 10,1	,12,13,17,1	9,20,21	
Occupational Pattern:			9-09-0-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-0		nankankathidaktituttidatikit	Academic VA (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865), 6 (1865),		vaccedator	
Primary (%)	51.7		56.7		66.8				
Secondary (%)	23.5		17.5		12.7				
Tertiary (%)	24.8		25.8		20.5				
Household Industry workers	492		Not available		Not available				
Other workers	2932			Not available		Not available			
Marginal Workers	3539		dissandres didabilità della	Not available		Not available			
Cultivators	365		***************************************	Not available		Not available			
Agriculture Labourers	983	983		Not available		Not available			
Household Industry workers	2356		Not available		Not available				
Other workers	35405			Not available		Not available			
Non workers	78944			Not available		Not available			

Table 3: Ward Wise demographic Details

Note: Please insert additional rows in this table, if required

War d No	1991		20	2001		2011		Density in 2011 )	Remark s
	Total Populatio n	Total Household s	Total Populatio n	Total Household s	Total Populatio n	Total Household	(No /SqKm)	(No /SqKm)	
1	7984	1757	9630	2103	14312	2160	2348.78	3490.73	
2	4481	1384	5375	1316	9588	1403	4118.77	7347.13	
3	3695	618	3901	744	7648	872	8277.11	16227.4 6	
4	3782	774	4203	839	8402	959	6238.02	12390.5 0	
5	4276	933	4821	1008	8569	1082	3945.17	7012.28	
6	5493	1443	6450	1501	6593	1574	5429.29	5549.66	
7	3393	958	3679	1069	3886	1095	8662.59	9149.99	
8	3686	776	4111	929	4412	999	9164.07	9835.04	
9	5035	1481	5584	1469	5979	1523	6673.84	7145.93	
10	4451	897	4626	1135	4658	1240	8672.67	8732.66	
11	5746	1158	5766	1214	5760	1373	9819.48	9809.26	
12	3477	780	3570	945	3632	1042	7242.85	7368.63	
13	4413	1170	6255	1534	7302	1584	6711.37	7834.76	
14	3153	786	3087	840	3209	931	6255.32	6502.53	
15	4890	1113	5192	1208	5461	1244	5348.72	5625.84	
16	3338	791	3323	900	3479	967	7424.04	7772.56	
17	6293	1421	6689	1467	6672	1484	12575.6 7	12543.7	
18	3298	839	3417	879	3615	936	8126.04	8596.91	
19	4344	1671	5261	1691	5126	1721	8815.35	8589.14	
20	3691	761	5210	845	4864	890	18390.4 0	17169.0 8	
21	3109	889	5404	1203	6245	1320	5411.58	6253.76	
22	4287	1147	6053	1388	8376	1421	2213.97	3063.64	
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		



Table4: BPL and Slum growth trends

SI No	Year	Total Population in Slums	Total BPL population	Total Households	Total Households in Slums	
1.	1971	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
2.	1981 Not available		lable Not available N		Not available	
3.	1991	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
4.	1996	Not available	41856	9208	Not available	
5.	2001	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
6.	2006	Not available	61321	13462	Not available	
7.	2013(Estimated)	Not available	75321	16439	Not available	

Table – 6. Slum wise intervention strategies for untenable slums and non PPP Slums.:

### II. Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Untenable Slums and Non-PPP Slums

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq. mtrs	Total No. of Slum Households as per USHA*	Proposed Development Strategy	Proposed Year of Interventi on
			i. Affordabl e Housing Project (AHP) ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	
			iii. Benefici ary Led Construction iv. Clubbin g with other Tenable Slums**	
BANBANIA (EAST)(S-1)	112000	144	BLC	2015-2022
BANBANIA(WEST)(S-2)	160000	121	BLC	2015-2022
BANBONIA (MIDDLE)(S-3)	180000	55	BLC	2015-2022
BANBONIA BHAKTAPARA(S-4)	29000	93	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DEBINAGAR(S-5)	156000	85	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
KAYADANGA PUKURPAR(S-6)	290000	175	BLC	2015-2022
NATTAPARA(S-7)	62000	31	BLC	2015-2022
BHATSALA(S-8)	155000	18	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
KHALPAR(S-9)	100000	60	BLC	2015-2022
HATTATHA COLONY(S-10)	40000	141	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
BAGPARA(S-11)	132000	122	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
LAKEPAR(S-12)	73000	126	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
5 NO COLONY(S-13)	6000	111	BLC	2015-2022
14A TARUNPALLY(S-14)	55000	101	BLC	2015-2022
GHOSHPARA BIDHANPALLY(S-15)	56000	125	BLC	2015-2022
SASTRIJI COLONY(S-16)	25000	115	BLC	2015-2022
BANDHABPALLY(S-17)	40000	61	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
NIBEDITAPALLY(S-18)	44000	181	BLC	2015-2022
SARATNAGAR COLONY(S-19)	67000	48	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
NABAPALLY(S-20)	64000	464	BLC	2015-2022
1/3 PALLY(S-21)	70000	162	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
RABINDRA PALLY(S-22)	43000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022



PURBACHAL & SWARAJPALLY(S-23)	20000	64	BLC	2015-2022
JANAKALYANPALLY(S-24)	98000	82	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
ASHOKEPALLY(S-25)	50000	599	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DAKSHINPALLY(S-26)	27000	53	BLC	2015-2022
SISIR PALLY(S-27)	40000	116	BLC	2015-2022
ANANDAMATH PALLY(S-28)	28000	313	BLC	2015-2022
KESAB PALLY(S-29)	60000	168	BLC	2015-2022
5 NO. TARUNPALLY(S-30)	67000	24	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SUBHASPALLY(S-31)	72000	289	BLC	2015-2022
MAHAPROBHU COLONY(S-32)	70000	0	BLC	2015-2022
SARODAPALLY(S-33)	900000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DEROJIOPALLY(S-34)	14000	0	BLC	2015-2022
RAMKRISHNA PALLY(S-35)	30000	0	BLC	2015-2022
NABAJIBAN PALLY(S-36)	160000	195	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SUKANTAPALLY(S-37)	44000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
ASHRAFABAD GOVT. COLONY(S-38)	180000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
RAIL COLONY(S-39)	70000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MANIKNAGAR COLONY(S-40)	380000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
GOLDERPARA(S-41)	12000	0	BLC	2015-2022
ADARSHAPALLY(S-42)	90000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SHRAMA LAXMI COLONY(S-43)	220000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SUKANTA PALLY(S-44)	83000	60	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MOHANPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-45)	83000	198	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
BANBONIA KUCHIDIN PARA(S-46)	66000	122	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
ADIBASHI PARA(S-47)	33000	159	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DAKSHIN PALLY(S-48)	167200 0	91	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
UTTAR PALLY(S-49)	133800	0	BLC	2015-2022
NATUN PARA(S-50)	51000	85	BLC	2015-2022
RISHI PARA(S-51)	51000	53	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
KAYADANGA AATGHAT COLONY(S-52)	10000	44	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
BHUDEB COLONY(S-53)	16000	43	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SRILANKA COLONY(S-54)	20000	80	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
GACHA PARA(S-55)	23000	156	BLC	2015-2022
SARKAR PALLY(S-56)	30000	117	BLC	2015-2022
SHAKHARI PALLY(S-57)	33000	209	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DASPARA PALLY(S-58)	33000	13	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
NALANDAMATHPALLY(S-59)	30000	187	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
11 NO PUKUR PAR(S-60)	30000	175	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MALIPARA(S-61)	20000	61	BLC	2015-2022
KHALPAR RAMKRISHNAPALLY(S-62)	10000	115	BLC	2015-2022



19 NO KANKPUL KHALPUR(SOUTH)(S-63)	13000	83	BLC	2015-2022
JAHARJYOTIPARA(S-64)	42000	144	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
GHOSHPARA(S-65)	16000	100	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
21 NO.KANKPUL(S-66)	33000	85	BLC	2015-2022
PALPARA(S-67)	16000	33	BLC	2015-2022
BASAKPARA(S-68)	100000	119	BLC	2015-2022
BALAPARA(S-69)	16000	319	BLC	2015-2022
NORTH KANCHUAPALLY(S-70)	100000	112	BLC	2015-2022
BINIMOYPALLY(S-71)	110000	79	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
4 NO LAKE COLONY(S-72)	19000	215	BLC	2015-2022
2 NO COLONY - WARD (7) (S-73)	49000	112	BLC	2015-2022
SUHRID SANGHA SQ.COLONY(S-74)	8000	109	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SWAMIJI SANGHA PARA(S-75)	43000	49	BLC	2015-2022
PADMAPUKURPALLY - WARD (8) (S-76)	20000	346	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MAJHI PARA(S-77)	16000	30	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DASPARA(S-78)	20000	24	BLC	2015-2022
RAHAPARA(S-79)	16000	25	BLC	2015-2022
HARIPUR COLONY(S-80)	33000	95	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
1 NO P.L.CAMP PALLY(S-81)	26000	18	BLC	2015-202
SATGHAR PALLY(S-82)	33000	22	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
DASPALLY(S-83)	43000	30	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
BASAKPUKUR PAR(S-84)	30000	18	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
N.P.C.(S-85)	66000	68	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
JELEPARA(S-86)	33000	132	BLC	2015-202
2 NO COLONY - WARD (11) (S-87)	113000	135	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
SHANTINIKETANPALLY(S-88)	10000	46	BLC	2015-202
SHILPARA(S-89)	10000	16	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
NEW PALLY(S-90)	13000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
MOMINPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-91)	100000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
BIBHU COLONY(S-92)	33000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
8/3, KALIBARI MORE PALLY(S-93)	5000	107	BLC	2015-202
NLC(S-94)	66000	127	BLC	2015-202
8 NO SUKANTAPALLY(S-95)	100000	106	BLC	2015-202
BAIGACHHI PURBAPARA(S-96)	16000	65	BLC	2015-202
BAIGACHHI UTTARPARA(S-97)	33000	265	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
ADARSHAPALLY EAST PART(S-98)	6000	83	BLC	2015-202
SUKANTAPALLY(PRAJNANANAN DA)(S-99)	8000	121	CLSS & BLC	2015-202
PADMAPUKURPALLY (S-100)	66000	152	BLC	2015-202
SANI MONDIR PALLY(S-101)	66000	196	BLC	2015-202
P.L 5 PALLY(S-102)	33000	0	BLC	2015-202
PARUIPARA(SHERPUR)(S-103)	3000	184	CLSS & BLC	2015-202



BUILDINGMORE NATARAJPALLY(S-104)	17000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MANIKENAGAR - WARD (19) (S- 105)	66000	0	BLC	2015-2022
PURBA DAS PALLY(S-106)	66000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
SAHAJI PARA(S-107)	33000	0	BLC	2015-2022
REFUGEE PALLY(S-108)	133000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
PASCHIM PALLY(S-109)	67000	0	BLC	2015-2022
MADHYA PALLY(S-110)	133000	0	BLC	2015-2022
MANIKNAGAR PURBA PALLY(S- 111)	133000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
KAYPUTRAPALLY(S-112)	66000	0	BLC	2015-2022
NABARUN PALLY(S-113)	50000	0	BLC	2015-2022
BAIGACHI MATH PALLY(NEAR KHALPAR)(S-114)	16000	0	BLC	2015-2022
UTTAR SARDAR PALLY(S-115)	30000	69	BLC	2015-2022
DAKSHIN SARDERPALLY(S-116)	40000	0	BLC	2015-2022
SHAKTINAGAR(S-117)	100000	0	BLC	2015-2022
GHOSH PALLY(S-118)	150000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
PARUIPALLY(S-119)	150000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
DHANKAL MATH PALLY(S-120)	16000	406	CLSS	2015-2022
PANDE PALLY(S-121)	66000	0	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022
MOLLAH PALLY(S-122)	66000	0	CLSS	2015-2022
MANIKNAGAR KANCHANPALLY (S-123)	200000	282	CLSS & BLC	2015-2022

W

Table 7. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums

### III. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums

Voor			D	Number of	Beneficiaries	and Centr	al Assistanc	e Re	quired (I	quired (Rs. in Cro	Crores)	quired (Rs. in Crores)  Affordable Housing	quired (Rs. in Crores)  Affordable Housing in	quired (Rs. in Crores)  Affordable Housing in
Year	Redeve	Redevelopment thru Private Partner Participation*	Private ion*	Benefici	Beneficiary-led Construction	ruction	Credit Linked	inked \$	Subsic	Subsidy***			Affo	Affordable Housing in Partnership
	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amo	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No Benef	No. of Beneficiaries	of Amount iciaries		Amount	Amount No. of Slums	Amount No. of No. of Slums Beneficiaries
2016-17				123	1356	20.34	123	11	100	00	00	00	00	00 1456
2017-18				123	1356	20.34	123	100			)			) 1456
2018-19				123	1017	15.255	123	100						1117
2019-20				123	1017	15.255	123	100						1117
2020-21				123	1337	20.055	123	90						1427
2021-22				123	0	0	0	0						
Total					6083	91.245		490						6573

<sup>\*</sup> Each beneficiary at the rate of one lakh each, \*\*Each Beneficiary at the rate of 1.5 lakh each, \*\*\* Just put number of beneficiaries, amount is not required, \*\*\*\* Affordable Housing in Partnership @ 1.5 lakh each



Table 8. Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor Based on Demand Survey.

# IV. Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

			Num	ber of I	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)	entral As	ssistance Required	(Rs. in Cr	ores)	
Year	Benefi Const	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	rtnership	Future Urban Poor projection(AHP)	ection(AHP)	Total	
	No. of Benefici aries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Benificiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2016-17	427	6.405	40				143	2.15	610	8.55
2017-18	427	6.405	30				143	2.15	600	8.55
2018-19	320	4.8	30				143	2.15	493	6.95
2019-20	320	4.8	30				143	2.15	493	6.95
2020-21	441	6.615	27				143	2.15	611	8.76
2021-22	0	0	0				143	2.15	143	2.15
Total	1935	29.025	157				858	12.87	2950	41.895



Table 9: Year wise Target under Different Components

## V. Year-wise targets under different components

Total	Future Urban Poor projection(AHP)	in Partnership (AHP)	Affordable Housing	to individual beneficiaries	Credit linked subsidy	beneficiary-led/ improvement of existing house	Subsidy for	Redevelopment through Private Participation		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	Interventions
	NIA	Non- Slums	Slums	Non- Slums	Slums	Non-	Slums	Slums		Slums	Slums /
2066	143			40	100	427	1356		No.	20	z
28.89	2.145					6.405	20.34		Amount	2016-17	O OF BE
2056	143			30	100	427	1356		No.	201	NEFICI
28.89	2.145					6.405	20.34		Amount	2017-18	ARIES A
1610	143			30	100	320	1017		No.	201	ND CE
22.20	2.145					4.80	15.26		Amount	2018-19	NTRAL
1610	143			30	100	320	1017		No.	201	ASSIS
22.20	2.145					4.80	15.26		Amount	2019-20	TANCE
2038	143			27	90	441	1337		No.	20	REQUIF
28.815	2.145					6.615	20.055		Amount	2020-21	NO OF BENEFICIARIES AND CENTRAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED (Rs IN CRORES)
143	143			0	0	0	0		No.	20	N CRO
2.145	2.145					0	0		Amount	2021-22	RES)
9523	858			157	490	1935	6083		No.		Total
133.14	12.87					29.03	91.25		Amount		<u>tal</u>



Table 10. Consolidated Data Table

			From	USH	A data								From De	-		_	-
				-								The second	m Garranic Surve			PPIMPK	
ard S ninbel C	Sim Heat	Suraber of total	AREAIA SQ IN	8C 8	Minority	Physical lensities	of Land	Proce to Reeding	Household Density per HectaralFr	Tenablity (Yeelno)	Land Value (21 is high and 24 is low		Rended Others	Paoca	Lutcha Pl	P CL88	AMP
	E	4		1 0	1	I COMPANY TO SECURITY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1	THE SHARE	1	-		0 1	9		1	u ·	
1	1 BANBANIA (EAST)(S-1)	144	112000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.078	Yes:	24:	88	0	0 74	14	0	0 0
1	2 BANBANIA(WEST)(S-2)	521	160000	14	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Priva te	15-30 days	0 132	Yes.	24	81	0	0 41	40	4	0 0
1	3-BANBONIA (MIDDLE)(S-3)	55	180000	13	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	9.327	Yes	24	67	0	0 54	33	1	0 0
1	4 BANBONIA BHAKTAPARA(S-4)	93	29000	18	1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	0.031		24	147	0	0 98	49	-	2 (
2	5 DEBINAGAR(S-S)	8S	156000	38	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.184		24	214	0	0 93	121	D 3	
2	6 KAYADANGA PUKURPAR(S-6)	175	290000	76	2 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month			Z4	430	O	0 258	172	0 1	
3	TMATTAPARA(S-7)	-35	62000	53	1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	0.200		28	104	0	0 80	24	B	0 0
- 6	B BHATSALA(S-B)	18	155000	.0	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.661		29	45	0	0 29	26	0	5 (
5	9 KHALPAR(S-9)	50	100000	В		Along River/Water Body Bank	Private	15-30 days	0.167		23	8	0	0 8	0		0 0
Б	10 HATTATHA COLONY(S-10)	341	40000	- 0	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	0.026		23	0	O.	0 0	0	0	0 (
6	11 BAGPARA(S-11)	122	132000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0,100		173	45	-0	0 7	38	D	7
6	12 LAKEPAR(\$-12)	126	73000	19	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Preva te	Upto 15 days	0.050		73	63	0	0 29	34		3 (
7	13 5 NO COLONY(5-13)	111	6000		0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0.006		22	- 2	0	0 2	0		0 (
8	14 14A TARUNPALLY(S-14)	101	55000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	0.054		12	57	. 0	0 61	36	0	0 0
9	15 GHOSHPARA BIDHAMPALLY(5-15)	125	56000	35	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0.045		72	130	0	1 73	48	0	3 (
9	16 SASTRIJI COLONY(5-16)	115	25000	_	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0.022		22	22	0	0 17	5	_	0 (
9	17 BANDHABPALLY(S-17)	61	40000	0	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.086		22	28	0	4 18	14	0	3 4
9	18 NIBEDITAPALLY(5-18)	161	44000		0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0.024		23	40	1	0 17	24		0 (
9	19 SARATNAGAR COLONY(5-19)	48	67000	3	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	0.140		22	58	0	0 41	17	0	3 1
11	20 NABAPALLY(S-20)	464	64000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	0.014		21	6	0	10 16	0	0	0 1
13	21 1/3 PALLY(S-21)	162	70000	62		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.043	786	24	80	0	0 52	28	0	3 1
13	22 RABINDRA PALLY(5-22)	0	43000	26	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.000	196	24	200	0	0 111	89	0	8 1
14	23 PURBACHAL & SWARAJPALLY(S-Z3)	64	20000	1	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.031		23-	14	0	0 B	6	0	0 1
24	24 JANAKALYANPALLY[S-24]	92	98000	5	oj i	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 19 days	0.120		21	51	1	0 36	16	0 1	3 (
15	25 ASHOKEPALLY(5-25)	599	50000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.000		21:	32	0	0 25	7	0	3 1
15	26 DAKSHINFALLY(S-26)	53	27000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.051		21	23	. 0	0 20	3	0	0 (
15	27 SISIR PALLY(S-27)	116	40000	11	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.034	Yes	21	22	0	0 17	5	0	D I
16	28 ANANDAMATH PALLY(S-28)	313	28000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	6.000	Yes	25	- 3	0	0 0	3	0	0
16	29 KESAB PALLY(S-29)	168	50000	0	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.036	Yes	21	2	.0	0 1	1	9	0
17	30 5 NO. TARUNPALLY(S-30)	24	67900	4	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0.279	Yes	21	105	0	2 57	50	0	4 1
17	31 SUBHASPALLY[5-31]	289	72000	0	0 1	Others(non-Hazerdous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Not proné	0.025	Yes	25.	36	0	3 17	22	.0	0 (
17	32 MAHAPROBHU COLONY(5-32)	0	7000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Not prone	.0	Y06	21	6	0	0 2	4	0	0
18	33 SARODAPALLY(5-33)	0	900000	19	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	.0	Yes	21	27	0	1 11	17	.0	1 1
18	34 DEROJIOPALLY(S-34)	0	14000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days		Y96	21	1	0	0 0	1	- 1	0 1
19	35 RAMKRISHNA PALLY(S-3S)	0	38000	2	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Priva te	Upto 15 days	- 0	Yes	21	3	0	0 3	0	-	0
19	36 NABAJIBAN PALLY(5-36)	195	160000	0	0 2	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	3120	Yes	2%	0	0	0 0	0	2	0
19	37 SLIKANTAPALLY(S-37)	0	44000	0	0	Along Railway Line		15-30 days	- 0	Tes	Z1	0	0	8 0	0	0	0
20	38 ASHRAFABAD GOVT. COLONY(S-38)	0	180000	244	0 3	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Priva te	15-30 days	- 0	Yes	25	362	8	0 206	364	10	16
21	39 RAIL COLONY(5-39)	0	70000	0	0	Along Railway Line	Priva te	Upto 15 days	- 0	Yes	23	0	0	0 0	0	E-	0
71	40 MANIKNAGAR COLONY(S-40)	0	380000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Priva te	Lipto 15 days		Yes	23	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
22	41 GOLDERPARA(5-41)	0	12000	3	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days		Yes	24:	36	0	0 13	23	D	0
2.2	42 ADARSHAPALLY(S-42)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	1	Yes	24	113	6	0 58	55	0 .	1
22	43 SHRAMA LAXMI COLONY(5-43)	0		33	0	On River/Water Body Bed	Private	15-30 days		Yes	24	80	0	0 17	63	0	3
1	44 SUKANTA PALLY(S-44)	60	83000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	498	Yes	24	221	- 6	0 130	91	0	1
1	45 MOHANPUR MUSLIM PARA(5-45)	198	83000	12		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	1643.6	Yes	24	156	0	0 101	55	D	5
1	46 BANBONIA KUCHIDIN PARA(S-46)	122		106		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	805.2	766	24	302	6	0 171	131	0 1	15
1	47 ADIBASHI PARA(S-47)	159				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	524.7	Yes	24	90	0	0 37	53	0	3
1	48 DAKSHIN PALLY(S-48)	91	1672000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		25-30 days	15215.2	Yes	Z4	176	0	0 114	62	0 1	11
1	49 UTTAR PALLY(5-49)	0	1338000	44		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days		766	24	133	Đ.	1 66	68	0	0
3	50 NATUN PARA(S-50)	85	51000	80		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	433.5	Yes	Z4 .	124	- 0	0 56	58	D	0
1	51 RISHI PARA(S-51)	53	51000	35	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	2703	Ties	24	77	0	0 35	42	0	3
2	52 KAYADANGA AATGHAT COLONY(S-S2)	44	10000	0		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	41	Yes	24	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
2	53 BHUDEB COLONY(S-53)	43	16000	0		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month		Yes	Z4	. 0	0	0 0	0	D	0
2	S4 SRILANKA COLONY(S-54)	80	20900	0		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month	160	Yes	Z4.	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
2	55 GACHA PARA(5-55)	156	23000	16		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	368 6	Yes	24	36	0	0 18	18	0	0
3	56 SARKAR PALLY(5-56)	117	30000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	361	766	Z3	77	0	0 49	28	0	0
3	57 SHAKHARI PALLY(S-S7)	209	33000	6		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	689.7	THE	Z3	86	0	0 61	25	0	1
3	58 DASPARA PALLY[5-58]	13	33000		+	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	425	Yes	73	39	0	2 . 26	25	0 1	17
3	59 NALANDAMATHPALLY(S-59)	187		_		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month	561	Tee	Z3	95	0	0 65	30	7	7
3	60 11 NO PUKUR PAR(5-60)	175	30000			Along River/Water Body Bank		15-30 days	525	796	28	38	0	0 23	15	0	1
4	61 MAUPARA(5-61)	61	20000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	120		72	15	6	0 10	- 5	0	0
5	62 KHALPAR RAMKRISHNAPALLY(S-62)	115				Along River/Water Body Bank		15-30 days	115		73	16	0	0 7	9	_	ol .
5	63 19 NO KANKPUL KHALPUR(SOUTH)(S-63)	83		demande.		Along River/Water Body Bank		15-30 days	107.5		Ž3	-	0	0 1	4		0
5	64 JAHARIYOTIPARA(S-64)	144		_		Dthers(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	604.6		178	28	0	0 23			5
2	65 GHOSHPARA(5-65)	100				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	160		23	40	И	9 43	- 3	_	0

				From	USH	A data								Froi	n Dem	and Si	irvey o	PMA	(Y	
													911	Citizen (		best 9		manik.	3,856	ber
ind .	Tour	Titure Home	Number of 1	MEAR SQ IN	36 B	T Minosity	Physical location	(Jumership)	Press to Secting	Household	Tenspillty	Land Value (Z1 is	Own	Rented	Moreire	Seeni- I	Latiche IPP	PICESS	MIP	ap.
4	Code		total		H			of Lane		Density per	(Yesino)	high and Z4 is low)		8374		Percen	1111	100		1
-		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Named *		1					Hectare(Fr. *	-			p (	-			-	-	4
Ę	-	The same of the sa	85	33000	-		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Brigate	Upto 15 days	280.5	Yes	21	67	O.	- 0	31	36	0	1	d
- 3		21 NO.KANKPUL(S-66)	33	16000	-		Others non-Hetarcous Non-Object on-bile)	Private		52.8	Yes	73	- 01	0	- 0	3	20	0	0 0	ä
- 3		7 PALPARA(S-67)	119				Others (Hazardous or Objectionable)		15-30 days	1190		73	- 4	0	- 0		0	0	0 0	
5		BASAKPARA(S-68)		100000						510.4		173	-			- 4	_	0	-	-
5		9 BALAPARA(S-69)	319	16000			Others (Hazardous or Objectionable)		15-30 days	1120		J63 J71	- 5	0	- 0	1	4	_	0 0	å
- 6		NORTH KANCHUAPALLY(5-70)	112	100000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days			The same of the sa	20	0	D	3	11	0 1	0 0	å
- 6		1 BINIMOYPALLY(S-71)	.79	1100000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	9890 406.5		72	344	0	D	300	44	U	4 9	į
. 7	77	4 NO LAKE COLONY(5-7Z)	215	1,9000			Along River/Water Body Bank		Upto 15 days			42	- 4	0	- 0	4	0	0 1	4 6	ŝ
7	73	3 2 NO COLONY - WARD (7) (5-73)	112	49000	25		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Data Not Entered	548.0		64	34	- 8	-0	87	5	U I	0 6	ś
7	74	SUHRID SANGHA 50, COLONY[S-74]	109	8000	5	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes	22	79	40	. 0	. 56	23	0 2	-	İ
. 7	- 79	SWAMUI SANGHA PARA(S-75)	49	49000	0	0 (	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	210.7		22	2	0	0	2	0	0 1	0 0	į
- 8	79	PADMAPUKURFALLY - WARD (8) (S-76)	346	20000	0	0 1	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days		Yes	23	8	0	. 0		0	0	1 6	£
- 6	7	7 MAJHI PARA(S-77)	36	16000	0	0 (	Others(non-Hazandous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	46	Ye0	22	48	0	0	40	8	Ci I	1 6	Ē
	7	DASPARA(S-78)	24	20000	a	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	48	Yes	22	12	0	- 0	11	1	0	0 0	į
1		RAHAPARA(S-79)	25	16000	0		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	40	Yes	22	. 7	0	0	7	0	0 1	0 0	į
9		HARIPUR COLONY(S-80)	95	33000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	313.5	Yes	22	55	0	0	51	4	0	2 (	í
9		1 1 NO P.L.CAMP PALLY(S-81)	18				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	468	Yes	22	- 3	0	0	71	0	0 1	0 6	į
10		2 SATGHAR PALLY(5-82)	22				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes.	21	135	0	1	116	20	0	5 1	
			30				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes	71	87	1	- 0	82	6	0	9	÷
10		DASPALLY(S-83)									Yes	Da .	109	0	- 0	56	45	0	_	i
10		4 BASAKPUKUR PAR(S-84)	18				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Not prone	448.8		21		O O	- 0	37	45	0 1		
11		5 N.P.C.(S-85)	68				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	435.6		21	20	-	29		- 2	_	_	
11		JELEPARA(S-86)	332	33000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days			21	9	Q	- 2	10	2	9 1	0 1	
1.1		7]2 NO COLONY - WARD (11) (5-87)	135				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	1525.5		21	58	0	54		19	U	1	
12	80	S SHANTINIKETANPALLY(S-88)	46	10000	0		On River/Water Body Sed		Upto 15 days		Yes	21 :	17	0	0	12	5	_	0 1	į
12	- 21	SHILPARA(S-89)	36	10000	1	0	On River/Water Body Bed		Upto 15 days		Ties	27	11	0	0	. 7	4	0 3		
13		O NEW PALLY(S-90)	0	1,9000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Lipto 15 days	0	Yes.	Z4	26	0	0	1.7	9	0 2	1	
13		MOMINPUR MUSUM PARA(S-91)	Ð	100000	4	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Lipto 15 days	- 0	Yes	24	214	0	0	64	150	0 I	2	ļ
15		2 BIBHU COLONY(5-92)	-0	33000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	0	Yes	74	43	0	- 1	36	1.8	0	21	į
14		3 8/3, KALIBARI MORE PALLY(S-93)	107	5000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	53.5	Yes	Z1	8	0	0	- 8	0	0	5 1	į
15		4 NLC(5-94)	127	66000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	838.2	Yes	Z1	6	0	1	2	0	0	6	
		5 8 NO SUKANTAPALLY(S-95)	106				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	1060	Yas	IZ1	27	0	- 0	24	-	0	0	
15				16000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes	71	- 21	0	- 6	1	0	0	0 0	4
15		BAIGACHHI PURBAPARA(S-96)	65							874.5		71	95	0		22	0	0	1	
15	-	7 BAIGACHHI UTTARPARA(\$ 97)	269	33000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Tes	21	. 30	0		47	- 8	0	4	
3.5		B ADARSHAPALLY EAST PART(S-98)	83	6000			Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes	21	- 4	- 4	- 9	- 3	- 3	0	4	,
1.5		SUKANTAPALLY (PRAJHANANANDA) (5-99)	121	8000			Along Major Transport Alignment		Upto 15 days			21	0	0	- 0	0	0	-	0	
16	10	O PADMAPUKURPALLY (5-300)	157				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days	1003.2		21	- 3	0	0	2	1		0	
16	10:	SANI MONDIR PALLY(S-101)	196	66000	0	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days	1293.6		21	- 4	1	. 0	5	0	Ω ,	0	
17	200	2 P.L 5 PALLY(5-102)	0	33000	a	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Not prone		Yes	21	29	0	0	36	13	0	0	
3.6	10	S PARUIPARA(SHERPUR)(S-109)	184	3000	d	0	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	56.2	Yes	77	. 0	0		. 0	0	0	0	
16		4 BUILDINGMORE NATARAJPALLY(5-104)	0	17000	0	Ol .	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Prevate	Upto 15 days		Yes	21	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	
15		MANIKENAGAR - WARD (19) (5-105)	6				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days		Yes	21	1	O.	0	0	1	0	0	١
20		6 PURBA DAS PALLY(5-306)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	(	Yes	21	148	8	0	101	55	0	1	
		77 SAHAJI PARA(5-107)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month		Yes	21	20	0		4	16	0	0	i
		B REFUGEE PALLY(S-108)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Data Not Entered		Y=	21	154	0		82	72	D.	2	
					-						Yes	21	168	2	- 1	49	121	0	-	
21		9 PASCHIM PALLY(S-308)	0				Along Major Transport Alignment		Upto 15 days		TYon .	25	188	2	- 0	84		-	-	
21		O MADHYA PALLY(S-110)	0		-		On River/Water Body Bed		25-30 days	_	Yes.	71	-	O		-	49	0	-	
21		1 MANIKNAGAR PURBA PALLY(S-111)	0				Along River/Water Body Bank		Upto 15 days		Yes Yes	274	69	0	0	46	23	2	-	
		RAYPUTRAPALLY(S-112)	0				Along River/Water Body Bank		Lipto 15 days		2	To.	55	0	0	8	47	-	~	
		3 NABARUN PALLY(5-113)	0				Along River/Water Sody Bank		Upto 15 days		Yes	65.	59	0	1	46	34		-	
22		BAIGACHI MATH PALLY (NEAR KHALPAR) (S-114)	0				Along River/Water Sody Bank		More than a month	4	Yes	24	1	0	0	1	0	$\rightarrow$	0	
22	11	5 UTTAR SARDAR PALLY(S-115)	69	30000	2	2	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		Upto 15 days		Yes	24	4	0	0	0	4	-	~	
- 22	11	6 DAKSHIN SARDERPALLY(S-116)	0	40000	2	45	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	Upto 15 days		Yes	Se	50	0	3	4	49	0	O	
22		7 SHAKTINAGAR(S-317)	0		0	6	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Frivate	More than a month	(	Yes	24	34	0		9	30	0	O	
77		8 GHOSH PALLY(5-118)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Friegle	15-30-days	1	Yes	24	73	0	0	13	60	0	2	
20		9 PARUPALLY(S-119)	0				Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		15-30 days	1	Yes	24	22	a		1	21	9	6	
20		DIDHANKAL MATH PALLYIS-1201	406		1		Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)		More than a month	649.6	Yes	24		0	1	1	1	0	2	
		1 PANDE PALLY(5-121)	400	56000			Others (Hazardous or Objectionable)		15-90 days		Yes	24	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	
- 25			- 0		-				Lioto 15 days		Yes	24	48	0		23	25	0	8	
		MOLIAH PALLY(S-122)	0		-		Others non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)				Y66	72		- 0	- 0					
22	12	MANIKNAGAR KANCHANPALLY (5-329)	282	200000	106	7 2	Others non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15-30 days	3640	7:00	64.	7118	71		107	98	0 54		

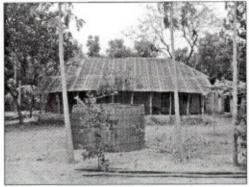
Table 11. Non Slum Urban Poor Data

					Non Si	um Urban Po	or Data			
Ward NO	La	nd ownership	,	Hosuing	Status	Homeless, If any	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutcha					
Ward 1	13	0	0	10	3	0	0	13	0	1
Ward 2	6	0	0	5	1	0	6	0	0	
Ward 3	21	1	0	19	3	0	5	17	0	2
Ward 4	286	0	0	202	84	0	281	5	0	28
Ward 5	240	0	1	133	108	0	236	5	0	24
Ward 6	129	0	0	82	47	0	121	8	0	12
Ward 7	128	4	0	88	44	0	123	9	0	13
Ward 8	101	0	0	81	20	0	96	5	0	10
Ward 9	21	0	0	18	3	0	21	0	0	2
Ward 10	48	1	0	45	4	0	49	0	0	4
Ward 11	34	1	7	35	7	0	42	0	0	4
Ward 12	86	0	2	85	3	0	85	3	0	8
Ward 13	213	0	1	133	81	0	190	24	0	21
Ward 14	78	1	9	79	9	0	74	14	0	8
Ward 15	98	1	11	88	22	0	100	10	0	11
Ward 16	174	6.	3	163	20	0	176	7	0	18
Ward 17	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	
Ward 18	192	0	4	130	66	0	192	4	0	19
Ward 19	276	0	2	183	95	0	251	27	0	27
Ward 20	5	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	
Ward 21	76	0	0	38	38	0	67	9	0	7
Ward 22	28	0	5	10	23	0	26	7	0	3
Ward 23	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	10	0	1

Table 12. Future projected Urban Poor HHS

Year	Future projected urban Poor HHS
2015-16	0
2016-17	143
2017-18	143
2018-19	143
2019-20	143
2020-21	143
2021-22	143
Total	858

### Picture of the houses in some slum



Picture- 1



Picture- 2



Picture- 3



Picture- 4



Picture- 5



Picture- 6



Picture- 7



Picture- 8



Picture- 9



Picture- 10

Picture 1	Kachha House
Picture 2	kachha House
Picture 3	Kachha House
Picture 4	Kachha House
Picture 5	Recent Tornedo affected house
Picture 6	Recent Tornedo affected house
Picture 7	Recent Tornedo affected house
Picture 8	Recent Tornedo affected house
Picture 9	Recent Tornedo affected house
Picture 10	Recent Tornedo affected house



### ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY The project slumsand existing scenarioof infrastructure:

123 nos Slums Project under PMAY scheme by Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality in consultationwiththestatelevelNodalAgency-TheStateUrbanDevelopmentAgency(SUDA) under M.A. Department, Go .W.B.

- 1. BANBANIA (EAST)(S-1): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 112000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 2. BANBANIA(WEST)(S-2): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 160000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 3. BANBONIA (MIDDLE)(S-3): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway



station at a distance is 6.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 180000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 4. BANBONIA BHAKTAPARA(S-4): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 29000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 5. DEBINAGAR(S-5): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.75 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 156000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

6. KAYADANGA PUKURPAR(S-6): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 290000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

7. NATTAPARA(S-7): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 3. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 62000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

8. BHATSALA(S-8): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No.
4. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 155000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized



structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 9. KHALPAR(S-9): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 10. HATTATHA COLONY(S-10): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 6. It is situated at North-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 40000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 11. BAGPARA(S-11): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 6. It is situated at North-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 132000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are

semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 12. LAKEPAR(S-12): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 6. It is situated at North-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 73000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 13.5 NO COLONY(S-13): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 7. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 6000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 14. TARUNPALLY(S-14): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 8. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 55000 Sq. Km. Most of the

slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

15. GHOSHPARA BIDHANPALLY(S-15): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 56000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

16. SASTRIJI COLONY(S-16): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 25000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

17. BANDHABPALLY(S-17): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 40000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

18. NIBEDITAPALLY(S-18): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 44000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

19 . SARATNAGAR COLONY(S-19): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9 . It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 67000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

20. NABAPALLY(S-20): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 11. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 64000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

21.1/3 PALLY(S-21): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 13. It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 70000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

22. RABINDRA PALLY(S-22): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 13. It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2. Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 43000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are

semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

23. PURBACHAL & SWARAJPALLY(S-23): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 14. It is situated at South -West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 20000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

24. JANAKALYANPALLY(S-24): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 14. It is situated at South -West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 98000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

25. ASHOKEPALLY(S-25): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 50000 Sq. Km. Most of the



slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

26. DAKSHINPALLY(S-26): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 27000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

27. SISIR PALLY(S-27): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 40000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

28 . ANANDAMATH PALLY(S-28): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 16 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 28000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 16. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 60000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

30.5 NO. TARUNPALLY(S-30): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 17. It is situated at South -West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1. Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 67000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 31. SUBHASPALLY(S-31): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 17. It is situated at South -West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 72000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 32. MAHAPROBHU COLONY(S-32): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 17. It is situated at South -West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 70000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 33. SARODAPALLY(S-33): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 18. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 900000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in

slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

34. DEROJIOPALLY(S-34): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 18. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 14000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

35. RAMKRISHNA PALLY(S-35): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 19. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

36. NABAJIBAN PALLY(S-36): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 19. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 160000 Sq. Km. Most of

the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

37. SUKANTAPALLY(S-37): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 19. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 44000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

38. ASHRAFABAD GOVT. COLONY(S-38): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 20. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 180000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

39. RAIL COLONY(S-39): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.05 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 70000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

40. MANIKNAGAR COLONY(S-40): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 380000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 12000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

42. ADARSHAPALLY(S-42): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 90000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

43. SHRAMA LAXMI COLONY(S-43): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 220000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

44. SUKANTA PALLY(S-44): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 83000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in

slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 45. MOHANPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-45): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 83000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 46. BANBONIA KUCHIDIN PARA(S-46): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 1. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 47. ADIBASHI PARA(S-47): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 23. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most

of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 23 . It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 1672000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

49. UTTAR PALLY(S-49): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 23. It is situated at North-East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6. Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 1338000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

50. NATUN PARA(S-50): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 23. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.01 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 51000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

51. RISHI PARA(S-51): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 23. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 6.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 51000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

52. KAYADANGA AATGHAT COLONY(S-52): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 10000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to

absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

53. BHUDEB COLONY(S-53): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

54. SRILANKA COLONY(S-54): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 20000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

55. GACHA PARA(S-55): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 2. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 23000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are

semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 3 . It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

57. SHAKHARI PALLY(S-57): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 3. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

58. DASPARA PALLY(S-58): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 3. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most

of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

59. NALANDAMATHPALLY(S-59): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 3. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

60.11 NO PUKUR PAR(S-60): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 3. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

61. MALIPARA(S-61): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 4. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 20000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

62. KHALPAR RAMKRISHNAPALLY(S-62): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 10000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

63.19 NO KANKPUL KHALPUR(SOUTH)(S-63): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 13000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

64. JAHARJYOTIPARA(S-64): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 42000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

65. GHOSHPARA(S-65): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 5 . It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are

semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

- 67. PALPARA(S-67): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 68. BASAKPARA(S-68): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.
- 69. BALAPARA(S-69): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 5. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the

slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

70. NORTH KANCHUAPALLY(S-70): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 6. It is situated at North-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 6 . It is situated at North-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 5.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 1100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

72.4 NO LAKE COLONY(S-72): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 7. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 19000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

73.2 NO COLONY - WARD (7) (S-73): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 7. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 49000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

74. SUHRID SANGHA SQ.COLONY(S-74): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 7. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 4.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 8000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

75. SWAMIJI SANGHA PARA(S-75): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 7. It is situated at North Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 43000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

76. PADMAPUKURPALLY - WARD (8) (S-76): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 8. It is situated at East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 20000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

77. MAJHI PARA(S-77): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 8. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are

semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

78. DASPARA(S-78): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 8. It is situated at East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 20000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

79. RAHAPARA(S-79): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 8. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

80. HARIPUR COLONY(S-80): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the

slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

81.1 NO P.L.CAMP PALLY(S-81): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 9. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 26000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

82. SATGHAR PALLY(S-82): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 10. It is situated at East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

83. DASPALLY(S-83): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 10. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 43000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

84. BASAKPUKUR PAR(S-84): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 10. It is situated at East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 3.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

85. N.P.C.(S-85): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 11. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized

structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

86. JELEPARA(S-86): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 11. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

87.2 NO COLONY - WARD (11) (S-87): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 11. It is situated at North-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 113000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

88 . SHANTINIKETANPALLY(S-88): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 12 . It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 10000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the

roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

89. SHILPARA(S-89): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 12. It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 10000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

90. NEW PALLY(S-90): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 13. It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.3 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 13000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

91. MOMINPUR MUSLIM PARA(S-91): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 13. It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq.

Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 13 . It is situated at West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

93.8/3, KALIBARI MORE PALLY(S-93): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 14. It is situated at South-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 5000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

94. NLC(S-94): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

95.8 NO SUKANTAPALLY(S-95): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

96. BAIGACHHI PURBAPARA(S-96): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

97. BAIGACHHI UTTARPARA(S-97): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

98. ADARSHAPALLY EAST PART(S-98): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 6000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

99. SUKANTAPALLY(PRAJNANANANDA)(S-99): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 15. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 8000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the

roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

100 . PADMAPUKURPALLY (S-100): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 16 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

101 . SANI MONDIR PALLY(S-101): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 16 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

102. P.L.- 5 PALLY(S-102): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 17. It is situated at South-West Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most

of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

103 . PARUIPARA(SHERPUR)(S-103): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 18 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 3000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

104 . BUILDINGMORE NATARAJPALLY(S-104): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 19. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 17000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.



105. MANIKENAGAR - WARD (19) (S-105): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 19. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

106. PURBA DAS PALLY(S-106): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 20. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 21 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.7 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 33000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized

structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

108. REFUGEE PALLY(S-108): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 133000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

109 . PASCHIM PALLY(S-109): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 67000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

at Ward No. 21 . It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 133000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in

slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

111. MANIKNAGAR PURBA PALLY(S-111): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 133000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

112. KAYPUTRAPALLY(S-112): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 1. Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

113. NABARUN PALLY(S-113): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 21. It is situated at South Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 0.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 50000 Sq. Km. Most of the

slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

114. BAIGACHI MATH PALLY(NEAR KHALPAR)(S-114): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

115. UTTAR SARDAR PALLY(S-115): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.5 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 30000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

116 . DAKSHIN SARDERPALLY(S-116): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 40000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

117. SHAKTINAGAR(S-117): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.1 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 100000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 150000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any



organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.6 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 150000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

120. DHANKAL MATH PALLY(S-120): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.8 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 16000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

121 . PANDE PALLY(S-121): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality at Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.4 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the roads with in

slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most of the

population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to health.

The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or

dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

122. MOLLAH PALLY(S-122): The site of the project slum is at the core area of the Municipality

at Ward No. 22 . It is situated at South-East Part of the Municipality. Metal road is running in to the

middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality. The nearest

railway station at a distance is 2.9 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is 66000 Sq.

Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as

cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition in the

slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most of the

roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the slum. Most

of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge damage to

health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to absence of any

organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or

dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

123. MANIKNAGAR KANCHANPALLY (S-123): The site of the project slum is at the core area

of the Municipality at Ward No. 22. It is situated at South-East. Part of the Municipality. Metal road is

running in to the middle of the slums connect sit to major areas of Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality.

The nearest railway station at a distance is 2.2 Km. The slums are 20 years old with a total site area is

200000 Sq. Km. Most of the slum dwellers works as engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local

areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas. The environmental condition

in the slums is little bit poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted. Most

of the roads with in slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There is 100% street lights present in the

slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing the waste; thereby cause in gouge

damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing the rest present due to

absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are

kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply network is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

**National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY** 

Slum: The Focus area

Undersection-3 of the Slum Area Improvement and Clearance Act, 1956, slums have been defined as mainly those residential areas where dwellings are in any respect unfit for human habitation by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangements and designs of such buildings, narrow ness and faulty arrangement of streets, lack ventilation, light or sanitation Facilities or any combination of these factors which are detriment alto safety, health and morals. Thus, conceptually slums are compact to overcrowded residential areas (and not isolated or scattered dwellings) unfit for habitation due to lack of one or more of the basic infrastructure like drinking water, sanitation, electricity, sewerage, streets etc.

It is in this background that in the 2001 Census, an innovative attempt as made to collect demographic data slum are as across the country.

Asper 2001 population census, the slumpopulation is estimated to be 61.8 million, out of a total urban population of 285.35 million peopleres ident in urban areas.

The analysis of the data in this report provided an overview of the population characteristic so f slums and squatters ettlements and is expected to serve as a benchmark for pragmatic and realistic town planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slumdwellers.

### Background

- 1. Urbanization is fast becoming the defining process in shaping the course of social transformation&ensuingdevelopmentconcernsinIndia.About377millionpersonsorabout 31%ofIndia'spopulationof1.21billionlived in urban areas in2011, spreadover5161 towns.
  - As per Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services(NIUA) Report ,the urban populationislikelytogrowtoabout600millionby2031.Aboutone-fourth(24%)ofthe urban population of India is poor i.e. theire expenditure on consumption goods is less than the povertylinebenchmark. Thebenefitsofurbanization have eluded this burgeoning 67 million urban poor population, most of who live in slums. Analysis of population growth trends between 1991and2001shows that while India witan averageannualgrowthrateof2%, grew urbanIndiagrewat3%megacitiesat4%andslumpopulationsroseby5%. This rapid and unplannedurbanizationandsimultaneousgrowthofurbanpopulationinthelimit diving spaces has a visible impact on the quality of life of the slum dwellers of the city.
- 2. Itisincreasingclearthatsustainablegrowthcanonlytakeplacewhenitisinclusiveand when the entire population including the poor and marginalized need to have at the least access to descent shelter, basic amenities, livelihoods and a voiceing over nance. Keeping thisinmindtheGovernmentofIndiaandthevariousStateGovernmentshavebeentaking up several scheme son partnership mode.

### **National Missions for Slum Development and Poverty Reduction**

i. TheGovernmentofIndiaiscommittedtocreatingaslumfreeIndiaaspartoftheJawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) submission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor(BSUP). More recently it has also launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.

Chairman

Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

- ii. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM): JNNURM is a reform- link edurb an development and slum up grading program. Under JNNURM ,the Government ofIndiahasbeenprovidingcentralassistanceto65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governance reforms under submission on Urban Development.
- iii. SwarnaJayantiShahriRozgarYojana(SJSRY):SJSRYisacentrallysponsoredprogramand it mainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment generation. Main target groups of the program are: Urban poor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.
- iv. National S I u m Development Program (NSDP):

NSDP is a centrally assisted slum development programme. NSDP is mainly for improvement in the environment in the slums as a broader objective through provision of infrastructure facilities and shelter for improving living conditions in the slums.

- v. ValmikiAmbedkarAwasYojana(VAMBAY):VAMBAYisacentralGovernmentschemeto provide housing to the poor. Under VAMBAY scheme, an amountofRs.50,000isextendedto a beneficiary in a city with more than 10 lacs population while in the cities having population lessthan10lacs. Each beneficiary getsRs.40,000/fifty percent of the amount is central government grant while the rest could be taken as loan from HUDCO/other nationalized banks/state government/urban local bodies.
- vi. **Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP):** IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)beginning fromtheyear2008-2015.

The major objectives for the IHSD program are:-

# ESTIMATE AND DRAWING

### DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE

### Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

Total Covered Area-32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)

Referance of Schedule of Rates: PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda

(Kolkata

/24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

	Floor Area 25.37 sqm				
SL.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete.  a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm.	13.000	%cu.m	12047.00	1566.11
	SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a				
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete.( Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work ) a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation. SOR, PWD, P-1, T/3 a	11.120	%cu.m	7831.00	870.81
	upplying Laying Polithin Sheets etc. SOR, PWD, P-45, T - 13	22.000	sqm	25.00	550.00
4	Cement concrete with graded Stone ballast (40 mm.) excluding shuttering.a) In ground floor and foundation.6 : 3 : 1 proportion Pakur variety  SOR. PWD. Page 24 : Item -10 a	3.500	cu.m.	5823.00	20380.50
5	25 mm. thick damp proof with cement concrete (4:2:1) (with graded stone aggregate 10 mm. Normal size) and painting the top surface with a coat of bitumen using 1.7 kg. per sq.m. including heating the bitumen and cost and carriage of all materials complete.  SOR, PWD, P-45, T-12	6.810	sqm,	297.00	2022.57
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1)				
	a) In foundation and plinth.	10.430	cum	5719.00	59649.17
	b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	15.240	cum	5943.00	90571.32
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes.  ) Pakur Variety  SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at avery inter-section, complete as nextrawing and direction (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m.  (i) Tor steel/Mild steel.  SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)	0.309	МТ	60705.93	18775.74

SIBAPRASAD GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kolyangarh Municipality

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centreing and necessary staging upto 4 m. using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works. (upto roof of ground floor). (When the height of a particular floor is more than 4 m. the equivalent floor ht. shall be taken as 4 m. and extra for works beyond the initial 4 m. ht. shall be allowed under 12(e) for every 4 m. or part thereof.)			(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	25 mm. to 30 mm. thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-in-charge. Ground Floor	37.063	M <sup>2</sup>	360.00	13342.68
11	Plaster ( to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary. In ground floor.  A) With 6:1 cement mortar.  a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster  SOR. PWD. P-151. T -2 (i)(b)	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
	b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
	B)10mm th celling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
.2	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc.  SOR, PWD, P-152, I -8	26.700	sq.m.	38.00	1014.60
13	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement conctrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour.  In ground floor.  3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement.	26.490	sq.m.	265.00	7019.85
14	Supplying, fitting & fixing MS clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1)a fitted and fixed omplete as per direction.  40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length.  (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately)	34	each	22.00	748.00
	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood  SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-105, I -84 (iv)c	8.520	sq.m.	1567.00	13350.84
17	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. a)75mm x 47mm x 1.70mm  SOR. PWD. P-91. T -20(iv)	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
18	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c	11.000	each	71.00	781.00
	White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat).  Two Coats  SOR, PWD, P-155, I -3 (b)	124.960	%sq.m	1887.00	2358.00
20	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothing surface thoroughly external surface One Coat SOR, PWD, P-155, I - 4(ii)(a)	100.560	%sq.m	1514.00	1522.48
	SIRADDACTOCIO			0/	

SIBAPRAS GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

Prabodh Sarkar Chairman

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
21	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc.  1) On timber surface SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(a)  2) On Steel Surface SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(b)	21.690 2.700	sq.m.	41.00 31.00	889.29 83.70
22	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary:  With super class (hi-class)-With any shade except white a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats  b) On Steel surface Two Coats	21.690 2.700	sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20
23	SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(aii),(bii)  Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm diad with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long SOR, PWD, P-93, I - 27c	2.000	each	193.00	386.00
24	Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and manufacture's specification including moulding etc. with stone chips and necessary reinforcement shuttering complete including fitting, fixing in position in all floors.  (a) 37.5 mm th. panels  Cement & steel required for this item will not be issued by deptt.	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials ( Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	3.000	Mtr.	291.00	873.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	each	162.00	324.00
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	each	128.00	128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor.  Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to16 kg/m2  SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i)  (2.70sam @ 10.5ka per sam = 28.35 ka)	0.284	Qntl	8247.00	2342.15
27	Shallow water closet Indian pattern(I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware supplied ,fitted and fixed in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing).  450 mm long  SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 65, I - 1 (iii)	1.000	each	1062.00	1062.00
28	Foot rest for water closet of size 275 mm X 125 mm with Artificial stone(4:2:1) with 6 mm stone chips and chequered including adding colour as necessary.  SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 66, I - 9	1.000	Pair	70.00	70.00
29	Supplying, fitting and fixing cast iron 'P' or 'S' trap conforming to I.S. 3989 / 1970 and 1729 / 1964 including lead caulked joints and painting two coats to the exposed surface.  S Trap 100 mm  SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 54, I - 14(B-iii)	1.000	each	923.00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00
	150mm dia				
30		1.000	Each	100.00	

SIBAPRASAD GUHA Sub Assistant Engineer Ashekenagar-Kalyangerh Municipality

Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement morter (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plustering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangment on slab for lifting of the slab if require as well as jointing the connection with the inspection pit (450 x 450) covered with 50mm thick RCC slab (4:2:1) with stone chips and necessary renforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544,00
TOTAL AMOUNT		Rs.		350000.30
Say		Rs.		350000.00
Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)	Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I) Rs.			17858.00
TOTAL AMOUNT	3-3V-	Rs.		367858.00

### Abstract of Estimated Cost for Drain section of 400mm x 400mm

All rates are taken from P.W.D. Schedule 2014 , Kolkata location followed

SL			Descript	ion			UNIT	QTY.	RATE	AMOUNT
No	Details	No	L	В	Н	Qnty.			(RS.)	(RS.)
1	sorts of soil (in sandstone) in within a lead of trimming the s bottom compl a) Depth of ex	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains. Inall sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing. Spreading or stacking the spills within a lead of 75m. As directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trances, leveling dressing and ramming the bottom complete  a) Depth of excavation not exceeding1500mm.  Page-1, Item-2.				%Cum	0.60	12,047.00	72.7	
	For drain	1.0	1.000	1.05	0.575	0.60				
		Total- 0.60								
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth. In layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on basis of measurement of finished quantity of work).  (a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation.  Page-1, Item No3.a					ramming	%Cum	0.04	7,831 00	3.1
	Consider total Earth	2.0	1.000	0.050	0.400	0.04				
	total Earth									
					Total-	0.04				
3	Single Brick Flat Soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with local sand. Page-11, item-1.					Sqm	1.05	377.00	395.8	
	For drain	1.0	1.000	1.050		1.05				
	Ordinary Cen				Total	1.05				
4	as per relevant IS codes. A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a a)Ground floor.			Cum	0.11	4,603.00	483.3			
	For drain	1.0	1.000	1.050	0.100	0.11		]		
					Total-	0.11				
		Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) (a) In foundation and plinth Page-29, Item No21.a				Cum	0.2	6,068.00	1,213.6	
5	For drain	2.0	1.000	0.250	0.400	0.20				
				Ohrski sperppesen						
			1		Total-	0.20				
6	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints including throating, nosing and drip course, scaffolding/staging where necessary (Ground floor). [Excluding cost of chipping over concrete surface] (ii) with 1.4 cement mortar  Page-151, Item-2.ii.b (a) 15mm thick plaster				m²	1.7	176.00	299.2		
	For drain	1.0	1.000	1.700	***************************************	1.70				
	S SAISANT			Tot	al-	1.70				
	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall,dado,window sill,floor etc. <b>Page-152, Item-8.</b> NOTE:Cement 0.152 cu.m per100 sq.m.									
7	sill, floor etc. Pa	age-152,		q.m.			m <sup>2</sup>	1.7	38.00	64 6
7	sill, floor etc. Pa	age-152,		q.m. 1.700		1.70	m <sup>2</sup>	1,7	38 00	64 6

Total- 2,532.43
Add Contingency @ 3% 75.97
G. Total- 2,608.40
Rate /Mtr iength= 2,608.40

Prabodh Sarkar Chairman Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality SIBAPRASAD GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

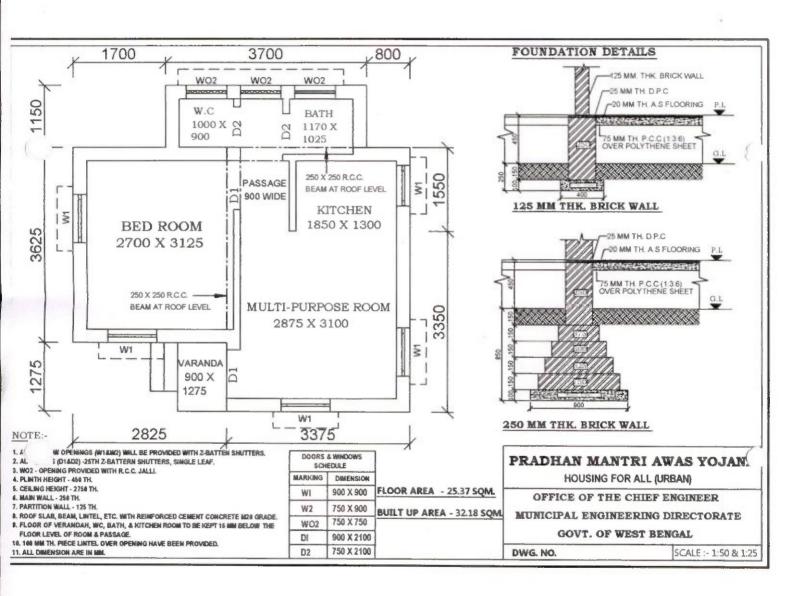
# ESTIMATE OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD UNDER PMAY (UNIT LENGTH AND WIDTH 2.5m)

Sl.No.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
	Surface Dressing of the ground in any kind of soil				
	including removing vegetation inequalities not				
1	exceeding 15 cm depth and disposal of the				
Pg1,I-1	rubbish within a lead upto 75 m as directed.	2.5	m <sup>2</sup>	11	27.5
	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches				
	or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil				
	but excluding laterite or sandstone) including				
	removing, spreading or stacking the spoils within				
	a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes				
	necessary trimming the sides of trenches,				
	levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom,				
2	bailing out water as required complete.				
og1,I-2	(a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1,500 mm.	0.312	%m³	12047	37.59
	Single Brick Flat Soling of picked jhama				
	bricks including ramming and dressing bed				
3	to proper level and filling joints with local				
pg11,I-1	sand.	2.5	m <sup>2</sup>	377	942.5
	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with				
	centering and necessary staging upto 4 m			1	
	using approved stout props and thick hard			1	
	wood planks of approved thickness with				
	required bracing for concrete slabs, beams				
	and columns, lintels curved or straight				
	including fitting, fixing and striking out after				
	completion of works (upto roof of ground				
	floor)				
g26,I-	(f) 25 mm to 30 mm shuttering without				
2(f)	staging in foundation	0.2	m <sup>2</sup>	225	45
	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with				
	graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size)				
	excluding shuttering and reinforcement,if				
	any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes.				
g11,I-5	a) Pakur Variety	0.25	m <sup>3</sup>	6111.98	1527.99
	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or				2027.55
	plinth with good earth, in layers not exceeding				
	150 mm. including watering and ramming etc.				
	layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on				
	the basis of measurement of finished quantity of				
	work)				
- 1	(a) With earth obtained from excavation of				

TOTAL= 2605.01



Prebodh Sarkar Ashokenagar, Kellyangan Milipipalik,



SIBAPRA GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kahyangarh Municipality

Probadi Sarkar Chairman Aktinkenggai Kalyangain Municipality

SI.No	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
o Z	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
6	KMC 2008- 09)A/(1/e) p/(h)	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCBof Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) 2(a) G-1	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium ) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI ( hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mmdia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including 5 & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partlyunder the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of 3.65 m below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) 5(a-iv) G-3	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclussive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	М	6.00	5	30.00
				TOTAL		17858.00
		Rupees Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Eig	ht Only			17858.00

Prabodh Sarkar

Chairman

Chairman

Municipality

Ashekenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

14

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER RAY  (ANNEXURE-I)									
SI.No	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount			
_ os	1 PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/1(b)/E-9	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 225WG GI wire inclusive S & Drawing 1x18 SWG GI wire as fish wire inside the pipe & fittings and providing 55 mm dia disc of MS sheet (205WG) having colour paint at one face first ended at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction)  19 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe	RM	39.00	25.00	975.00			
2	PWD/Voi-I (Aug 2008) A/1(m)/E-	Powerckt wiring supplying and drawing 1; 1KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded  Copper wire (Finolex make)  2 x 2.5 sqmm (PH & N) +1x1.5 sqmm (ECC) per laid polythene pipe and by the prelaid GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00			
3	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/1/2 (a- i)/E-17	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC cinsulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polyythene pipe complete with all accessries embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall maching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00			
4	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/4 (a- i)/E-18	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N ) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core stranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N ) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulted & unsheathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in 19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt 5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type swich (Anchor make) on existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3	points	76.00	2.00	152.00			
5	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) E-17, A 1-e	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00			





# Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit P.W.D Schedule of Rates effect from 1st July 2014

01	(ANNEX	URE-II)			
SI No	Description of Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bttom boiling out water aqs required complete. Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm  P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation  (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm, thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) G.Floor	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
5	Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I: 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mlx design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formulaI n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
6	Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc  P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)	0.010	м.т	68508.00	685.08
7	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00
8	Jaffri brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (4:1) in all faces in ground floor  .P.no-32, I-35	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
		1	Cost of 2 i	no leach pit	7,543.97
-				Total=	7,544.00





ates	s ha	ve been taken from PWD building & Roads schedule w.e.f. PHE (Eastern Circle) schedule, analys			4, with late	st comig	endums &
1/I-	16			cum	5443.09	cum	4082.32
	17	Brick work With 1st class bricks in cement morter (6:1) In foundation and plinth	0.50	cum	5273.02	cum	2636.51
51/ ii-a	18	including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and ranking out joints or roughnening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary. In Gr.Fl.  20mm thick with 4:1 cement mortar	03.00	sqm	199.00	sqm	597.00
I-8		Neat cement punning about 1.5 mm thick in wall dado, window, still, floor drain etc.	03.00	sqm	38.00	sqm	114.00
1		Ordinary Cement Concrete (mix -1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm down) of <b>Pakur Variety</b> excluding shuttering and reinforcement, (if any) In ground floor as per I.S.456-2000	0.50	cum	6811.63	cum	3405.82
I-15-a-	21	Reinforcement for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary) cutting to requisite length hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16 gauge black annealed wire at every intersection complete In raft footing, columns bracings, heal beam, ring beam, bottom dome, shaft conical floor, roof, etc as per drawing and direction of E1C & including cost of wire (payment to be made on required quantity of reinforcement as per drawing and direction)—  Tor Steel HYSD(Fe-500)  i) For works in foundation basement untercof of ground floor/ unto 4 meter.	0.10	МТ	61787.00	МТ	6178.70
26/ (f)		Hire and labour charges for 25mm to 30mm thick wooden shuttering, curved or straight without staging in foundation etc. & striking off after completion of works.  -25 to 30mm shuttering without staging in foundation.	2.50	sqm	221.00	sqm	552.50
2012-13	23	Supply of (DI) Specials (Mechanical joint, Flange socket, Flange spigot, Flange adapter, Bend, Tee, Reducer etc. as per IS: 15381 with latest comentment, Offered rate for Kg including all taxes, duties, as applicable & payable & delivery to destination which include loading, carriage, unloading & stacking. (payment will be made as per Book weight)	20.00	Kg	109.00	Kg	2180.00
-					Sub Tot	al- A	1,79,573.23

	( PURCHASE) OF DI PIPE(K7) FOR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK OF UN	DER BIRN	AGARI	MUNICIPALI	TY	
f. No	Description of Items	Quant		Rate	Unit	Amount
Casting Limited.	Supply of ISI marked centrifugally cast(spun) Ductile Iron Pressure Pipes with Socket & Spigot and for water supply class K7 conforming to IS:8329/2000 suitable for (Push on) Rubber Gasket Jointing with inside Cement Mortar lining and outside Zinc coating with finished lyer of bituminous coating. The standard length of pipe are 5.5 Mtrs, & supply upto (+/-) 10% in the shoter lengths as prescribed in clause 15.5.1 of IS:8329/2000.  a) 100 mm dia		m	855.00	Per Mtr.	855000.00
				Sub To	otal- B	8,55,000.00

Sub Total- B 8,55,000.00 TOTAL-(A+B) 10,34,573.23

Add Contingency @ 3% 31,037.20

G. Total- 10,65,610.43 h = Rs. 1,065.61

Cost Per meter Length = Rs. 1,065.61 Say 1,066.00

Prabody Sarray

PMAY (Housing for All): Ashoknagar Isalyangarh Municipality

SIBAPRASAD GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

tes	s na	ve been такен тот Руур bullding & Roads schedule w.e.t. PHE (Eastern Circle) schedule, analys			, with late	st comge	naums &
W.C.1. July 2010	7	Construction of masonry valve chamber, washout chamber as per departmental approved drawing with brick work in cement morter (1:6) including earth work in excavation (1:4:8) with jhama khoa in foundation 100 mm thick precast R.C.C. slab(1:2:4)shuttering on bottom and sides, reinforcement work and other materials as per departmental drawing complete with supply of 150 mm x 150 mm C.I surface box embedded into the precast slab including fitting, fixing over the chamber and overhauling the valves (if necessary) all complete including cost of all labour and materials			5400.00		
-	0	a) 100 mm dia pipe	1	nos	9400.00	Each	9400.00
schedule w.e.f.2-2-2009	8	Filling the pipe lines with water, testing hydraulically as per IS: 3114 - 1965 (Article - 6) in section of a length not exceeding 500 m for head of pressure as per specification including supplying, installation & fixing all equipments such as Diesel generator pump set, blank flange, pump pressure gauge, valves, pressure pumps & all other tools & plants i/c drilling tapping & plugging of necessary holes to pipes, blocking ends, providing thrust blocks & subsequent blocking of holes & other jointing materials & dismantling & removal of the same i/c disposal of water etc. all complete as per the specification & direction of EIC. The cost is inclusive of the requisite water to be arranged by the contractor.  a) 100 mm dia pipe	1000.00	m	4,38	Per Mtr.	4380.00
$\exists$	9	Labour for boring (horizontally) through any kind of soil for road	1000.00	III	4.30	Per Mitr.	4360.00
(Eastern Cits)		crossing of laying distribution system including hire charges and labour for supplying of suitable diameter crossing upto full width of road with necessary tools, tackles including necessary arrangement for boring and pushing required including fixing, jointing, pumping out accumulated water, lighting arrangement etc. complete as per direction of EIC.  a) 100 mm dia pipe	5.00		690.20	Destina	2404.00
-	11	Cleaning thoroughly the inner surface of pipe line including Specials	5.00	m	680.20	Per Mtr.	3401.00
Circle) schedule		& Valves by flushing with water and subsequently disinfection of the same pipe line by flushing again with water containing bleaching powder resulting in residual chlorine not less than 10 mg/1 after 24 hours of such filling including laboratory testing of water sample obtained from disinfected pipe line and disposal of water from the pipe line after completion of the work. The rate is including of cost of requisite water to be arranged by the contractor.					
_		a) 100 mm dia pipe	1000.00	m	1.30	Per Mtr.	1300.00
7		Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding moorum, laterite/sand stone) including removing, spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 mtr. as directed.  The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, dressing, remming the bottom bailing out water etc. as required complete.  a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1.5 Mtr.	2.00	cum	12047.00	% cum	240.94
	13	Filling in foundation or plinth by silver sand in layers not exceeding 150 mm as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water ramming complete, including the cost of supply of sand.  —By fine sand	1.50	cum	806.70	cum	1210.05
/I-	14	Single Brick Flat Soling of Picket Jhama bricks including ramming & dressing bed to proper level & filling joints with powder earth or local sand.	3.50	sqm	343.00	sqm	1200.50
/I-	15	Supplying and laying Polythene Sheet (150gm/sq.m)over damp proof course or below flooring or roof terracing or in foundation	3.50	sqm	25.00	sqm	87.50
		trenches.			-		



### LAYING OF DI PIPE(K7) FOR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK OF UNDER REALITY

ates have been taken from PWD building & Roads schedule w.e.f. 1st July-2014, with latest corrigendums & PHE (Eastern Circle) schedule, analysed rate etc.

sidering	1000 m. length				
f. It	Description of Items	Quantity	Rate	Unit	Amount
hedule rate w.e.f.2/2/2009	Excavation of trench of adequate width as per drawing for Laying CISS/CIDF/CI/DI/Tyton/G.I. pipes of all classes, sluice valves and Specials including polythene sleeving in all sorts of soil including mixed with boulders, road sub-grade and Its flank, preparing the bottom surface for continuous bedding of pipe line and laying pipes, specials and valves in proper alignment with bailing out of water if required including ,cutting,chamfering,joining (payment for cutting,chamfering, making joints etc. will be paid separately) of pipes where necessary keeping a clear cover of at least 1.00 mtr. between G.L. and top of pipes and backfilling the trench with earth (using excavated earth) In layers to original condition as per specification & direction of the E.I.C. with progressive submission of drawing of pipe lines laid with statement of materials consumed between two node points against the Final Bill.(Pipes, Specials, valves, polythene sleevs will be supplied departmentally) as per subadula specification & direction of EIC.  N. B. i) Any deviation from required clear cover of 1.00 mtr. has to be got permitted by the EIC and payment will be made on prorate basis over the rate of entire item, if executed without permission of EIC. ii) 25% payment against this item will be withheld till hydraulic test of pipeline is done as provided separately.				
200	<ol> <li>Without using mobile crane but with the help of all other necessary devices.</li> </ol>				
	a) 100 mm dia	1000.00 m	136.04	Per Mtr.	136040.00
(Eastern	Making rubber gasket joints to C.I/D.I. pipes maintaining proper alignment, level etc. by mechanical arrangement with or without using mobile cranes where necessary & with the help of all other equipments such as ganty girder, tools & tackles etc. as required, providing lubricants of approved quality & cleaning the grooves of pipe Sockets all complete as per specification and direction of EIC.				
	a) 100 mm dia pipe	20 nos	46.05	Each	921.00
based on	necessary with supply necessary insertion, bolts, nuts, washers etc. of approved quality and type and painting complete as per specification and direction of EIC.				
4	a) 100 mm dia pipe  Making socket joint to the spigot end of CI/DI Pipes with CI specials	1 nos	254.60	Each	254.60
(East	(suitable for Mechanical joint) by Mechanical jointing procedure as per manufacturer specification including cleaning the spigot end, rubber gasket and socket, applying suitable lubricant etc. all complete as per specification (CI Mechanical joints including nuts, bolts, gland and gasket etc.).  a) 100 mm dia pipe	15 nos	57.00	Each	855.00
based on	Charges for cutting CI/DI Pipes by chisel/ Hacksaw/ Compressed air operated or mechanical abresive cutter including rendering the surface smooth by grinder etc. all complete as per direction of EIC.				
based on	a) 100 mm dia pipe  Chamfering the spigot end of C.I./D.I. pipes for fitting with the socket of C.I./D.I. pipes and/or specials in tyton jointed water mains or other wise using electric grinder as per specification and direction of Engineer-in-Charge.  a) 100 mm dia pipe	6 nos	41.80	Each Each	285.00

SIBAPRASAD GUHA Sub Assistant Engineer Ashekenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

Sub -Assistant Engineer

Chairman

SIBAPRASAD GUHA Sub Assistant Engineer Ashokenagar-Kelyangarh Municipality

IN 1:4 CM B.F.S IS MM TH.
PLASTERING IN 1:4
NEAT CEMENT
GL 250 100 MM TH. P.C.C (1:2:4) OVER 75 TH. BRICK FLAT SOLING 1050 400 GL BRICKWORK IN (1:4) CEMENT MORTER

SINGLE BRICK FLAT SOLING BRICK ON EDGEING 200 TH. SILVER SAND FILLING . . . . . 1. 1. TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE 1, MORE THAN 7.50 SQM. PROVISION FOR PAPER JOINT AT THE END OF EACH PANNEL IS TO BE MADE 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM. NOTE: 1.CEMENT CONCRETE SHOULD BE LAID IN ALTERNATE PANNEL OF AN AREA NOT WIDTH OF ROAD 2500-. P.C.C (1:1.5:3) AVG TH. 100 DWG. NO. MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA ROAD OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN) BRICK ON EDGEING SIBAPP SAD GUHA Sub Assistant Engineer

Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

	LEGEN	ID			
~	Symbo	Qua	Quantity		
Components	Existing Good	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	
Houses	8.2	Pá	1.50	20	
Pipeline			910	560	
Drain			1550		
CC Road			1460	1814	
8 T Road			3109	420	
Street Light	٢	ſ	33	15	
Comm. Center		N		1	
Slum Boundary	-0-				
Hedge	-0-4	- AB	ote: Widths of deds 2.5 m 8.3 espectively unit	U05 m	

	Ashokenagar Kalyar	igarh Munic	ipality	
Sium No. Name	1 Banbania East	Slum Area Population	0.112 Sq.Km. 720	
Total num	ber of Dwelling Units: 158	Scale - 1:		

22955

39934

4443

154528

264465

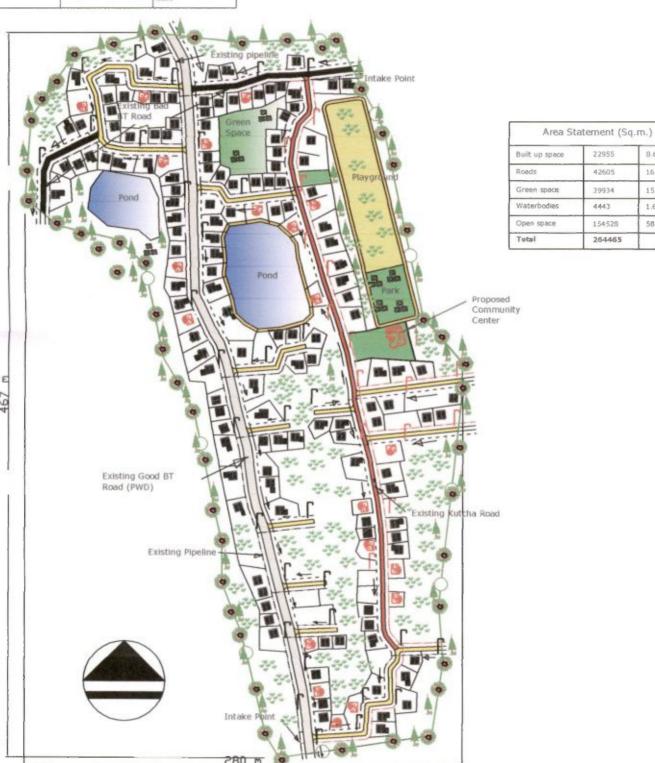
8 68 %

15.11 %

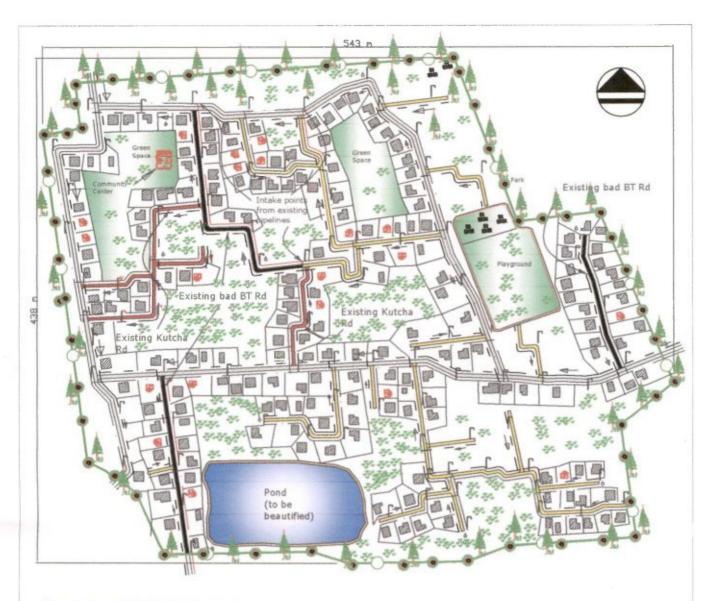
15.1 %

1.68 %

58 43 %





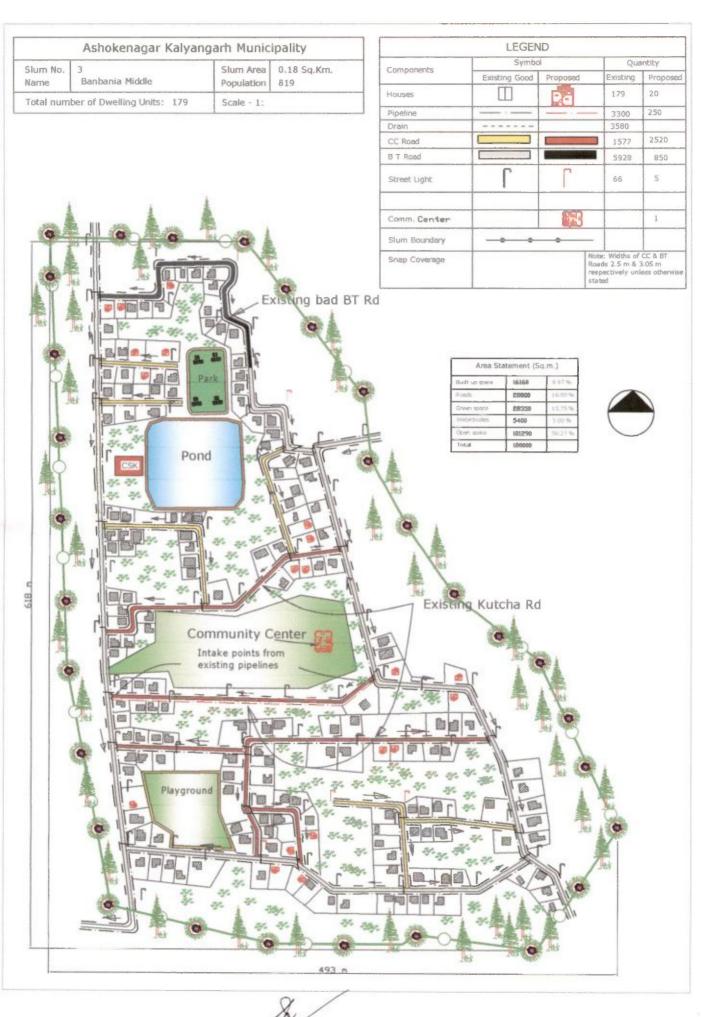


Area St	atement (S	q.m.)
Built up space	15400	9.62 %
Roads	25440	15.90 %
Green space	24640	15.40 %
Waterbodies	4960	3.10 %
Open space	89560	55.97 %
Total	160000	

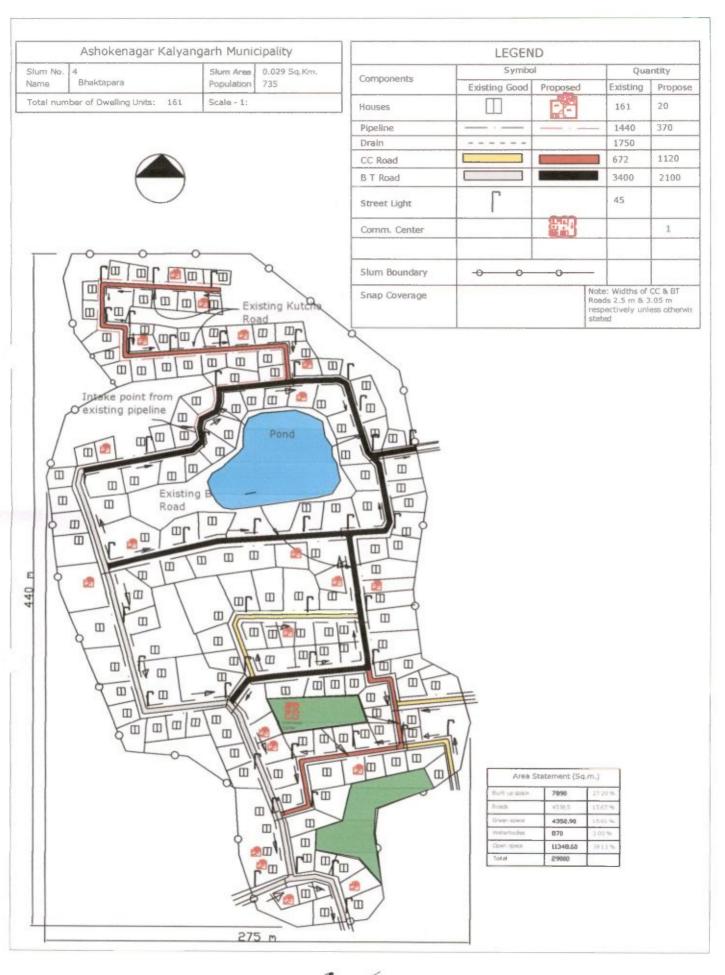
	Ashokenagar Kalyar	igarh Munic	cipality
Slum No. Name	2 Banbania West	Slum Area Population	0.16 Sq.Km. 855
Total num	ber of Dwelling Units: 185	Scale - 1:	

	LEGEN	D		
C	Symbo	d	Qu	antity
Components	Existing Good	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Houses		Pe	185	20
Pipeline			2506	400
Drain			2800	
CC Road			3137	960
B T Road		Name of Street	6386	1625
Street Light	٢	r	86	19
Comm. Center		36	3	1
Stand Post				
Slum Boundary	-00-	-0-	10	
Snap Coverage			Note: Widths of Reads 2.5 m 6.3 respectively unli	1.05 m

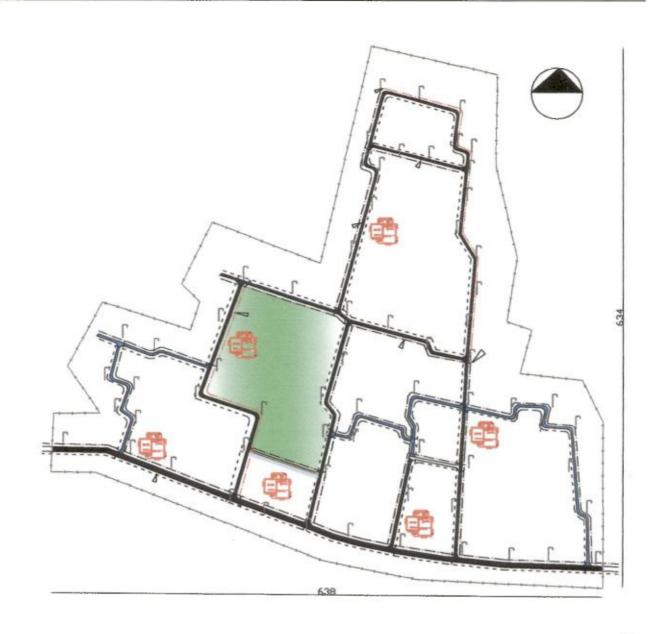




SIBAPRASAD GUHA
Sub Assistant Engineer
Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality







NAME OF THE SLUM: DEBINAGAR UTTAR PARA

SLUM NO.:05 WARD NO.: 02



# PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM :156000 Sakm

TOTAL NO OF HOUSEHOLD 185

CLIENT: ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY

麗.	¥	壘	ı
400	7		



	ITEMS	EXISTING	PROPO	SED	
	TIENIS	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY	2
	DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS)	PLOT		6 CID	ASSESSED CHILL
	BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)	-	And the contract of the contra	36 Sub	APRASAD GUHA Assistant Engineer
$\exists$	CONCRETE ROAD (Sq.M)		District Control of the Control of t	Ashoken 15	agar-Karpara, idunicipality
	DRAINAGE(M.)	(Alternative Second		15	
198 m 190 m	PIPELINE(M.)	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	diameter and	70	



NAME OF THE SLUM: KAYADANGA

SLUM NO.:6

WARD NO.: 02

Prabodh Sarkar Chairm an Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipality

<b>PROPOS</b>	ED	LAND	USE

AREA OF SLUM :28000 Sakm

TOTAL NO OF HOUSEHOLD :313

CLIENT: ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY



ITEMS	EXISTING	PROPO	SED	8
TIENIS	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTSVB.	APRASAD GUHA Assistant Engineer
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS)	PLOT	E	l Ashoken	egar-Kalyangun municipality
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (.M.)		-	38	
CONCRETE ROAD M)			15	
DRAINAGE(M.)		Parameter	15	
PIPELINE(M.)		production .	71	

LEGEND



NAME OF THE SLUM: NATTAPARA

SLUM NO.:7 WARD NO.:03 Prabodh Sarkar
Chairman
Ashokenagar-Kalyangurh Municipal

<b>PROPOSED</b>	LAND	USE

AREA DF SLUM :62000 Sqkm

TOTAL NO OF HOUSEHOLD :31

CLIENT: ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY

		SIBAP Sub As	RASAD GUHA sistant Engineer ar-Kalyangarh Municipality
m	50 m	100 m	150 m

	LEGEN	D	
ITEMS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS)	PLOT		18
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (M.)		-	38
CONCRETE ROAD (M)	-		15
DRAINAGE(M.)	-	THE PERMIT	15
PIPELINE(M)			71



NAME OF THE SLUM: BHATSALA

SLUM NO.:8

WARD NO.: 4



### PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM :155000 Sakm

TOTAL NO OF HOUSEHOLD :18

CLIENT: ASHOKENAGAR-KALYANGARH MUNICIPALITY

880		88
Ŧ	М	
1		

SIBAPRASAD GUHA

Sub Assistant Engineer



Sub Assistant Engineer						
Sub Assistant English Ashokenayar-Kalyanyarh Municipality	LEGEND					
	ITEMS	EXISTING	PROPOSED			
		SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY		
	DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS)	PLOT		20		
	BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)		, managements	116		
	CONCRETE ROAD (Sq.M)			50		
	DRAINAGE(M.)		Recovered	50		
5 n 300 n 250 n	PIPELINE(M)	SERVICE SERVIC		214		