PROJECT REPORT HOUSING FOR ALL

2015 - 16



DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana November- 2015

Beneficiary Led Construction

PREFACE

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims at Providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.

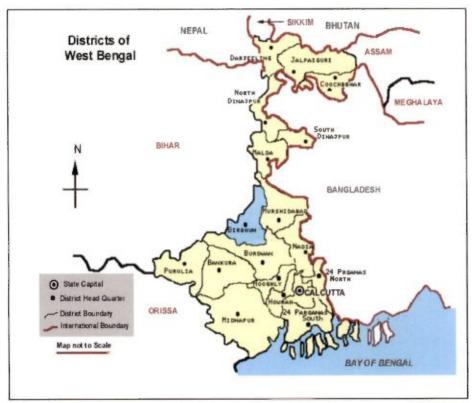
The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, 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.

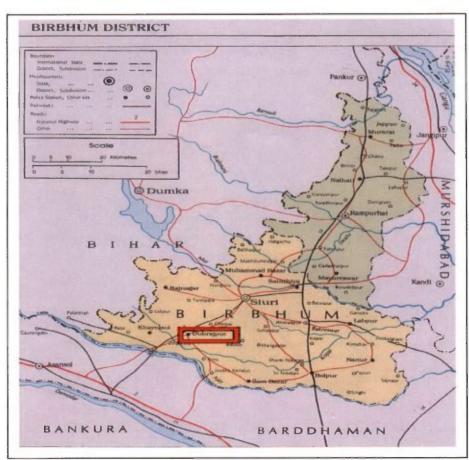
The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through "In Situ" Slum Redevelopment, Affordable Housing through credit linked subsidy, Affordable Housing in partnership and subsidy for beneficiary led individual house. Under the mission, beneficiaries can take advantage under one component only.

Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 420 nos. from 40 nos. of slum projected for the year 2015-16.

Total cost of the project is Rs. 1700.16 lakhs as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

LOCATION OF DUBRAJPUR







Executive Summery

Project Details

1 State

City 2

3 **Project Name**

4 **Project Cost Central Share**

State Share ULB Share

Beneficiary Share Ω **Total Infrastructure cost** 10 Percentage of Infrastructure cost of Housing Cost

Implementation

Infrastructure cost per dwelling 11 unit Year of

12

Component Housing construction

SOR Adopted

: West Bengal

: Dubrajpur Municipality

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing for All (Urban)

(Rs. In Lacs) 630.00 (Rs. in Lacs)

(Rs. In Lacs) 887.88 (Rs. in Lacs) 77.28 (Rs. In Lacs) 105.00

(Rs. In Lacs) 154.56 10.00 %

(Rs. In Lacs)

0.3680

2015-16

Benificiary Led Construction

: PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum.

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

SI No.	Scheme Component	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share {@ Rs. 1.5 Lac/D.U.}	State Govt. Share (@Rs.1.93 Lac/D.U.)	ULB Share	Benificiaries Share (@ Rs. 0.25 Lac/D.U.)
A. HO	USING	-									
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		420	Nos.	368000.00	1545.60	1545.60	630.00	810.60	0.00	105.00
	To	tal Housing Cos	t Sub Total	(A)		1545.60	1545.60	630.00	810.60	0.00	105.00
B. INF	RASTRUCTURE										
SI No.	Scheme Component	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In lakh)	Central Share (in lakh)	State Govt. Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	ULB Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	Benificiaries Share (in lakh)
1	Roads										
Ē	CC Roads	Cement Concrete	4100	Sqm	2271.00	93.11	93.11	0.00	46.56	46.56	0.00
2	Storm Water Drains										
1	Surface drain	Brick Masonry	3011	Mtr	2041.00	61.44	61.44	0.00	30.72	30.72	0.00
	Total	Infrastructure	Cost Sub To	tal (B)		154.56	154.56	0.00	77.28	77.28	0.00
		Grand Tota	i (A+B)			1700.16	1700.16	630.00	887.88	77.28	105.00
	Ratio	of Housing to In	frastructur	e (A/B)		10.00	10.00				

Signature of the ULB Level Competent Name & Designation: Pijus Pandey, Chairman, Dubrajpur

Municipality

Address: Pahareswer ROAD, P.O. Dubrajpur, Dist-Bibhum, PIN No.731123

Fax No: + 91-03462-244362 Telephone No.: + 91-03462-244362 Mobile No.: 09434132312

E-mail: dubrajpurmunicipality@gmail.com

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical

Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal

Engeneering Dte, Govt. of West Bengal

Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1St Floor, Salt lake,

Kolkata - 7000 91

Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474 Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331 Mobile No.: (0)9475825219

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com

M. Of Municipal Alfairs WE Directorale

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS Director, SUDA

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767 Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767 Mobile No.: (0) 9830031488 E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/ Name & Designation:

Chairman, Birnagar Municipality

Address:

Fax No.:

Telephone No.: Mobile No.: E-mail No.:

Annexure 7C (Para 14.5 of the Guidelines) Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement

1.	Name of the State	:	West	Beng	al				
2.	Name of the City	:	Dubra	ajpui	Mu	nicipa	lity		
3.	Project Name	:	Housi	ing F	or Al	1			
4.	Project Code *	:							
5.	State Level Nodal Agency	:	State (SUD)		n De	velopn	nent Agend	У	
6.	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Dubra	ajpur	Mur	ucipali	ty		
7.	Date of approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
8.	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:				1700.1	.6		
9.	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	83	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total	
			169	79	3	75	84	420	
10.	(i) No. of Beneficiaries (New Construction)	:		420					
	(ii) No. of Beneficiaries (Enhancement)	:		NIL					
11.	Whether selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land?	:	Yes						
12.	Whether building Plan for all houses have been approved?	:	Yes						
13.	i) GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible Beneficiary) (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	630						
	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In Lakhs)	:				887.8	8		
	iii) ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakhs)	:				77.28	3		
	iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs. In Lakhs)	:				105			
	v) Total (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	1700.16						
14.	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State norms?	:	Yes						
15.	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation?		Yes						
16.	Brief of project, including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish	:				Yes			

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 (ULB Level Nodal Officer)

Chief Engineer
M.E. Directorate
M.E. Directorate
Municipal Affairs
Govt. of West Bengal

Signature (Chairman (Chairperson) Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur,Birbhum

FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

			VEAR 2015-16	015-16		
NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED	109	GOWB	ULB	Benificiar ies	TOTAL
PMAY project - , Birnagar Municipality	1700.16	630.00	887.88	77.28	105.00	1700.16

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

TOTAL	1700.16	1700.16
YEAR 2015-16	1700.16	1700.16
NAME OF THE SCHEME	PMAY project - , Birnagar Municipality	
SE. NO	-	Total

		RELEA	RELEASE OF FUND	F FUND	
YEAR 2015-16	109	GOWB	ULB	Benificiari es	TOTAL
1st Installment @ 40%	252.00	355.15	30.91	105.00	743.06
2nd Installment @ 40%	252.00	355.15	30.91	0.00	638.06
3rd Installment @ 20%	126.00	177.58	15.46	0.00	319.03
TOTAL	630.00	887.88	77.28	105.00	1700.16

Chairman Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur * Birbhum

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5.2.3. Detailed Estimate of disaster management and mitigation	
5.2.4. Detailed Cost of Environment Clearance	
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Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur,Birbhum	Beneficially list 210-229
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indeed a daunting task. However we believe that we are progressing in the right direction with the support of Government of West Bengal and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India we will be able to achieve the desired objectives.

It's an honour and privilege to present before the people of Dubrajpur, the 1st Housing for All Plan of Action which offers to provide development of all slums and ensure that new slums do not come up and thereby developing Dubrajpur into a vibrant economy. Learning from the past we look forward towards achieving long term benefits, perspectives and convergences rather than short term goals. The Housing for All Plan of Action has been prepared and we look forward for a great future.

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality

PLANNING TEAM

- I. Shri. Pijus Pandey, Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality.
- II. Mirza Soukat Ali, Vice-Chairman, Dubrajpur Municipality
- III. Shri. Srikanta Pal, Executive Officer, Dubrajpur Municipality
- IV. Shri. Saradindu Das, Urban Planner, Dubrajpur Municipality
- V. Shri. Shyam Sundar De, SAE, Dubrajpur Municipality
- VI. Shri Sunil Garain, Overseer, Dubrajpur Municipality

Abbreviations

A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	LIG	Low Income Group
АНР	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 Installment	RWA	Residents' Welfare Association
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SECC	Socio Economic and Caste Census
FAR	Floor Area Ratio	HFAPoA	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
ПТ	Indian Institute of Technology	ULB	Urban Local Body
IS	Indian Standard	UT	Union Territory

Working Definitions

Affordable Housing Project:	Housing Projects where 35 % of the houses are constructed for EWS category
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	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
Ratio" (FAR)/FSI	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 bouseholds 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/UT shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local condition 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.



Brief Project Details

1 State : West Bengal

2 City : Dubrajpur Municipality

3 Project Name : Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing for All (Urban)

4 **Project Cost** (Rs. In Lacs) 1700.16 5 (Rs. In Lacs) 630.00 Central Share 6 (Rs. In Lacs) 887.88 State Share 7 (Rs. In Lacs) 77.28 **ULB Share**

8 Beneficiary Share (Rs. In Lacs): 105.00 9 Total Infrastructure (Rs. In Lacs): 154.56

10 Percentage of Infrastructure cost of Housing Cost : 10.00 %

Infrastructure cost per
11 (Rs. In Lacs)

dwelling unit : 0.3680

12 Year of Implementation : 2015-16

13 Component Housing construction Benificiary LCD Construction

14 SOR Adopted : PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum.

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

SI No.	Scheme Component	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share (@ Rs. 1.5 Lac/D.U.)	State Govt. Share (@Rs.1.93 Lac/D.U.)	ULB Share	Benificiari es Share (@ Rs. 0.25 Lac/D.U.)
A. HO	USING					-					
1	New in- situ										
	Single stor	ied units	420	Nos.	368000.00	1545.60	1545.60	630.00	810.60	0.00	105.00
	Т	otal Housi	ng Cost Sub	Total (A)	1545.60	1545.60	630.00	810.60	0.00	105.00
B. INF	RASTRUCT	URE	A STATE OF THE STA	S205505	111						
Sl No.	Scheme Component	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share (in lakh)	State Govt. Share (@ 50%)	ULB Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	Benificiari es Share (in lakh)
1	Roads										
i	CC Roads	Cement Concrete	4100	Sqm	2271.00	93.11	93.11	0.00	46.56	46.56	0.00
2	Storm Water Drains										
1	Surface drain	Brick Masonry	2237	Mtr	2747.00	61.45	61.45	0.00	30.73	30.73	0.00
		l Infrastru	cture Cost	Sub Tota	l (B)	154.56	154.56	0.00	77.28	77.28	0.00
		Gran	d Total (A+	-В)		1700.16	1700.16	630.00	887.88	77.28	105.00
	Ratio	of Housin	g to Infrast	ructure (A/B)	10.00	10.00				



DWELLING UNITS

NAME OF THE TOWN: DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

TOTAL NO. OF UNITS:

420

FINANCIAL YEAR: 2015-16

WARD NO.	Present Ward	NO. OF UNITS
1	1	16
2	5	25
3	6	22
4	4	29
5A	14	30
5B	15	32
6	13	25
7	16	25
8	7	25
9	10	22
10	8	29
11	2	25
12	3	25
13	12	31
14	11	30
15	9	19
ТОТ	AL	420

SECTION 1:

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

"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. Thebeneficiary 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 ofthat 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 implemented up to 31.03.2022.

With an objective to formulate appropriate Slum Development Model for each of the slums, availability of latest and reliable baseline data on all the slums is instrumental. This baseline data encompassing indicators including socio-economic, geographical/spatial, physical etc. shall help develop an overall portrait of the slums in Dubrajpur. This shall help in identifying development need for slums and formulating slum specific development strategies.

According to the status of USHA survey, in total municipal area 53 nos. of existing slum pockets, 18795 nos. of persons were residing in that area. Total slum households were 4223, and out of these 702 household living in semi pucca house and 2994 household living in kuchha house.

As on September 2015, (vide Demand Survey of HFAPoA) Dubrajpur had a total of 53 slums spread across all the 16 wards (as per ward delimitation'2012 i.e. after Census'2011 ward no. 5 is bifurcated into two wards) of the municipality. The population of Dubrajpur is 38037 of which number of persons residing in slums are 12365, which is about 30% of the total population. As per the socio economic survey undertaken as part of preparation of HFAPoA and validated by ULB and community, a total of 4250 households stay in slums and 177 households stay in Non-slum area. Out of 4250 household, 734 household living in semi pucca house and 3333 household living in kuchha house.

In Dubrajpur all 53 nos. of slum are non-notified slums and each of them is greater than 30 years old.

1.1: ULB PROFILE

Dubrajpur is an old historical town. It is seemed that about two or three hundred years ago Dubrajpur was established on the basis of the name of a businessman. Generally, it was a commercial based area. In the text of Geography, the name Dubrajpur is found as a trading center of brass and other metals. People from various areas as well as from the neighbourhood states like Bihar and Orissa came to Dubrajpur for business purpose.

In the mean time, the political system has been going to changes. In the decade of sixty, the Panchayet Board had been established. After few years, the demand came from the people for "Dubrajpur Municipality."

In the time of Sri Subrate Mukherjee, Minister of West Bengal Municipal Affairs, a notice was published for Dubrajpur Municipality. But, some problem was arising. After overcoming those problems within few years the municipality has been running forward.

1.2: YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT

- 1976: Government Declaration for formation of Dubrajpur Municipality (From Panchayat to Municipality)
- 1977: First Board was formed; B.D.O. was the Active Chairman, Vice-Chairman: Sri Laksmi Narayan Kabiraj.
- 1984: Selected Body- Chairman: Sri Chandi Garain. (21.03.1984 14.05.1989)
- 1989: First Elected Body. Chairman: Sri Nemai Ojha. (15.05.1989 20.07.1993)
- 1993: Chairman- Sri Pijus Pandey. (21.07.1993 21.07.1998)
- 1998: Chairman- Sri Madhusudan Kundu. (29.07.1998 27.07.2003)
- 2003: Chairman- Sri Pijus Pandey. (28.07.2003 23.07.2008)
- 2008: Chairman- Sri Pijus Pandey. (24.07.2008 23.07.2013)
- 2013: Chairman- Sri Pijus Pandey. (22.10.2013 till now)

1.3: ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

Dubrajpur Municipality stretches over an area over an area of 16.84.sq. Km. the administrative boundary of the municipal area is shown by the table:

Table 1: Administrative Boundary

DIRECTION	MOUZA	GRAM PANCHAYET		
North	Jangal Dubrajpur Mouza, JL no.138	Laksmi Narayanpur G.P.		
1401th	Noagram Mouza			
West	Kanakpur Mouza JL no.116	Balijuri G.P.		
vvest	Kamalpur Mouza JL no. 115	and a second		
	Jalalpur Mouza JL no.133			
South	Sekurpur Mouza JL no.134	Hetampur GP		
	Rakhdihi Mouza JL no.122			
East	Satkenduri Mouza JLno. 104	Hetampur GP, Chinpai G.P.		
Last	Mohonpur Mouza			

Source: ULB

1.4: LOCATION

Dubrajpur Municipality is a municipality of Birbhum district. It is a small town consists of 15 wards and it was formed as municipality on 1977. But, it is functioning from 1984. As Birbhum district lies between 23°32′30″N and 24°35′00″N latitude and 88°01′40″E and 87°05′25″ longitudes and then Dubrajpur lies on 23°48′0″ N latitude and 87°22′47″ E longitude.

1.5: LINKAGES OF RAIL, ROAD, PORT AND AIR

Dubrajpur town is linked by highway road and rail line (Eastern Railway) to kolkata in easy process by different express train by covering distance about 210 Kilometer to the south. The town is on the Sainthia-Andal Rail line and at about 210 km. from state capital KOLKATA'. This town is situated on the important National Highway connecting another two N.H. one is Panagarh- Moregram Highway and proposed NH-60 (Suri- Baleswer). The nearest important places are Durgapur (70 km), a famous industrial belt in India, Asansol (55 km), a coal mine (Eastern-Coldfield) area, the dist head quarter Suri is about 20 km. away and the famous tourist spot Santiniketan is about 40 km. away from this town on a road way.

Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

1.6: CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

The hottest summer is in the month of April & May. Monsoon arrives by 2nd quarter of June and continues up to September. The coldest days are in December & January. The average maximum and minimum temperature is 42°C & 10°C respectively. The maximum and minimum humidity is 85% & 70% respectively. The average rainfall of the town is 1412 mm. (app.).

1.7: SOIL AND GROUND WATER SCENARIO

The topography of the town is more or less flat with a mild slope towards south like other places of Gangetic West Bengal. The soil structure of the town is mostly composed of alluvial, laterite and sandy soil.

The ground water table status, as collected from the Water Investigation & Resource Development Directorate, Govt. of West Bengal and taken at schedules times [before monsoon (pre) and after monsoon (post)] in the last four or five years, as made available, is given as follows:

Block	Office	Pre' 04	Pre' 05	Pre' 06	Pre' 07	Post' 04	Post' 05	Post' 06	Post'
Dubrajpur	Dubrajpur (BDO Office) (137)	4.35	4.62	7.78	4.67	2.20	2.32	1.37	1.55
Dubrajpur	Haridaspur Forest Office (43)	4.98	5.19	5.53	4.93	2.29	1.59	1.86	2.15
Dubrajpur	Daksin- Gopalpur (150)	7.38	7.89	8.17		6.24	6.30	6.30	4.02
Dubrajpur	Kagra Co- oparative Society (210)	12.09	12.45	13.38	14.26	7.15	9.24	8.57	7.45

1.8: WIND

In the summer season winds are mostly North Easterly or easterly but in afternoon Westerly winds blow which are absorbed frequently. During the monsoons the winds blow from the Northeast and Southern direction.

Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

1.9: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

In Dubrajpur municipality large section of population are BPL. As per BPL Survey, 21524 no. of population are in BPL category, i.e. about 65% population are BPL.

In Dubrajpur Municipality, most of the people are engaged in different specialised profession and rest are in other economic activity, household industries, and services and also own business in small or medium scale. Hence Dubrajpur Municipality under the influence of modern era has started adopting secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors of economy. Economy of the town is based on agricultural products. The town itself has plenty of agricultural land. The town has already developed into a major Trading Centre especially for its orchard products. It is a famous for different seasonal fruit products. On an average 11% population are engaged in cultivation and follows 9.38 % population are engaged in biri binding.

In short, from whole population more than 40% population are engaged in primary sector job, about 35% engaged in secondary sector and the rest 25% engaged in tertiary as well as service sector.

1.10: PLACES OF INTEREST

- Dubrajpur is an old historical town. The "Mama-Bhagna" hill is situated in this area. This is the only hill in the district of Birbhum. The Pahareswer Park is developed near this hill as a beautiful children park. This park is developed and maintained by the municipality own. The Pahareswer Shib Temple is situated on the top of the hill. One another beautiful temple called "Ram-Sita Mandir" is also near the Mama-Bhagna Hill.
- About 3 Km. from Dubrajpur, Hetampur Raj Bari is situated. It is a beautiful place.
 Heatmpur College is running in the one part of this building.
- One another famous place near Dubrajpur is Bakreswer. It is about 7 Km. from Dubrajpur. There is an "Usna Prasabon". The water of the prasabon is all time warm.
 Around this prasabon famous Shib Temple is located there.
- Some another interesting places at Dubrajpur are Sree Sree Sarada Ramkrishna
 Ashram, Sansan Kali Temple, Panditpur Kali Mandir etc.



1.11: FESTIVALS

- Some of the famous festivals held at Dubrajpur are as the followings:
- "Joi-Tara", it is like the war showing by the muslims at Maharam. But the weapons used here so dangerous. It is showing on the "Mahastami at Durgapuja". From each puja pandel one party came out and showing the war with weapons. They covered all over the town.
- * Rash Yatra and Jhulan Yatra.
- At the time of Shib-Chattudarsree one mela is organized near the Pahareswer Shib Temple.
- In December at the Ramakrishna- Sarada Ashram one another mela was held. It is called "Avedananda Mela"
- At the time of June-July near Islampur area "Alam Baba Mela" is held. It is also a famous festival of Dubrajpur.

1.12: TRADITIONAL ARTS/CRAFTS

The traditional art of this area is painting and drawing. This type of arts and crafts are in mainly locally oriented.

1.13: TOWN FEATURES AT A GLANCE

1.13: TOWN FEATURES AT A GLANCE

1	NAME OF THE TOWN	1:	DUBRAJPUR
2	ADMINISTRATIVE STATUS	:	MUNICIPALITY
3	YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT	:	1977
4	AREA	:	16.84 SQ. KM.
5	TOTAL NUMBER OF WARDS	:	16
6	POPULATION		
	2001 CENSUS	:	32752
	2011 CENSUS	:	38037
7	GROWTH RATE	:	16.14%
8	LITERACY RATE	:	65.13% (2011 Census))
9	TOTAL NO. OF SLUM POCKET	:	53
10	SLUM POPULATION	:	18,795 (2011CENSUS)
11	BPL POPULATION	:	21,524 (2001CENSUS)
12	DISTANCE FROM STATE CAPITAL	:	210 K.M.
13	DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEAD QUARTER	:	24 K.M.
14	OTHER TOWN WITHIN 20 MILE RADIOUS	:	BOLPUR
15	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	:	RAIL AND ROAD (NH-60), PARAGARH- MOREGRAM HIGHWAY
16	RAIL STATION	:	DUBRAJPUR RAILWAY STATION
17	INDUSTIAL ESTATE IN OR CLOSE TO THE TOWN	:	NIL
18	TRADE AND COMMERCE		
	MUNICIPAL MARKET	:	4 NOS. MUNICIPAL MARKET
	NO. OF SHOPS IN THE TOWN	:	1100 NOS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEM OF TRADE AND PRODUCTION	:	ORNAMENTS, CLOTHING, STATIONERY, AUTO-MOBILE, TELE-COMMUNICATION, MEDICINE, GROCERY
	NO. OF VILLAGE SERVED BY THE TOWN	:	30 VILLAGES
19	BANKING FACILITIES	:	STATE BANK OF INDIA
		:	UCO BANK
		:	DUBRAJPUR CO-OPERATIVE BANK
20	ANY SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE TOWN	:	MAMA-BHAGNA HILL AREA
21	CLIMATE AND RAINFALL	:	1400 MM. ANNUAL RAINFALL
22	SOIL CONDITION	:	LATERITE (SANDY)
23	TROPHOGRAPHY	:	PLAIN
24	MAJOR RIVER	:	SAL RIVER & AJOY RIVER
25	EXISTING FACILITY		
	SEWERAGE SYSTEM	:	NIL
	ROAD LENGTH	:	76 K.M.
	CREMATORIUM	:	NIL
	DRAINAGE SYSTEM COVERAGE	:	60 % (SURFACE DRAIN)
	PARKS & GARDEN	:	3 NOS.
	WATER SUPPLY COVERAGE	:	60 %

114: DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH AND POPULATION PROJECTION

Out of the total Birbhum population for 2011 census, 12.83 percent lives in urban regions of district. Present population of the town as per 2011 census is 7.29% of total urban population of Birbhum District. The population, gross density and growth rate is given in the table below. Population projection has been made based this estimation.

Population, Gross density & Growth rate variation

	West Benga	1	DATE OF THE PARTY	Urban Area	(in West I	Bengal)	Dubrajpur I	I unicipalit	У
	Area: 87835	sq.km.		Area: 4545	sq.km.		Area: 16.84	sq.km.	
Year	Population in million	Gross density / sq.km.	Growth rate %	Population in million	Gross density / sq.km.	Growth rate %	Population	Gross density / sq.km.	Growth rate %
1981	54.58	615	23.17				20832		
1991	68.98	785	26.38				26979	1602	29.5
2001	80.18	913	16.24	22.50			32752	1945	21.39
2011	91.35	1029	13.93	29.13	974	29.90	38037	2258	16.14

Source: Census Report, 1981, 1991, 2001 & 2011

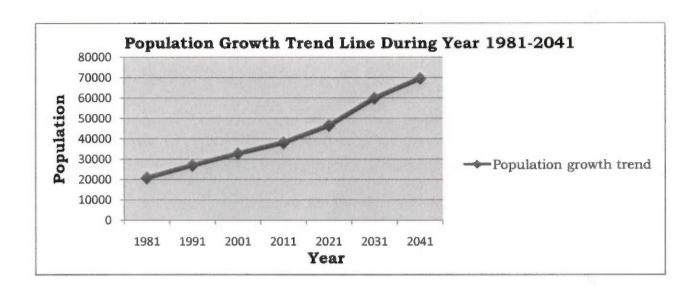
Population projection can be calculated by analyzing census data. At least two census data is needed to perform the task. We take here three census data for project the future population. In the following table we can show this.

Population Data Table for last 3 decades

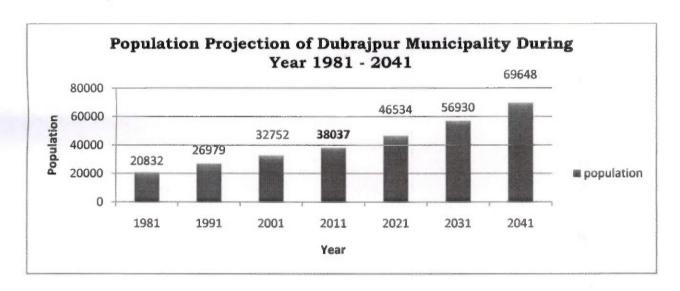
Year	Population	Increase in Population	% increase in population
1981	20832		
1991	26979	6147	29.50
2001	32752	5773	21.39
2011	38037	5285	16.14

Average increase in population 22.34

If this average growth rate continuously moves on then in 2021, total population will be reached at 46534 and in 2031 total population will be 56930 and in 2041 it will reach 69648.



This chart shows that population of Dubrajpur Municipality growing a simultaneous trend. Now, we can show the expected population for the next three decades will be as follows:





Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Government of India has decided to launch Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with an aim to encourage reforms and fast-track planned development of identified cities. The focus is majorly on efficiency in urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of ULBs / parastatal agencies towards citizens, Solid Waste Management Best performing city.

1. IHSDP

PROJECT AT A GLANCE (IHSDP)

1	NAME OF TOW	N	:	Dubrajpu			
2	CATEGORY		:	Municipal	ity		
3	DISTRICT	100000	:	Birbhum			
4	ADMINISTRAT	IVE STATUS	:	Urban Loc	al Body		
5	DEMOGRAPHIC	C FEATURE					
	a)	TOTAL	:	32752			
	b)	SLUM	:	19922			
6	NO. OF SLUM I	POCKETS	:	28	Nos.		
7	AREA OF SLUN	M POCKETS	:	0.914	Sq.km		3.
8	TOTAL PROJECT COST		:	812.26	Lakhs		
	a) Housing		:	416.00	Lakhs		
	b) Slum Infrastructure Development c) Social Infrastructure Development		:	91.45	Lakhs		1
			:	304.81	Lakhs		
	INCENTIVE				Lakhs		
	GRAND TOTAL			812.26	Lakhs		
9	FUNDING PATT	TERN (Rs. in	lakh)			14. 2.332 (W0+32	
		HOUSING	SLUM DEVELOPMENT	SOCIAL INFRASTI DEVELOP		TOTAL	TOTAI
	GOI	332.80	73.16	243.85		649.81	649.81
	GOWB		13.72	45.72		59.44	59.44
	LOCAL BODY		4.57	15.24		19.81	19.81
	BENEFICIARY	83.20					83.20
	TOTAL	416.00	91.45	304.81		729.06	812.20
						1	1

hairman

PRESENT STATUS REPORT OF IHSDP

Status Report of IHSDP

Name of the ULB:

Dubrajpur

Updating Month

October-15

***		_	Work	Work	Completed Qua	antity	
Name of the Component	Tender Quantity	Tender Amount	Order Issued Quantity	Order Issued Amount	Item	Status	Expenditure
					Total Started	416	
					FL/PL	416	
Hounsing	416	416.00	393	393	LL	416	411.10000
					RL	414	
					Fully Completed	414	
Water Supply	0	0.00000	0	0.00000	0		0.00000
CC Road	11878.00	63.31000	11878.00	63.31000	11878.00		63.31000
Drain	2200.00	22.58000	2200.00	22.58000	2200.0000	0	22.58000
Street Light	45.00	10.06949	45.00	10.06949	45.00000		10.06949
Com. Centre	28	185.68950	28	212.69340	24		195.41764
Rickshaw Stand	4	8.35200	4	11.69280	4.00000		9.65691
Animal Pen	18	94.05630	18	130.34374	18.00000		123.77712
Livelihood Centre	8	16.70400	8	23.38560	8.00000		21.80120
Contigency							14.32788
Salary							23.68399
Sub Total ID Cost		400.76129		474.07503			462.75715
Total		816.76129		867.07503			897.54114

	Previous Tender	For New Tender	For New Tender	For Expenditure Sharing	Piz enter the	897.54114	
Date of Tender				Sharing	ratio for Dus	Amount	
Date of Work Order				Central Share	64.00%	633.30972	
Schedule date of Work Start				State Share	20.00%	151.63357	
Actual date of work start				ULB Share		23.13786	
Target date of Completion				Benficiary Share	16.00%	65.77600	

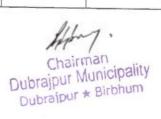
2. WATER SUPPLY SCHEME UNDER UIDSSMT

0 1	NAME OF TOWN		:	DUBRAJ	PUR		
2	CATEGORY		:	Municipa			
	STATE	-	-	West Ber			
	DISTRICT		:	Birbhum			
3	ADMINISTRATIVE	STATUS	:	Municipa			
5	POPULATION (201			38037			
-	ONE I	BASE YEAR 2016	:	35339			
	WARD NOs.	INTER YEAR 2031	:	45215			
1 9	to 10, 12 to 15)	FINAL YEAR 2046	:	57511			
	ONE II	BASE YEAR 2016	:	4517			
	WARD NO.	INTER YEAR 2031	:	5780			
	& 11)	FINAL YEAR 2046		7351			
	TOTAL DESIGN P	OPULATION(2046)		64862			
7	DAILY DESIGN W		100	0 1002			
_	NTER YEAR 2031						
	TOTAL OF ZO	NES I & II		4.11	MLD		
1	FINAL YEAR 2046						
	TOTAL OF ZO	NES I & II		5.22	MLD		
8	PLANT CAPACITY		:	4.11	MLD	-	
	PER CAPITA WATER SUPPLY						
	PRESENT	:	40 lpcd				
	ENTIRE TOWN	Ÿ	:	70 lpcd			
10	SOURCE OF WAT	ER	:		face wat	er from r	iver Ajoy
11	HOURS OF PUMP	ING					
	FROM WELL TO TREATMENT PLANT (TP) & FROM TP TO CWR			16 hour	s & 23 h	ours res	pectively
	FROM CWR/GLR TO OHRS			23 hours	S		
	DISTRIBUTIO	N FROM OHRS	:	24 hour	S		
12	CAPACITY OF RE	SERVOIRS					
	CWR at Treat	ment Plant	:	0.41	ML		
	GLR at Point	1	:	0.21	ML		
	OHR at Zone-	I	:	1.19	ML		
	OHR at Zone-	II	:	0.15	ML		
13	AGENCIES						
	IMPLEMENTI	NG AGENCY	:	technical	guidance		
	O & M		:	Dubrajp			
	NODAL AGEN	CY	:	State Ur	ban Dev	elopmen	t Agency
14	COSTING (Rs. In						
		ST (CAPITAL COST)	:	Rs.	2	2316.75	Lakhs
	ANNUAL O &		:	Rs.		119.97	Lakhs
	PER CAPITA CAPITAL COST ON 2043 POPULATION		:	Rs.	3	3571.81	
15	IMPLEMENTING I		:	0045			
	COMMENCEMENT			2013			
	COMPLETION		:	2016			
16	FUNDING PATTE	RN (In Lakhs)	1	_			
	GOI	:	Rs.	1	853.40	Lakhs	
-	GOWB			Rs.		347.51	Lakhs

PRESENT STATUS REPORT OF UIDSSMT

	lame of ULB: OUBRAJPUR	Schen	ne:	Water	Supply	Oct-	15
				(Rs. In Lac)			
	Sanctioned Project Cost		2316.74	54			
	Date of Sanctioned by MoF, GOI				Suhmitt	ted on : 30.11.	2015
	Fund Received by SUDA				Submitte	eu on . oo.11	2010
	Fund Received by ULB		1100.4	14			
	Expenditure Incurred		522.190	92			
Sl. No	Description of Item for work	Qty.	Unit	Sanctioned Amount as per D.P.R	Physical Progress Achievement	Financial Progress Achievement	Remarks/ Status
1	Sinking of River bed tube well	4	No.	32.7762		0	In progress
2 (i)	Construction of Over Head Reservoir of 1198000 litres capacity (OHR - I)	1198000	Ltr.	202.3	90%	135.15	completed
2(ii)	Construction of Over Head Reservoir of 162000 litres capacity (OHR - II	162000	Ltr.	40.005	45%	18.9	Work on progress
2(iii)	Cost of pipe connection around head works	2	Set	6		0	progress
3	Construction of boundary wall arround O.H.R. site.	230	M	8.43433			In progress
4.a	Procurement of D.I Pipes for Rising Main			417.5407		263.5	In progress
5	Procurement of D.I Pipes for Distribution System.			397.6113		69.82	
6	Permanent Road restoration with W.B.M. or Concrete as applicable.	35182	M	280.4199	nil	0	wait for pipe laying
7.a)	Treatment Plant consist of Sand Media filter	1	No.	99.375	nil	0	Tender Invited
7.b)	Supply & installation of Horizontal Centrifugal pumps in CWR at Treatment Plant site	4	Set	126	nil	0	wiil be take after finalization of WTP & CWR

7.c)	Clear Water	3				Ĭ	
7.0)	WTP Site	1	No.	41		0	In progress
8	Ground Level Reservoir (GLR) at intermediate point 1	1	No.	22.365			In progress
9	Cost of construction of pump house building with sanitary and water supply arrangements adjacent to CWR.	1	No.	5.34	100%	4.14414	completed
10	Cost of construction of pump house at sub station building with sanitary and water supply arrangements adjacent to GLR.	1	No.	3.1	nil	0	In progress
11	Supply, delivery installation and commissioning of pump set for pumping of raw water from River Bed Tube well to W.T.P.	4	Set	60.5	nil	0	will commence after finalization of WTP &
12	Supply & installation of Submersible polder pumps at Interdediate Point 1	2	Set	63	nil		will commence after finalization
13	House service Connection upto private property line with necessary accessories.	8331	Hold.	416.55	nil	0	of GLR after laying work
14	Cost of pipeline crossing (upto 450 mm dia) by adopting trenchless technologies for Railway, National Highway	70	М	26.95	nil	0	after laying work
I	TOTAL Exp. (excluding contingency)			2249.27		515.652	
	Contingency @ 3%			67.478			
п	Total Contingency Exp.			0		6.53858	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (I+II)		i	2316.75		522.191	



SECTION 2:

INTRODUCTION

SALIENT FEATURES

Name of Town : Dubrajpur

Administrative Status : Town under Suri Sub-Division, Dist-Birbhum

Population : 38037 (as per 2011 census)

Slum Population : 18795 (as per 2011 census)

No. of Beneficiary benefitted : 420

Economic status of Beneficiary : EWS and LIG

No. of Dwelling Units : 420

Unit Cost of dwelling unit : Rs.3.68 lakh

Cost of dwelling unit : Rs.1545.60 lakh

Infrastructure Cost : Rs. 154.56 lakh

Total Project Cost : Rs. 1700.16 Lakhs

Project Period : 2015-16

Implementation Agency : Dubrajpur Municipal Authority

Technical Support Agency : Municipal Engineering Directorate

Nodal Agency : State Urban Development Agency under M.A.

SECTION: 2.1

GENERAL INTRODUCTION ON STATUS AND PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

"Housing for All" Mission for urban area will be implemented during 2015-2022 and this Mission willprovide 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 implemented up to 31.03.2022.

- Mission to cover all 4041 statutory towns and beneficiaries belonging to EWS, LIG categories. All statutory cities/ towns will be covered.
- Mission has four components:
 - In situ" Rehabilitation of slum dwellers using land as a resource through private participation.
 - ☐ Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS).
 - Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)
 - Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement (BLS)

National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY

Slum: the focus Area

Under section-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, narrowness and faulty arrangement of streets, lack ventilation, light or sanitation facilities or any combination of these factors which are detrimental to safety, health and morals. Thus, conceptually slums are compact 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 was made to collect demographic data slum areas across the country.

As per 2001 population census, the slum population is estimated to be 61.8 million, out of a total urban population of 285.35 million people reside in urban areas.

The analysis of the data in this report provided an overview of the population characteristics of slums and squatter settlements and is expected to serve as a benchmark for pragmatic and realistic town planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slum dwellers.

Background

Urbanization is fast becoming the defining process in shaping the course of social transformation & ensuing development concerns in India. About 377 million persons or about 31% of India's population of 1.21 billion lived in urban areas in 2011, spread over 5161 towns.

As per Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services (NIUA) Report_, the urban population is likely to grow to about 600 million by 2031. About one-fourth (24%) of the urban population of India is poor i.e. their expenditure on consumption goods is less than the poverty line benchmark. The benefits of urbanization have eluded this burgeoning 67 million urban poor population, most of who live in slums. An analysis of population growth trends between 1991 and 2001 shows that while India grew at an average annual growth rate of 2%, urban India grew at 3% mega cities at 4% and slum populations rose by 5%. This rapid and unplanned urbanization and simultaneous growth of urban population in the limited living spaces has a visible impact on the quality of life of the slum dwellers of the city.

It is increasing clear that sustainable growth can only take place when it is inclusive and when the entire population including the poor and marginalized need to have at the least access to descent shelter, basic amenities, livelihoods and a voice in governance. Keeping this in mind the Government of India and the various State Governments have been taking up several schemes on partnership mode.

National Missions for Slum Development and Poverty Reduction

The Government of India is committed to creating a slum free India as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) sub mission 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.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM): JNNURM is a reform-linked urban development and slum upgrading program. Under JNNURM, the Government of India has been providing central assistance to 65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governance reforms under sub mission on Urban Development. Under JNNURM, two broad projects run in this municipality i.e. IHSDP and Water Supply scheme under UIDSSMT

Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY): SJSRY is a centrally sponsored program and it mainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment generation. Main target groups of the program are: Urban poor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.

Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP): IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) beginning from the year 2005-2006. The major objectives for the IHSDP program are:-

Focussed attention to integrated development of basic services to the poor. The basic services include security of tenure at affordable price, improving housing, water supply and sanitation.

Secure effective linkages between asset creation and asset management so that the basic services to the urban poor created in the cities, are not only maintained efficiently but also become self sustaining over time.

HFAPoA and Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (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, by 2022. Similar goals are set forth by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana in 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 should 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 (HFAPOA). HFAPOA should 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 should also consider the affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of houses is 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 will be integrated 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

Introduction to Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), a path breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a 'Pucca house to every family' through encouraging States to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment
- 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 an ongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities

 An integrated approach covering shelter, services and livelihoods for poor slum communities

Need for Projects

The projects are needed to fully understand and develop redevelopment models that can be replicated in the city with benefits. 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/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- · Creation of fresh rental housing stock and transit shelters
- New models of public-private partnerships whereby the private sector can be encouraged to take up affordable housing for the EWS/LIG
- Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence
- Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies
- · Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme

Duration of Project

The duration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojona(PMAY) is 2015 to 2022

Eligible Components of the PMAY

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.

Projects pertaining to the following will not be considered for support under PMAY:

- Roads
- Surface Drain

Vision and 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

Objectives

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

- Integrated development of all existing slums, notified or non-notified, i.e., development of infrastructure and housing in the slums/rehabilitation colonies for the slum dwellers/urban poor, including rental housing
- Development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor, including water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management, approach and internal road, street lighting
- The Creation of affordable housing stock, including rental housing with the provision of civic infrastructure and services, on ownership, rental or rental-purchase basis
- Encouraging Public Private Partnership by having pay and use toilets and educate the slum dwellers for keeping the environment clean and hygienic

SECTION 2.2

 \square No. of Slums = 53

Status of Slums under Municipality

General Information of slums under Dubrajpur Municipality:

municipal Geographical area = 16.84 Sq.km.
Slum area = 1.476 Sq.km
% of slum area = 8.79 %
Total Municipal Population (2011) = 38,037
Population of slums (2011) = 18,795
% of slum population = 49.4 %
No. of Household in Slum = 4,223
Average household size = 4.45

As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 38037 covering an area of 16.84 sq.km. Thus approx half of Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements. Their contribution to city's economy has been also been growing over the period.

In the absence of a focused program and in a background of ever-increasing urbanisation, the slum dwellers continue to be deprived of access to basic services, socio- economic needs. The problems are multiplied by increasing migration. It is necessary, therefore, to develop clear-cut strategies, Programmes and action plans to provide the basic Services to the Urban Poor.

Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the city occupying both private land and lands belonging to various public entities. However, they were neither adequate nor did they have proper ventilation or hygiene.

Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees. Privy accommodation in many cases is far too inadequate considering the number of the inmates. Through the

service privies have been converted, but the numbers are not increased.

The slums that grew up in the own lands of the dwellers but have no sufficient civic amenities, which are basically found in the listed 53 slums.

Demographic features of Dubrajpur Municipality:

Table No.

Total Area of Municipality	16.84 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 Census)	38037
Male (as per 2011 Census)	19426
Female (as per 2011 Census)	18611
Density of Population (as per 2011 Census)	4321
Number of Municipal Wards (at present)	16
Number of Councillors (at present)	16

Urban Services

Role of various agencies engaged in urban sector related services whose jurisdiction includes ULB (Urban Local Bodies).

Table No.

Water Supply	ULB
Solid Waste Management	ULB
Electricity & Street Lighting	WBSEDCL, ULB
Roads	ULB,PWD
Drains	ULB
Health Services	ULB
Education Services	ULB
Social Welfare Services	ULB
Sports & Games	ULB
Building Plan	ULB
Urban Planning	ULB

Slum Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The development objectives are:

- Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums to provide better quality of life by giving emphasis on water supply and sanitation
- · Ensure regular water supply and safe drinking water
- · To improve drainage system removing water logging in the slum
- · To ensure timely disposal of garbage of the slum
- · To provide housing for the dwellers of the slum
- · To provide streetlight facilities in the slum area
- To provide road, community bathroom, community toilet and community seva kendra
- To ensure economic up-liftment

Key Findings - Slums under Municipality:

Water Supply

Water supply service is vital for the benefit of citizen. Existing water supply facilities in the slum areas are to some extent inadequate which is maintained by ULB & PHE. Consequent upon an urgency of water supply several tube-wells both rig and Hand tube wells installed in the area to meet the demand of local slum. There is no house connection or stand post near by the houses, which appear to be a most inconvenient for the interest of Slum dwellers. Hence new distribution system may be adapted to coverage the all Slum area for portable water.

Sanitation System:

Most of the slum dwellers do not have any toilet facilities. Leading to open defecation practices by the slum dwellers, affect the environment and public health.

Drainage System:

It appears from the survey of Slum area that haphazard growth and settlement of houses in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage system and obstructing the flow of water which causes water logging in many areas. Considering the gravity of the situation of slum area the propose drainage system will help to provide relief to the Slum dwellers .As a result the scheme will enhance the quality of civic life by way of scientific process and safeguarding public health including environmental pollution.

Most households, mainly in the added areas, have made kaccha outlets from their premises that permit wastewater to flow out in to the street. All the kaccha and pucca drains are connected with approach drain. Most of the drains are filled



with waste materials of the slum. As a result, the situation becomes even worse during the monsoons. Most of the drains are in overflow and water logged in slum areas.

Slums of Municipality have both type of drainage system i. e. kaccha and pucca.

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

The slum dwellers usually throw out household's wastages outside the doors and on the street. This system is creating in convenience and nuisance among the slum dwellers and other public uses the street. The proposed scheme will generate civic sense and general awareness, and thus will improve general environmental condition in the slum area.

Road Network:

The existing road network system of the slum has become inadequate to cope up with the present and ever increasing needs. In order to bear the additional load due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be upgraded or to be widened and new roads are to be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate. The project is intended to ease the movement of slum dwellers with smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicle, which will substantially improve the quality of life of the slum population.

Most of the roads of the slum are kutcha in every slum. The slum dwellers face a lot of difficulties for movement. And concrete roads are proposed to ease at the moment of slum dwellers.

Street light

Successful implementation of the scheme will remove prevailing darkness in the slum area after sunset. This will ultimately alleviate inconvenience faced by slum dwellers during night. There is not adequate street lighting arrangement existed in the slum areas. Hence it is proposed to provide electrical posts with extension of line. Number of existing streetlights in the slums is 200(approx) no's where total number of streetlights required as per standard at every 30m distance of the slum roads & junctions 1 street pole is needed.



Table No.

List of Slums under Dubrajpur Municipality

SI. No.	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Ward Number	Ownership of Land	Semi Pucca	Kacha	Pucca	Total
1	20002	PHAKIR DANGA (S.C0001)	90000	1	Private	9	18	0	27
2	20003	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	16000	1	Private	58	123	2	183
3	20004	BAIRAGI KONDA (S.C 0029)	75000	1	Private	2	27	0	29
4	20005	MAJURIA (S.C0045)	53000	1	Private	15	7	0	22
5	20006	BERAR MATH (S.C0003)	90000	2	Private	1	86	3	90
6	20007	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	9000	2	Private	4	80	6	90
7	20008	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	69000	2	Private	4	48	7	59
8	20009	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	22000	3	Private	6	133	4	143
9	20010	NAJIRPUR (S.C0006)	33000	3	Private	1	16	0	17
10	20011	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	63000	3	Private	1	34	0	35
11	20012	HARI PARA (S.C0050)	13000	3	Private	0	15	0	15
12	20013	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	20000	4	Private	0	130	1	131
13	20014	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	33000	4	Private	0	75	2	77
14	20015	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	26000	5	Private	52	31	13	96
15	20016	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	24000	5	Private	18	31	9	58
16	20017	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C 0010)	20000	5	Private	97	13	11	121
17	20018	METE PARA (S.C0031)	32000	5	Private	121	11	6	138
18	20019	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	25000	5	Private	19	44	1	64
19	20020	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	16000	5	Private	23	26	9	58
20	20021	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	43000	6	Private	27	45	1	73
21	20022	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	12000	6	Private	47	24	0	71
22	20023	DARBESH PARA (S.C 0012)	46000	7	Private	3	81	1	85
23	20024	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	75000	7	Private	2	119	1	122
24	20025	DHANGAR PARA (S.C 0032)	38000	7	Private	0	66	4	70
25	20026	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	38000	7	Private	0	123	0	123
26	20027	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	16000	7	Private	0	71	2	73
27	20028	MIRIK PARA (S.C0014)	35000	8	Private	4	49	2	55
28	20029	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)	47000	8	Private	2	128	5	135
29	20030	KALU PARA (S.C0033)	25000	8	Private	5	12	0	17



S1. No.	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Ward Number	Ownership of Land	Semi Pucca	Kacha	Pucca	Total
30	20031	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	34000	9	Private	0	125	0	125
31	20032	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)	72000	9	Private	1	64	2	67
32	20033	NATUN PALLY (S.C0017)	72000	10	Private	0	140	5	145
33	20034	NAIMEE PARA (S.C0018)	13000	10	Private	1	62	3	66
34	20035	DANGAL PARA (S.C0035)	25000	10	Private	1	214	14	229
35	20036	BAHADURGANJ (S.C0047)	28000	10	Private	0	59	0	59
36	20037	TALBERA (S.C0019)	33000	11	Private	0	33	1	34
37	20038	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020)	41000	11	Private	1	62	0	63
38	20039	DAS PARA (S.C0043)	29000	11	Private	1	50	0	51
39	20040	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C 0052)	18000	11	Public	18	63	0	81
40	20041	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	22000	12	Private	6	57	7	70
41	20042	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	13000	12	Private	2	65	0	67
42	20043	PAL PARA (S.C0023)	9000	12	Private	0	9	0	9
43	20044	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)	41000	12	Private	8	25	0	33
44	20045	CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)	12000	12	Private	0	10	0	10
45	20046	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)	26000	13	Private	35	71	21	127
46	20047	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	91000	13	Private	39	30	0	69
47	20048	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	54000	13	Private	34	63	10	107
48	20049	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)	34000	14	Private	1	115	0	116
49	20050	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C 0027)	91000	14	Private	13	66	2	81
50	20051	BANKATHI PARA (S.C 0038)	79000	14	Private	13	114	1	128
51	20052	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	21000	14	Private	3	65	1	69
52	20053	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	48000	15	Private	23	87	24	134
53	20054	JAMTALA (S.C0044)	18000	15	Private	12	19	2	33
						733	3334	183	4250

Proposed Project:

Background

It is a path breaking approach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and Municipality, as there are some need to embark on this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be scaled with



a key objective to incentives innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Project Justification

For the following reasons Dubrajpur Municipality selected the slums namely mentioned below as first project for preparation of DPR under HFAPoA (PMAY):

Table No.

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	1	PHAKIR DANGA (S.C 0001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	1	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	1	BAIRAGI KONDA (S.C 0029)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	1	MAJURIA (S.C 0045)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	2	BERAR MATH (S.C0003)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
6	2	PALPARA- GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	2	NAJIRPUR (S.C 00039)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	3	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	3	NAJIRPUR (S.C 0006)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	3	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	3	HARI PARA (S.C0050)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
12	4	LALBAZAR- BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	4	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	5	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	5	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
16	5	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C0010)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	53	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	5	METE PARA (S.C0031)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
18	5	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	5	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	6	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	6	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	7	DARBESH PARA (S.C0012)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	7	DAS PARA (S.C 0013)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
24	7	DHANGAR PARA (S.C0032)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
25	7	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	7	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	8	MIRIK PARA (S.C0014)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
28	8	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	8	KALU PARA (S.C0033)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

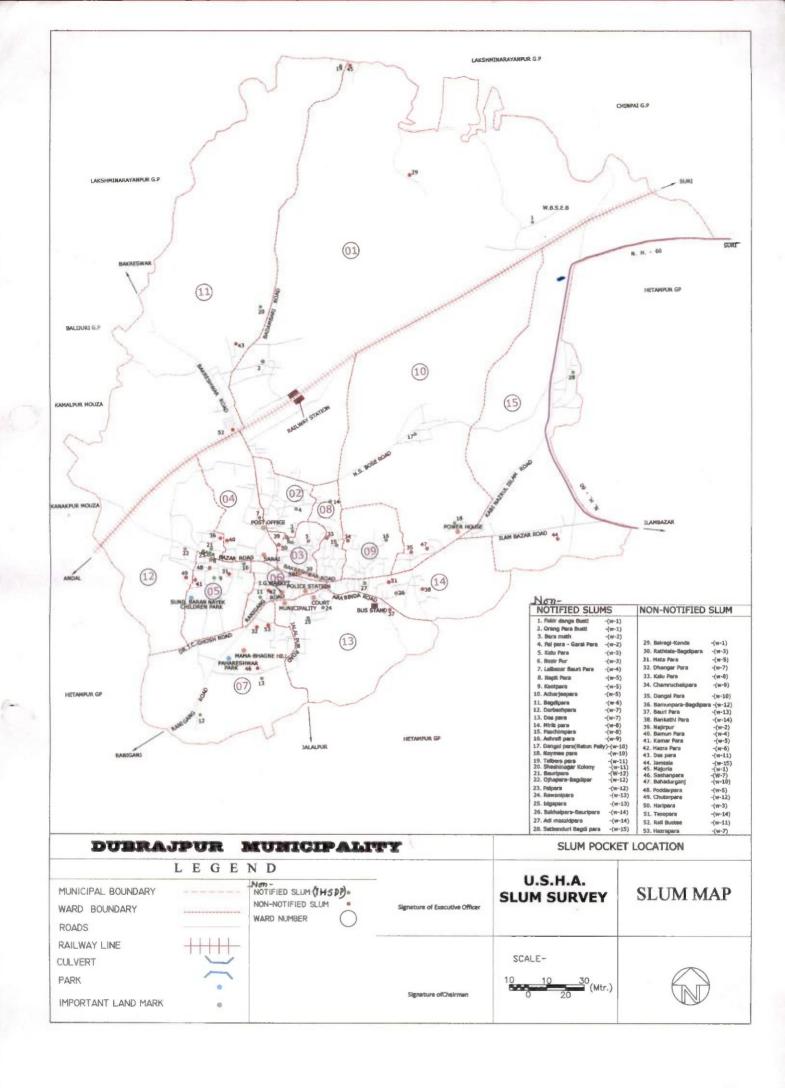
SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
30	9	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
31	9	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	10	NATUN PALLY (S.C0017)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
33	10	NAIMEE PARA (S.C0018)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
34	10	DANGAL PARA (S.C0035)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
35	10	BAHADURGANJ (S.C0047)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
36	11	TALBERA (S.C 0019)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
37	11	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C 0020)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
38	11	DAS PARA (S.C 0043)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
39	11	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C 0052)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
40	12	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
41	12	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
42	12	PAL PARA (S.C 0023)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
43	12	BAMUNPARA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
44	12	CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
45	13	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
46	13	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
47	13	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No.	Ward.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
48	14	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
49	14	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
50	14	BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
51	14	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
52	15	SATKENDURI- BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	35	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
53	15	JAMTALA (S.C 0044)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private	30	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

The proposed PMAY project would address the existing problems in the slum which includes lack of basic physical infrastructure and environmental betterment.



The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure:

40 nos. of Slums have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme by Dubrajpur Municipality in consultation with the state level Nodal Agency - The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, GoWB.

Existing Slums Details

The environmental condition in the slums is poor. The slums lack basic civic amenities mainly drainage, thereby leading to water logging, mainly during rainy season. This has led to an unhygienic living condition in the slums. Most of the roads within slums are brick paved or kutcha road. Though there are sufficient streetlights available. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health that ultimately leads to significant loss of man-days of work amongst others. Overall physical and social infrastructure is poor.

Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All household had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 30 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 10 nos slums. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for In situ development.

Existing Scenario for the slums for the year 2015-16

ORANG PARA: (20003)

The project slum site is at fringe area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.01. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 181. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic

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method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

PALPARA- GARAINPARA: (20007)

The project slum site is at fringe area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.02. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 88. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

NAJIRPUR: (20008)

The project slum site is at fringe area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.02. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 59. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

KULUPARA: (20009)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.03. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 143. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

RATHTALA-BAGDIPARA: (20011)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.03. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 35. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection

LALBAZAR-BAURPARA: (20013)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.04. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 131. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection

BAMUNPARA: (20014)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.04. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 77. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

NAPITPARA: (20015)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.05. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 96. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection

KEOTPARA: (20016)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.04. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 58. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic confraction

ACHARYAPARA: (20017)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.05. The slum is

about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 121. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

METEPARA: (20018)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.05. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 138. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection

KAMARPARA: (20019)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.05. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 64. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection

PODDARPARA: (20020)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.05. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 58. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAGDIPARA: (20021)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.06. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 73. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

HAZRAPARA: (20022)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.06. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 71. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling



units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

DASPARA: (20024)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.07. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 122. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

SASANPARA: (20026)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.07. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 123. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

HAZRAPARA: (20027)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.07. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 73. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads

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within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

PASCHIMPARA: (20029)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.08. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 135. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

ASRAFIPARA: (20031)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.09. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 125. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

CHAMRUCHAK PARA: (20032)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.09. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 67. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

DANGALPARA: (20035)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.10. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 229. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAHADURGANGE: (20036)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.10. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 59. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

SASHINAGAR COLONY: (20038)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.11. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 63. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

DASPARA: (20039)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.11. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 51. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

RAILPAR BUSTEE: (20040)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.11. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 81. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAURIPARA: (20041)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.12. The slum is

about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 70. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

OJHAPARA-BAGDIPARA: (20042)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.12. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 67. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

PALPARA: (20043)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.12. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 9. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAMUNPARA-BAGDIPARA: (20044)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.12. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 33. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

CHUTORPARA: (20045)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.12. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 10. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

REWANIPARA: (20046)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.13. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 127. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling

units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

IGDAPARA: (20047)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.13. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 69. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAURIPARA: (20048)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.13. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 107. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

BAKHALPARA: (20049)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.14. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 116. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads

within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

ADIMASJIDPARA: (20050)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no14. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 81. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

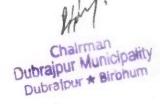
BANKATHIPARA: (20051)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.14. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 69. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

TESOPARA: (20052)

The project slum site is at core area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.14. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 134. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

SATKENDURI-BAGDIPARA: (20053)

The project slum site is at fringe area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.15. The slum is about 30years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 134. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

JAMTALA: (20054)

The project slum site is at fringe area of Dubrajpur Municipality at ward no.15. The slum is about 30 years old. Total number of household in this slum is about 33. Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others 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 quite poor. The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging. Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated. Water supply net work is needed in this slum with domestic connection.

Housing Status

Housing is the constituent of the social infrastructure of the economy. Like the other constituents, such as the system of education and health, housing also can either reduce or enhance the disparities in the society.



			Exis	ting Struct	ure
Ward No.	Slum Code	Slum Name	Semi- Pucca	Katcha	Total
1	20003	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	2	14	16
2	20007	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	0	18	18
2	20008	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	1	6	7
3	20009	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	0	19	19
3	20011	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	0	3	3
4	20013	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	0	4	4
4	20014	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	0	25	25
5	20015	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	8	10	18
5	20016	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	0	3	3
5	20017	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C0010)	10	6	16
5	20018	METE PARA (S.C0031)	13	3	16
5	20019	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	0	5	5
5	20020	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	0	4	4
6	20021	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	0	5	5
6	20022	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	11	09	20
7	20024	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	0	11	11
7	20026	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	0	7	7
7	20027	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	0	7	7
8	20029	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)	0	25	25
9	20031	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	0	13	13
9	20032	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)	0	19	19
10	20035	DANGAL PARA (S.C0035)	0	26	20
10	20036	BAHADURGANJ (S.C0047)	0	9	9
11	20038	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020)	Q	7	7
11	20039	DAS PARA (S.C0043)	0	11	11
11	20040	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052)	0	7	7
12	20041	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	0	5	5
12	20042	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	0	7	7
12	20043	PAL PARA (S.C0023)	0	4	4
12	20044	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)	0	6	6
12	20045	CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)	0	3	3
1,3	20046	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)	7	9	16
13	20047	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	8	3	
13	20048	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	1	3	4
14	20049	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)	0	9	9
14	20050	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027)	0	6	6
14	20051	BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038)	0	7	7
14	20052	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	1	7	8
15	20053	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	2	12	
15	20054	JAMTALA (S.C0044)	0	5	14
10	20004	O'BILLIER (O.C. OO'TT)	J	J	5 420

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Most of the dwelling units have mud flooring closely followed by cement flooring. Firewood is the major source of cooking fuel in majority of the slum household.

Physical Infrastructure:

Infrastructure is the basic requirement of urban life and its adequacy and accessibility are two important ingredients and key contributors in the up gradation and enrichment of quality of urban life which is the primary objective of any planned development effort. These infrastructure facilities are broadly classified into two aspects:

Physical infrastructure: Water supply, Drainage, Solid waste, Roads, Electricity.

Social infrastructure: Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

Status of Physical Infrastructure

Ward No.	
Slum Name	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	2	
Slum Name	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected	
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone	
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days	
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff	
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days	
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha	
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.	
Internal Road	Motorable Kaccha	
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes	

Ward No.	2
Slum Name	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	3
Slum Name	KALU PARA (S.C0005)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	3		
Slum Name	RATHTALA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected		
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone		
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days		
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff		
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days		
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha		
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.		
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha		
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity		
Ward No.	4		
Slum Name	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected		
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone		
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days		
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff		
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days		
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Kaccha		
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.		
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha		
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes		

Ward No.	4
Slum Name	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5 Section 5
Slum Name	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5
Slum Name	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5
Slum Name	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C0010)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5
Slum Name	METE PARA (S.C0031)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5
Slum Name	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	5
Slum Name	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	6
Slum Name	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	6
Slum Name	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	建 经股份 7.100
Slum Name	DAS PARA (S.C0013)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity

Ward No.	7
Slum Name	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	7
Slum Name	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	8
Slum Name	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	9
Slum Name	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	9
Slum Name	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	10
Slum Name	DANGAL PARA (S.C0035)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	10
Slum Name	BAHADURGANJ (S.C0047)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	11
Slum Name	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C 0020)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	No collection
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	No Arrangements
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	No collection
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	11
Slum Name	DAS PARA (S.C0043)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity

Ward No.	* 11
Slum Name	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	12
Slum Name	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	12
Slum Name	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



Ward No.	12
Slum Name	PAL PARA (S,C,-0023)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	12
Slum Name	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity

Ward No.	12
Slum Name	CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



Ward No.	13
Slum Name	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	13
Slum Name	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	13
Slum Name	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

14

Ward No.	14
Slum Name	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	14
Slum Name	ADI MASJID PARA (5.C0027)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in 2 days
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in a week
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	14
Slum Name	BANKATHI PARA (S.C 0038)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	No collection
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	No Arrangements
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	No collection
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity

Ward No.	14
Slum Name	TESO PARA (S.C0051)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a week
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	Once in 15 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	LESS THAN 0.5 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Ward No.	15
Slum Name	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	Once in a month
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	No collection
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	NO Electricity

Ward No.	15
Slum Name	JAMTALA (S.C0044)
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System	Not Connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Connected
Whether the Slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not prone
Frequency of Garbage Disposal	No collection
Arrangement of Garbage Disposal	No Arrangements
Frequency of Clearance of Open drains	No collection
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the Slum	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Distance from nearest Motorable Road	0.5 TO 1.0 KM.
Internal Road	Non-Motorable Kaccha
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



Social infrastructure: Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

Status of Social Infrastructure

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Orang Para (S.C0002)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	2.0 to 5.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	More than 5.0 km
Private Clinic	Not Available
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1 10t Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Palpara-Garainpara (S.C0004)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Private Clinic	Not Available
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	0.5 to 1.0 km
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres	1
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	4
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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Slum Name
Najirpur (S.C00039)
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1.0 to 2.0 km
1.0 to 2.0 km
1.0 to 2.0 km
Not Available
1.0 to 2.0 km
0.5 to 1.0 km
Not Available
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not available
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0

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Kalu Para (S.C0005)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	1	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	

fing.

No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum Urban Health Post	(
	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	Not Avanable
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Rathtala- Bagdi Para (S.C 0030)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	V
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	

No.of Women Associations

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Lalbazar-Bauripara (S.C	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	1	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	1	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	1	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	3	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	1	

No.of Women Associations

	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Bamunpara (S.C0040)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum) 0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	0
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Slum Name

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Napit Para (S.C0008)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	5
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Keot Para (S.C0009)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	1	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

Social and Educational Structure	Slum Name Acharjee Para (S.C
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0010)
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	1
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum Urban Health Post	0
	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
lo.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
lo.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
o.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available
o.of Youth Associations	1
o.of Women Associations	0

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Mete Para (S.C0031)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Social and Education 160	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Kamar Para (S.C0041)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	2.0 to 5.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	V
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Slum Name

	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Poddar Para (S.C0048)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	C
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No. of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Bagdi Para (S.C0011)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	0.5 to 1.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Hazra Para (S.C0042)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	10-201
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Private Clinic	Not Available
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	0.5 to 1.0 km
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	0
No.of Vocational training Centres	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Das Para (S.C0013)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor		
No.of Community Hall	Not Available	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

Slum Name

	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Sashan Para (S.C0046)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1,0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Paschim Para (S.C0015)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	1	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Asrafi Para (S.C0016)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	1	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Ojha Para - Bagdi Para (S.C0022)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	Not Available
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

TV - CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRAC	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Pal Para (S.C0023)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	1 I	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1	
No.of Youth Associations	4	
No.of Women Associations	0	
Io.of Night Shelter Io.of Old Age homes Io.of SHG/DWCUA Groups Io.of Thrift and Credit Socities Io.of Slum-dwellers Associations Io.of Youth Associations	0 0 1 not available 1	

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Bamunpara-Bagdi Para (S.C0036)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

68.7%	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Chutor Para (S.C0049)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum		
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum		
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	0	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

Social and Educational Structure	Slum Name
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	Rewani Para (S.C0024)
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	
No. of Private High School within the slum	(
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0
Primary Health Centre	0.5 to 1.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Private Clinic	Not Available
	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No. of University Hall	1
No. of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Crowns	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	3
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available
No.of Youth Associations	1
lo.of Women Associations	1
	0

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Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Igda Para (S.C0025)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	
Urban Health Post	with distance Less than 0.5 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	Not Availabl
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 kr
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Availabl
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Chamruchak (S.C0034)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	1	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	0	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

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Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubraipur * Birbhum

	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Dangal Para (S.C0035)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum		
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum		
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum		
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum		
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	(
No. of Private Primary School within the slum		
No. of Municipal High School within the slum		
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum		
No. of Private High School within the slum		
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum		
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum		
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Government Hospital	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	0	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

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Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Sashinagar Colony (S.C0020)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	2.0 to 5.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	1
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	i
No.of Women Associations	0

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Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajour * Birbhum

Social and Educational Structure	Slum Name
	Das Para (S.C0043)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	(
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	(
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	
No. of Private High School within the slum	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	
Urban Health Post	
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Private Clinic	Not Available
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	2.0 to 5.0 km
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	0
No.of Vocational training Centres	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	0
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available
No.of Youth Associations	0
No.of Women Associations	1
	Slum Name
ocial and Educational Structure	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	Railpar Bustee (S.C0052)
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
lo. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0

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Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	2.0 to 5.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

Dubrajour * Birbhum

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Bauri Para (S.C0021)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	2.0 to 5.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0



Social and Educational Structure	Slum Name
	Bauri Para (S.C0037)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	C
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	0.5 to 1.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	0
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	0
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	

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Dubratour * Birbhum

Slum Name

Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Bakhal Para (S.C0026)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	0.5 to 1.0 km
Government Hospital	0.5 to 1.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	2
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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	Slum Name
Social and Educational Structure	Adi Masjid Para (S.C 0027)
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available
No.of Community Hall	1
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	3
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	1
No.of Youth Associations	1
No.of Women Associations	0

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	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Bankathi Para (S.C0038)	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	1	
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0	
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0	
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0	
No. of Private High School within the slum	0	
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0	
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0	
Urban Health Post	0.5 to 1.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Government Hospital	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Maternity Centre	Not Available	
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	1.0 to 2.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	Not Available	
No.of Community Hall	0	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres		
No.of Vocational training Centres	0	
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	0	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0	
No.of Youth Associations	1	
No.of Women Associations	0	

Dubrajpur Municipality
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0 1 1	Slum Name	
Social and Educational Structure	Satkenduri-Bagdi Para (S.C	
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	0028)	
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum		
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum		
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum		
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum		
No. of Private Primary School within the slum		
No. of Municipal High School within the slum		
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum		
No. of Private High School within the slum	(
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum		
No. of Non-formal Education		
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum Urban Health Post	0	
	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Government Hospital		
Maternity Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Private Clinic	Not Available	
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	2.0 to 5.0 km	
Ayurvedic doctor	2.0 to 5.0 km	
No.of Community Hall	Not Available	
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	1	
No.of Vocational training Centres		
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0	
No.of Night Shelter	0	
No.of Old Age homes	0	
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups	. 0	
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	2	
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	not available	
No.of Youth Associations	1	

No.of Women Associations

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0

Social and Educational Structure	Slum Name
No. of Anganwadis within the slum	Jamtala (S.C0044)
No. of Municipal Pre-School within the slum	(
No. of Private Pre-School within the slum	
	0
No. of Municipal Primary School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Private Primary School within the slum	0
No. of Municipal High School within the slum	0
No. of State Govt. High School within the slum	0
No. of Private High School within the slum	0
No. of Adult Education Centre within the slum	0
No. of Non-formal Education Centre within the slum	0
Urban Health Post	1.0 to 2.0 km
Primary Health Centre	2.0 to 5.0 km
Government Hospital	2.0 to 5.0 km
Maternity Centre	Not Available
Private Clinic	1.0 to 2.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Not Available
Ayurvedic doctor	
No.of Community Hall	Not Available
No.of Livelihood/Producation Centres	V
No.of Vocational training Centres	0
No.of Children Rehabilitation Centre	0
No.of Night Shelter	0
No.of Old Age homes	0
No.of SHG/DWCUA Groups .	0
No.of Thrift and Credit Socities	not available
No.of Slum-dwellers Associations	0
No.of Youth Associations	1
lo.of Women Associations	0
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2.3: LAND TENURE STATUS

All of the existing households are encroachment on Municipal land.

Project Land Particulars

SI. No	Name of the Slums	Ward No	Area of the Slum (Sq. km.	Age of the Slum (in Years)	Type of Area surrounding Slum	Is the slum Notified/ Declared	Ownership of Land where Slum is located
1	ORANG PARA (S.C 0002)	1	16000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
2	PALPARA- GARAINPARA (S.C 0004)	2	9000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
3	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	2	69000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
4	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	3	22000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
5	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	3	63000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
6	LALBAZAR- BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	4	20000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
7	BAMUNPARA (S.C 0040)	4	33000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
8	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	5	26000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
9	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	5	24000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
10	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C 0010)	5	20000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
11	METE PARA (S.C0031)	5	32000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
12	KAMAR PARA (S.C 0041)	5	25000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
13	PODDAR PARA (S.C 0048)	5	16000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
14	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	6	43000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
15	HAZRA PARA (S.C 0042)	6	12000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
16	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	7	75000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
17	SASHAN PARA (S.C 0046)	7	38000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
18	HAZRA PARA (S.C 0053)	7	16000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
19	PASCHIM PARA (S.C 0015)	8	47000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
20	ASRAFI PARA (S.C 0016)	9	34000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
21	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C 0034)	9	72000	35	Residential	Declared	Private

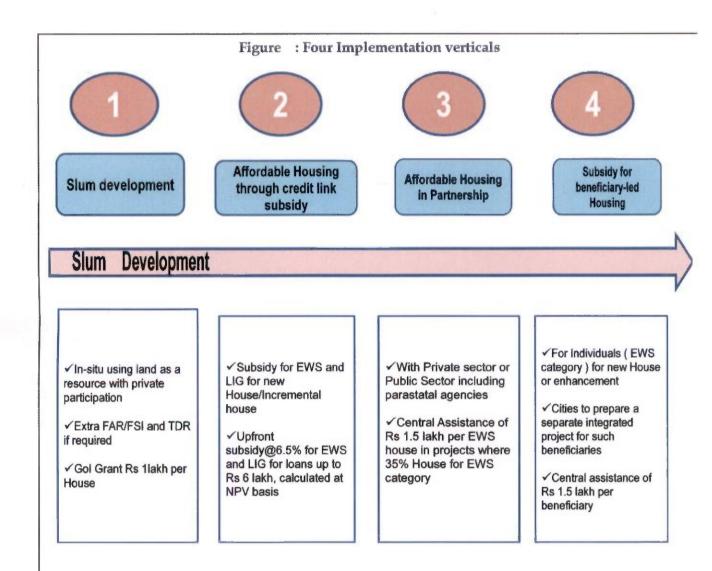
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SI. No	Name of the Slums	Ward No	Area of the Slum (Sq. km.	Age of the Slum (in Years)	Type of Area surrounding Slum	Is the slum Notified/ Declared	Ownership of Land where Slum is located
22	DANGAL PARA (S.C 0035)	10	25000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
23	BAHADURGANJ (S.C 0047)	10	28000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
24	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020)	11	41000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
25	DAS PARA (S.C0043)	11	29000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
26	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C 0052)	11	18000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
27	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	12	22000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
28	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	12	13000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
29	PAL PARA (S.C0023)	12	9000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
30	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)	12	41000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
31	CHUTOR PARA (S.C 0049)	12	12000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
32	REWANI PARA (S.C 0024)	13	26000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
33	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	13	91000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
34	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	13	54000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
35	BAKHAL PARA (S.C 0026)	14	34000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
36	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027)	14	91000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
37	BANKATHI PARA (S.C 0038)	14	79000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
38	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	14	21000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
39	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	15	48000	35	Residential	Declared	Private
40	JAMTALA (S.C0044)	15	18000	35	Residential	Declared	Private

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2.4: Choice of Option

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



In the case of Dubrajpur Municipality, Municipality takes three verticals i.e. "Affordable Housing in Partnership", "Credit Link Subsidy" and another vertical is "Beneficiary led construction". From present Demand Assessment survey for Housing for all (HFA), it is noticed that 4427 household covering under this project. Out of these 4427 houses, 4054 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction", 189 houses will be constructed through "Affordable Housing in Partnership" and 189 houses will be constructed through "Credit Link Subsidy". But in this project year 2015-16, out of accepted 420 nos. of beneficiaries, all accepted only the 4th verticals i.e. Beneficiary Led Construction Houses.

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SECTION - 3

PROJECT CONCEPT AND SCOPE

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3.1 INTRODUCTION OF SLUM

Definition of Slum for Housing

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

- All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration under any Act;
- All areas recognized as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration, which have not been formally notified as slum under any Act;

Slum' or 'Slum Area— is a compact settlement of at least 20 households (For NE & Special Category States it is 10-15 households) with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions.

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3.2: Slum status as PER LOCATION / LAND USE / POSSESSIONS

Location wise analysis shows that 45 slums are situated in core area¹ of the municipality, all slums are non-notified slums. Remaining 8 slums are situated in fringe area² of the city and all are non-notified slums.

Going by location of slums ward-wise, it is observed that all the slums located in 4 wards (3, 11, 15 and 17) are under core area, whereas, slums under another 6 wards (2, 4, 9, 13, 14 and 16) are completely under fringe area. Rest of the 7 wards has slums under both core and fringe area. Status of Slums in Dubrajpur as per Location has been presented in the table below:

Table 16: Status of Slums in Dubrajpur as Per Location

Status of	Core Area				Fringe Area				Slum HHs in	
Slums	No. of Slums	No. of HHs	No. of Persons	Area (Sq. Km)	No. of Slums	No. of HHs	No. of Persons	Area (Sq. Km)	on in % terms of total populati on of slums	% terms of total numbe r of slum HHs
Non- Notified	45	3736	16734	2.21	8	487	2061	0.26	51%	49%
Total	53	4223	18795	2.4	53		100 100			

Source: USHA Survey

- Total area under slums is 2.048 sq. km which excluding vacant land, water bodies falling under slums
- Total area under slums in Dubrajpur constitutes 12% of the total area of the city with maximum concentration of slums in the fringe area of city capturing 30% of total area of Dubrajpur.
- Around 60% of total slums are located in the fringe area of the city.

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² Core Area: Area having a population (based on the previous census) of at least 50,000 persons in the case of a Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), or at least 10,000 persons in the case of a Census agglomeration CA.

² Fringe Area: Fringe includes all population centers within a CMA or CA that have less than 10,000 persons and are not contiguous with the core or secondary core.

Land Value Analysis

Owing to geographical nature of the municipality as mentioned in the above section, land values in slums are observed to be of varying nature. Based on information on land values at different areas of Dubrajpur received from West Bengal Valuation Board (WBVB), all the slums have been categorised into four zones in order of increasing market value. The zones are: i) Z1 (High), ii) Z2 (Moderately High), iii) Z3 (medium) and iv) Z4 (Low). (Refer annexure B-4 for land values in four zones)

Distribution of slums in the four zones has been presented in the figure 2 and image below. It is observed from the image that

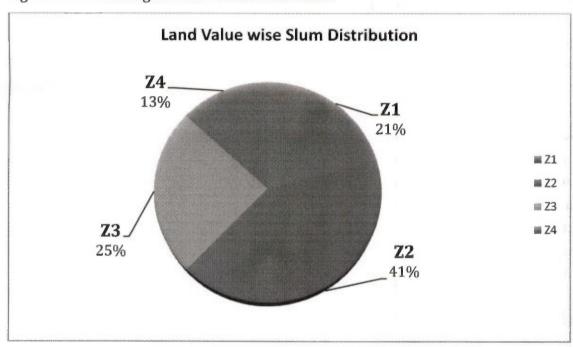


Figure No: Percentage of Slum across Four Zones

Majority of slums located in southern most fringe of the municipality have relatively lower land value zone (Z3 and Z4). This is primarily attributed to the rural characteristics of this part of the municipality with a significant presence of agriculture and plantation area.

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Land Tenure Status

Security of tenure was assessed on the basis of slum households having patta and possession certificates.

Table 19: Indicator for assessing security of tenure

No.	Indicators	Score	
40.	indicators	1	2
1.	Land Tenure: Percentage of Households with	More than 60	Less than
	Patta & Possession Certificate		equal to 60

Source: USHA Survey

Table below shows the status of land tenure in all slums of Dubrajpur.

Table 20: Distribution of Slum based on Tenure Status

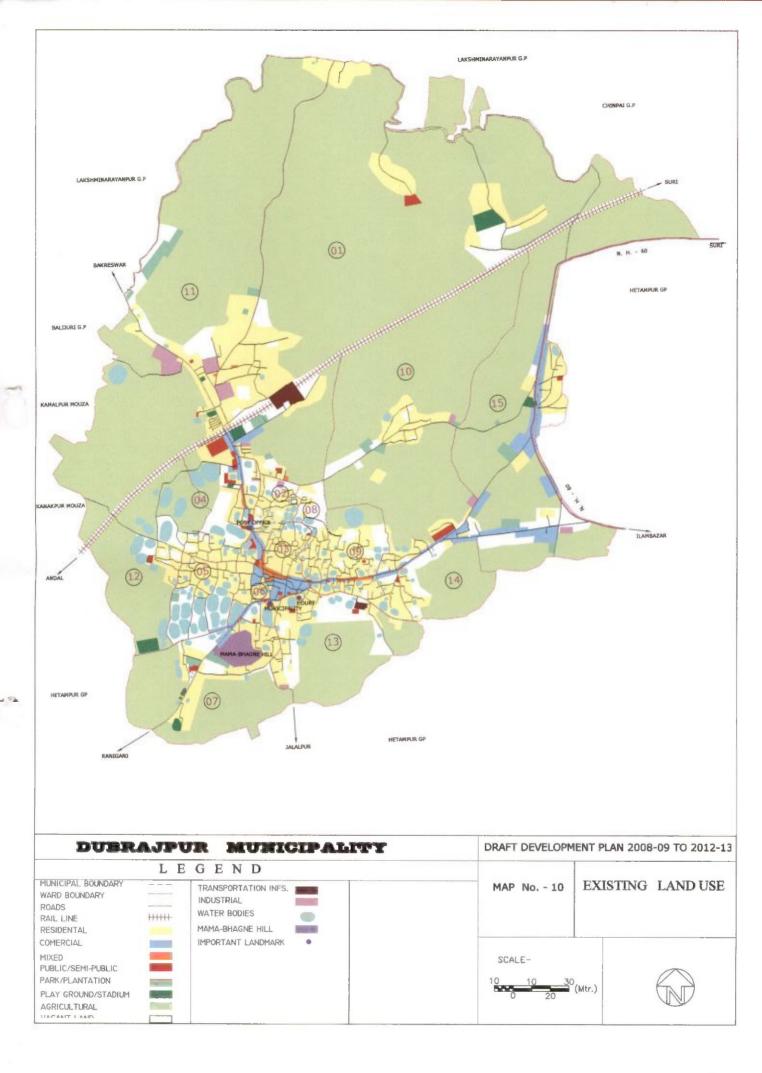
		Number of HHs	% of the total	
1.	With Patta	549	13%]
2.	Possession Certificate/ Occupancy Right	2243	53%	669
3.	Encroached-Private Land	291	7%	3
ŀ.	Encroached-Public Land	538	13%	
5.	On Rent	61	1.5%	> 349
5.	Other	363	11%	
7.	No Response/not available	58	1.5%	
	Total	4223		

Source: USHA Survey

Table 20: Land Ownership of Slumareas

SI. No.	Slum Code	Sium Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ward Number	Ownership of Land
1	20002	PHAKIR DANGA (S.C 0001)	90000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	1	Private
2	20003	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	16000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	1	Private
3	20004	BAIRAGI KONDA (S.C 0029)	75000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	1	Private
4	20005	MAJURIA (S.C0045)	53000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	1	Private
5	20006	BERAR MATH (S.C0003)	90000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	2	Private

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81. No.	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ward Number	Ownership of Land
1	20002	PHAKIR DANGA (S.C 0001)			1	Private
6	20007	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	9000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	2	Private
7	20008	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	69000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	2	Private
8	20009	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	22000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	3	Private
9	20010	NAJIRPUR (S.C0006)	33000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	3	Private
10	20011	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	63000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	3	Private
11	20012	HARI PARA (S.C0050)	13000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	3	Private
12	20013	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	20000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	4	Private
13	20014	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	33000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	4	Private
14	20015	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	26000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
15	20016	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	24000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
16	20017	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C 0010)	20000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
17	20018	METE PARA (S.C0031)	32000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
18	20019	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	25000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
19	20020	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	16000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	5	Private
20	20021	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	43000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	6	Private
21	20022	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	12000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	6	Private
22	20023	DARBESH PARA (S.C 0012)	46000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	7	Private
23	20024	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	75000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	7	Private
24	20025	DHANGAR PARA (S.C 0032)	38000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	7	Private
25	20026	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	38000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	7	Private
26	20027	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	16000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	7	Private
27	20028	MIRIK PARA (S.C0014)	35000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	8	Private
28	20029	PASCHIM PARA (S.C 0015)	47000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	8	Private
29	20030	KALU PARA (S.C0033)	25000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	8	Private
30	20031	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	34000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	9	Private
31	20032	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C 0034)	72000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	9	Private
32	20033	NATUN PALLY (S.C0017)	72000	others (non haz,	10	Private



Si. No.	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ward Number	Ownership of Land
1	20002	PHAKIR DANGA (S.C 0001)	90000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	1	Private
				&n/obj.		75
33	20034	NAIMEE PARA (S.C0018)	13000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	10	Private
34	20035		25000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	10	Private
35	20036	BAHADURGANJ (S.C 0047)	28000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	10	Private
36	20037	TALBERA (S.C0019)	33000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	11	Private
37	20038	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020)	41000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	11	Private
38	20039	DAS PARA (S.C0043)	29000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	11	Private
39	20040	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C 0052)	18000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	11	Public
40	20041	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	22000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	12	Private
41	20042	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	13000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	12	Private
42	20043	PAL PARA (S.C0023)	9000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	12	Private
43	20044	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036)	41000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	12	Private
44	20045	CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)	12000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	12	Private
45	20046	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)	26000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	13	Private
46	20047	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	91000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	13	Private
47	20048	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	54000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	13	Private
48	20049	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)	34000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	14	Private
49	20050	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C 0027)	91000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	14	Private
50	20051	BANKATHI PARA (S.C 0038)	79000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	14	Private
51	20052	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	21000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	14	Private
52	20053	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	48000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	15	Private
53	20054	JAMTALA (S.C0044)	18000	others (non haz, &n/obj.	15	Private

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3.3 Existing Basic Infrastructure and its coverage

In various cities, mainly for migration the squatter settlements arise. But there cannot be taken any developmental proposal on behalf of municipalities, and so in the year 2008-09 under central govt. funding for developing the slum areas comes up. In that respect, from year 2008-09, Dubrajpur municipality takes various developing programme under the scheme of IHSDP.

Table 27: Slum Development under IHSDP Scheme

SU	SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS COMPLETED OF VARIOUS SLUMS IN DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY under IHSDP										
31.	Name of slum	Dwelling Units	Drainage (M)	Concrete Roads	Street Light	Community Centre	Animal Pen	Working Centre	Rickshaw Shed		
io.		Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.		
1	Fakir Danga	15	100	400	2	1	1	1	1		
2	Orangpara	15	50	390	2	1	1	0	0		
3	Berar Math	15	50	410	2	1	1	0	0		
4	Palpara	15	50	380	2	1	1	1	0		
	Kalupara	15	200	410	2	1	1	0	0		
5	Najirpur	15	200	410	2	1	1	0	0		
7	Lalbazar,Bauripara	15	100	375	2	1	1	0	0		
8	Napitpara	15	150	405	2	1	1	1	0		
9	Keotpara	15	0	370	2	1	1	0	0		
			0	370	2	1	1	0	0		
10_	Acharjee Para	15	100	400	1	1	0	0	0		
11	Bagdi Para	15	100	410	1	1	0	1	1		
12	Darbesh Para	15	175	380	1	1	0	0	0		
13	Das Para	15		410	1	1	0	0	0		
14	Milik Para	15	100	488	1	1	0	0	0		
15	Paschim Para	15	125		2	1	1	1	1		
16	Asrafi Para	15	60	442		1	1	0	0		
17	Dangal Para	15	53	451	1		1	0	0		
18	Naimae Para	15	50	460	1	1	0	1	0		
19	Talbera	15	51	440	2	1		0	0		
20	Sashi Nagar	15	54	449	2	1	1	0	0		
21	Bauripara	15	56	462	2	1	0		0		
22	OjhaPara	15	47	451	2	1	1	0	1		
23	Pal Para	15	50	456	1	1	0	1 0			
24	Rewani Para	15	52	430	2	1	1	0	0		
25	Edga Para	15	51	443	2	1	0	0	0		
26	Bakhal Para	15	56	460	1	1	1	0	0		
27	The state of the s	15	57	520	1	1	0	1	- 0		
000	Satkenduri Bagdi	11	59.5	406	1	1	1	0	0		
28	Para TOTAL	416	2196.5	11878	45	28	18	8	4		



Drainage System:

It appears from the survey of Slum area that haphazard growth and settlement of houses in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage system and obstructing the flow of water which causes water logging in many areas. Considering the gravity of the situation of slum area the propose drainage system will help to provide relief to the Slum dwellers .As a result the scheme will enhance the quality of civic life by way of scientific process and safeguarding public health including environmental pollution.

The DPR prepared for the Slum Improvement schemes details the requirement as stated below:

Table 29: Summary of the Drainage System Status

	Slum Pocket No.	40
Drainage	Existing length in km.	4.356
	Proposed length in km.	3.011

Source: ULB

Road Network:

The existing road network system of the slum has become inadequate to cope up with the present and ever increasing needs. In order to bear the additional load due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be upgraded or to be widened and new roads are to be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate. The project is intended to ease the movement of slum dwellers with smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicle, which will substantially improve the quality of life of the slum population.

Most of the roads of the slum are kutcha in every slum. The slum dwellers face a lot of difficulties for movement. And concrete roads are proposed to ease at the moment of slum dwellers.

Table 30: Summary of the Road Network

	Slum Pocket No.	40		
		Cement Concrete	10374 R.mt.	
Roads	Existing area	Black-Topped	Nil	
		Concrete	4100 R.mt.	
	Proposed area	Black-Topped	Nil	

Source: ULB

Chairman

Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

SECTION: 4

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT AND PLANNING

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Oubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur, Sirbhum

SECTION 4.1: PROVISION OF HOUSING

Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutcha and semi-pucca housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

In line with the vision to 'housing for all', an integrated housing programme is proposed to be implemented. The target will be all the slum dwellers in the pocket. In situ single dwelling units are proposed.

Number of DU
420 within 40 slums

Building Plan

The buildings are proposed to cover an area of approximate 32 Sq.mt along with provision of 2 rooms, kitchen and sanitation facility. The layout, size and type design of housing dwelling units depends on the local conditions and the preferences of the beneficiary. The houses, has been designed in accordance with the desire of the beneficiaries, keeping in view the climatic conditions and the need to provide ample space, kitchen, ventilation, sanitary facilities, etc. and the community perceptions, preferences and cultural attitudes.

In line with the scheme, carpet area of the house will be not less than 25 sq. mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

The details attached in annexure volume.

Building Plan

The buildings are proposed to cover an area of approximate 32 Sq.mt along with provision of 2 rooms, kitchen and sanitation facility. The layout, size and type design of



housing dwelling units depends on the local conditions and the preferences of the beneficiary. The houses, has been designed in accordance with the desire of the beneficiaries, keeping in view the climatic conditions and the need to provide ample space, kitchen, ventilation, sanitary facilities, etc. and the community perceptions, preferences and cultural attitudes.

In line with the scheme, carpet area of the house will be not less than 25 sq. mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

Building material

- PCC (1:3:6) for foundation
- RCC M-20 for substructure & superstructure (Column, Beam, Slab)
- HYSD Steel
- 1st class Brick Masonry
- 1:6 (Cement: Sand) plaster 10 mm on soffit of beam & slab, 15 mm on internal walls & 20 mm on external walls
- IPS flooring

Structural Design

- Following are the general considerations in the analysis/design.
- For all structural elements, M20 grade concrete and Fe 415 grade of steel is used.
- Plinth beams passing through columns are provided as tie beams.
- Pedestals are proposed up to ground level.
- Beam Centre-line dimensions are followed for analysis and design.
- For all the building, walls of 250 mm and 125mm thick with 20 mm External plaster and 12 mm thick internal plaster are considered.
- Seismic loads are considered acting in the horizontal direction along either of the two principal directions.

Design data

- Live load: 2.0 kN/m2 at typical floor
- 1.5 kN/m2 on terrace (With Access): 0.75 kN/m2 on terrace (without Access)
- Floor finish 50mm (0.05*24) = : 1.2 kN/m2
- Ceiling plaster 12mm (0.012*20.8): 0.25 kN/m2
- Partition walls (Wherever Necessary): 1.0 kN/m2
- Terrace finish: 1.5 kN/m2
- Earthquake load: As per IS-1893 (Part 1) 2002
- Depth of foundation below ground: ,0.7 m

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum Walls: 250 mm thick brick masonry walls at external and 125mm walls internal.

Reference codes:

IS 456: 2000 - Code of practice -Plain and Reinforced concrete.

IS:1893:2002 - Criteria for Earthquake resistant design of structures(Part-1)

• IS: 13920: 1993 - Ductile detailing of Reinforced concrete structures subjected

to seismic forces.

SP: 34 - Hand Book on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing.

• S: 875: 1987 - Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for

buildings and structures. (Part-2)

Identification of Beneficiaries

Municipality, in consultation with State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), will approve the phasing of the beneficiaries in the region. The beneficiaries so identified and the projects so prepared shall be done in consultation with the committees and community development societies already existing in that particular city. The identification of

beneficiaries will be on the basis of the baseline survey already conducted under PMAY

Demand Survey.

Allotment of Houses

Allotment of dwelling units will be in the name of the female member of the household. Alternatively, it can be allotted in the name of husband and wife jointly.

Ownership of land required for every Beneficiary.

Town Planning Norms

Up-gradation of existing constructions and construction of new houses shall only be taken after approval of the lay out by the urban local body. Respective State Govts. may relax some town planning norms for sanction of such layout Plans, to facilitate HOUSING SCHEME, however, minimum acceptable standards of Town Planning will need to be set

and followed.

All planning are done as per UDPFI & CPHEOO guidelines and local Municipal Bye-laws.

Compliance with Municipal Bye laws

All designs & drawings are created keeping in line with the municipal bye laws.

Chairman Pubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

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SECTION: 5

ABSTRACT COST ESTIMATE

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur,Birbhum **SECTION 5: Abstract Cost Estimate**

The costing for the individual sectors has been made on the basis of applicable Schedule of

Rates. The details of each of the sub-projects have been provided in the respective sections.

The cost components

include:

Infrastructure: Cost of infrastructure development/up-gradation including water

supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads & drainage, street

lights, etc.

Housing: Construction Costs would need to be arrived from the various

components that are proposed to be implemented and would vary depending on the

development option identified.

Other costs

Administrative overheads and engineering design: In addition to the cost of infrastructure, calculated at the current market prices, a reasonable cost should also be

estimated for administrative overheads and engineering design.

Land: Own land of Benificiary.

GOI Contribution:

PMAY scheme guidelines stipulate that, 1.5 lakhs of the unit cost of Dwelling unit.

The Central share would be available as per milestones set out in Memorandum of

Agreement (MoA).

Beneficiary Contribution:

In order to ensure beneficiaries interest, financial contribution by the beneficiaries is

critical.. The share of beneficiary contribution in housing is proposed to be a minimum of

25000/-. As per PMAY guidelines no contribution from the beneficiaries is expected in

infrastructure improvements.

State Contribution:

The decision would be left to the remaining share would have to be arranged by the

State. State will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure.

Chairman Jubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

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ULB Contribution:

ULB have no contribution on dwelling unit cost. ULB will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure.

In the 1st Meeting of SLSMC of West Bengal it has been decided that the fowing funding pattern should be adopted for implementation of PMAY until further revision.

Table No:

Type of		Contribution	on of		
City/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Centre Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiari es Rs.(Lakhs)
Total cost of	Housing	1.5	1.93	Nil	0.25
Benificiary LED Construction	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 420 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.67858 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 420 x 3.68 = 1545.6 Lakhs

Central Share = 420 x 1.5 Lakhs = 630 Lakhs

State Share = 420 x 1.93 Lakhs = 810 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 420x 0.25 Lakhs = 105 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrstructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 1545 Lakhs x 10% = 154.56 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 154.56 Lakhs = 77.28 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 154.56 Lakhs = 77.28 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 1700.16 lakhs i.e. 17 crores (approx)

Out of these 17 Crores is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Chairman Pubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Sirbbum

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Table: Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure

Sl No.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost (496) Dwelling Units)	1545.6
2.	Infrastructure Cost	154.56
	Total	1700.16

Chairman
Dubrajpur Municipality
Dubrajpur,Birbhum

DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

			四	IFA U	nder Pre	HFA Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	Awas Yojana					
oN m	Name of Slum	эроу п	.oV br	Sq. Mir.	blodeswoł (e)	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.68 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2041.00/M) (Section-300x300)	Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 2271.00/M) mtr. wide	Concrete Roads Rs. 2271.00/M) 2 mtr. wide	Total cost of Infrastructure	Grand Total
		mis	в V V			Oty. Amt. (in Lakh)	(a) Quy.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	cost Rs. In Lac	(MS: AH IGENT)
	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	20003	1 1	16000 1	120	16 58.88	122	2.49	150	3.41	5.90	64.78
4	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	20007	2 9	0006	78	18 66.24	137	2.80	165	3.75	6.54	72.78
39	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	20008	2 6	00069	69	7 25.76	42	0.86	70	1.59	2.45	28.21
1O	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	20009	دي دي	22000 I	165	19 69.92	147	3.00	175	3.97	26.9	76.89
30	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	20011	3 6	93000	45	3 11.04	4	0.08	32	0.73	0.81	11.85
5-	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	20013	4 2	20000	107	4 14.72	22	0.45	50	1.14	1.58	16.30
40	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	20014	4.3	33000	16	25 92.00	172	3.51	200	4.54	8.05	100.05
00	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	20015	5 2	26000	64	18 66.24	137	2.80	165	3.75	6.54	72.78
6	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	20016	5 2	24000	28	3 11.04	22	0.45	20	1.14	1.58	12.62
10	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C0010)	20017	5	20000	74	16 58.88	122	2.49	150	3.41	5.90	64.78
31	METE PARA (S.C0031)	20018	33	32000 1	107	16 58.88	122	2.49	150	3.41	5.90	64.78
41	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	20019	5 2	25000	48	5 18.40	32	0.65	09	1.36	2.02	20.42
48	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	20020	5 1	16000	52	4 14.72	22	0.45	20	1.14	1.58	16.30
=	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	20021	6	43000	65	5 18.40	24	0.49	52	1.18	1.67	20.02
42	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	20022	1 9	12000	09	20 73.60	157	3.20	185	4.20	7.41	81.01
13	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	20024	2 2	75000	81	11 40.48	92	1.88	120	2.73	4.60	45.08
46	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	20026	- C3	38000	118	7 25.76	4.2	0.86	70	1.59	2.45	28.21
53	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	20027	7	16000	06	7 25.76	4.7	96.0	75	1.70	2.66	28.42
48	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)	20029	8	47000	142	25 92.00	202	4.12	230	5.22	9.35	101.35
16	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	20031	9 3	34000 2	203	13 47.84	62	1.98	125	2.84	4.82	52.66
34	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)	20032	2 6	72000 1	162	19 69.92	142	2.90	170	3.86	92.9	76.68
1										100	-	



Name of Slum Co	Name of Slum			HEA	E E	500	RAJPUR MUNICIPALITY Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	s Yojana					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Park Park		-					Desitta	e (M)	Concret	te Roads		
A	ABANCAL PARA (S.C0025) 10 25000 107 20 73.60 157	Code	.oN b	.uM .ps	blodseno	Dwelling (@ Rs. 3.68 l		(Rs.2041.00/N 300x3	f) (Section-	(@ Rs. 227		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U.	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
A	35 DANCAL PARA (S.C0035) 20035 10 25000 167 20 73.60 17 47 BAHADURGANI (S.C0047) 20036 11 28000 58 9 33.12 7 20 SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020) 20036 11 14000 59 7 25.76 47 43 DAS PARA (S.C0043) 20030 11 18000 49 7 25.76 47 52 RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0023) 20041 12 22000 141 5 18.40 32 21 BAURI PARA - S.C0023) 20042 12 2200 141 5 18.40 32 22 OJHA PARA - S.C0023) 20042 12 2000 3 11.04 40 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 4000 40 3 11.04 5 5 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 2000 41 40.48 87 5<	mulS	18W	S solA	H latoT	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Quy.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Ory.	Amt. (in Lakh)	cost Rs. In Lac	
51 DANCAL PARA (N.C0063) 0.000 58 9 33.12 72 1.47 100 2.27 3.74 3.64 3.64 4.7 BAHADURGANI (S.C0073) 20039 11 41000 59 7 25.76 42 0.86 70 1.59 2.45 32.2 3.0 ASAHINACAR COLONY (S.C0023) 20040 11 50.00 56 1.1 40.48 90 1.84 118 2.68 2.45 32.2 3.0 ASAHINACAR COLONY (S.C0043) 20041 1.8000 40 7 25.76 47 0.86 75 1.70 2.65 2.45 2.45 3.24	35 DANCAL PAKA (S.C0047) 20036 10 28006 58 9 33.12 7 20 SASHINACARA (S.C0047) 20039 11 20000 56 11 40.48 90 43 DAS PARA (S.C0043) 20039 11 20000 56 11 40.48 90 52 RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052) 20044 12 22000 141 5 18.40 32 21 BAURI PARA (S.C0021) 20042 12 13000 26 4 14.72 22.76 42 22 OIJA PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 41000 56 6 22.06 42 22.76 42 23 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 41000 56 6 22.06 42 14.72 22.76 42 44 BAUNIPARA BAGDI PARA (S.C0024) 20044 12 41000 6 22.08 31 11.04 8 11.04 8 11.04	1006	<u> </u>	_		-	73.60	157	3.20	185	4.20	7.41	81.01
41 BAHADURGANI (S.C0044) 20056 14 1000 50 7 25.76 42 0.86 70 1.89 1.89 1.89 7 25.76 47 0.86 70 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.84 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.84 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.84 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.84 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.84 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.80 80 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.80 85 90 1.84 1.80 85 1.80 85 1.80 87 1.80 85 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80	47 BAHADURCANI (S.C0047) 20036 11 20006 56 11 40.48 90 43 DAS PARA (S.C0043) 20039 11 29000 56 11 40.48 90 52 RALIPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052) 20040 12 22000 14 5 18.40 32 22 BAURI PARA (S.C0021) 20041 12 22000 14 5 18.40 32 22 OJHA PARA - BACDI PARA (S.C0022) 20042 12 13000 85 7 25.76 42 23 PALL PARA (S.C0023) 20042 12 14000 85 7 25.76 42 44 BAMUNDARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 41000 86 16 58.88 112 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20044 12 2600 86 16 58.88 112 5 24 BANUNDARA-BACIC (S.C0025) 20044 12 40.00 80 16	2007		_		L	33.12	72	1.47	100	2.27	3.74	36.86
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5.2 RAILPAR BUSTER (S.C0022) 20040 11.81001 *** 7 25.76 47 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 *** 0.50 0.65	52 RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052) 20040 11 18000 ** 7 25.76 47 21 BAUNI PARA (S.C0021) 20042 12 22000 141 5 18.40 32 22 OJHA PARA - BACDI PARA (S.C0022) 20042 12 13000 26 4 14.772 22 23 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20044 12 41000 36 6 5.2.08 32 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0049) 20044 12 41000 3 11.04 10 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20045 12 400 3 11.04 10 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20044 13 2600 40 3 11.04 10 54 REWANI PARA (S.C0025) 20044 13 2600 40 3 11.04 10 5 CADI PARA (S.C0025) 20049 13 3400 8 14.4.72 22.08 5	200					40.40	2 :	200	T.	1.70	2.66	28.42
2.2 DATISTICARA (S.C0021) 20041 12 22000 141 5 18.40 32 0.65 60 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 18.40 32 18.40 32 18.40 32 18.40 32 18.40 32 0.05 4 1.472 22.76 4.5 40 0.91 1.36 1.50 2.45 4 1.472 22.76 4.5 40 0.91 1.36 1.50 2.45 4.6 1.50 1.36 2.50 2.45 4.6 1.36 2.45 1.60 1.36 2.20 2.45 4.6 1.36 2.62 2.45 1.60 1.36 1.50 4.6 1.472 2.20 0.65 0.91 1.36 1.30 1.36 1.30 1.36 1.30 1.36 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	21 BAURIPARA (S.C0021) 20041 12 22000 141 5 18.40 32 22 OJHAPARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022) 20042 12 13000 26 4 14.72 22 23 PAL PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0023) 20043 12 9000 26 4 14.72 22 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 1000 40 3 11.04 10 54 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 12 12000 40 3 11.04 10 54 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26000 80 11 40.48 87 55 IGDA PARA (S.C0027) 20049 13 54000 80 1 40.48 87 5 SAKHAL PARA (S.C0027) 20049 13 54000 80 1 40.48 87 5 SAKHAL PARA (S.C0020) 20049 14 34000 10 6 22.08	200			_		25.76	2.5	0.90	0	20.1	60 6	90.42
2.2 OHAPARA-BAGDIPARA (S.C0023) 20042 12 13000 26 4 14.72 22 0.45 40 0.91 1.36 1.60 4.3 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20043 12 4100 26 4 14.72 22 0.45 40 0.91 1.36 1.00 2.08 1.04 1.0 0.09 1.36 0.68 22.08 30 0.68 0.99 1.19 1.09 1.0 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 0.69 1.19 1.10 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 0.69 1.19 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 0.69 1.10 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.69 1.10 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 1.10 0.20 30 0.68 0.68 1.10 0.20 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.68 0.6	22 OJHAPARA - BACDI PARA (S.C0022) 20042 12 13000 85 7 25.76 42 23 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20043 12 9000 26 4 14.72 22 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 4100 56 6 22.08 32 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20046 13 2600 86 16 38.88 112 24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 2600 86 16 58.88 112 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0024) 20049 13 2600 86 16 40.48 87 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20049 13 5400 80 1 40.48 87 26 BAKHALL PARA (S.C0025) 20049 14 3400 7 25.06 7 25.06 7 25.06 80 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0028) 20051 14 7000	200					18.40	32	0.65	09	1.30	20.7	16 86
44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0023) 20045 12 4100 6 4 14.72 22 0.45 40 0.91 1.30 202 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 4100 56 6 2.208 32 0.65 6 0.20 30 0.68 0.89 119 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20045 12 1200 80 11 40.48 87 1.78 1.40 3.18 5.47 64.3 25 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 2600 80 11 40.48 87 1.78 1.40 1.43 64.3 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20046 13 5600 80 4 1.472 2.29 44 1.60 4.48 87 1.78 1.43 1.63 3.40 86.3 4.48 87 1.78 1.63 3.40 8.44 1.60 1.43 1.60 1.41 1.41 1	23 PAL PARA (S.C0023) 20043 12 9000 56 4 14.72 22 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 41000 56 6 22.08 3 1 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20044 12 12000 40 3 11.04 10 24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26000 86 16 58.88 112 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20047 13 5000 80 1 40.48 87 37 BAURI PARA (S.C0025) 20049 13 5400 80 1 40.48 87 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 3400 70 6 22.08 35 43 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0028) 20050 14 7000 90 7 25.76 44 43 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0028) 20050 14 2000 31 20050 14 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>25.76</td> <td>42</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>20</td> <td>1.59</td> <td>64.7</td> <td>15.00</td>						25.76	42	0.86	20	1.59	64.7	15.00
44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 4100 6 6 22.08 32 0.65 60 1.36 2.02 2.24 44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0049) 20046 12 1200 40 3 11.04 10 0.20 30 0.68 0.89 11.9 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 12 2600 6 16 16 44 10 0.20 30 0.68 0.89 11.9 24 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26006 13 10.04 14 40.48 87 1.78 115 2.01 44.8 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20048 13 5400 80 1 40.48 87 1.78 1.60 44.89 16.4 1.00 1.44 1.01 1.44 1.00 1.44 1.01 1.44 1.01 1.04 1.04 1.04 87 1.41 1.00 1.44	44 BAMUNPARA-BACDI PARA (S.C0036) 20044 12 41000 60 3 11.04 10 45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20045 12 12000 40 3 11.04 10 24 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26000 86 16 58.88 112 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20047 13 54000 80 1 40.48 87 37 BAURI PARA (S.C0027) 20049 14 3400 12 64 22.08 35 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0027) 20049 14 3400 12 6 22.08 35 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20051 14 7900 90 7 25.76 44 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 7900 90 7 25.76 44 4 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20052 14 21000 3 18 29.44 5 <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>14.72</td> <td>22</td> <td>0.45</td> <td>40</td> <td>0.91</td> <td>T-30</td> <td>00001</td>			_	_		14.72	22	0.45	40	0.91	T-30	00001
Handina Parale Manifest (Carology) Light	45 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20045 12 12000 40 3 11.04 10 24 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049) 20046 13 26000 86 16 58.88 112 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20044 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 37 BAURIT PARA (S.C0025) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 25 GARHAL PARA (S.C0027) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 38 SATKENDURI-BACDI PARA (S.C0028) 20052 14 79000 31 8 29.44 51 4 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 <						22.08	32	0.65	09	1.36	2.02	24.10
24 CHUTOR PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26004 86 16 58.88 112 2.29 140 3.18 5.47 64.3 24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26004 13 26004 11 40.48 87 1.78 115 2.61 4.48 44 1.00 1.45 16.1 25 IGDAPARA (S.C0025) 20047 13 5400 80 1 14.72 22 0.45 44 1.00 1.45 16.3 37 BAKHALPARA (S.C0027) 20049 14 34000 12 64 1.31 92 2.09 3.40 36.2 26 BAKHALPARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 3400 10 6 22.08 35 1.44 3.09 3.40 3.25.76 44 0.71 6.4 1.18 82 1.84 3.04 3.05 3.25 3 BAKHALIPARA (S.C0021) 20051 14 7900 <td< td=""><td>45 CHUTOR PARA (5.C0049) 20046 13 26000 86 16 58.88 112 24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26000 80 10 40.48 87 25 IGDA PARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0037) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20052 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 4 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 9 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 1840<!--</td--><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td>11.04</td><td>10</td><td>0.20</td><td>30</td><td>0.68</td><td>0.89</td><td>11.93</td></td></td<>	45 CHUTOR PARA (5.C0049) 20046 13 26000 86 16 58.88 112 24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 26000 80 10 40.48 87 25 IGDA PARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0037) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20052 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 4 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 9 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 1840 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11.04</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>30</td> <td>0.68</td> <td>0.89</td> <td>11.93</td>			_			11.04	10	0.20	30	0.68	0.89	11.93
24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 20040 13 40.48 87 1.78 115 2.61 4.39 44.4 25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20043 13 54000 80 11 40.48 87 1.78 1.15 1.00 1.45 1.01 1.04 1.47 1.01 1.00 1.45 1.01 1.41 1.00 1.47 2.02 0.45 44 1.00 1.45 1.01 1.43 2.09 3.40 36.2 2.08 3.5 2.09 3.40 3.61 2.00 3.31.2 64 1.31 92 2.09 3.40 36.2 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.41 3.40 3.20 3.20 3.41 3.40 3.31 3.41 3.40 3.31 3.41 3.40 3.31 3.20 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 3.41 </td <td>24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 20000 80 11 40.48 87 25 IGDA PARA (S.C0025) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 37 BAURI PARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 112 9 33.12 64 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 7000 90 7 25.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 7000 90 7 25.08 18 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.45 27<</td> <td>007</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>58 88</td> <td>112</td> <td>2.29</td> <td>140</td> <td>3.18</td> <td>5.47</td> <td>64.35</td>	24 REWANI PARA (S.C0024) 20046 13 20000 80 11 40.48 87 25 IGDA PARA (S.C0025) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 37 BAURI PARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 112 9 33.12 64 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 7000 90 7 25.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 7000 90 7 25.08 18 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.45 27<	007					58 88	112	2.29	140	3.18	5.47	64.35
25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20045 13 91000 80 11 40.48 87 1.78 1.15 1.00 1.45 1.61 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.15 1.15 1.10 1.45 1.61 1.78 1.61 1.64 1.65 1.45 1.61 1.64 1.65 1.45 1.61 1.64 1.65 1.45 1.64	25 ICDA PARA (S.C0025) 20047 13 91000 80 11 40.48 87 37 BAURI PARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 38 5 18.40 7 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	200					2000		1	25.5	196	4.39	44.87
37 BAURIPARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 0.45 44 1.00 1.43 2.03 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 1.31 92 2.09 3.40 36.5 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 17000 90 7 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 17000 90 7 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 51 TESO PARA (S.C0038) 20052 14 17000 31 8 29.44 58 1.18 3.04 3.05 3.05 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20052 14 18000 182 14 21.52 18.40 27 5.23 18.4 3.04 2.23 2.0 1.27 <td>37 BAUKIPARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 79000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27</td> <td>200</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>87</td> <td>1.78</td> <td>eII</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>1617</td>	37 BAUKIPARA (S.C0037) 20048 13 54000 80 4 14.72 22 26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 79000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	200						87	1.78	eII	10.5	1	1617
26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 1.31 92 2.09 3.40 0.00 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 7 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20051 14 71000 31 8 29.44 58 1.18 82 1.86 3.05 35.2 52 48000 182 14 51.52 109.5 2.23 134 3.04 5.28 56. 5 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 2054 15 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 2054 1545.60 301 1545.60	26 BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026) 20049 14 34000 112 9 33.12 64 27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	200						22	0.45	44	1.00	1.40	96 59
27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.64 2.53 28.3 51 TESO PARA (S.C0038) 20052 14 21000 182 14 51.52 109.5 2.23 134 3.04 5.28 56. 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 1545.60 301 61.44 4100.00 93.11 154.56 20.	27 ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027) 20050 14 91000 70 6 22.08 35 38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	200						64	1.31	92	2.09	3.40	20.00
38 BANKATHIPARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 31 25.76 44 0.90 72 1.04 2.03 1.04 2.03 1.04 2.03 1.18 82 1.18 82 1.18 3.04 3.05 32. 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109.5 2.23 134 3.04 5.28 56. 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 15.45 4100.00 93.11 154.56 7	38 BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038) 20051 14 79000 90 7 25.76 44 51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	200						35	0.71	63	1.43	61.2	98 96
51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 1.18 82 1.80 3.04 5.28 3.04 5.28 3.04 5.28 5.28 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 154.56 3011 61.44 4100.00 93.11 154.56 20.	51 TESO PARA (S.C0051) 20052 14 21000 31 8 29.44 58 28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	20	\vdash					44	0.00	72	1.04	20.6	07 GE
28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20. 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20.	28 SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028) 20053 15 48000 182 14 51.52 109 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27	20						28	1.18	82	1.80	0000	00 75
44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 0.55 56 1.27 1.82 20.	44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 20054 15 18000 38 5 18.40 27 44 JAMTALA (S.C0044) 420 1545.60 1545.60							109.5	2.23	134	3.04	9.20	00.00
420 1545.60 3011 61.44 4100.00 93.11 154.56	420 1545.60							27	0.55	56	1.27	2	.02
						420							

PMAY (HFA-2015-16)

					INFASTR	UCTURES	
SL. NO	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	DWELL ING UNIT	WATER CONNECTION (Nos)	DRAIN FACILITIES (In LENGTH Mtr.) (330X300)	ELCTRIC POLES WITH CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY (In Number)	ROADS (In Meter) (2mtr. Wide)
1	ORANG PARA (S.C0002)	20003	16	No	122	No	150
2	PALPARA-GARAINPARA (S.C0004)	20007	18	No	137	No	165
3	NAJIRPUR (S.C00039)	20008	7	No	42	No	70
4	KALU PARA (S.C0005)	20009	19	No	147	No	175
5		20011	3	No	4	No	32
	RATHTALA- BAGDI PARA (S.C0030)	20011	4	No	22	No	50
6	LALBAZAR-BAURIPARA (S.C0007)	-					
7	BAMUNPARA (S.C0040)	20014	25	No	172	No	200
8	NAPIT PARA (S.C0008)	20015	18	No	137	No	165
9	KEOT PARA (S.C0009)	20016	3	No	22	No	50
10	ACHARJEE PARA (S.C0010)	20017	16	No	122	No	150
11	METE PARA (S.C0031)	20018	16	No	122	No	150
12	KAMAR PARA (S.C0041)	20019	5	No	32	No	60
13	PODDAR PARA (S.C0048)	20020	4	No	22	No	50
14	BAGDI PARA (S.C0011)	20021	5	No	24	No	52
15	HAZRA PARA (S.C0042)	20022	20	No	157	No	185
16	DAS PARA (S.C0013)	20024	11	No	92	No	120
17	SASHAN PARA (S.C0046)	20026	7	No	42	No	70
18	HAZRA PARA (S.C0053)	20027	7	No	47	No	75
19	PASCHIM PARA (S.C0015)	20029	25	No	202	No	230
20	ASRAFI PARA (S.C0016)	20031	13	No	97	No	125
21	CHAMRUCHAK (S.C0034)	20032	19	No	142	No	170
22	DANGAL PARA (S.C0035)	20035	20	No	157	No	185
23	BAHADURGANJ (S.C0037)	20036	9	No	72	No	100
24		20038	7	No	42	No	70
25	SASHINAGAR COLONY (S.C0020) DAS PARA (S.C0043)	20039	11	No	90	No	118
26		20040	7	No	47	No	75
	RAILPAR BUSTEE (S.C0052)			+			60
27	BAURI PARA (S.C0021)	20041	5	No	32	No	_
28	OJHA PARA - BAGDI PARA (S.C0022)	20042	7	No	42	No	70
29	PAL PARA (S.C0023)	20043	4	No	22	No	40
30	BAMUNPARA-BAGDI PARA (S.C0036) CHUTOR PARA (S.C0049)	20044	6	No No	32 10	No No	30
31	REWANI PARA (S.C0024)	20045	16	No	112	No	140
33	IGDA PARA (S.C0025)	20047	11	No	87	No	115
34	BAURI PARA (S.C0037)	20048	4	No	22	No	44
35	BAKHAL PARA (S.C0026)	20049	9	No	64	No	92
36	ADI MASJID PARA (S.C0027)	20050	6	No	35	No	63
37	BANKATHI PARA (S.C0038)	20051	7	No	44	No	72
38	TESO PARA (S.C0051)	20052	8	No	58	No	82
39	SATKENDURI-BAGDI PARA (S.C0028)	20053	14	No	110	No	134
40	JAMTALA (S.C0044)	20054	5	No	27	- No	56
	TOTAL		420	0	3011	0	4100.00

Chairman

Dubrajpur Municipality

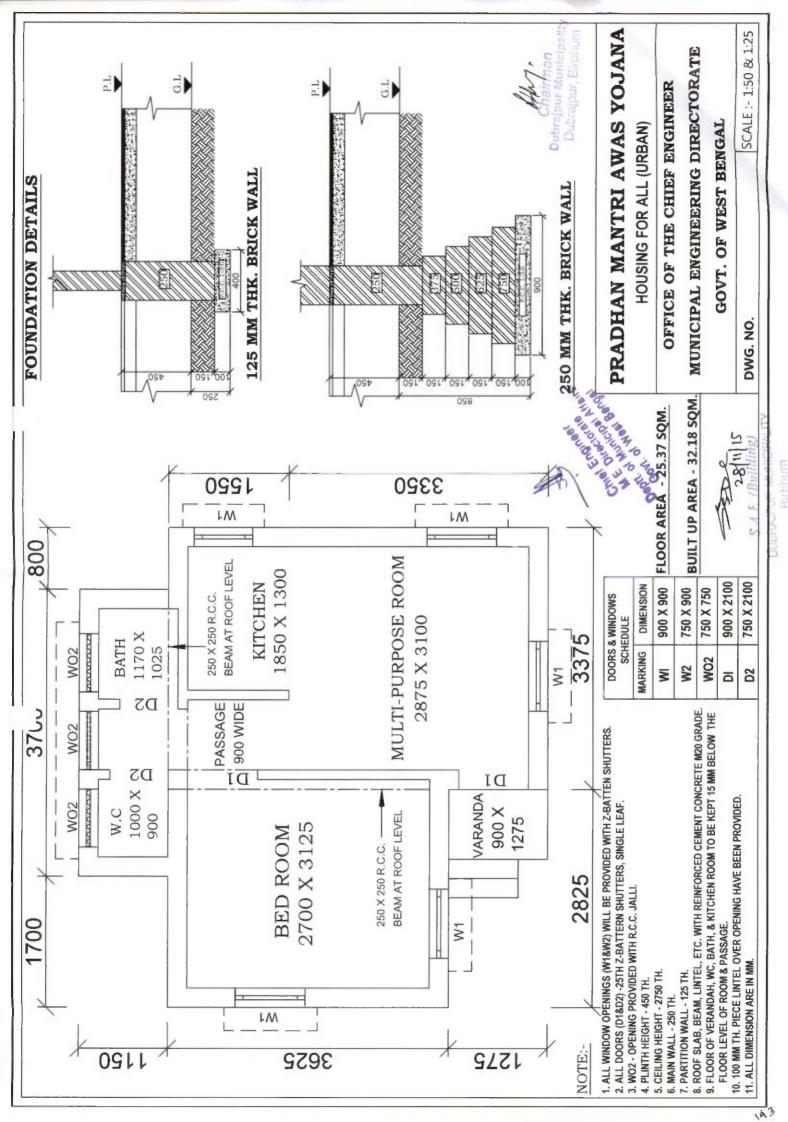
Dubrajpur * Birbhum

	DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY									
		PMAY (HFA	A-2022)							
SL. NO	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE PER UNIT (In Rs.)	TOTAL COST (Rs. In lakh)					
1	C.C.Road	4100	Sq.m.	2271.00	93.11					
2	Surface Drain (300X300)	3010.5	Mtr.	2041.00	61.44					
	Total =				154.56					

Chairman
Dubrajpur Municipality
Dubrajpur * Birbhum

5.2: DETAILED ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE & 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)

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

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

(Kolkata/24

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	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, balling 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
3	Supplying 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 15.240	cum	5719.00 5943.00	59649.17 90571.32
	b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	15.240	cum	3943.00	903/1,32
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. (i) Pakur Variety	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
	SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)				14 4
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 every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction. (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel.	0.309	мт	60705.93	18775.74
	SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)				
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.) 25 mm. to 30 mm. thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-in-charge. Ground Floor.	37.063	M ²	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.	111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
	SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)				

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	B)10mm th celling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
12	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. 20mm thick SOR, PWD, P-40, I -3 (i)	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) SOR, PWD, P-90, I -18 (c)	34	each	22.00	748.00
15	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
19	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
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 suner closs (hi-closs)-With any shade except white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(aii),(bii)	21.690 2.700	sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20
23	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. SOR, PWD, P-32, I - 38 (b)	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19

٠		1			
SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Un		
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. P-173, I-21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	3.000	MI		
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	ea		
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	ea		
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) (2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)	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 150mm dia SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00
	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	VIS151-11	Rs.	el telepo	350000.36
	Say		Rs.		350000.00
	Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)		Rs.		17858.00
	TOTAL AMOUNT	Rs.			367858.00





Cfairmar Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur,Birbhum

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER RAY (ANNEXURE-I) SLNo Unit Rate Ouantity Amount Item of works 975.00 1 Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with RM 39.00 25.00 fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 22SWG 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 (20SWG) 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 76.00 50.00 3800.00 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. 828 00 10.00 8280.00 points Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm 3 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. Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm 76.00 2.00 152.00 (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 15.00 1290.00 RM 86.00 Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core srtanded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core sranded 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 of dwelling units) 1616.00 808.00 Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 TIOS 6 amp DP MCBof Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor) 1715.00 1715.00 each 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 S & 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. Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclussive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor 30.00 6.00 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.

S.A.E (Building)

DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

Chillrman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

TOTAL

17858.00 17858.00

Rupees Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Sevenly Eight Only

DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY DUBRAJPUR, BIRBHUM

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD

Signature | S.A.E. (Building) - O.C.C (1:2:4) TH. 125 -WIDTH OF ROAD 2000-LA AA TON Signature Chalman Ou'Chairmancipathy 150 TH. SILVER SAND FILLING -SINGLE BRICK FLAT SOLING

Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur Mühicipality

ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 2 METRE WIDE UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS

Concidering 1.00 Metre Length

SI No	Description of Items		Breadh (in Mt.)			Unit	Rate	Amount(in Rs.)
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)	1.00	2	0.350	0.700	%Cu.M	12047.00	84.33
2	Filling foundation or plinth by silver sand in layer not exceeding 150 mm. as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water rammingcomplete. Including the cost of supply of sand.(a) by fine sand P.No-2.I-4(B)	1.00	2	0.150	0.300	%Cu.M	50928.00	152.78
3	Single brick flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand. P.no-11, I-1	1.00	2		2.000	Sq.M	278.00	556.00
4	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. P.no-11, I.No5)	1.00	2	0.125	0.250	Cu.M	5331.46	1,332.87
5	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 musing approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beamsand columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out aftercompletion of works (upto roof of ground floor) (f) 25 mm to 30 mm shuttering withoutstaging in foundation P.no-26, I-12(f)	1.00		0.125	0.125	Sq.M	221.00	27.63
6	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipapal /Corporation Rules forsuch disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer in -Charge. P.no-9, I-13	1.00	2.000	0.350	0.700	Cu,M	168.00	117.60
							Toatl=	2,271.20
						(Sav)Total=	2,271.0

(Rupees Two Thousand Two Hundread and Seventy One Only)

S.A.E (Building)
DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY
Birbhum

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur,Birbhum

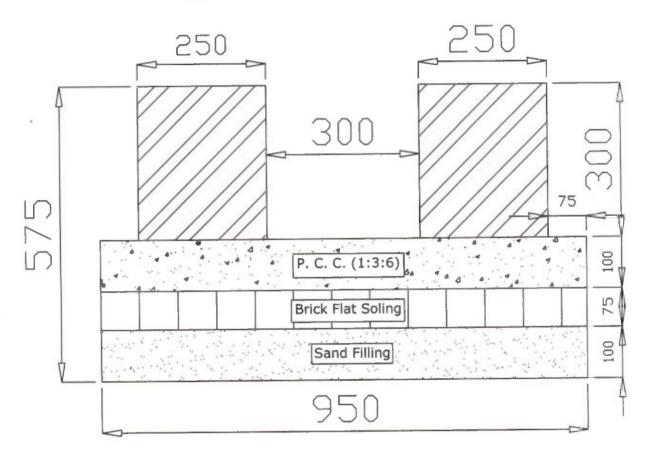
Analysis of Rate of Ordinary Cement Concrete (Mix.1:2:4)

1	Description of Item	Size	Quantity	Unit (in Rs.)	Rate (in Rs.)
Step-1	Rate of Item as per				4134.00
Step-2	Cost of stone	20 mm	0.66	1065.00	702.9
	aggregate as diff.	10 mm	0.22	898.00	197.56
Step-3	0	20 mm	0.66	279.50	184.47
	Cost of Carriage of stone aggregate as	10 mm	0.22	279.50	61.49
Step-4	Cost of loading and unloading of stone		0.88	58.00	51.04
		Ra	te of 1:2:4 per	cum	5331.46

S.A.E (Building)
DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY
Birbhum

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

CROSS SECTIONAL DRAWING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SURFACE DRAIN UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA



Approved By: -

Signature

Chairman

Dubrajpur Municipality

Chairman Dubrajpur Municipality Dubrajpur, Birbhum

Sub - Assistant engineer

Dubrajpur Municipality

S.A.E (Building)

DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

Birbhum

ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUR FACE DRAIN (300X300)

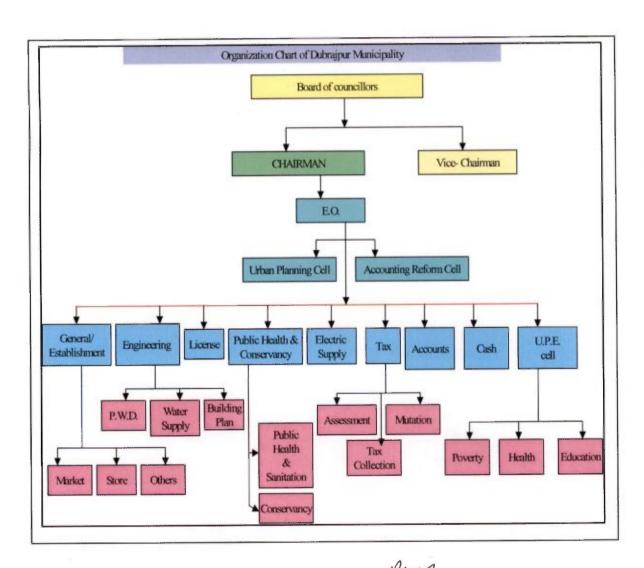
	PWD BUILDI	NG SCI	IEDULI	E 2014				
SI No	Description of Items	Length	Breadh	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes 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. 1-2(a)	1.00	0.95	0.575	0.546	%Cu.M	12047.00	65.81
	Filling foundation or plinth by sliver sand in layer not exceeding 150mm as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water ramming complete. Including the cost of supplyof sand (a) by fine sand P.No2, I-4(B)	1.00	0.95	0.100	0.095	%Cu.M	50928.00	48.38
2	Single brick flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand P.no-11, I-1	1.00	0.95		0.950	Sq.M	278.00	264.10
3	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	1.00	0.95	0.100	0.095	Cu.M	4744.00	450.68
4	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a) 2 X1.00=2.00	1.00	0.25	0.600	0.150	Cu.M	4557.00	683.55
5	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. (Gr.floor). i) With 1:6 cement mortar. a) 20 mm. Thick plaster. P.no-	1.00	2.00		2.000	Sq.M	164.00	328.00
6	151. I-2.i(b) Neat cement punning above 1.5 mm thick in wall, dado, windowsills, floor, drain etc. P.no-152, I-8	1.00	1.400		1.400	Sq.M	38.00	53.20
7	Aritificial stone in floor dado staircase etc. with cement concrete 1:2:4 with stone chips laid in pannels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as measured) and marble dust in porportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and round / (ii) 25 m.m. thick P.no-40, I-3(ii)	1.00	0.300		0.300	Sq.M	278.00	83.40
8	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipapal /Corporation Rules forsuch disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer - in -Charge P.no-9, J-13	1.00	0.800	0.475	0.3800	Cu.M	168.00	63.84
							Toatl=	2,040.96
							Total=	2,041.00





6.1 Institutional frame for implementation

Dubrajpur Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipal Corporation spreading over an area of 16.84 square kilometres is comprised of 15(16) wards With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipal Corporation has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently.





FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

	es TOTAL	1700.16
	Beneficiaries	105.00
YEAR 2015-16	ULB	77.28
YEA	GOWB	887.88
	105	630.00
The state of the s	COST	1700.16
COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF	SCHEME	PMAY project DUBRAJPUR Municipality

PHASING OF FUND

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		RELEAS	RELEA	RELEASE OF FUND	And the second s
YEAR 2015-16	109	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	TOTAL
1st Installment @ 40%	252.00	355.15	30.91	105.00	743.06
2nd Installment @ 40%	252.00	355.15	30.91	0.00	638.06
3rd Installment @ 20%	126.00	177.58	15.46	0.00	319.03
TOTAL	630.00	887.88	77.28	105.00	1700.16

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

1700.16	1700.16
1700.16	1700.16
PMAY project DUBRAJPUR Municipality	
-	Total
	1700.16



6.4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT SET-UP

Sector wise Monitoring and Implementation Plan

Background

A strong implementation plan and administration framework is essential for implementation of the identified projects that require strengthening of the Municipal Corporation and evolution of a Community Structure.

Accurate assessment of investment requirements and devising a suitable financing strategy are the key components of any sustainable slum rehabilitation program. Implementing bodies must recognize and measure the various costs of developing infrastructure and housing, including the costs for subsequent maintenance. As the scheme is a collaborative effort of multiple stakeholders, with a few of them contributing financially as well, it is important to estimate the required capital expenditure for developing the infrastructure and improving the housing stock as accurately as possible.

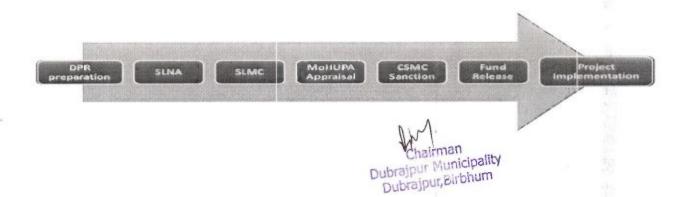
National Level

PMAY Mission Directorate

There shall be a PMAY Mission Directorate under the charge of a Joint Secretary under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, supported by staff and a Programme Management Unit with experts having expertise in the areas of survey and statistics, computerization and MIS, GIS, Planning, Project engineering, Social development, Monitoring and evaluation etc. for ensuring effective co-ordination with State Governments for expeditious processing of the State Slum-free PoAs and project proposals and providing handholding support to States/UTs.

State PMAY Mission Director

The State Level Nodal Agency for PMAY/SUDA, West Bengal will have coordination of all scheme and reform-related activities more than one department handling Urban development, Local self government, and Housing. SLNA. The Mission Directorate supported by a team of dedicated professionals having expertise in the fields of GIS, MIS, town planning, community development, project engineering, capacity development etc



Dubrajpur Municipality

The Municipality shall act as the implementation agency for the project. Keeping in mind the criticality of the project, a dedicated 'Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC)' has been set up for implementation and operation & maintenance (O&M) of the proposed infrastructure under the scheme.

The BWMC will have representatives of local councillor, Ward Committee Members, municipal engineers, town project officer, community organizers and member from the local slum dwellers. Some of the responsibilities of BWMC are listed below:

- Delineation of poverty pockets in this town to execute the scheme.
- · Recruitment of community organizers
- Guiding and assisting the community organizer to form neighbourhood group (NHG) and for identification of RCVs.
- · Formation of NHCs and CDs.
- Constitution of town level planning and monitoring committee (TLPMC).
- Liaison with CMOH and other concerned district level officers and NGOs for conference.
- Regular contact with SUDA and Department of Municipal Affairs.
- Convening meeting of TLPMC to take stock of programme implementation and convergence.
- Dovetail all poverty alleviation programmes with IHSDP.
- Obtain regular feedback from CDS and send the required monthly progress report to

 SUDA by the end of first week of the next month in the prescribed MIS formats

Participation through Beneficiary committees

People's participation in municipal planning and development is critical and shall be ensured

through of Ward Committees in each ward irrespective of their population and size.

The Ward Committee Rules have also been framed in such a way so as to ensure

involvement of the members of the Ward Committees in the overall municipal administration and resource mobilization. The Ward Committee created especially for the purpose of PMAY will be headed by the Councillor of the Ward, who would in turn submit the report of progress to BWMC.

Some of the responsibilities the Ward Committee will be:

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Dubrajpur,Birbhum

- i. Supervision of the physical progress of the work under the project
- ii. Designating in-charge, who would be held responsible for individual scheme under the project
 - iii. Collecting user charges for operation and maintenance (O&M) activities
 - iv. Ensuring proper maintenance of each of the assets that is created under the project

Participation through Community Based Organization

Participation of poor families in planning and implementation of slum level Basic Infrastructure Development as well as Socio-Economic Development has been ensured through formation of Community Based Organization. The Ward Committee will also have representative of weaker community. Similar structure have also been involved by the municipalities in providing civic services like conservancy services, maintenance of street light, etc. municipal administration and resource mobilization.

However, basic guidelines, which will be followed in implementation of the projects, are been laid down below:

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6.5 MONITORING MECHANISM

Monitoring of PMAY

Officers dealing with HOUSING SCHEME at the State headquarters shall visit the slums regularly and ascertain through field visits whether the programme is being implemented satisfactorily and whether the construction of houses is in accordance with the prescribed norms. A schedule of inspection which prescribes a minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary from the State level to the corporation level shall be drawn up and strictly adhered to.

Evaluation Studies

Periodic evaluation studies on the implementation of HOUSING SCHEME shall be carried out by reputed institutions and organizations on issues identified during concurrent evaluation and reviews. Copies of these studies should be furnished to the Govt. of India. Remedial action shall be taken on the basis of the findings of these studies.

Modality of implementation

Before implementation it will be ascertained that either the property title in the name of the female member of the family or at least the female family member is the co-owner of the holding/property.

Transparency in implementation of Housing Scheme

The list of items on which information would be made available to people to bring about greater

transparency at the State, District and Corporation levels is given below:

- List of people below poverty line in the urban area.
- List of beneficiaries identified during the preceding year and current year including details of SC/ST, BC, women beneficiaries and physically and mentally challenged persons under HOUSING SCHEME. Allocation made to the State under VAMBAY
 - iii. Guideline of HOUSING SCHEME/ Criteria for selecting beneficiaries.
 - iv. Display of HOUSING SCHEME signboard / logo on the allotted houses.

Monitoring & Evaluation

PMAY will be monitored at three levels: City, State and Government of India. In particular,

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation will periodically monitor the scheme.

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□ State Nodal Agency would send Quarterly Progress Report (on-line) to the Ministry						
of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.						
Upon completion of a project, the State Nodal Agency, through the State Government, would						
submit completion report to the Central Government.						
☐ Central Sanctioning-cum-Monitoring Committee will meet as often as required to						
sanction and review/monitor the progress of projects sanctioned under the Mission.						
States/Cities will be facilitated through independent quality control/ assurance/ third party						
teams at various levels that may be outsourced to specialized/technical agencies.						
Monitoring of projects by States/Urban Local Bodies by conducting Social Audit in						
conformity with guidelines to be prescribed, right from the stage of project preparation.						
☐ The processes of implementation will be monitored by undertaking concurrent						
evaluation through reputed independent institutions to ensure that corrections to distortions,						
oversights or shortcomings can be made in time.						

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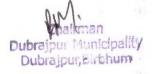
6.6 QUALITY CONTROL & QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Environment Impact Assessment

IMPACT & REMEDIES				
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available bricks etc. will be used.		
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The road side open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.		
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.		
4.	Conservation of Topsoil Extent of loss of topsoil Area requirement for topsoil conservation Inclusion of conservation of topsoil	Not applicable for the slum area.		
5.	Impact on Heritage & Culture Identification of locally significant cultural properties Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation Possible measures for avoidance Identification of alternative routes Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community Common Property	Question does not arise.		
6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed		
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.		
8.	Quarrying of Materials Sourcing of materials from quarries Lead from various existing quarries Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from: Stone metal: from the existing. Bricks: From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. Sand: From the nearest source. All the materials are sufficiently available.		
9.	Water Requirement; Identification of potential sources of water	Water required for the construction of work will be available from ground water. There is no scarcity of water in the region.		



10.	Location of Waste Water Disposal : ocation for disposal of waste water	The surface drain have been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains	
	Outfall level and back flow	Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case of heavy flood.
	The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	The storm water drain of the slums will discharge the water to the main high drain of the town.
11.	Air Pollution during construction work	Work shall be carried out by equipments like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced development: In such location the Municipality has committed not to allow building construction activity. Lands within 50 m of junctions Agricultural lands with enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Stretches within 100m of worship places, weekly fairs and locations of community mass gatherings.
13.	Roles and responsibilities of municipality in regulating development	The municipality shall lay down restrictions on building activities along the by-pass roads: Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Development of Residential sites outside Existing Settlement. Appropriate measure towards the removal of encroachments onto the public land to be taken.
14.	Traffic Congestion and related air & noise pollution	As the road passes through the slum area of the town and two wheelers, Three wheelers, light vehicle will move hence there will not be any traffic congestion, related air & noise pollution.
15.	Opportunity in economic activities due to ease of transportation system	The benefits due to this project are: Generation of Man days Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio- economic condition, education etc.

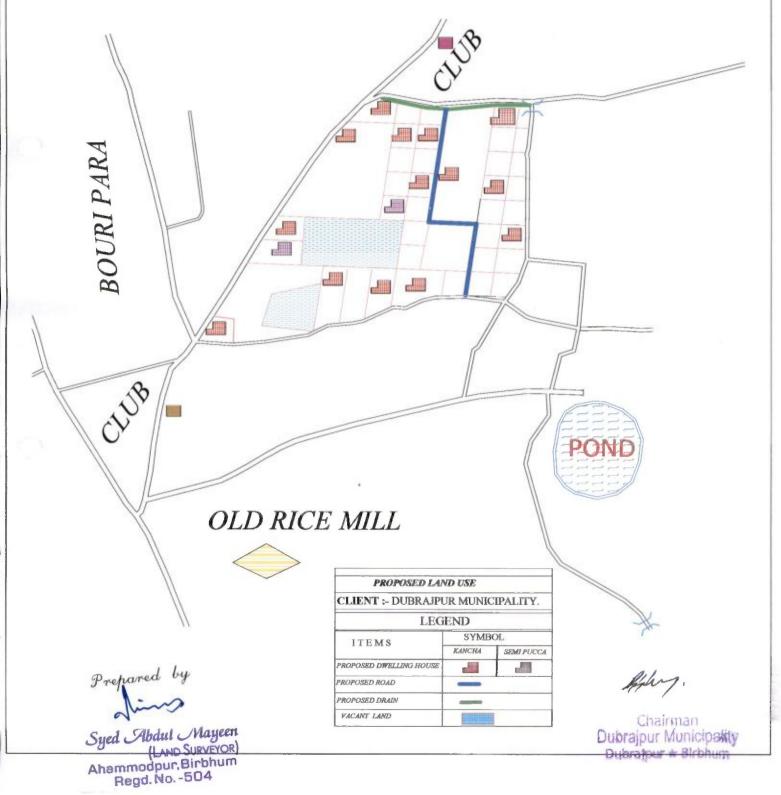


ANNEXURE VOLUME

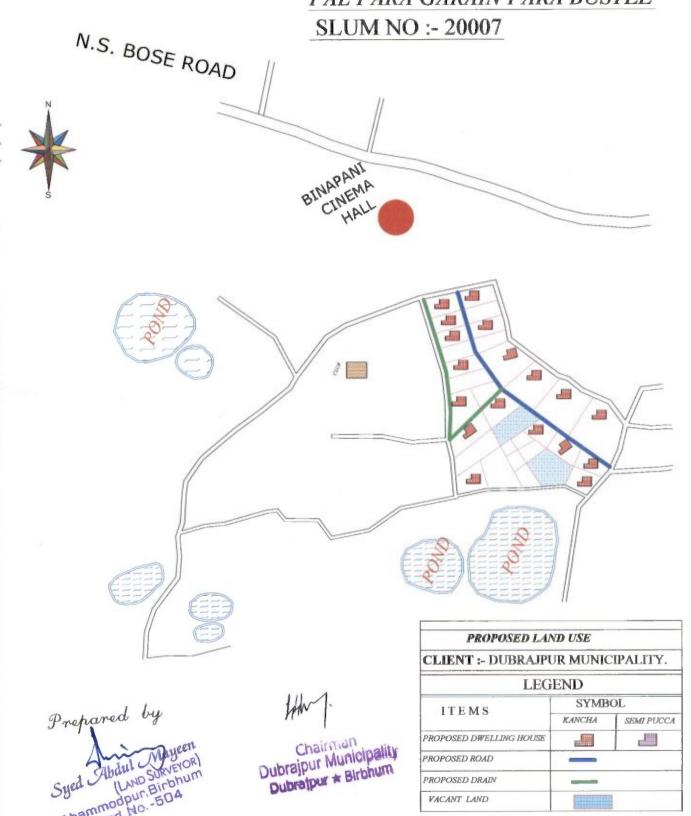
SLUM MAPS FOR HOUSING FOR ALL 2015-16



WARD NO- 1 ORANGA PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20003

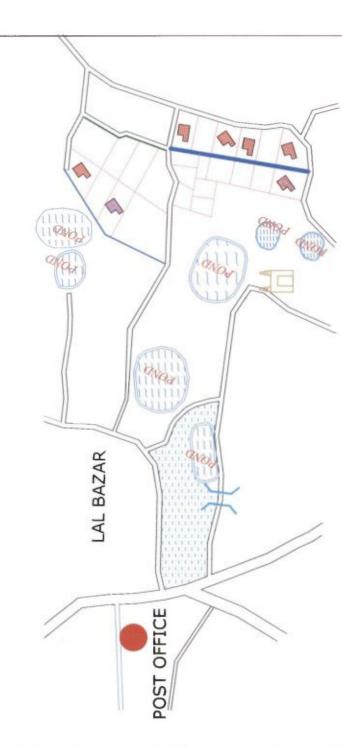


WARD NO-2
PAL PARA GARAIN PARA BUSTEE
SLUM NO :- 20007





NAJIR PUR BUSTEE SLUM NO:- 20008 WARD NO-2



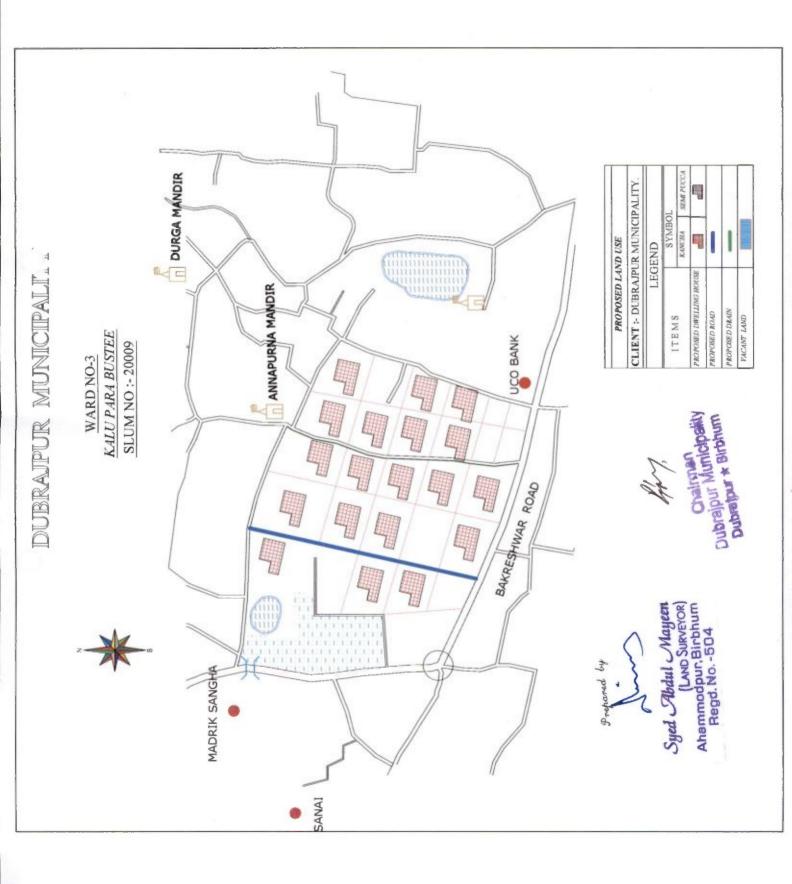
Chairman Dubrajpur Municipakty Dubrafpur ★ Birbhum

SYMBOL LEGEND ROPOSED DRAIN ROP OSED ROAD ITEMS PACANT LAND

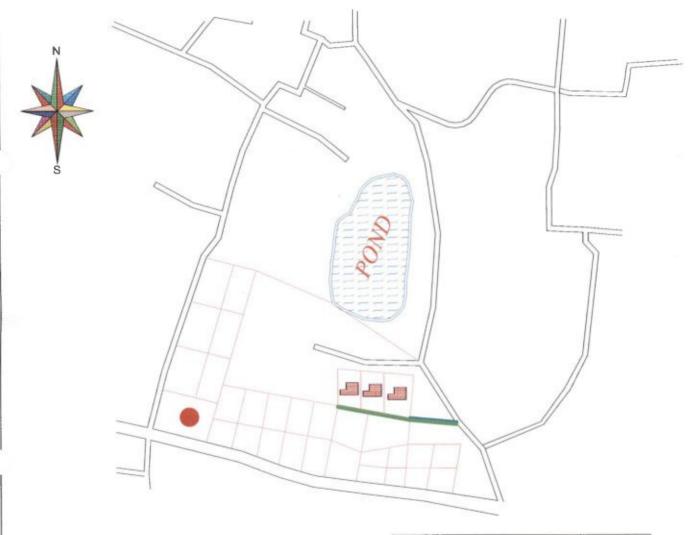
CLIENT :- DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY

PROPOSED LAND USE

Syed Albdul Mayeen (LAND SURVEYOR)
Ahammodpur, Birbhum
Regd, No. -504



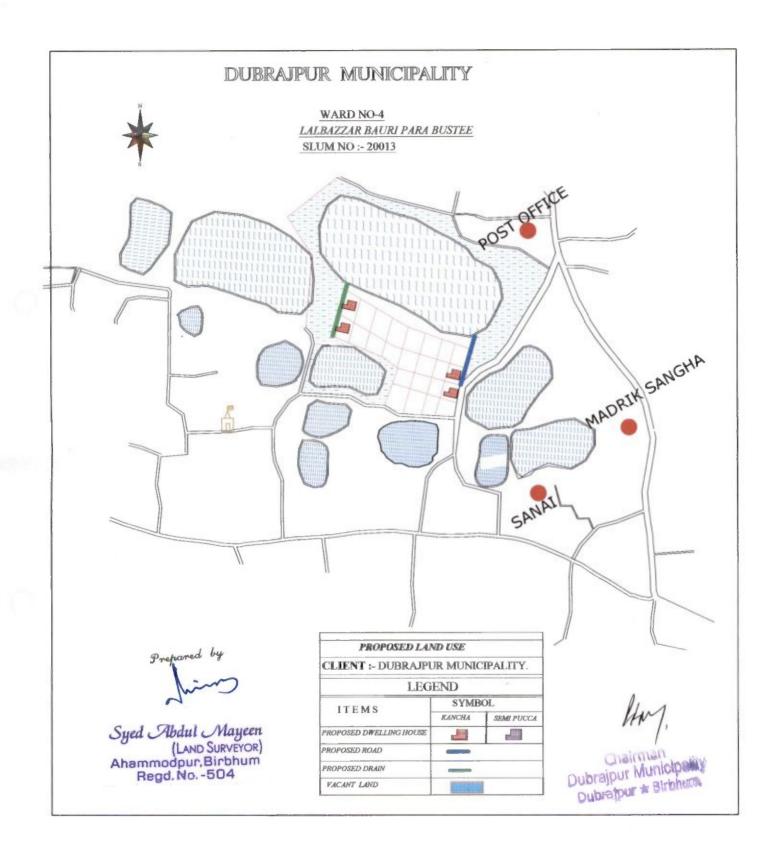
WARD NO-3 RATHTALA-BAGDI PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20011



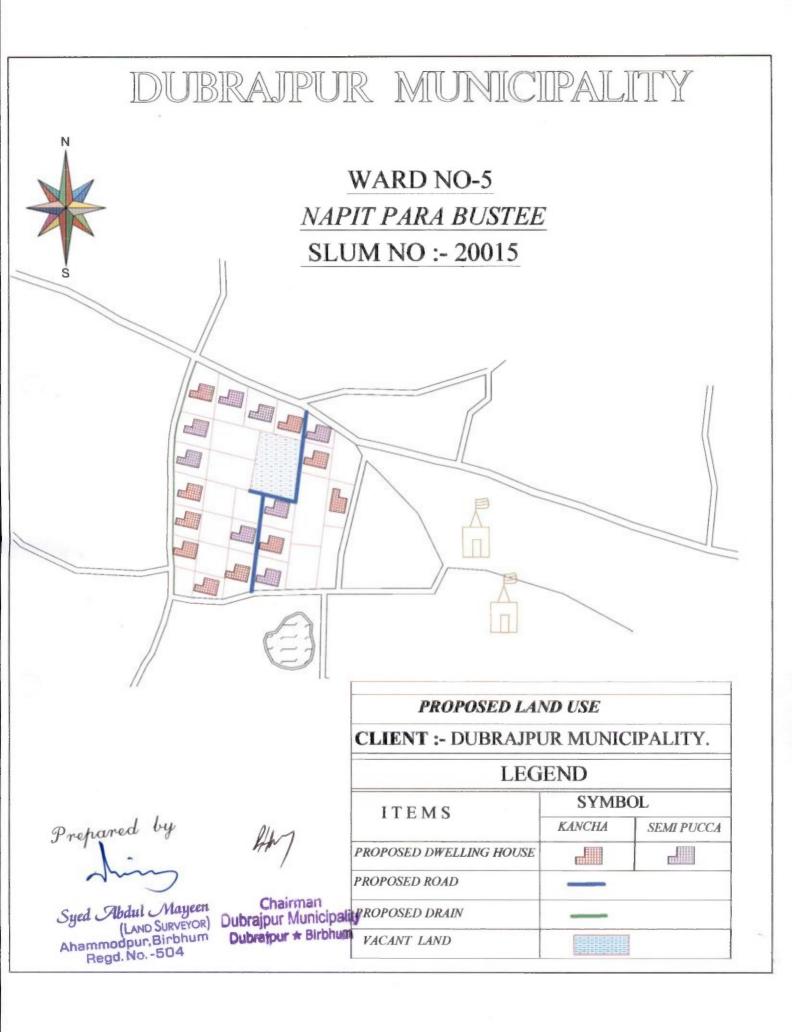
Syed Abdul Mayeen

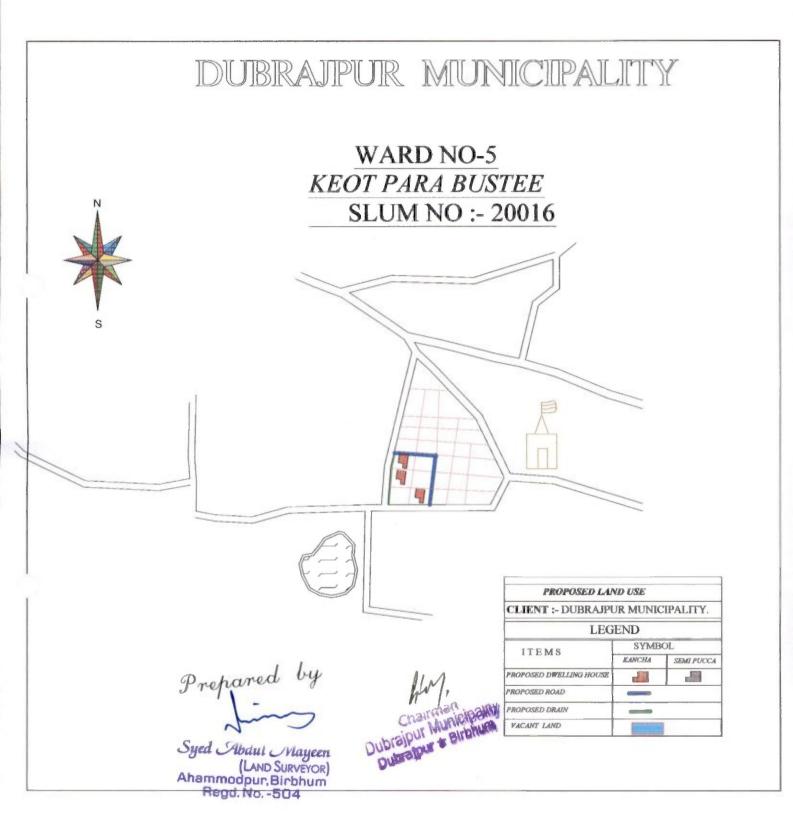
(LAND SURVEYOR)

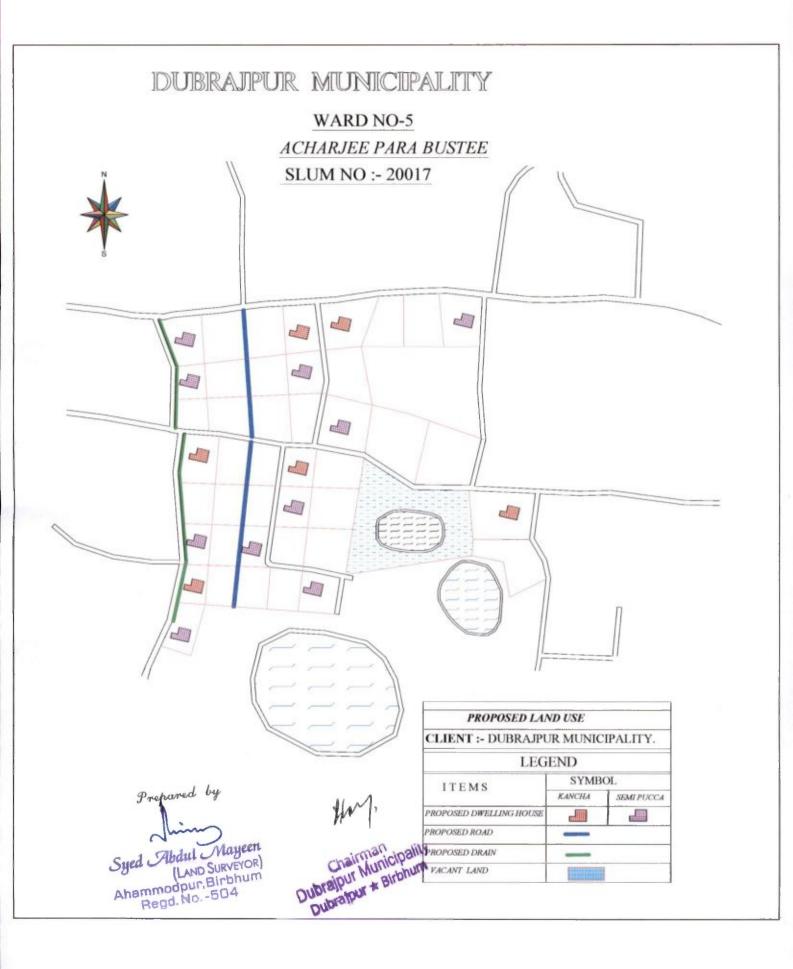
PROPOSED LAND USE CLIENT:- DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY. LEGEND							
					ITEMS	SYMBOL	
					HEMS	KANCHA	SEMI PUCCA
PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE							
PROPOSED ROAD	-						
PROPOSED DRAIN	_						
VACANT LAND							



MADDELY SANGHA SEMI PUCCA CLIENT :- DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY. SYMBOL KANCHA PROPOSED LAND USE LEGEND PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE DUBRAIPUR MUNICIPALITY PROPOSED DRAIN PROPOSED ROAD VACANT LAND ITEMS BAMUN PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20014 WARD NO-4 Dubraipur Municipality L Syed Abdul Surverori Syed (LAND Surverori (LAND Birohum Anammodpur, 504 4

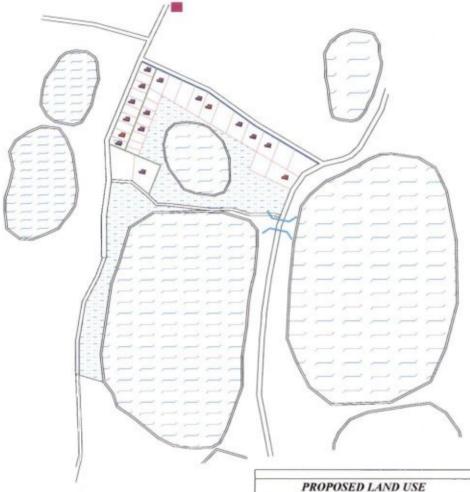








WARD NO-5 METE PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO: - 20018



CLIENT :- DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY. LEGEND SYMBOL ITEMS KANCHA SEMI PUCCA PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE PROPOSED ROAD

Syed Abdul Mayeen (LAND SURVEYOR) Ahammodpur, Birbhum Regd, No. -504

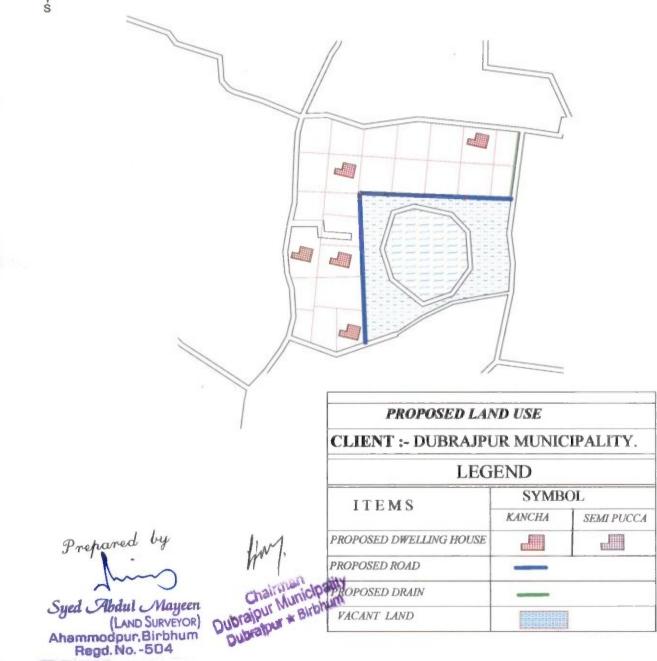
Oubraipur Municipality Dupralpur & Birohum

PROPOSED DRAIN

VACANT LAND

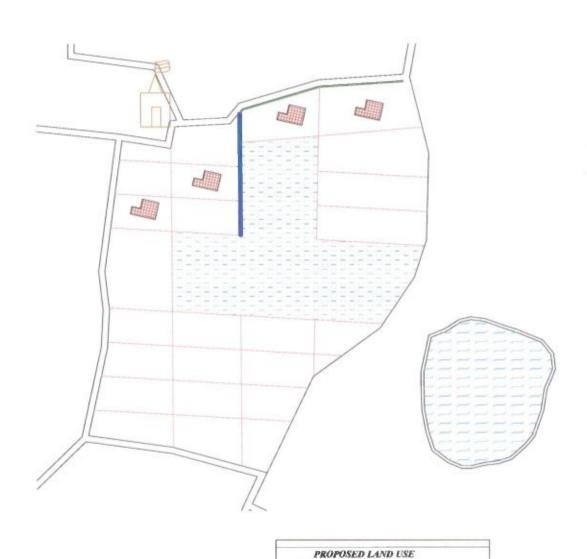


WARD NO-5 KAMAR PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20019



WARD NO-5 PODDAR PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20020





Prepared by

Syed Abaut Viayeen (LAND SURVEYOR) Ahammodpur, Birbhum Regd. No. -504 for

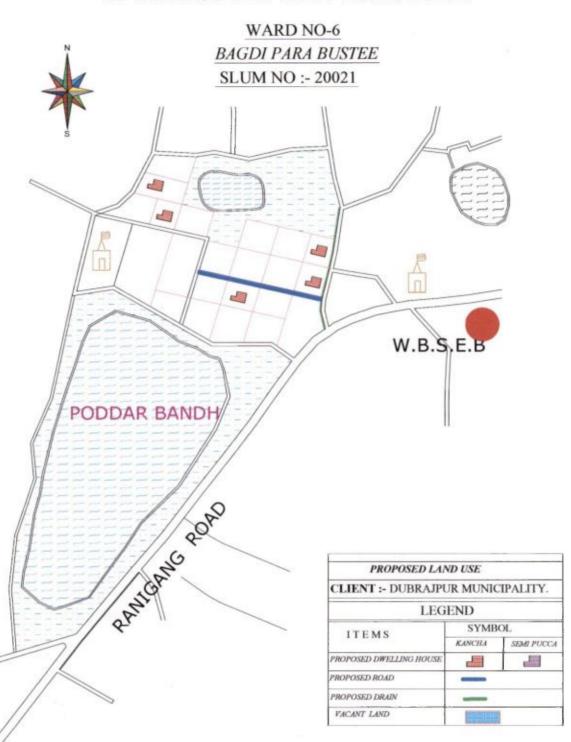
LEGEND

ITEMS
SYMBOL
RANCHA SEMI PUCCA
PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE
PROPOSED DRAIN
PROPOSED DRAIN
VACANT LAND

Chairman

Dubraipur Municipality

Birbhum



Prepared by

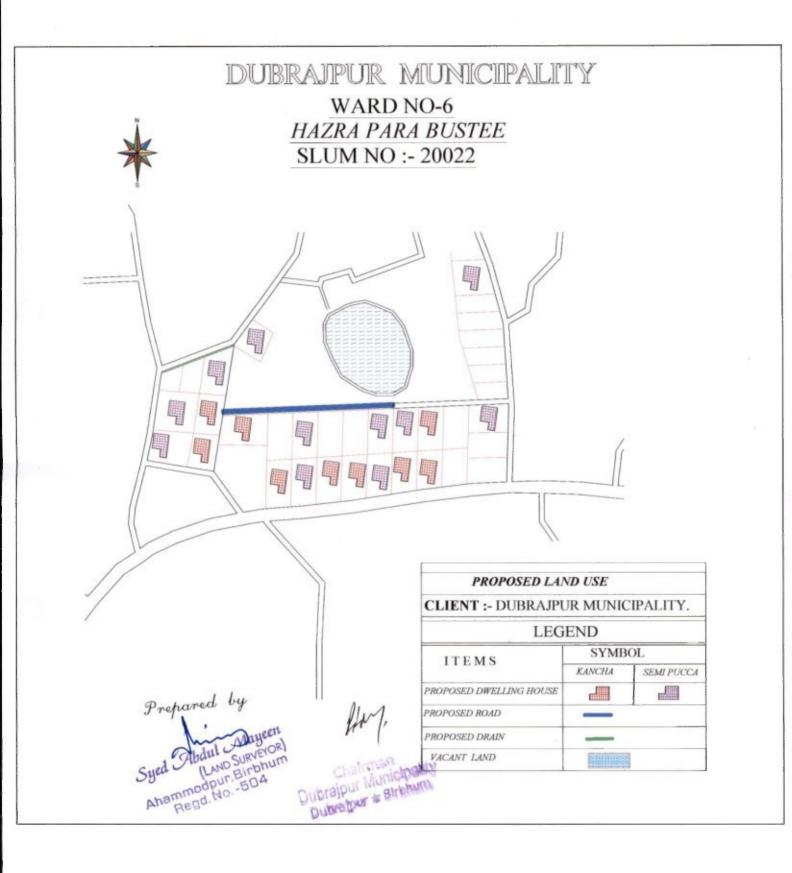
Syed Wall Juyeen (LAND SURVEYOR)
Ahemmodpur, Birbhum
Regd, No. -504

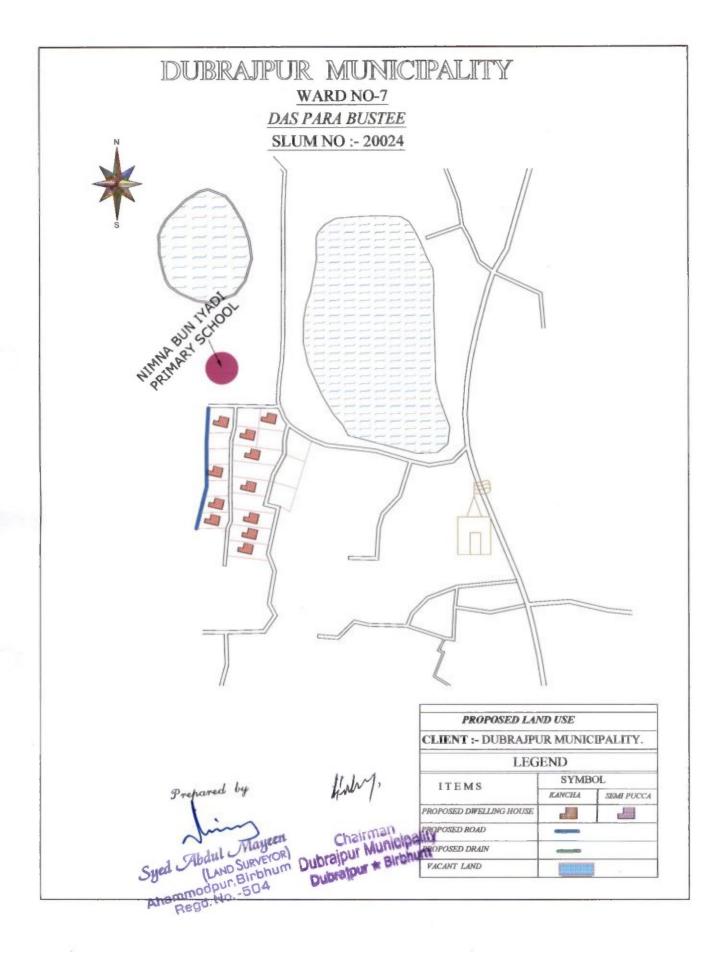
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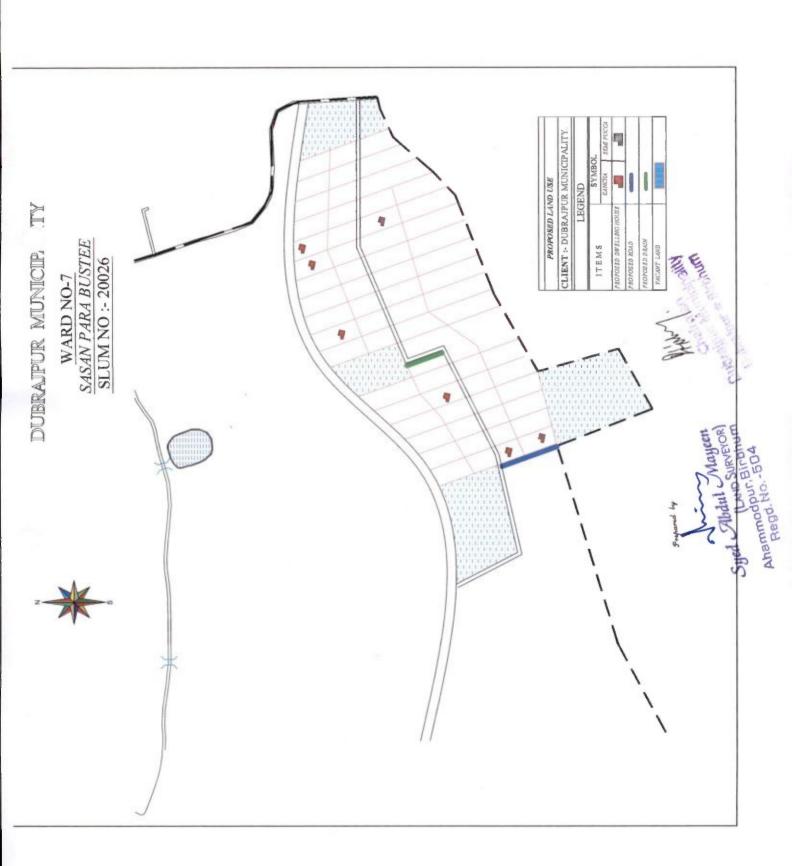
Chairman

Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubratour * Birbhum







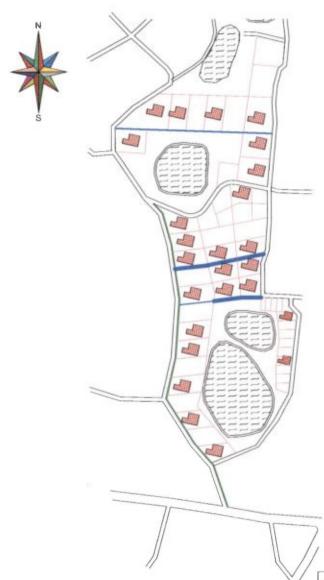
DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY WARD NO-7 HAZRA PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO: - 20027 PROPOSED LAND USE CLIENT: DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY. LEGEND SYMBOL ITEMS Syed Abdul Mayeen (LAND SURVEYOR) Ahammodpur, Birbhum Regd, No. -504 KANCHA SEMI PUCCA PROPOSED DWELLING HOUS 4 PROPOSED ROAD PROPOSED DRAIN VACANT LAND

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

WARD NO-8

PASHIM PARA BUSTEE

SLUM NO :- 20029



Prepared by

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(LAND SURVEYOR)
Ahammodpur, Birbhum
Regd, No. -504

Chairman

Dubrajpur Municipality

Dubrajpur * Birbhum

PROPOSED LAND USE

CLIENT :- DUBRAJPUR MUNICIPALITY.

LEGEND

I T E M S

SYMBOL

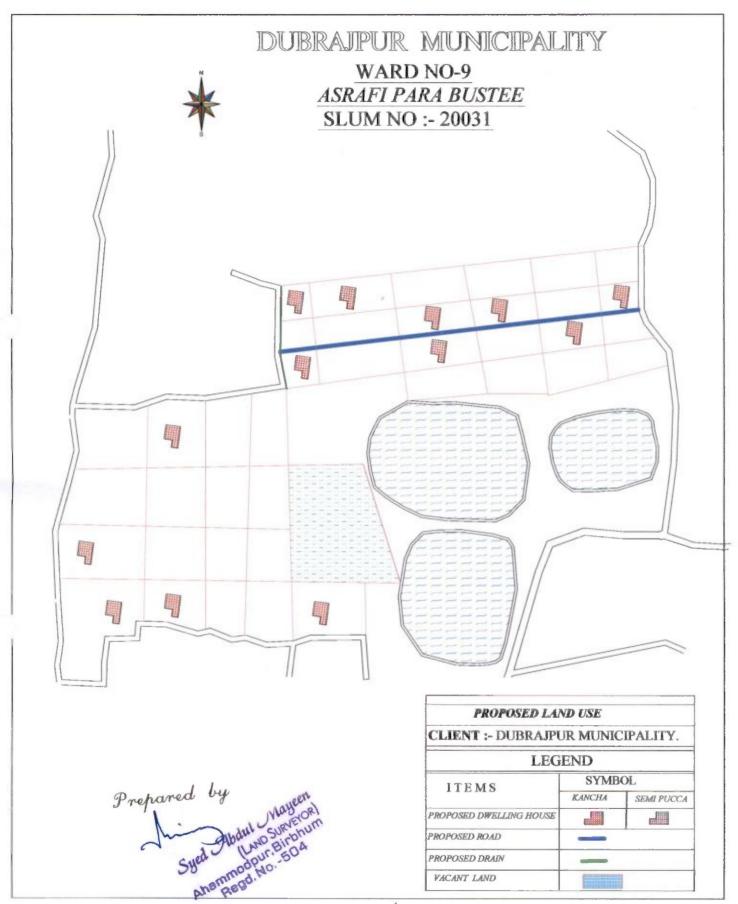
KANCHA SEMI PUCCA

PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE

PROPOSED ROAD

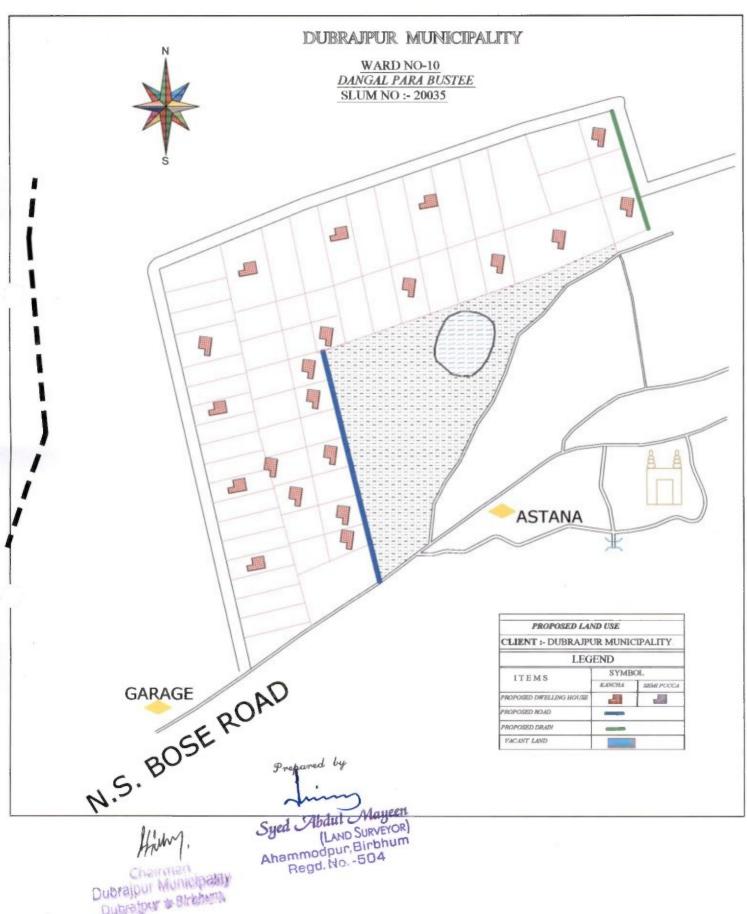
PROPOSED DRAIN

VACANT LAND



Dupusibra is stripping



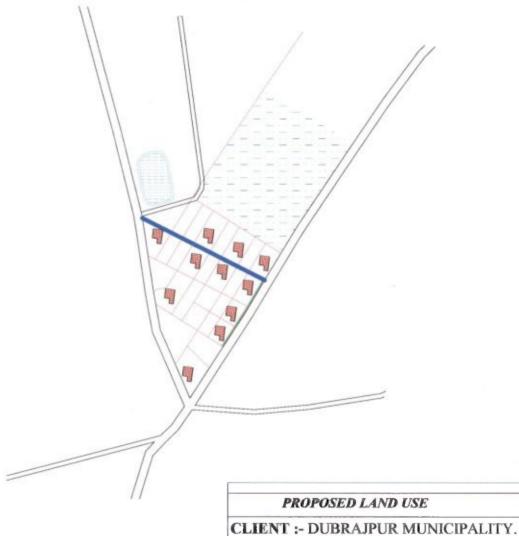


Duptajbar a Brohama Custrasti

(LAND SURVEYOR)
Ahammodpur, Birbhum
Regd, No. -504



WARD NO-11 DAS PARA BUSTEE SLUM NO :- 20039



Prepared by

Syed Ibdul Anyeen

[LAND SURVEYOR]

[LAND BIRDHUM

Anammodpun, BIRDHUM

REGU. NO. -504

PROPOSED DWEL

PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED DRAIN

VACANT LAND

LEGEND

ITEMS

SYMBOL

KANCHA SEMI PUCCA

PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE

PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED DRAIN

VACANT LAND

