

DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

**Detailed Project Report for Construction of 85 EWS Houses under
BLC mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-HFA (U) for
DUM DUM Municipality
2018-19**



Submitted by

**DUM DUM Municipality
Dist: North 24 (Pgs), West Bengal
November, 2018**

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PREFACE

HFA is a Programme launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), in Mission mode which visualizes provision of Housing for All by 2022 when the Nation completes 75 years of its Independence. The Mission chalks out the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- (i) In situ" Slum Redevelopment - Using land as a resource - With private participation - Extra FSI/TDR/FAR if required to make projects financially viable
- (ii) Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy- Interest subvention subsidy for EWS and LIG for new house or incremental housing - EWS: Annual Household Income Up to Rs.3 lakh and house sizes upto 30 sq.m - LIG: Annual Household Income Between Rs.3-6 lakhs and house sizes upto 60 sq.m
- (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors - with private sector or public sector including Parastatal agencies - Central Assistance per EWS house in affordable housing projects where 35% of constructed houses are for EWS category
- (iv) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house Construction - For individuals of EWS category requiring individual house - State to prepare a separate project for such beneficiaries - No isolated/ splintered beneficiary to be covered

It is mentioned here that HFAPoA includes all urban poor who may not necessarily be slum dwellers and it is thus required to integrate all four programme verticals of the HFA .

A beneficiary is defined as a family comprising of husband, wife and unmarried children. Such beneficiary 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 receive central assistance under the Mission. EWS category of beneficiaries is eligible for assistance in all four verticals of the Missions whereas LIG category is eligible under only CLSS component of the Mission.

Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will be implemented up to 31.03.2022.

This mission would be covered in three phases as follows:

Phase I (April 2015 - March 2017)

Phase II (April 2017 - March 2019)

Phase III (April 2019 - March 2022)

Our ULB has 33 slums and non-slum areas in scattered ways across 22 Wards of which 33 slums and 19 non-slum areas have been chosen as per eligibility criterion of Housing for All Mission. For the year 2018-19, DPR has been prepared for 85 beneficiaries for beneficiary-led construction of houses, 17 from slums and 68 from non-slum areas.

This DPR has been prepared for a total outlay of Rs. 344.08 lakhs and the physical schemes for this town have been identified on the basis of preliminary assessment befitting with the final and comprehensive development project plan for the entire ULB.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE AND CITY PROFILE OF DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY:

Dum Dum Municipality is a small municipality but it plays an important role in the economy since it is the entry point of West Bengal and as well as the eastern region of India through Dum Dum Airport. The municipality was founded in 1929. Earlier it was considered as one of the important industrial areas of West Bengal but now main industries are closed (Like Jessop & Co.) – only to mention the Ordnance Factory Dum Dum and Sa Re Ga Ma Pvt. Ltd. (formerly HMV). Dum Dum Central Jail is also situated in our municipality.



Since this is a mixed colonial area, people of different religion and community reside here. We believe in secularism and tolerance and we ensure that our residents are not deprived of their rights. We care for our citizens and try our best to improve the livelihood and lifestyles for them by delivering the best services by improving infrastructure and other services. Our main constraint is limited resources but we are confident to cope up the problems and make ourselves capable to meet the aspirations & dreams of our people through modernization of our service delivery methods and introducing fresh blood in each respect of our work.

We are dedicated to improve the lifestyle of our citizens and to do that we are taking the opportunity under The Housing for All scheme (Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana). We believe that we are progressing in the right direction and 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.

Housing for All Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Dumdum Municipality under this scheme has been prepared as part of the Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) programme. This document outlines the overall development goals of the slum & non-slum areas of the municipality to ensure that no new slums crops up thereby fulfill our dream to make Dum Dum Municipality a total slum-free zone.

As the Chairman of Dumdum Municipality I acknowledge the efforts of all concerned officials and staffs of the Municipality who were striving to compile and collate unfathomable information regarding this Municipality and give a shape to our dreams to march forward towards a great future.

Chairman
Dum Dum Municipality

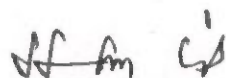
Annexure 7C
(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)
Format for Project under Beneficiary Led Construction Or Enhancement

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal						
2	Name of the District:	:	North 24 Parganas						
3	Name of the City:	:	DumDum						
4	Project Name:	:	HFA - DUMDUM 2018-19						
5	Project Code:	:	19801713034N0						
6	State Level Nodal Agency:	:	State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)						
7	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	DumDum Municipality						
8	Date of Approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
9	No. of location covered in project: No of Slum Area Covered & No of Non Slum Area Covered	:	Name of Location	No. of beneficiaries	Whether Slum / Non-Slum	If Slum, then Slum type	If slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated		
		:	DumDum Municipal Area	85	Covering both Slum & Non-Slum area	Notified	No		
10	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	663.87						
11	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
		:	78	3	1	3	85	15	0
12	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY Guidelines?	:	Yes						
13	No. of Houses constructed / acquired. Please specify ownership (Any of these)	:	Joint	Female	Male	Transgender			
		:	0	24	61	0			
14	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Male	Female	Transgender				
		:	61	24	0				
15	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land ?	:	Yes						
16	Whether building plan for all houses have been Approved?	:	Yes						
17	i. GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary)	:	127.5						

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	179.69
	iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	15.64
	iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	21.25
	v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	344.08
18	Whether technical specification / design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards / NBC/ State Norms?	:	Yes
19	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State Grant, ULB Grant & Beneficiary Share ?	:	Yes
	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned ?	:	
	i. Water Supply	:	Yes
	ii. Sewerage	:	No
	iii. Road	:	Yes
	iv. Storm Water Drain	:	Yes
	v. External Electrification	:	Yes
	vi. Solid Waste Management	:	Yes
	vii. Any Other	:	Yes
	viii. In case, any infrastructure has not been proposed, reason thereof.	:	-
20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation of the project ?	:	Yes
21	Whether Demand Survey Completed for entire city ?	:	Yes
22	Whether City-wide integrated project have been formulated ? If not reasons thereof ?	:	Yes
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing condition conducted ?	:	Yes
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of beneficiary ensured in the project ?	:	Yes

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

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



Signature of the
Mayor/ Chairperson/Municipal Commissioner
HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

Signature
Chief Engineer
M.E Dte,GoWB

Signature
Director,SUDA

Signature
Principal Secretary,
UD & MA Department,GoWB

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dum Dum Municipality was formed in the year 1929 with 3.11 sq Km of area. The then British Government used this area as their military base and cantonment area. After independence people from Bihar, UP, Orissa and erstwhile East Pakistan occupied the place vacated by cantonment board. In the year 1999 Govt. of West Bengal desired expansion of Dum Dum Municipality and as a result adjoining rural areas of Sultanpur Gram Panchayats(I and II), Ward Number 1 and 4 (part) of South Dum Dum municipality and part of airport area incorporated in DDM leaving its present area of approximately **9.73** sq Km (approx) i.e. about 3.1 times its past area.

Dum Dum is a bustling municipality, north of KMC and significant because it accommodates part of the Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport. The place has historical significance since it earlier housed the Army Cantonment and several old institutions like Dum Dum Central Jail and Sarojini Naidu Women's College among others. Dum Dum is also an important industrial hub with some major large industries like Ordinance factory, SAREGAMA and Jessop & Co. along with several medium and small industries. Until recently Dum Dum was the final station for the North-South metro route and is also connected by the Kolkata Suburban railway network and has the Dum Dum and Durganagar Station within its boundaries.

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
2	Name of the District:	:	North 24 Parganas
3	Name of the City:	:	DumDum
4	Project Name:	:	HFA - DUMDUM 2018-19
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	344.08
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	127.5
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	179.69
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	15.64
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	21.25
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	31.28
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
13	Year of Implementation	:	2018-19
14	Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
15	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum

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

Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU)	State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU)	ULB Share @ 0.184 Lakh/ DU	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
A. HOUSING											
1	New in-situ										
	Single Storied Units		85	Nos	368000.00	312.80	312.80	127.5	164.05	0.00	21.25
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						312.80	312.80	127.5	164.05	0.00	21.25
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. in Lakh)	State Govt. Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Share (in Lakh)
1 ROADS											
	Cement Concrete Road	C.C.	2653.75	SQM	1178.71	31.28	31.28	0	15.64	15.64	0

2. WATER SUPPLY												
	Please Specify											
3 STORM WATER DRAINS												
	Please Specify											
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)						31.28	31.28	0.00	15.64	15.64	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)						344.08	344.08	127.5	179.69	15.64	21.25	

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Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

Signature of the ULB level
Competent Technical officer

Name & Designation: *Priyabrata Roy*
Sr. Assistant Engineer

Fax No:

Telephone No:

E-mail:

Signature of the State
level Competent
Technical Officer

Name & Designation: Chief
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Signature

Director(SUDA)

Name & Designation: Smt D. Dutta Gupta,
Director, SUDA

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Telephone No: 033-23585767

E-mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Mayor/
Chairperson/ Municipal
Commissioner/Administrator

HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

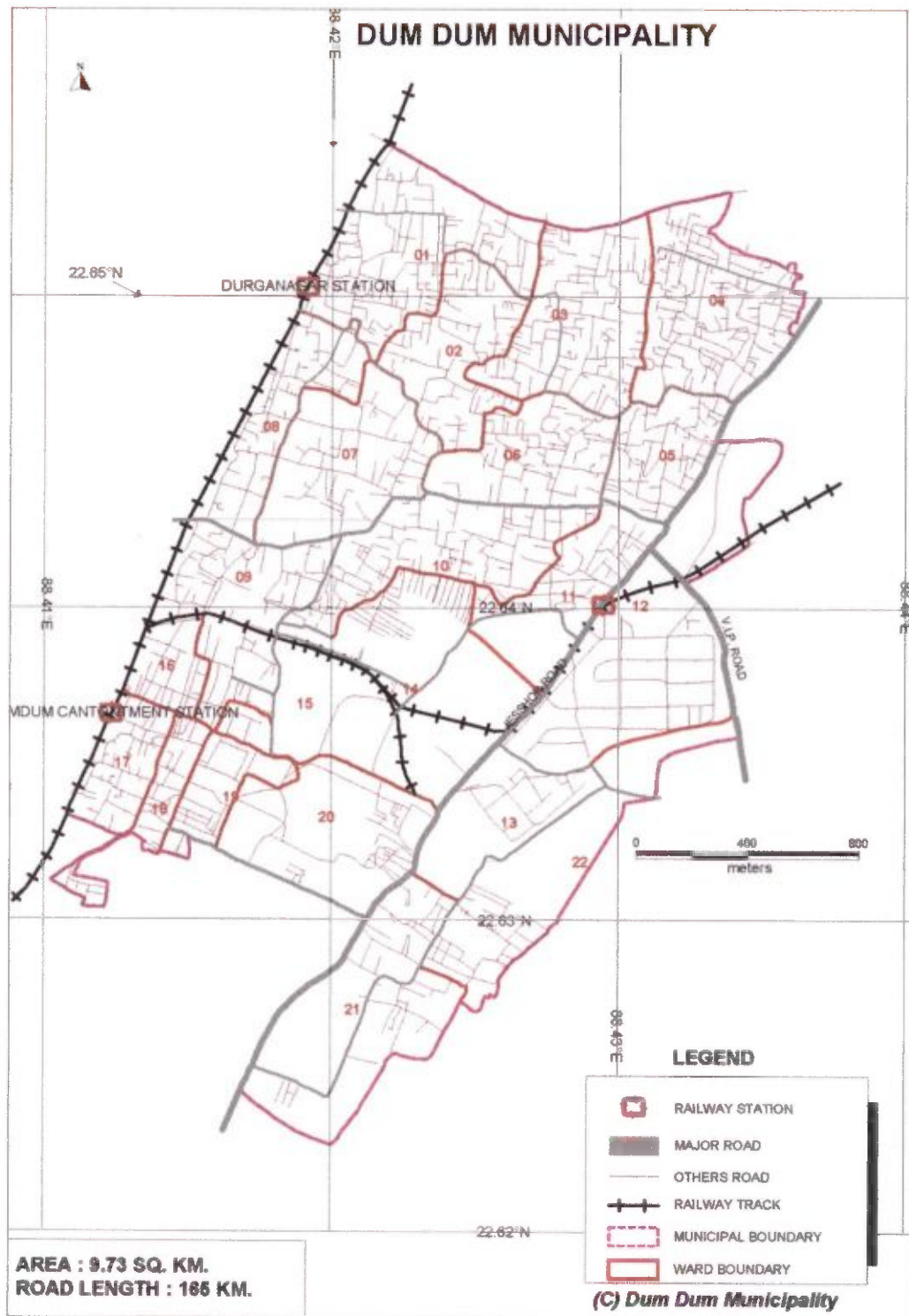
Name & Designation: Sri. Harendra Singh

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City Profile

Dum Dum is a bustling municipality located about 10 kms from the central portion of Kolkata and comes under the Barrackpore subdivision in North 24 Parganas district. Geographically, the town is strategically positioned by the side of Jessore Road and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport, formerly Dum Dum Airport and is the junction point of Barasat and Kolkata municipal corporation, two important settlements. Till recently, Dum Dum was the last stop for Metro Line-1 or the North-South Metro of Kolkata. The present day municipality took shape in 1999 post inclusion of adjoining rural areas of Sultanpur & Badra Gram Panchayats(I and II), Ward Number 1 and 4 (part) of South Dum Dum municipality and part of airport area within the municipality boundaries, making its present area of approximately 9.73 sq Km (approx)¹ i.e. about 3.1 times its past area. The municipality boasts of some notable industries like Jessop & Co., Ordinance Factory and SAREGAMA unit (formerly known as HMV). The municipality is also home to the well-known Dum Dum Correctional Centre (formerly known as Dum Dum Central Jail), established in 1937.



HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF DUM DUM

Dum Dum the erstwhile military base and cantonment for the British Empire during the early 19th century was a head quarter of Bengal artillery and is also known as the birthplace of Indian Sepoy Mutiny of 1857. The name of the place was derived from a particular type of bullet developed by Captain Neville Bertie-Clay, which was informally known as dum-dum. The municipality was formed in 1929 covering an area of 3.11 sq.km. In 1999, the municipal boundaries were expanded by incorporating areas of Sultanpur Gram Panchayat, Wards 1 and 4 of South Dum Dum Municipality and a part of the airport area. This increased the ward area to 9.73 sq. kms. The existing 14 wards and the new areas were then reconstituted to 22 wards of the present municipality. Broadly the newly added areas comprised of ward nos 1 to 11, while the remaining were the older wards, except for portions of ward nos. 12 and 17.

¹ Notified area for Dum Dum is stated to be 9.73 sq. km, the same is being used in this DPR

LOCATION OF DUM DUM

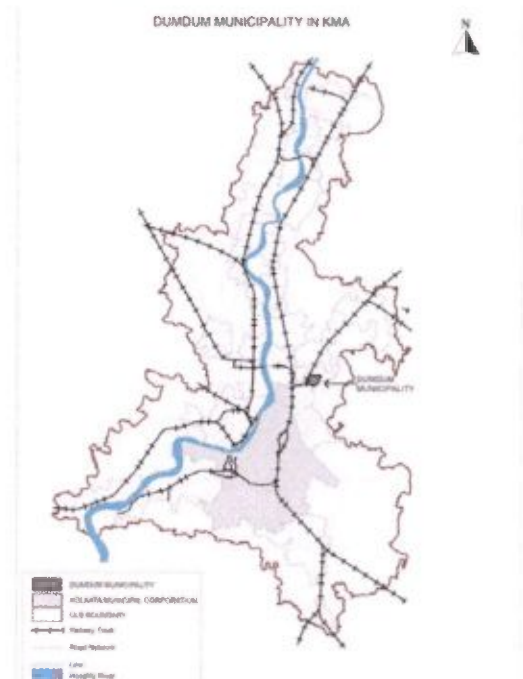
The municipality is surrounded partially by South Dum Dum Municipality in the south and west side and the North Dum Dum Municipality at its north. The eastern side is occupied by the Rajarhat Municipal area and the Airport area.

It is at the middle of Kolkata Metropolitan Area (KMA) with its latitude longitude position being 22.62°latitude North and 88.42°longitude East. It has an average elevation of 12 metres (36 feet). Geographically, the municipality is encircled by urban areas from all the sides with namely North Dum Dum situated in the North, Kamarhati Municipality in the West, Rajarhat-Gopalpur Municipality in the East and South Dum Dum Municipality in the South. But, in terms of proximity to other major city, Dum Dum is situated northern side of Kolkata.

PHYSICAL LINKAGES

The Municipality is very well connected with its surrounding areas by road, rail and metro and is in the neighbourhood of the international airport. The regional road pattern of Dum Dum fans out in all directions. The Jessore Road is one of the major roads, which has connected the area with Kolkata and North 24 Parganas. It's also connected with VIP road which connects eastern fringes of Kolkata including Salt lake township and the Rajarhat Township as well. Other major roads like Belgharia Expressway have connected the municipality with 2nd Hooghly Bridge and with the rest of the country via NH-34 which started from Dalkhola and end in Dum Dum. The road conditions are moderately good. The town is connected with remaining part of the hinterland by railway as well. The nearest railway station is Dum Dum Junction through which this municipality is connected with Kolkata and whole of North 24 Parganas. The suburban rail services in the area support the major transit movement in the area.

MAP 1: LOCATION MAP OF DUM DUM



MAP 2: TRANSPORT LINKAGES TO DUM DUM



Dum Dum was the terminal station of the Line 1 metro in Kolkata till the recent extension to Noapara. The image below is a satellite image of the showing the municipality boundaries and its immediate surroundings and the physical linkages.

MAP 3: DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY ON SATELLITE IMAGE



PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CITY

SOIL AND TOPOGRAPHY

Dum Dum is situated on the Eastern bank of Hooghly River of South Bengal and is around 145 Km off coast of Bay of Bengal. The general ground structure of Dum Dum is by and large composed of thick alluvium soil. The soil in most of this town is of clayey nature with an outside strata or varying coat of two to three feet kankar or filled up surface. There is a layer of thick impermeable clayey strata at a depth of about 10 meters from the existing ground level, Bagjola khal is situated east part of the Dum Dum which is connected to 'Kestopur khal'. The north western part is relatively higher land than south eastern part of the ULB area. Maximum water of municipal area is discharged through 'Bagjola khal'.

CLIMATE

MED, GoWB PMAY(Housing for All): Dum Dum Municipality

Dum Dum is located in the hot humid climate for about eight months starting from middle of March till the early November. Strong monsoon winds blowing from the South Bay of Bengal over this area generates ample rainfall. Temperatures varying from min of 26 degrees - 28 degrees to a maximum of 38 degrees – 40 degrees Celsius during summer. The average rainfall is about 120mm. The winter starts from middle of November and lasts up to the end of February with temperatures varying from a minimum of 10 degrees – 14 degrees to a maximum of 25 degrees – 28 degrees Celsius and relative humidity between 50% in March and 90% in July.

TABLE 1 : CITY AT A GLANCE

Sl.no	Indicator	2001	2011	2015 **
1.2	Municipal Area (Sq. Km)	9.73	9.73	9.73
1.3	Area of Slums (Sq. Km)	1.02934	1.07201	1.07201
2	Number of Municipal Wards	22	22	22
3.1	Total Population	101296	114786	114786
3.2	Number of Households	22561	27702	27702
3.3	Density of Population	10410.69	11797.12	11797.12
3.4	Slum households		5810	3860
3.5	Slum households as percentage of total Households in city		20.97	13.93

** 2011 Census Data

EXISTING CENTRAL GOVT PROJECTS OF DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

HOUSING FINANCE TO THE POOR

Dum Dum Municipality has been successful in implementing Phase-I of BSUP programme, under which it has completed 297 beneficiary households. Contribution of beneficiaries in this respect had been affixed at Rs. 20,000/ DU. However, following a resolution, the Municipality limited its role by handing over its share directly to the beneficiaries who in turn constructed their houses themselves under the scheme of BLC.

Under Housing for the Poor scheme that provides financial support to the urban poor for construction of new dwelling units or upgradation of existing dwelling units, 30 beneficiaries have been identified by various ward councillors, and funds have arrived for 15 units. The Municipality was instrumental in identification of the beneficiaries.

Dum Dum Municipality has also leveraged the NULM scheme to provide gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment for slum residents. In addition, the scheme has already been leveraged to provide shelters for urban homeless. (Currently In Tender Stage)

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE

WATER SUPPLY

Dum Dum Municipality has a water supply network with primary network pipe line of 84 km length. Currently the municipality produces 33 MLD from surface water sources and supplies 78 lpcd for 6 hrs daily to 90% of the households who have individual tap connections and the public taps. For groundwater access, there are 31 deep tube wells, 279 hand tube wells and 357 public stand posts spread across the municipality.

A 24x7 Surface Water Supply Scheme for Dum Dum, South Dum Dum and North Dum Dum Municipal Towns executed by KMDA started in 2008 is complete now. The project aims at 24x7 Water Supply to all the citizens @ 135 lpcd with removal of dependence on ground water in the three municipal towns. The main components of the project are a 136.4 MLD WTP, 27 elevated service reservoirs, Primary Feeder line of 35 Km. and a distribution network of 194 km.

The WTP shall be constructed at the existing campus of Baranagar Kamarhati water Treatment Plant. Six additional elevated reservoirs have been proposed along with the existing 2 underground reservoirs for Dum Dum. The expected demand for Dum Dum municipality including the industrial demand for 2026 is estimated at 31.5 MLD.

The table below presents a service level standard of Dum Dum in terms of coverage of the city with respect to water supply

TABLE 2 SLB FOR WATER SUPPLY IN DUM DUM

	Indicator	Central Benchmarks	Level	State Benchmarks	Level	Status 2017-18
1	Coverage of Water Supply Connection	100%		100%		100%
2	Per Capita available of Water at consumer end	135 Lpcd		135 Lpcd		135 Lpcd
3	Extent of metering of Water Connections	100%		100%		0%
4	Extent of Non-Revenue Water	20%		20%		60%
5	Continuity of Water Supply	24/7 Hrs/Day		24/7 Hrs/Day		10 Hrs/Day
6	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%		80%		90%
7	Quality of Water supplied	100%		100%		90%
8	Cost recovery in water supply service	100%		100%		18%
9	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	90%		90%		15%

Source: MOUD, GoI & Dum Dum Municipality

STORM WATER DRAINAGE

Dum Dum municipality has in-adequate storm water drainage infrastructure with a network of katcha and pucca drains running across the municipality. There are few isolated occurrences of water logging for noticeable periods. The Bagjola and the Cantonment Canal in the south and the Noai canal in the north cater to large catchment areas in the municipality. The table below presents a service level standard of Dum Dum in terms of coverage of the city with respect to storm water drainage.

TABLE 3 SLB FOR STORM WATER DRAINAGE IN DUM DUM

	Indicator	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2017-18
1	Coverage of Storm Water Drainage Network	100%	100%	100%

Source: MOUD, Gol & Dum Dum Municipality

SEWERAGE & SANITATION

Dum Dum municipality has no existing sewerage system. Around 90% of the households are connected to individual septic tanks and 241 sanitary latrines have also been constructed. In the slum areas, large numbers of community latrines have been constructed under the KUSP fund. Under the SBM(U) 250 Latrines have been Constructed so far. The municipality has two vehicles for cleaning the septic tanks of capacity 3200 lts and 3000 lts. These ply every day to collect the waste which is dumped at a site outside the municipality boundaries at Pramod Nagar-Matkhal Gorai in South Dum Dum.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Dum Dum municipality generates approximately 1825 MT of waste in a month from various residential, commercial and institutional sources. Presently the waste is only collected and dumped at Pramod Nagar, and none of it is recycled. The municipality has 3 Mobile Garbage Compactors (2nos of 14 Cum and 1no of 8Cum) and 3 trucks of capacity 3 metric tons and 4 mini lorries of 3 metric tons, each conducting 3 trips a day for waste collection from all households. There are around 266 safai karmacharis and other workers involved in the solid waste collection and management process. The table below presents a service level standard of Dum Dum in terms of coverage of the city with respect to solid waste management.

TABLE 4 SLB FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

	Indicators	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2017-18
1	Household level coverage of solid waste management services	100%	100%	100%
2	Efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste	100%	100%	100%
3	Extent of segregation of municipal solid waste	100%	100%	25%
4	Extent of municipal solid waste recovered	80%	80%	10%
5	Extent of scientific disposal of municipal solid waste	100%	100%	50%
6	Extent of cost recovery in solid waste management services	100%	100%	10%
7	Efficiency in collection of solid waste management charges	90%	90%	15%
8	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%	80%	100%

Source: MOUD, Gol & Dum Dum Municipality

Note: The ULB has not rated Indicators 3 to 7 since relevant functions are not yet implemented

ROAD COVERAGE AND CONDITION

The 22 wards are almost completely covered with metalled road. The municipality has a total length of 165 km of road running across it. As per the land use mapped in GIS, roads take up nearly 11% of the municipality area. The two major roads running along the length and breadth of Dum Dum are the Jessore Road with ROW of 60 feet and the Belgharia Expressway with ROW of 70 feet. Most of the intra-municipal roads are narrow two-lane roads and some require widening. The P.K Guha road is one such important road with ROW of approximately 20 feet.

LIST OF SLUMS & NON-SLUMS FOR THE YEAR 2018-19

Numbers of Beneficiary for housing (2018-19) under HFA (PMAY) of DumDum Municipality

1. WARD No.	2. Nos of Beneficiary.	Slum	Non-Slum
1	0	0	0
2	14	0	14
3	18	0	18
4	8	0	8
5	0	0	0
6	1	0	1
7	1	0	1
8	12	0	12
9	0	0	0
10	2	0	2
11	2	0	2
12	0	0	0
13	0	0	0
14	17	17 (Kalidham Colony)	0
15	0	0	0
16	0	0	0
17	0	0	0
18	1	0	1
19	0	0	0
20	0	0	0
21	0	0	0
22	9	0	9
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
85		17	68

NATIONAL POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME AND PMAY

The Government of India's Housing for All (HFA) or Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) is a reform driven scheme which acknowledges the presence of poor in cities, recognizes their contribution as essential to the city's functioning and aims to redress the fundamental reasons for inequity that ties them down to poverty. HFA envisages a "Slum-Free India" with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic and social services and decent shelter.

HFA aims to achieve this vision by encouraging States/Union Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a definitive manner, by a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- bringing all existing slums, notified or non-notified within the formal system and enabling them to avail 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; and
- 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.

HFA is a Programme launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), in Mission mode which visualizes provision of Housing for All by 2022 when the Nation completes 75 years of its Independence. The Mission chalks out the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- (v) Slum rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with participation of private developers using land as a resource
- (vi) Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- (vii) Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- (viii) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house Construction

It is mentioned here that HFAPoA includes all urban poor who may not necessarily be slum dwellers and it is thus required to integrate all four programme verticals of the HFA .

A beneficiary is defined as a family comprising of husband, wife and unmarried children. Such beneficiary 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 receive central assistance under the Mission. EWS category of beneficiaries is eligible for assistance in all four verticals of the Missions whereas LIG category is eligible under only CLSS component of the Mission.

Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will be implemented upto 31.03.2022.

HFAPoA and Housing for All

HFAPoA denotes Housing for All Plan of Action which underlines the coverage of the scheme. The HFAPoA for Dum Dum has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. Overall approach adopted throughout the preparation of this HFAPoA has been based on three key principles,

MED, GoWB PMAY(Housing for All): Dum Dum Municipality

- Well rounded stakeholder consultations,
- Continuous community involvement,
- Providing innovative solutions and coordination & validation.

Methodology adopted for preparation of HFAPoA is demonstrated in the figure below:

- 1) Listing all the slum & non-slum areas
- 2) Taking Initiative for Demand Assessment Survey.
- 3) Conducting Orientation Programme with elected representative and officers of ULB.
- 4) Conducting Orientation programme with Supervisors and Enumerators.
- 5) Conducting Demand survey and complete the work.
- 6) Conducting Data Entry of the survey form and complete the work
- 7) Analysis of the data.
- 8) Filling up the requisite formats.
- 9) Planning of project with elected representatives and officers of ULB.
- 10) Preparing investment requirement and Financial plan
- 11) Finalization of HFAPoA.

Initiation of Preparation of HFA

1.2.1 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIONS WORKSHOPS

HFA envisages continuous involvement of all stakeholders with specific reference to the community members for the preparation of HFAPoA. With an objective to develop a detailed understanding of the provisions and procedures of HFA as stipulated by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), GoI a number of workshops and capacity building programmes were organised by the State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), GoWB both at the state level as well as ULB level. Details of the workshop and capacity building programmes organised by SUDA are provided in the table below :

TABLE 5: LIST OF ORIENTATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS

Sl. No.	Topics Covered	Participants	Date of meetings
1.	Orientation Programme for New Scheme Guidelines on HFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • Members of SUDA & HFA PMU 	25.06.2015
2.	HFA Orientation Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • Councillors, Dum Dum Municipality 	18.08.2015
3.	HFA Orientation training on Demand Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • Members of SUDA & HFA PMU 	11.09.2015
4.	HFA Orientation training on Demand Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • Enumerators & Supervisors 	15.09.2015

MED, GoWB PMAY(Housing for All): Dum Dum Municipality

5.	HFA Data validation workshop of Dum Dum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • HFA PMU Team 	02.11.2015
6.	Discussion on city profile and slum tenability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • HFA PMU Team 	05.11.2015
7.	Discussion on Slum prioritisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality 	09.11.2015
8.	Feedback and discussion on slum development Models and investments required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality 	16.11.2015
9.	Submission of DraftHFA PoA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials of Dum Dum Municipality • Members of HFA PMU 	26.11.2015

Introduction to Pradhan 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.

The duration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [PMAY] 2015 TO 2022

iv. 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:

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

4. Roads

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 upgradation/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

Aims 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.

State PMAY Mission Director

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

The Nodal Department for West Bengal is Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A. Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agency is State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department. State Urban Development Agency was set up in 1991 with a view to ensuring proper implementation and monitoring of the centrally assisted programmes for generating employment opportunities and alleviation of poverty throughout the State. SUDA is a Society registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

Funding Pattern of PMAY

Support from Central Government shall include -

- 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- State + ULB to bear the cost of infrastructure
- State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- Cost of infrastructure 10 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit
- Cost of capacity building 5 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPRs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee.

- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.
- Central Funds to be released in 3 installments to the State Governments/SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in 3 installments of 40%, 40% and 20% each.

Status of existing infrastructure & services

Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 9.73 square kilometers is comprised of 22 wards. With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipal 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.

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

The social and demographic profile of Dum Dum Municipality can be determined from analyzing the census data of the municipality, the district and comparable municipalities in its vicinity.

Census records show that district of North 24 Parganas has recorded a high growth of urban population of around 18.2% during 2001-2011 period. On the other hand, Dum Dum municipality witnessed a growth of 13% in the same period but a huge growth of 147.35% in the decade 1991-2001 due to the addition of new areas to the municipality in 1999. It is only 2% of the districts' urban population and is relatively small compared to its neighbouring municipalities like South Dum Dum and Rajarhat-Gopalpur. Demographic overview of the municipality over the decades has been presented in the table below.

TABLE 6 OVERVIEW OF THE DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

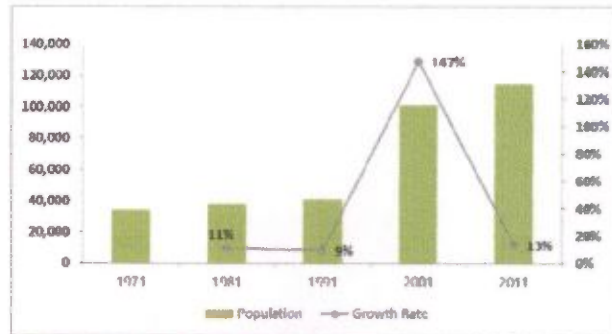
No.	Indicators	1991	2001	2011	2015 (P)
1.	Population (In Lakhs)	0.41	1.01	1.15	1.19
2.	Decadal Population Growth Rate	9%	147%	13%	11%
3.	No of HHs	-	22561	27702	28695
4.	Average Household Size	-	4.48	4.14	4.14
5.	Population Density (Persons per Sq. Km)	13170	10411	11797	11797
6.	Overall Male-Female Ratio	-	52:48	51:49	--

Source: Census Database; Population Projection

FIGURE 1: POPULATION GROWTH IN DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

Following observations can be made from the table above and the figure alongside:

- The population of the municipality witnessed a drastic growth in the decade 1991-2001 (as shown in figure). Due to the addition of the mouzas in 1999.

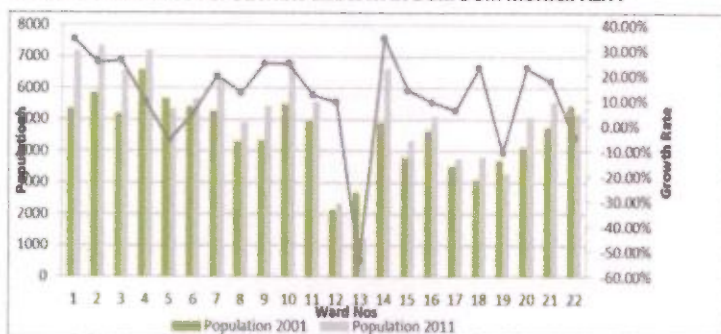


Source: ULB & Census of India

The growth rate from 2001-2011 is comparable to those of 1971-81 and 1981-91. This indicates that there is no particular case for major population influx in Dum Dum during this period, and the growth can mostly be attributed to natural growth.

- The projected population for 2014 and the assumed growth rate² are heavily influenced by the population surge in 1999. The population in 2014 is expected to be around 1.32 lakhs.

FIGURE 2: WARD WISE POPULATION GROWTH IN DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

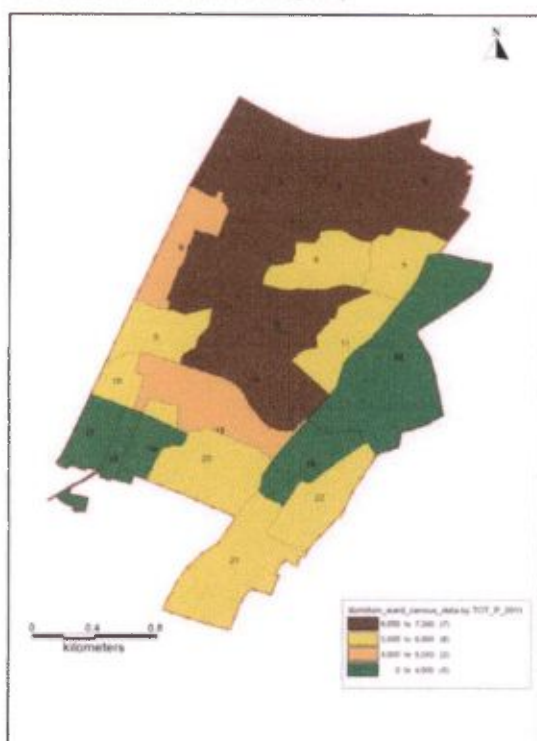


From the figure it is observed that:

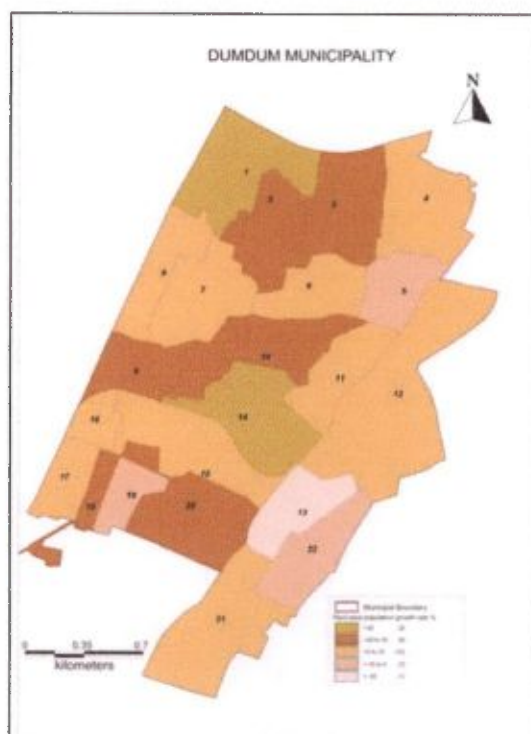
Of the total 22 wards, four wards (5, 13, 19 and 22 Nos.) are observed to have recorded negative growth rate during 2001-2011 period and significant among them are Ward nos. 12 and 13. These two wards are the least populated wards on one hand and moreover, the latter exhibits a

negative growth rate of 53.61%. This may be attributed due to outmigration or temporary absence of house members during the period of enumeration.

MAP 4: WARD WISE POPULATION (2011)



MAP 5: WARD WISE POPULATION GROWTH RATE (2001-11)



² As per the CMA Vision Document, the population of Dum Dum was estimated to be 0.5 lakhs in 2011 and 0.55 lakhs in 2021 and the projection estimate did not consider population upsurge due to inclusion of the additional areas after 1999. Thus, the population for 2014 has been projected assuming an average annual growth rate based on the decadal growth rate observed since 1961-2011, barring 1991-2011, since that was growth by major inclusion of other areas and not natural

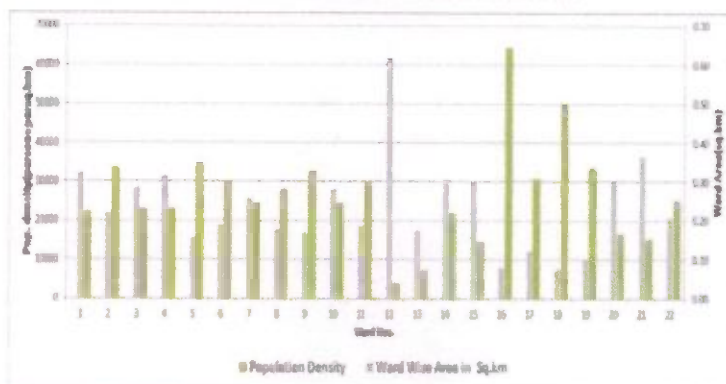
Apart from Wards no. 5, 13, 19 and 22, all the wards have shown a positive growth in population over the last decade, most noticeable being in Ward nos. 1 and 14 which are the newly added former rural areas. The maps above represent the ward wise population and population growth rate for the period 2001-11.

POPULATION DENSITY

The average population density for the entire Dum Dum Municipality is 11797 persons/sq.km, which is considerably higher than the state average and also one of the highest among its neighbouring municipalities³. The average wardwise population density is 26802 persons/ sq. km.

The observations made from the figure above are:

FIGURE 3: POPULATION DENSITY AND AREA OF WARDS IN DUM DUM



Source: 2011 Census of India

- The ward with the highest density of more than 64000 persons per sq.km is found in ward no. 16, followed by ward no. 18 with a population density of 50194 persons per sq.km.
- Ward nos. 12, 13 and 15 are mostly occupied by airport and industries, thus have the least population density. Apart from these two, the lowest density of below 20,000 persons per sq.km is found in ward nos. 20 which houses the central jail complex and ward no. 21 which has several institutional campuses like Sarojini Naidu Women's College and Christ Church Girl's High School.
- Ward nos. 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 17, 19 exhibit a population density of more than 30,000 persons per sq.km. These are mostly residential wards with a prominent feature of commercial strip development along the P.K Guha road cutting across these wards.
- Ward nos. 17 and 19 near Gora Bazar, Dum Dum Cantonment Station Road in the south west, and areas neighboring Rajarhat-Gopalpur Municipality in the east have easy access to VIP road and that could have led to them being densely populated.
- Ward 12 has the least population density, which can be attributed to the fact that a significant portion of it area is in proximity to the airport.
- Population density distribution in ward nos. 1 to 11 is nearly uniform with an average density of 27853
- Ward nos 1 to 11 comprise mostly of the newly added mouzas and occupy 49% of the municipality area and houses nearly 60% of its population.

³ The population density of the urban area in West Bengal is approximately 11,200 persons/sq.km. Among the neighbouring municipalities, the population density of South Dum Dum is the highest at 23641 persons per sqkm, while Rajarhat Gopalpur and North Dum Dum have densities of 14387 and 9419 respectively (as per 2011 census)

- Population density distribution in ward nos. 13 to 22 fluctuates from a minimum of 7185 persons per sq.km (ward 13) to 64466 persons per sq.km (Ward 16) and has an average density of 27948
- Ward nos. 13 to 22 are mostly parts of the original municipality and occupy 39% of the municipality area and houses 38% of its population.

SPATIAL GROWTH PATTERNS

EXISTING PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT

The development in Dum Dum municipality is very distinct in its nature. Erstwhile Dum Dum was mainly an industrial area along with facilities like central jail with very little residential areas. The older residential areas had grown in the vicinity of these industries as the habitat of the people associated with them. Many of these are presently in a poor condition. Broadly the development can be summarized as:

- Northern and central portion of the western flank of Jessore Road, north of the branch of Eastern Railway Line towards the airport; mostly within ward nos.1 to 11 have mostly unplanned, residential growth and commercial development in strips along the main roads. This is moderately interspersed with open spaces like parks and playgrounds and waterbodies of varying sizes. The northern portion of the area mostly comprises of the erstwhile Sultanpur Mouza, Badra Mouza and SDDM-1. The southernmost ward in this region, ward no. 14 is mostly consumed by a large water body called Kamarpur Jheel and a section of the Jessop factory.
- The region south of the branch of Eastern Railway Line towards the airport and west of Jessore road; is the cantonment area and is majorly occupied by a section of Jessop Factory, the Dum Dum Correction Facility (erstwhile Central Jail). The remaining is mostly residential along with prominent commercial development along the arterial roads.
- The eastern flank of Jessore Road. within the municipal boundaries is a linear stretch, bordered by the VIP road and Rajarhat- Gopalpur Municipality and containing some of the most prominent features of the municipality. The northern portion is under the Airport Authority of India and comprises the airport colony and some utilitarian functions of the airport. This is followed by the Kendriya Vidyalaya school and its grounds and the Ordinance factory adjacent to it. The region below this is residential with some small scale industries and the famous Sarojini Naidu College for Women.

GROWTH DIRECTION OF CITY

Dum Dum municipality is a densely populated area and locked between important municipalities in all directions. Therefore, the pressure for growth is not only internal but from its neighbours as well. Even though the area of the municipality increased by nearly 6.0 sq. km with the inclusion of the mouzas and parts of South Dum Dum, all these areas were already developed and had very little vacant land to offer for new large scale development. Due to circumstances, the older part of the municipality, comprising of the cantonment area in ward no 19 and the industrial area in ward nos. 21 and 22 have become the breeding ground for new residential and commercial projects. This is mainly attributed to the shutting down of several small and medium industries located here leading to freeing large tracts of land, with good accessibility, potential growth

drivers for residential and commercial ventures. Though vacant land is found in ward nos. 3 & 4 as well, they do not attract development due to accessibility issues.

One of the major residential projects is by the Saltee Group in ward 21 and a shopping complex, CityLife in ward no. 19.

Table below presents the list of most promising wards in terms of growth as measured by the municipality along with the underlying reason behind the growth in these wards.

TABLE 7 NATURE OF GROWTH AND GROWTH DRIVERS FOR DUM DUM

Ward No.	Nature of Growth		Growth Drivers		
	Residential	Commercial	Population Growth	Road Connectivity	Vacant Land availability
1			√	√	√
14	√		√	√	√
19	√	√		√	√
21	√		√	√	√
22				√	√

LAND USE

The total area of Dum Dum municipality is 9.73 sq.km. The total area along with the area occupied by different land uses within the municipality boundaries were computed in GIS. The table below lists the main land uses

TABLE 8 LAND USE DISTRIBUTION FOR DUM DUM

No.	Land Categories	Area in Sq. Km.	% of the Total area
1.	Residential	3.89	40%
2.	Commercial	0.39	4%
3.	Public Semi-public	1.75	18%
4.	Industry	1.36	14%
5.	Recreation	0.10	1%
6.	Others	2.24	23%
Total		9.73	100%

- 31% of the area is consumed by industrial and public semi-public uses. This can be attributed to the large nos. of industries and facilities like the central jail and Sarojini Naidu Women's College within the municipality.
- A prominent feature in the land use is the commercial strips that are spread across the municipality.
- Industries take up 14% of the Land Use. A huge portion of this is under the Jessop factory which is no longer functional. The remaining are spread across the ward nos 13, 21 and 22

Components falling under "Others" category comprise of following further categories which are presented in the table below:

No.	Land Categories	Area in Sq. Km.	% of the Total area
1.	Transport	1.05	47%
2.	Open Space	0.16	7%
3.	Residential with vegetation cover	0.47	21%
4.	Water body & canals	0.47	21%
5.	Railway	0.09	4%
Total		2.24	100%

The "Others" category includes land use as well as land cover and information like ownership with the 'Railways'. It was noted that several areas had residential growth but in the midst of dense vegetation. These areas have been categorized separately as 'Residential with vegetation cover' to portray the exact scenario.

The Land Use Development Control Plan, published in 1999 is a reference of any proposed land use for Dum Dum. The erstwhile area within the municipal boundary had been delineated into 3 main zones. Since the addition of the mouzas happened later in the same year, the area was excluded from the LUDCP and has been earmarked in the following map accordingly. The zones identified in Dum Dum are:

Development Control Zone C – Areas that are used intensively for commercial activities mixed with residential and other uses. This zone also includes the area which are likely to be used in future for intense commercial activities. There are two parcels under this category, **C1** and **C2** as denoted in the map.

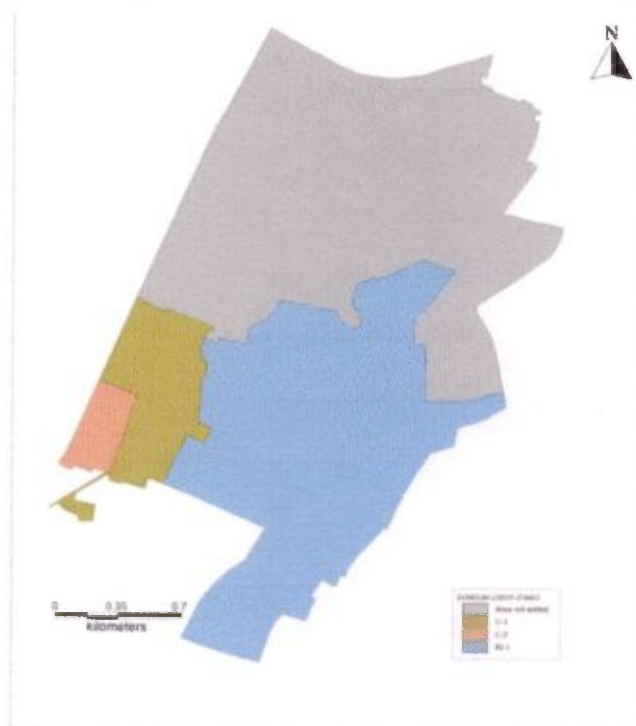
Development Control Zone R1 – areas that are used for residential or industrial purposes but are mixed with other uses.

The comparison of the LUDCP and the existing land use realizes the following points:

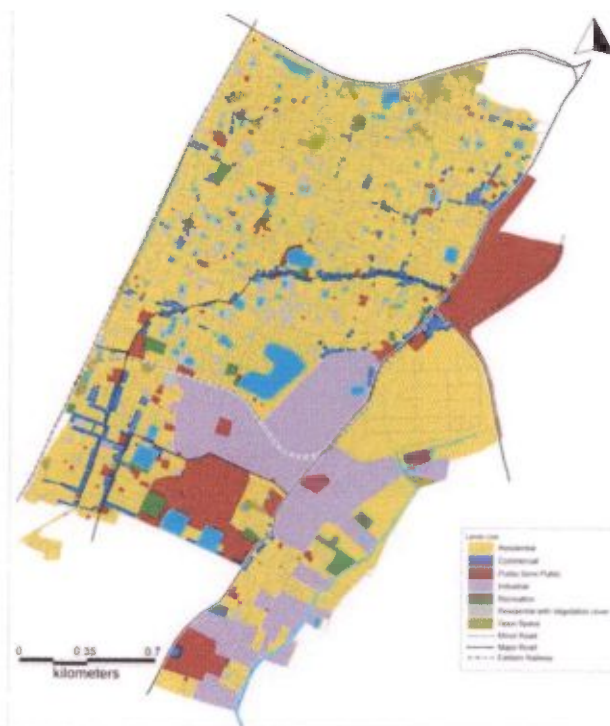
- The land use of zone R1 has developed in the lines of the proposal in the LUDCP, having a large share of industries and public and semi-public uses along with residential.
- The land use of zones C1 and C2 have developed mostly as residential but interspersed with prominent commercial zones.
- The major part of the existing municipality, not covered under LUDCP has developed mostly as a residential area.

The following maps represent the existing Land Use and the zones in proposed LUDCP respectively

MAP 6: LUDCP MAP OF DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



MAP 7: LAND USE MAP OF DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



SOURCE: DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY AND LUDCP

WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION

The census records show that the workforce participation has increased by 20.93% in the period 2001-11, but only by 7148 persons in absolute nos. the main contributor to this rise has been the marginal working section, especially the female marginal workers, which has increased significantly.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Dum Dum Municipality has 3 large scale industries, 7 medium scale industries and around 39 small scale industries which are currently operational. Each of these sectors employ around 2000, 260 and 440 people respectively⁴, but only 25-30% of the employees reside within Dum Dum Municipality and the rest come from neighbouring municipalities like North or South Dum Dum. Nearly 10,000 persons are a part of the informal working sector comprising of rickshaw pullers, hawkers, and domestic helpers among others. The service sectors listed in the 1st generation DDP report very low participation in the service sector. The dependence on the industrial sector for employment is very high in Dum Dum and the closing of several medium-small industries or bigger industries like Jessop & Co. could have significant impact on the economic scenario of the municipality.

⁴ As per the Second Generation Draft Development Plan (DDP) for Dum Dum Municipality (2012-2017). The First Generation DDP cites an approximate share of employees of each industry who reside within the municipality.

HOUSING PROFILE

The growth in the number of households and the number of houses in Dum Dum is 23% and 20% respectively, and therefore can be assumed is complementary. In absolute numbers, there has been an increase of 5141 households and 4747 houses in the municipality.

As per the 2011 census, the overall housing condition in Dum Dum can be categorized as good, since majority, i.e. 78.5% of the houses are in "Good Condition", followed by 19.5 % of houses in "Livable Condition" and a mere 2% are in "Dilapidated Condition". The share of houses in good condition has also witnessed a substantial increase of 38% in the last decade.

The share in the number of house owners is nearly 72% in the municipality and has seen a substantial rise from 59% in 2001. On the other hand, the share of rental housing has gone down from 37% to 26%. It was observed that nearly 65% of the households reside in one or two rooms and only 3.5% of the population have no individual rooms of their own.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The chosen slum and non slum areas are totally unhygienic, with very little open space & limited cement concrete road. Garbage is accumulated openly which cannot be cleared daily making the environment polluted for the habitants. Houses are also made up of materials which are either semi-pucca or katcha thereby introducing slum standard of living. Details have been furnished in tabular format below :

PRESENT STATUS OF SLUMS / NON-SLUM AREAS

List of Slum for the year 2018-19

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	KALIDHAM COLONY (S.C.-016)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	JAYNAGAR BUSTEE (S.C.-005)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 2 is 2.0 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	AMBAGAN BUSTEE (S.C.-006)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	HARIJAN BUSTEE (i)(S.C.-008)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	NOORMIYAN BUSTEE (S.C.-004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	PASCHIM KAMALAPUR BUSTEE (S.C.-017)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

MED, GoWB PMAY(Housing for All): Dum Dum Municipality

7	CHANUA BUSTEE (S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	SILPARA BUSTEE (S.C.-007)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	SAHEB BAGAN BUSTEE (S.C.-0011)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	BANDHAB NAGAR (S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	ROYAL BARRACK BUSTEE (S.C.-023)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	SAHID PALLY (S.C.-018)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

13	ORAON BUSTEE (S.C.-019)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	ZAMINDAR BUSTEE (S.C.-020)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	HARIJAN BUSTEE (2) (S.C.-021)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
16	KALUMIYAN BUSTEE (S.C.-014)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	NEPALI BUSTEE (S.C.-010)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	NEPALI HINDUSTHANI BUSTEE (S.C.-029) &	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

19	SHREE DURGA COLONY (S.C.-024)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	CHRISTIAN COLONY (S.C.-028)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE ROAD (S.C.-027)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	JAINAL BUSTEE (S.C.-001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	CHHATULAL BUSTEE (S.C.-012)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	KALIDHAM ANANDA PALLY (S.C.-013)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

25	AMTALA HAREKRISHNA COLONY (S.C.-032)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	SIDDHESWARI COLONY (S.C.-025)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	RAMKRISHNA COLONY (S.C.-026)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
28	SANTHAL BUSTEE (S.C.-009)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	HOSPITAL BUSTEE (S.C.-015)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
30	NEPALI HINDUSTHANI BUSTEE (S.C.-030)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

31	HIGHWAY BUSTEE (S.C.-003)	(1)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	HIGHWAY BUSTEE GATE (S.C.-031)	2 TATA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
33	METRO GALI (S.C.-031)		The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Owned	30	The National Highway - 1 is 2.5 kms away	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 & concrete paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

Status of Slums under Dum Dum Municipality

1. Municipality's population which resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements contribute to city's economy and has been also been growing over the period.
2. 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.
3. Municipality is basically a town and has been having substantial industrial and economic growth over the years. This has resulted in substantial growth in population triggered of by substantial migration. Continued influxes of migrants have resulted in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. Quality of life has thus suffered and the gaps between the demand and supply of essential services and other infrastructures have widened many fold.
4. 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.

5. 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. In fact the slums found in Dum Dum Municipal area.
6. Firstly slums that grew up in the own lands of the dwellers but have no civic amenities, which are basically found in the listed 34 slums.

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 maintenance of the asset created locally by ensuring collection of user charges locally and to enhance community participation.
- 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 upliftment

Key Findings – Slums under Municipality:

Water Supply:

The main source of water supply in Municipality Municipal area is Ground, which is used for different purposes including drinking purpose. Like other areas slum dwellers also use the ground water through street tap, municipal pipeline.

Sanitation:

This is one of the most important services to be provided in the slum. Most of slum dwellers use ILCS latrine.

Drainage system:

In this slum there is insufficient drainage network. These areas are generally low and having water logging problems. Drainage network within the slum is to be designed. This system is to be connected to the main drain network of the ULB. Thus in most cases drainage system will not be effective without this development.

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:

There is door to door waste collection in this municipal area as well as slum areas. BWMC held meeting for the campaigning of the system. Proposal for solid wastes collection has taken in all over the municipal area as well as in the slums.

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 kutchra 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.

Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance:

1. KALIDHAM COLONY (S.C.-016)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA

Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 3.0 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.0 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	1
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

2. JAYNAGAR BUSTEE (S.C.-005)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA

Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA

Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

3. AMBAGAN BUSTEE (S.C.-006)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km

Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

4. HARIJAN(1) BUSTEE (S.C.-008)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1

High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA

Night Shelter	NA
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5. NOORMIYAN BUSTEE (S.C.-004)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA

Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

6. PASCHIM KAMALAPUR BUSTEE (S.C.-017)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA

Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

7. CHANUA BUSTEE (S.C.-002)

Education & Social Infrastructure
Pre-primary School

Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA

Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

8. SILPARA BUSTEE (S.C.-008)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA

Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

9. SAHEB BAGAN BUSTEE (S.C.-011)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	

Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

10. BANDHAB NAGAR (S.C.-022)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA

Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

11. ROYAL BARRACK BUSTEE (S.C.-023)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA

Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

12. SAHID BINYA PALLY (S.C.-018)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

13. ORAON BUSTEE (S.C.-019)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km

Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

14. ZAMINDAR BUSTEE (S.C.-020)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA

Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA

Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

15. HARIJAN BUSTEE (2) (S.C.-021)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km

Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

16. KALUMIYAN BUSTEE (S.C.-014)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km

Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA

Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

17. NEPALI BUSTEE (S.C.-010)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA

Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

18. NEPALI & HINDUSTHANI BUSTEE (S.C.-029)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km

Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

19. SHREE DURGA COLONY (S.C.-024)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

20. CHRISTIAN COLONY (S.C.-028)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA

Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

21. SHYAMAPRASAD MUKHERJEE ROAD (S.C.-027)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA

Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

22. JAINAL BUSTEE (S.C.-001)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km

Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

23. CHHATULAL BUSTEE (S.C.-012)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA

State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA

Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

24. KALIDHAM ANANDA PALLY (S.C.-013)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

25. AMTALA HAREKRISHNA COLONY (S.C.-032)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA

State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

32. HIGHWAY 2 BUSTEE TATA GATE (S.C.-031)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1

Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

28. SANTHAL BUSTEE (S.C.-009)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

29. HOSPITAL BUSTEE (S.C.-015)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA

Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

30. NEPALI HINDUSTANI BUSTEE (S.C.-030)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA

Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

31. HIGHWAY BUSTEE (1) (S.C.-003)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km

Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

32. HIGHWAY 2 BUSTEE TATA GATE (S.C.-031)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1

High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA

Night Shelter	NA
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33. METRO GALI (S.C.-031)

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	1
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Government Hospital	NA
Maternity Centre	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Private Clinic	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	Within distance less than 1.00 km
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA

Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	Within distance less than 3.00 km
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

Particulars Requirements

Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

- 1 Multipurpose Room
- 1 Bed Room
- 1 Kitchen
- 1 Toilet
- 1 W.C

Physical Infrastructure Requirement: Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- Water Supply
- Drainage
- Roads

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Project Development Option

In-situ redevelopment and whole of the project will be addressed in the project

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary understanding, the following components are being proposed

- Housing Units [Single storied in BLC].
- Standard Physical Infrastructure to be provided in the form of Circulation of Water Supply Drainage, Roads.

Innovations proposed in Project Planning Background

Housing activities are known to have the capacity to play a significant role in social-economic development, because they help not only in creation of shelter for the people by also in generating employment opportunities for a large variety skilled and unskilled work force which is a prerequisite for growth and development of settlement. A considerable section of the people without land are in a still worse position as housing schemes for the poor have hither to been targeted on paper but not applied in practice. Both the serviced land and shelter have become beyond the reach for half of the population-hence formation of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and unauthorized constructions. No land is earmarked for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups in Master Plan. The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, as certain areas in the city. This growing slum population and the lack of basic facilities like water and sanitation will badly impact on overall development and prosperity of urban centres like Municipality.

To overcome the existing situation and to promote planned development the following innovative strategies can be adopted for the improvement of the city.

- To ensure that housing, along with the supporting services is treated as a priority and at par with the infrastructure sector.
- Forging strong partnerships between private, public, and cooperative sectors to enhance the capacity of the construction industry.
- Organizing public consultations to meet the special needs of slum dwellers.
- Promotion of livelihood for the slum dwellers.

Financial Implementation:

Beneficiary led Participation: implies development of housing by involvement of Beneficiary

Tasks:

- Composition of beneficiaries and organizing the area meetings.

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- Involvement of community and sustainable livelihood framework (SLF) in decision-making and prioritization of needs of the slum.
- Understating of Social-economic profile

Post Project Monitoring

A Monitoring & Evaluation team has to be formed to know the postproject impact on the slums and to document the best practices.

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

A key component of the Proposal is a focused initiative to provide strong connectivity and provision of movement in the slums. This will enable the poor people to benefit from greater mobility and would increase their employment opportunities, open up trading and marketing of products, and important improve access to health, education, and other social services.

Roads in the slum are undeveloped/damage and ill maintained. Poor roads are strong barrier to the development of the slums. Poor road condition and absence of road facility in several slums makes life difficult for all slum dwellers, especially, women and children. It also hampers prompt movement of sick; particularly those who require urgent medical attention. Lack of maintenance, coupled with poor drainage makes life even worse during monsoon season. Road are rarely re-built or re-paired periodically due to several reason. Provision of basic quality road is thus an important element of slum development. 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 pressure due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be up-graded or winded and new roads are also be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate.

Proposed status and strategy

The existing condition of the road is poor & damage and cause great hardship to the slum dwellers particularly women and children. The existing roads in the slum areas are predominantly made of brick/concrete pavement. These roads are substantially worn out. The some lane roads are Kutcha /Brick pavement / damage roads. These roads are highly vulnerable and are in a poor condition particularly in rainy season

One of the major issues is absence of proper maintenance. In view of this it is proposed that the entire road network is to be converted to concrete pavement as concrete pavements are durable and easy to maintain.

The Road needs to be maintained. It is proposed that operation and maintenance and servicing of these roads be done by the Municipality.

Proposed Intervention

All the proposed roads are rigid pavement-cement concrete roads. Rigid pavements are those which possess notable flexural strength. The concrete pavement slab can very well serve as a wearing surface as well as an effective base course. Therefore usually rigid pavement structure consists of a cement concrete slab, below which a granular base or sub base course may be provided. Rigid pavements are generally designed and the stresses are analyzed using elastic theory, assuming pavement as an elastic plate resting over elastic or a viscous foundation.

Construction of granular sub-base (GSB) 100 mm thick. Construction of 100 mm thick cement concrete pavement.

Outcome

After successful implementation of the scheme the slum dwellers will have facilities like pre-school education, adult education, non-formal education and social, recreational activities in the slum area. The community centres would provide the people to gather in, to meet and discuss their problems. It is not just a physical location but a space; where poor people could own, develop their thoughts and also could contribute their own skill and labour to make their dream come true. It will also provide the Municipal Corporation in networking with the urban poor communities in order to exchange information and views.

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:

- a) All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration under any Act;
- b) 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.

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 BLC single dwelling units are proposed.

Building type	Number of DU
In BLC single Unit	85 nos, 17 from slums and 68 from non-slum areas

Building Plan

The buildings are proposed to cover an area of approximate 32.18 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 25.37 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
- 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.

Tenure

Unlike rural areas, land is scarce in urban areas particularly in large metropolises. Under HOUSING SCHEME, the responsibility for providing land for the project rests with the State Government or its agencies.

Summary of Investment

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, storm water drainage, roads (BT & CC) & drainage, 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.

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.

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 flowing funding pattern should be adopted for implementation of PMAY until further revision.

Type of City/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Contribution of			
		Centre Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs)
Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	1.92858	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 85 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = $85 \times 3.68 = 312.80$ Lakhs

Central Share = 85×1.5 Lakhs = 127.5 Lakhs

State Share = 85×1.93 Lakhs = 164.05 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 85×0.25 Lakhs = 21.25 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = $312.80 \text{ Lakhs} \times 10\% = 31.28$ Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = $50\% \times 31.28$ Lakhs = 15.64 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = $50\% \times 31.28$ Lakhs = 15.64 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 344.08 lakhs

Out of these **31.28 lakhs** is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure

SINo.	Component	Cost in Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost (85) Dwelling Units)	312.80
2.	Infrastructure Cost	31.28
Total		344.08

Post Project Monitoring

A Monitoring & Evaluation team has to be formed to know the post project impact on the slums and to document the best practices.

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.

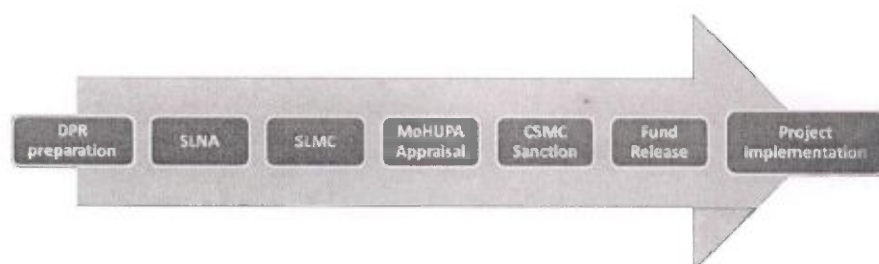
National Level

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, 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



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 councilor, Chairman-in-Council, municipal engineers, town

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project officer, community organizers and member from the local slum dwellers. Some of the responsibilities of BWMC are listed below:

- i. Delineation of poverty pockets in this town to execute the scheme.
- ii. Recruitment of community organizers
- iii. Guiding and assisting the community organizer to form neighborhoods group (NHG) and for identification of RCVs.
- iv. Formation of NHCs and CDs.
- v. Constitution of town level planning and monitoring committee (TLPMC).
- vi. Liaison with CMOH and other concerned district level officers and NGOs for conference.
- vii. Regular contact with SUDA and Department of Municipal Affairs.
- viii. Convening meeting of TLPMC to take stock of programme implementation and convergence.
- ix. Dovetail all poverty alleviation programmes with IHSDP.
- x. 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 format.

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 Councilor of the Ward, who would in turn submit the report of progress to BWMC.

Some of the responsibilities the Ward Committee will be:

- 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:

Social Infrastructure

In order to provide preventive health care, mother and childcare, supplementary nutrition, referrals and so on, a cost effective but sustainable community infrastructure or institution needs to be developed.

In the first step, community health facilities will be provided from centrally located Community Seva Kendra in slum pockets and for different type of imparting education and other training purpose, Community Centre will be put in place.

The Community Seva Kendra will be the hub of all activities of the Unit like: immunization, health-checkup of pregnant women, growth monitoring, referrals, nutrition supplementation, awareness training and campaign and so on, besides other activities like Balwadi, NFE, cultural activities etc. Some part time medical staff may be posted for these Units in the slum pockets and some help from trained medicos will essentially be needed for services like health checkup of pregnant women and children, and immunization.

Thus notwithstanding the guidelines in this regard, following alternatives will be tried:

- Creation of a dedicated cell for administrative activities and maintenance of the Community Seva Kendra
- Assistance from some NGOs like Rotary, Lions, IMA, etc.
- Request to the district outfit of the Health and Family Welfare Department to depute doctors to the UHC by rotation for 2-3 hours, three times a week.
- Engage duly certified inoculators or health workers for immunization only on the basis of token honorarium.
- Engage private medical practitioners who are motivated to provide service to the poor community and pay them token honorarium in recognition of their service.

Physical Infrastructure

The Ward Committee will not only be supervising and monitoring the progress of the activities, but shall be actively involved in scheme implementation and in mobilization of funds. The Ward Committee will have teams for individual physical infrastructure projects who shall be held responsible the scheme in the slums in the ward. Primary activity of the Committee for schemes is provided below in details.

- i. Assess water supply needs and identify spots for tap.
- ii. Develop water supply plan.
- iii. Train RCVs in hand pump maintenance.
- iv. Develop slum level water and sanitation committee.

- v. Test water quality periodically.
- vi. Construct platform around each hand pump that does not have it already.
- vii. Identify needs for community bathing cubicles for women and selecting ideal spot for constructing the same
- viii. Identify sites for building community toilets cum water points.
- ix. Link community toilets to biogas plant (on experimental basis).
- x. Improve the conditions of drains, soak pits and solid waste disposable bins.

Other Environmental Improvement Measures

- i. Organise hygiene and sanitation drives in slums.
- ii. Sports, games and cultural activities
- iii. Encourage local NGOs/clubs to create facilities for games and athletics for the children and youth.
- iv. Give support to the above by providing materials for games, etc.
- v. Organize annual sports and tournaments.
- vi. Organize facilities for learning music and dramatics.
- vii. Organize annual competition of music, recitation, drawing, drama, etc.

Creating income and employment opportunities for women

- i. Identification of marketable skills for women.
- ii. Arrange skill training with fund available under SUME of NRY.
- iii. Arrange credit-subsidy under SUME to enable the trained women to start and operate micro enterprise.
- iv. Arrange for supply of inputs and marketing of finished products.
- v. Thrift and Credit Society Formation
- vi. SHG Formation
- vii. DWCUA Formation

Housing

Monitoring

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

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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:

- i. List of people below poverty line in the urban area.
- ii. 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.
- 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

Convergence of Health and Education

Health

Development Objectives for the Health Care Service Delivery Improvement Plan. Some of the development objectives, which Dum Dum Municipality addresses through their Health Care Service Delivery Improvement Plan, are as follows:

Theme 1: Public Health Services:

- i. Better coordination with State Government hospitals and dispensaries for maintaining a better referral system.
- ii. Improve the asset and human resource utilization pattern of health services such as ambulance services, dispensaries etc.
- iii. Ensure that all types of cooked / uncooked food in the Municipality area are sold by licensed food sellers to prevent spread of diarrhoeal and other disease in the area.
- iv. Strengthening and developing Health Management Information System.
- v. Exploring opportunities for strengthening decentralization and other public private partnerships in providing such public health services.
- vi. Partner with leading private sector providers of medical services for better utilisation and maintenance of medical infrastructure such as municipal dispensaries,

maternity homes.

Theme 2: Reproductive and Child Health Care Services:

- i. To establish quality antenatal care to 100% of the slum women.
- ii. To establish 100% institutional delivery for all women living in slums.
- iii. 100% immunization of infants against six killer diseases within 12 months of birth.
- iv. Making sterilization services available by way of improving efforts related to family planning.
- v. Formulate a wider basket of services aimed at providing health priorities within the RCH domain that have not been adequately addressed, as well as some health priorities outside the RCH domain which are major contributors to the burden of disease and impoverishment are included.
- vi. Spreading health awareness through various methods of communication not only to the beneficiaries of the Programme but also to the excluded groups and areas within the wards.

All other Government Programmes for Preventive Health Care and other Independent Initiatives taken by the ULB:

- i. Promotion of hygienic measures to lead to reduced diarrhoeal disease with prompt and appropriate care and reducing household expenditure on recurrent diarrhoea.
- ii. Increase the coverage of vector control operations by rationalizing the use of assets and human resources available.
- iii. Effective implementation of Government Programmes to achieve the targeted goals and objectives.
- iv. The following schemes under implementation by the State Govt. in the social sector can be dovetailed and integrated with the IHSDP Program to ensure effective slum development. The Socio Economic Survey has already identified beneficiaries under the scheme.

Education

The Municipality has been actively implementing key initiatives in the Education sector through convergence with the following objectives:

- i. Improvement Of the Status & Infrastructure & Basic Service in Primary Schools under Municipality.
- ii. Achieving 100% enrolment in schools for next 5 years.
- iii. Enhancing the quality of education provided in pry school with respect to student performance & teaching quality.
- iv. Leveraging the existing resources created under the NSDP and other programme and increase the coverage in excluded committee and squatter settlements
- v. Achieving higher enrolment of children in age group of 6-14 in SSK centres
- vi. Strengthening Parent Teacher Association and involving community participation in improving the performance of school
- vii. Creating awareness in the community through the existing community structures (NHG, NHC, CDS members) on the importance of primary and adult education.

Extensive training programme for teachers & sahayekas is being organized for improvement of quality teaching. Construction, extension and repair of SSK buildings must be done so that a greater portion of children aged 5 to 14 yrs. can attend there.

SSA: 'Sarba Siksha Abhiyan' – a scheme meant for 'education for all'

SSK: 'Sishu Siksha Kendra' – Mainly aimed at offering free primary education to the poorer section of the community.

Mid-day Meal: A program initiated to central the dropout rates, has been found success since its initiation.

Social Security

The following Social Security Schemes under State Plan are proposed to be integrated with the current program through convergence:

Adult Education: To promote self-dependability.

Thrift and Credit Society: For easier Credit and Finance availability.

Self Help Group: To promote self and micro entrepreneurship.

DWCUA: Upliftment of the life style and self-independency of Women Group.

Annapurna: To provide food stock at reduced price to the poorer section of the Community.

Antyoday Anna Yojana: To provide food stock free of cost to the older section of the community.

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.	<p>Conservation of Topsoil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Extent of loss of topsoil b. Area requirement for topsoil conservation c. Inclusion of conservation of topsoil d. Impact on Heritage & Culture e. Identification of locally significant cultural properties f. Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation g. Possible measures for avoidance 	Not applicable for the slum area.
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identification of alternative routes ii. Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community III. 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.	<p>Quarrying of Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sourcing of materials from quarries b. Lead from various existing quarries c. Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries 	<p>The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stone metal: from the existing. ii. Bricks: From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. iii. Sand: From the nearest source. b. 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 : a. Location for disposal of waste water	The surface drain have been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains i) Outfall level and back flow ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	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 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 equipment's 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. a. Lands within 50 m of junctions b. 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 : 1. Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. 2. 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 : 1. Generation of Man days 2. Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio- economic condition, education etc.

Operation & Maintenance

Formulation and Implementation of "Operation and Maintenance Plan for Slum Level Infrastructure work"

Background

It is recognized that the assets created in slums are required to be properly used and maintained. For this purpose, 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for the slum is being prepared

Formulation and implementation of O&M Plan

1. The assets created in project area are required to be properly used and maintained.
2. The following steps will be taken prior to preparation of the 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for each slum :
 - i. The ULB along with the CDS working in the Slum where infrastructure works were performed will arrange a meeting (1st) with all slum dwellers of that particular slum.
 - ii. At this meeting the Local Councillor, Chairman-in-Council or Chairman-in-Council of slum development work, Municipal Engineers, Town Project Officer, Community Organiser, CDS members and RCVs of that particular slum will be present. Other members / officials as felt necessary may also be present.
 - iii. At this meeting the need for formation of Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) for looking after 'Operation and Maintenance Plan for Slum Level Infrastructure work' will be explained to the slum dwellers.
 - iv. The stock of work done and assets created under slum level infrastructure works of that particular slum will be listed at this meeting.
 - v. At this meeting the ULB will brief the slum dwellers about the constitution, role and functions of the BWMC.
 - vi. A similar next meeting (2nd) will be held at which the BWMC will be elected as per constitution through informal election. If one meeting is not sufficient more such meetings may be arranged.
 - vii. Minute of each meeting with signature of the participants should be maintained.

Constitution & functions of the Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC):

- i. The BWMC will consist of minimum 5 members, all of whom will be resident of that particular slum.
- ii. In addition, one RCV from that slum will be member.
- iii. There will be at least two female members in the BWMC.
- iv. The members of the BWMC may be from BPL / APL or both.
- v. At least one member will belong to a Neighbourhood Group (NHG) from that slum.
- vi. The BWMC will be elected through an informal process of election.
- vii. There must be good publicity to ensure wide attendance.
- viii. At least 40% of slum dwellers must be present in the meeting during election of BWMC.
- ix. The BWMC will be an independent body. The ULB will be responsible for overseeing the work of BWMC.
- x. The BWMC will hold office for a period of two years, after which a new committee will be elected. If any member resigns or moves out of the slums or is incapable of functioning for any reason, another member will be elected in his / her place within one month.
- xi. Each BWMC will open and operate a separate bank account. This bank account will function as the O&M fund for that slum.
- xii. The BWMC will be authorized by the ULB to raise funds for O&M as is elaborated under item no. 13.
- xiii. The ULB will make matching contribution against the fund raised by the BWMC through user charges to encourage the process.
- xiv. The BWMC will report to the slum dwellers in a meeting held once in six months on revenue, expenditure and maintenance issues. This meeting will be attended by Local Councillors, ULB Officials & Engineers, Community Organizer, Town Project Officer, CDS member.
- xv. There must be an agreed upon O&M Plan between the ULB, CDS and BWMC for the assets created in that particular slum under IHSDP as listed in 1st meeting.
- xvi. They will need interim hand holding which will be extended by the ULB by providing their technical person and accounts person for technical and accounts support. Otherwise the ULB can take help of local NGOs / CSOs for providing support to BWMC.
- xvii. Chairman, Secretary and Cashier will be selected within the BWMC. Bank account will

be operated by any two of them jointly.

xviii. The existing Beneficiary Committee will cease after the BWMC is formed.

Maintenance: Water Supply: Routine maintenance

- a) Daily cleaning
- b) Petty repair
- c) Periodical testing of water

Petty repair involves mainly replacement of street stand posts, repairing of hand pump and platform. It is to be ascertained by the ULB / Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) how much money is roughly required per month for meeting the cost of this petty repair, daily cleaning and periodical testing of water. The cost of petty repair works and daily cleaning is to be met from collection of fund from the Beneficiaries.

The Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) will supervise this 'Daily cleaning and petty repair work'.

Sanitation: Community latrine

Daily cleaning and petty repair work:

- It requires daily cleaning (once, twice or more) by engaging a sweeper on contract.
- Replacement of Bib cock and other petty repairing work

It is to be ascertained by the ULB / BWMC as to how much money is required per month for carrying out the work of item (i & ii). The cost of item (i & ii) is to be met from ULB fund / Beneficiary Contribution / or a combination of both in every month. This decision may be taken. The BWMC is required to collect the contribution from Beneficiaries every month and supervise the work.

Major repair and maintenance work:

Periodical maintenance of latrine structure by way of plastering, colour washing, door, window, floor repairing, replacement of broken (W.C.) pan, cleaning of septic tank etc

Major repair and maintenance work will be implemented by the ULBs from their fund by engaging CDS / contractor or ULB staff.

Drainage:

Petty repair, operation and maintenance:

It requires cleaning at least once or twice in a week and occasional petty repair. This work should be executed by the BWMC, for which the BWMC will first decide how much money will be required in every month for getting this work done. Once the amount is ascertained, the ULBs will decide whether this expenditure may be fully met from the contribution of the Beneficiaries only or proportionately shared by ULB and Beneficiaries. The BWMC will collect the contribution from Beneficiaries. It is to be decided how the contribution be collected. The BWMC will supervise the work.

Major maintenance and repairing work like plastering, reconstruction of damaged portion and other works may be needed from time to time.

Major maintenance and repairing work will be executed by the ULBs from their fund by engaging CDS / contractor or ULB staff.

Road:

Maintenance of Concrete paved road: Sweeping, petty repair and maintenance will be implemented by the BWMC for which they will collect contribution from Beneficiaries.

Solid waste management:

1. Daily door to door collection and depositing to the nearby container / trailer
2. Will be done by the ULB with existing staff. The staff engaged for this work will report to the BWMC who will supervise their work. The BWMC will maintain the attendance of the staff attending the work and report on weekly basis to the ULB regarding their attendance and performance. BWMC will first assess how much money will be required every month. The BWMC will collect the contribution from Beneficiaries every month. BWMC will supervise the work.
3. Transporting from container / trailer to dumping / composting ground
4. The ULBs will execute the work from their fund.

Duties of BWMC

1. They will maintain a register showing the existing services / structures under their control:

i. Water supply

- i. What is the length of water line
- ii. What is the diameter and material of water line
- iii. How many stand posts are there
- iv. How many small dia-deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning / defunct)
- v. How many big dia deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning / defunct)

They will maintain a register for keeping stock of materials which are often required for day to day maintenance work like bib cock, short pipe for stand posts etc.

Institutional Capacity

Dum Dum Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 9.73 square kilometers is comprised of 22 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 and infrastructural facilities to the citizens:

- **Solid Waste Management**
- **Birth and Death Registration**
- **Crematoria and burial ground**
- **Prevention of food adulteration**
- **Preventive Health Care and Health Care**
- **Services**
- **Roads and its development**
- **Widening & improvement to roads**
- **Street Lighting**
- **Bus Stands, Public Urinals**
- **Markets**
- **Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control.**
- **Parks and Playgrounds**
- **Plantations**
- **Town Planning**
- **Slum Improvement and Urban Community**
- **Development**
- **Education**
- **Water**
- **Beautification**
- **Auditoriums**

<p align="center">DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Total Covered Area- 32.58 sq.m (With Electrical Works) Reference of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda Floor Area 25.77 sqm</p>					
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, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm . SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a	13.000	%cu.m	12047.00	1566.11
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. b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	10.430 15.240	cum cum	5719.00 5943.00	59649.17 90571.32
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (If necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every intersection 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. SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centring 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.) SOR, PWD, P-66 T -12(a) 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

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Harendra Singh
HARENDRA SINGH
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Sl No	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
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) b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c) B)10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	116.940 111.950 23.330	sq.m. sq.m. sq.m.	181.00 156.00 140.00	21166.14 17464.20 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 concrete (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-153, T -2 (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 smoothening 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. sq.m.	41.00 31.00	889.29 83.70
22	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(ii),(bii)	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20

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SL No	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm dia 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
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.) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	3.000 2.000 1.000	Mtr. each each	291.00 162.00 128.00	873.00 324.00 128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to 16 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 mortar (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 75mm. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangement 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 reinforcement 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 ETC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544.00
TOTAL AMOUNT			Rs.		350000.36
Say			Rs.		350000.00
Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)			Rs.		17858.00
TOTAL AMOUNT			Rs.		367858.00
(Rupees Three lakh Sixty seven thousand Eight hundred & Fifty eight only)					

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ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY						
(ANNEXURE-I)						
Sl.No	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
1	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/1(b)/E-9	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 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	39.00	25.00	975.00
2	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/1(m)/E-17	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 prelaidd GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00
3	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/1/2 (a- i)/E-17	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polythene pipe complete with all accessries embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall maching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00
4	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) A/4 (a- i)/E-18	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core sstranded 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 insulated & 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 switch (Anchor make) on existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3	points	76.00	2.00	152.00

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Sl.No	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
5	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) E-17, A 1-e	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00
Sl.No	SOR	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
6	KMC 2008- 09)A/(1/e) p/(h)	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCB of Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) 2(a) G-1	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI (hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mmdia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partly under the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of 3.65 m below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	PWD/Vol-I (Aug 2008) 5(a-iv) G-3	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclusive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	M	6.00	5	30.00
				TOTAL		17858.00
Rupees Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Eight Only						17858.00

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HARENDRA SINGH
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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit

Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm

	C/L of main outer wall			125 mm Partitionwall		Varandah C/L	
	4.65			3.375		1.275	
	0.8			1.15		0.9	
	1.15			1.15	2.3	2.175	
	3.45			2.187			
	1.15			1.9			
	1.7			1.387	5.474		
	3.375			11.149			
	1.275						
	2.825						
	3.125						
	23.5						
	X wall	1.25					
Sl.no.							
1	Earth workin excavation						
	250 mm wall						
	1	23.5	0.75	0.7	12.34		
		0.875	0.75	0.7	0.46		
		24.375			12.8	m ³	
	125 mm Wall						
		2.625		0.4	0.225	0.24	
	WC		0.4	0.4	0.225	0.04	
	Bath		0.65	0.4	0.225	0.06	
	5.474		0.75		0.225		
		4.724		0.4	0.225	0.43	
	Varanda	1.425		0.4	0.225	0.13	
						0.88	
	Step		0.5	0.9	0.075	0.034	
					13.715	m ³	
2	Soling						
		24.375	0.75		18.281		
		11.45	0.4		4.58		
					22.861		
3	Polythene sheet						
		2.575	3.125		8.047		
		2.875	2.625		7.547		
		2	1.65		3.3		
	passage	0.625	2.375		1.484		
	Bath&WC	2.7	0.9		2.43		
	Varndah	1.025	0.6		0.615		
	step	0.9	0.5		0.45		
					23.873		
4	Jhama concrete						
			18.28	0.075	1.371		
			4.58	0.075	0.344		
			23.93	0.075	1.795		
					3.51		
5	Earth work in filling 1/5 excavation						
			13.715	5	2.743		
			23.48	0.375	8.805		
					11.548	m ³	
6	B.W (6:1) in Foundation of plinth						

		23.5	0.625	14.6875				
		23.5	0.5	11.75				
		23.5	0.375	8.8125				
				35.25	0.15	5.288		
		23.5	0.25		0.525	3.084		
	X wall	0.938	0.625	0.586				
		1	0.5	0.5				
		1.063	0.375	0.399				
				1.485	0.15	0.223		
		1.125	0.25		0.525	0.148		
	125mm	3.125	0.25		0.525	0.41		
	Bath&WC	2	0.9	0.25	0.523	0.235		
	Kit	5.224	0.25		0.525	0.686		
	Vard	1.925	0.25		0.525	0.253		
	Steps		0.5	0.9	0.15	0.068		
			0.25	0.9	0.15	0.034		
						10.427	m ³	
7	DPC	23.5						
		1.125						
		24.625		0.25		6.156		
		3.125						
		1.8						
		5.224						
		10.149		0.125		1.269		
						7.425		
	Less		0.9	0.25	0.225			
			0.9	0.125	0.113			
		3	0.75	0.125	0.281			
						0.619		
						6.806	sqm	
8	BW in super structure (6:1)							
		23.5						
		1.125						
		24.625	2.75	0.25	16.93			
	Parapet	23.8	0.075	0.25	0.446			
						17.376		
	Less opens							
		1	0.9	2.1	1.89			
		4	0.9	0.9	3.24			
		1	0.75	0.9	0.675			
		3	0.75	0.75	1.688			
				7.493	0.25	1.873		
	Lintel							
		1	1.525	1.525				
		4	1.2	4.8				
		1	1.05	1.05				
				7.375	0.25	0.1	0.184	
	Wo2							
		1	3.05	3.05	0.25	0.1	0.076	
					(-)	2.134		
	Net brick work					15.242	m ³	

9	125 th. Brick work (6:1)							
	room		3.125	2.6	8.125			
	kit		2.125	2.75	5.844			
			1.65	2.75	4.5375			
			1.45	2.65	3.8425			
	2		0.9	2.1	3.78			
						26.12875		
	Less opening							
	1 0.9		0.9					
	3 0.75		2.25					
			3.15	2.1	6.615			
	Lintel							
	1 1.3		1.3					
	1 1.025		1.025					
			2.325	0.1	0.2325			
					6.8475			
						19.28125		
	Parapet							
	23.5			0.15		3.525		
						22.806		
	passeege	0.75		0.55		0.4125		
						23.219	sqm	
10	Conc M-20							
	Roof slab							
	32.15	1.1475	31.003		0.1	3.1		
	Beam		3.625	0.25	0.15	0.136		
			2.575	0.25	0.1	0.064		
	Lintel						3.301	
	D1	1	1.525	1.525				
	W1	4	1.2	4.8				
	W2	1	1.05	1.05				
	WO2	1	3.05	3.05				
				10.425	0.25	0.1	0.261	
	D1	1	1.39	1.39				
	D2	1	1.025	1.025				
	D2	2	1.4	2.8				
	O2	1	0.875	0.875				
	D2	2		6.09	0.125	0.1	0.076	
	Chaja							
	W1	4	1.2	4.8				
	W2	1	1.03	1.03				
	D1	1	1.275	1.275				
	W02	1	3.05	3.05				
				10.155	0.3	0.075	0.228	
							3.866	m3
11	Reinforcement							
		3.866	0.80%	1	7850	0.243	MT	
12	Shuttering							
	31	23.5	1.125					

			24.63	0.25					
	31			6.156	24.844				
	Side beam	2	3.125	0.15	0.9375				
		2	2.325	0.1	0.465				
	side slab	1	25.3	0.1	2.53				
	Lintel	1		0.9	0.225				
		1	1.525	0.1	0.153				
		1	1.275	0.35	0.446				
		1	0.3	0.05	0.015				
						29.615	sqm		
	4W1	4	0.9	0.25	0.9				
		4	1.2		0.1	0.48			
		4	1.2	0.35	1.68				
	2	4	0.3	0.05	0.12				
	1W2	1	0.75	0.25	0.188				
		1	1.05		0.1	0.105			
		1	1.05	0.35	0.368				
	2	1	0.3	0.05	0.03				
	WO2	3	0.75	0.25	0.563				
	1	1	3.05		0.1	0.305			
		1	3.05	0.35	1.068				
	2	1	0.3	0.05	0.03				
	Lintel 125 Wall								
	D1	1	0.9	0.125	0.113				
		2	1.3	0.1	0.26				
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188				
	2	2	1.15	0.1	0.46				
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188				
		2	1.9	0.1	0.38				
						7.423			
						37.038	sqm		
13	Plaster (6:1)								
	Out side 15 mmth.								
			2.85	1.125	0.45				
		25.3			4.425	111.953	sqm		
	Inside 20 mm th.								
	2	2.7	3.125	2.75	32.038				
		2	2.875	2.625	30.25				
		2	2	1.65	20.075				
		2	2.075		2.75	11.413			
	Above lintel								
	1	0.75		0.65	0.488				
	Bath								
	2	0.9		2.75	4.95				
	WC								
	1	2.95		2.75	8.113				
	1	2.25		2.75	6.188				
	4	2.2		0.9	7.92				
	T. 125 wall								
	2	0.9		0.125	0.225				
						121.658			
	Open out side less								
	3	0.75		2.1	4.725				

					(-)	4.725			
						116.933	sqm		
	Celling Plaster				24.47				
	Less				1.14				
						23.33	Sqm		
14	Neat cement punning								
	Out side	Plinth							
		25.3	0.45			11.385	Sqm	11.385	
	Inside		2.7	3.125					
			2	5.825	0.1	1.165	Sqm		
			2.875	2.625					
			2	5.5	0.1	1.1	Sqm		
	Kithen		2	1.65					
			2	3.65	0.45	3.285	Sqm		
			1	1.65	0.45	0.743	Sqm		
			2	2.075	0.1	0.415	Sqm		
	Varanda			1.775	0.1	0.178	Sqm		
	step WC		1	3	0.45	1.35	Sqm		
	Bath			3.5	2	7	Sqm		
				0.75	0.1	0.075	Sqm		
	In side punning						15.31	15.31	
	Total							26.695	Sqm
15	Art. Stone flooring								
	Floor area					25.37	sqm		
	Step	2	0.9	0.25		0.45			
	W1	4	0.9	0.1		0.36			
	W2	1	0.75	0.1		0.075			
	W3	3	0.75	0.1		0.225			
							26.48	Sqm	
16	Ms Clamp for door & window								
	D1+D2	4		6		24			
	W1+W2	5		2		10			
								34 nos.	
17	Wood work in Door & window frame								
	D1	2	5.1	10.2					
	D2	2	4.95	9.9					
	W1	4	3.6	14.4					
	W2	1	3.3	3.3					
				37.8	0.075	0.075	0.213	m ³	
18	Z batten shutter								
	D1	2	0.775	2.025		3.139			
	D2	2	0.625	2.025		2.531			
	W1	4	0.775	0.775		2.403			
	W2	1	0.775	0.625		0.484			
							8.557	sqm	
19	Iron Butt Hinges								
	D1+D2					12			
	W1	4		4		16			
	W2	1		4		4			
								32 nos.	

20	Iron socket bolt							
	Door			6				
	Window			5				
						11 nos.		
21	White wash							
	Inside+Ceiling Plaster- inside punning							
		116.933	23.33	15.31		124.953	sqm	
22	Colour wash							
	Out side Plaster- out side punning							
		111.953	11.385			100.568	sqm	
23	Priming on timber surface							
	2	2	0.9	2.1		7.56		
	2	2	0.75	2.1		6.3		
	4	2	0.9	0.9		6.48		
	1	2	0.75	0.9		1.35		
						21.69	sqm	
24	Painting best quality on wooden surface							
	same sl.no. 23					21.69	sqm	
25	MS ornamental gril....10Kg-16 Kg							
	W1	4	0.75	0.75	2.25			
	W2	1	0.75	0.6	0.45			
					2.7			
					@12Kg/sqm	32.4	Kg	
26	Priming on Steel surface					2.7	sqm	
27	Painting best quality on steel surface					2.7	sqm	
	same sl.no. 24							
28	R.C.C. Shelf							
		1.75	0.5			0.875	sqm	
29	Roof treatment with cow dung							
				32.18				
	Deduct	1.14 (varanda)	1.14					
	Cornice	25	0.125	3.125				
				27.915		27.915	sqm	

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

(ANNEXURE-II)

Sl No	Description of Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bottom boiling out water aqs required complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 : 1) G.Floor	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
5	Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I : 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mix design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade P.no-13, I-16(a)	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
6	Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08
7	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia P.no-173, I-16(a)	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00
8	Jaffri brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (4:1) in all faces in ground floor P.no-32, I-35	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
Cost of 2 no leach pit					7,543.97
Total=					7,544.00

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<p align="center">DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Total Covered Area- 32.58 sq.m (With Electrical Works) Reference of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda Floor Area 25.77 sqm</p>					
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, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm. SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a	13.000	%cu.m	12047.00	1566.11
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 Polythin 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. b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	10.430 15.240	cum cum	5719.00 5943.00	59649.17 90571.32
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every intersection 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. SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centring 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.) SOR, PWD, P-44 T -17(a) 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

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Sl. No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
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) b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c) B) 10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
		111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
		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 concrete (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-153, T -2 (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 complete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) SOR, PWD, P-90, T -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 Panel Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panel 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 smoothening 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. 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 place (hi-nice)-With any shade except white a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(a)(i),(b)(i)	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20

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Sub Assistant Engineer
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HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



SL No	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm dia 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
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.) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (II), C(II), D(II) i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	3.000 2.000 1.000	Mtr. each each	291.00 162.00 128.00	873.00 324.00 128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to 16 kg/m2 SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (I) (2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)	0.284	Qntd	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 mortar (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 75mm. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangement 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 reinforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544.00
TOTAL AMOUNT			Rs.		350000.36
Say			Rs.		350000.00
Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)			Rs.		17858.00
TOTAL AMOUNT			Rs.		367858.00
(Rupees Three lakh Sixty seven thousand Eight hundred & Fifty eight only)					

P. Rj
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



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

Sl.No.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1 Pg.-1,I-1	Surface Dressing of the ground in any kind of soil including removing vegetation inequalities not exceeding 15 cm depth and disposal of the rubbish within a lead upto 75 m as directed.	2.5	m ²	11	27.5
2 pg.-1,I-2	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing, spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water as required complete. (a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1,500 mm.	0.312	%m ³	12047	37.59
3 pg.-11,I-1	Single Brick Flat Soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with local sand.	2.5	m ²	377	942.5
4 pg.-26,I-12(f)	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering 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 and columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor) (f) 25 mm to 30 mm shuttering without staging in foundation	0.2	m ²	225	45
5 Pg.-11,I-5	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. a) Pakur Variety	0.25	m ³	6111.98	1527.99
6 Pg.-1,I-3(a)	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.	0.312	%m ³	7831	24.43

TOTAL= 2605.01

Add GST @ 12% 312.601

TOTAL 2917.61

Add Labour Cess @ 1% 29.18

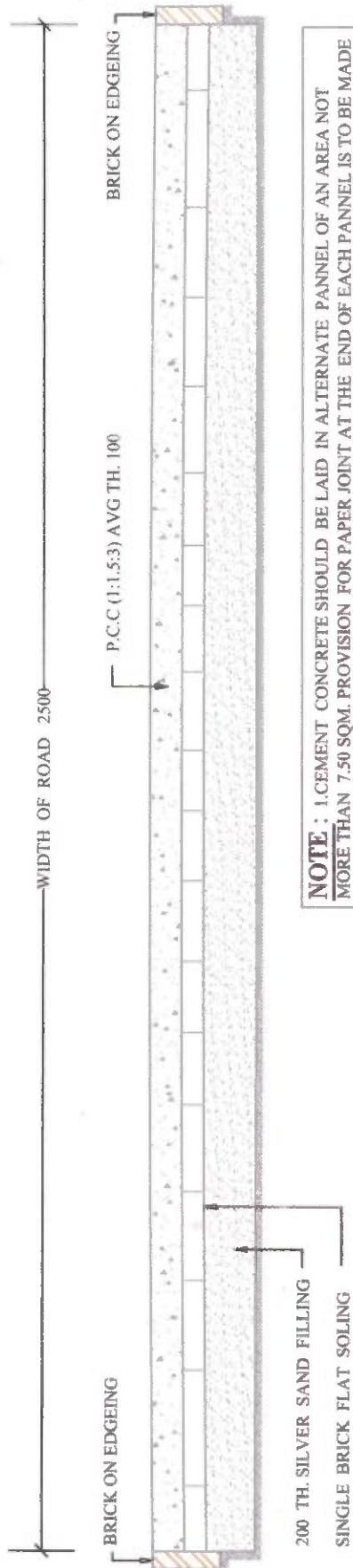
G.TOTAL 2946.79

RATE/SQM. 1178.71

f. R.
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

Harendra Singh
HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY





NOTE : 1. CEMENT CONCRETE SHOULD BE LAID IN ALTERNATE PANNEL OF AN AREA NOT MORE THAN 7.50 SQM. PROVISION FOR PAPER JOINT AT THE END OF EACH PANNEL IS TO BE MADE
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE
GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

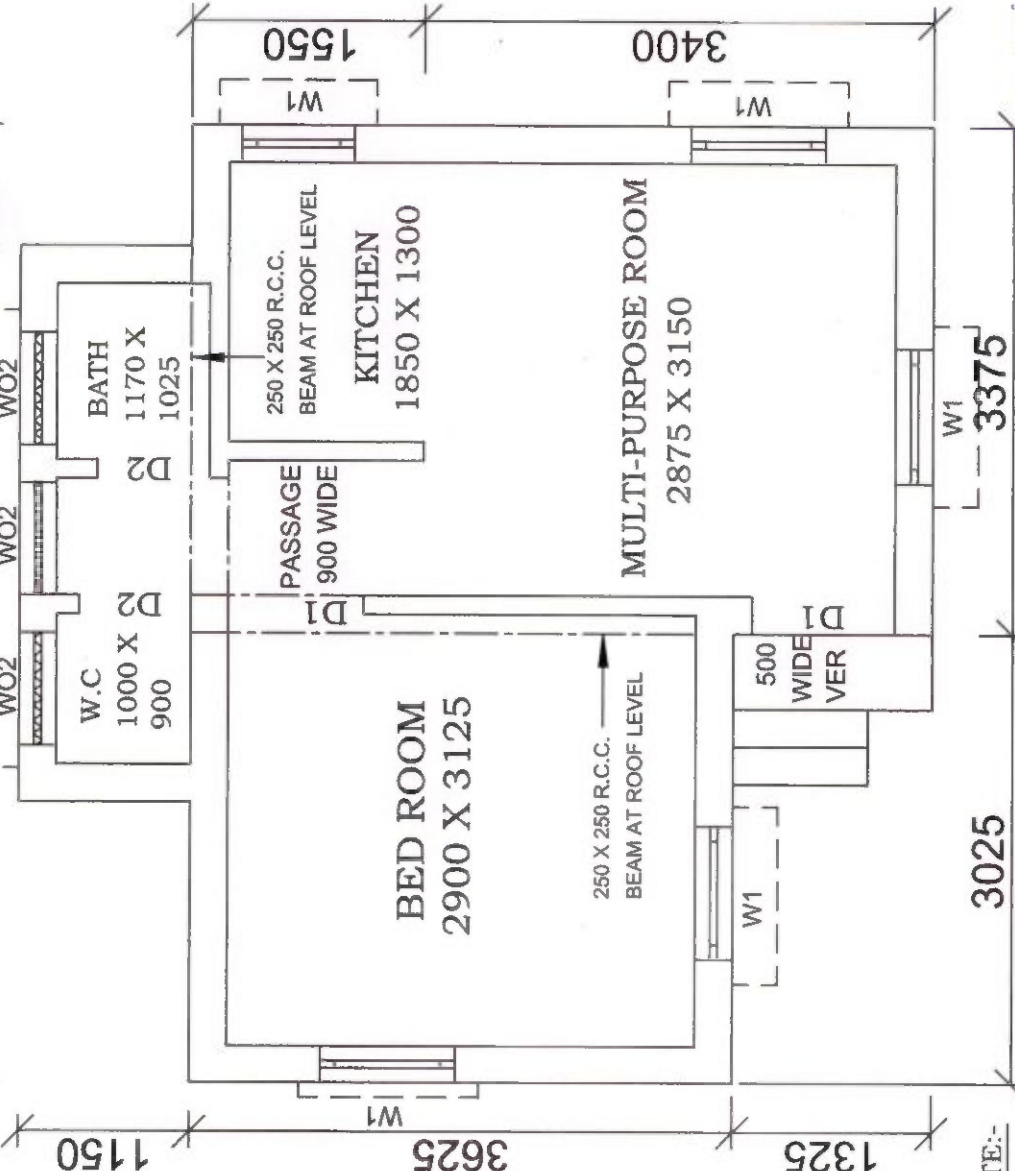
DWG. NO.

Harendra Singh
HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

P. K.
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality



1900 3700 800 1150 3625 1325 3400 1550



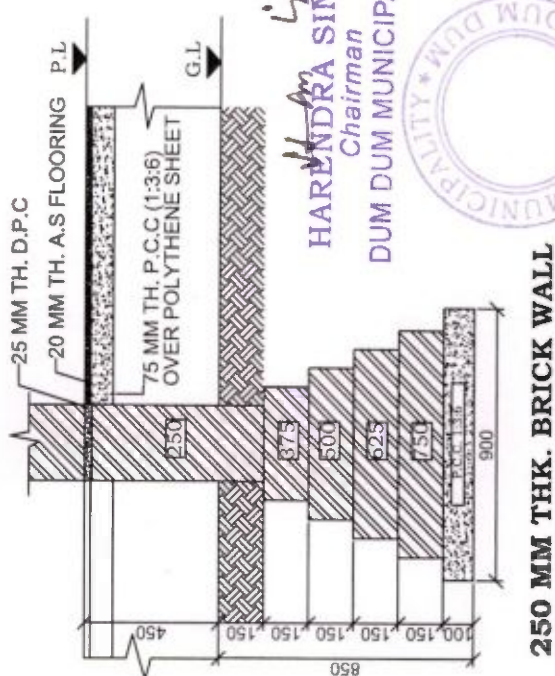
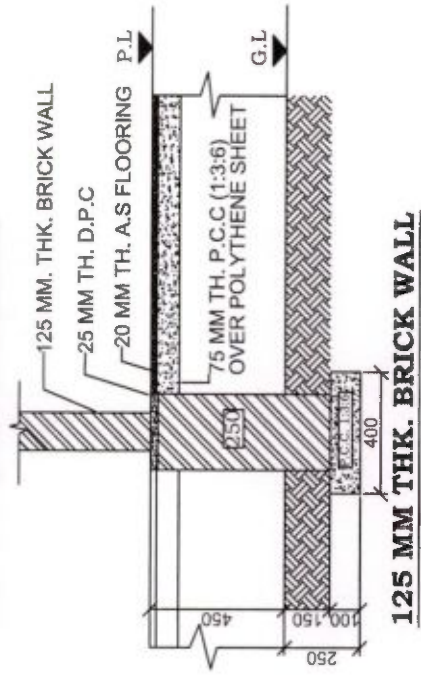
NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) - 25TH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. WO2 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.
4. PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.
5. CEILING HEIGHT - 2750 TH.
6. MAIN WALL - 250 TH.
7. PARTITION WALL - 125 TH.
8. ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.
9. FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.
10. 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.
11. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE		
MARKING	DIMENSION	
W1	900 X 900	
W2	750 X 900	
WO2	750 X 750	
D1	900 X 2100	
D2	750 X 2100	

FLOOR AREA - 25.77 SQM.
BUILT UP AREA - 32.58 SQM.

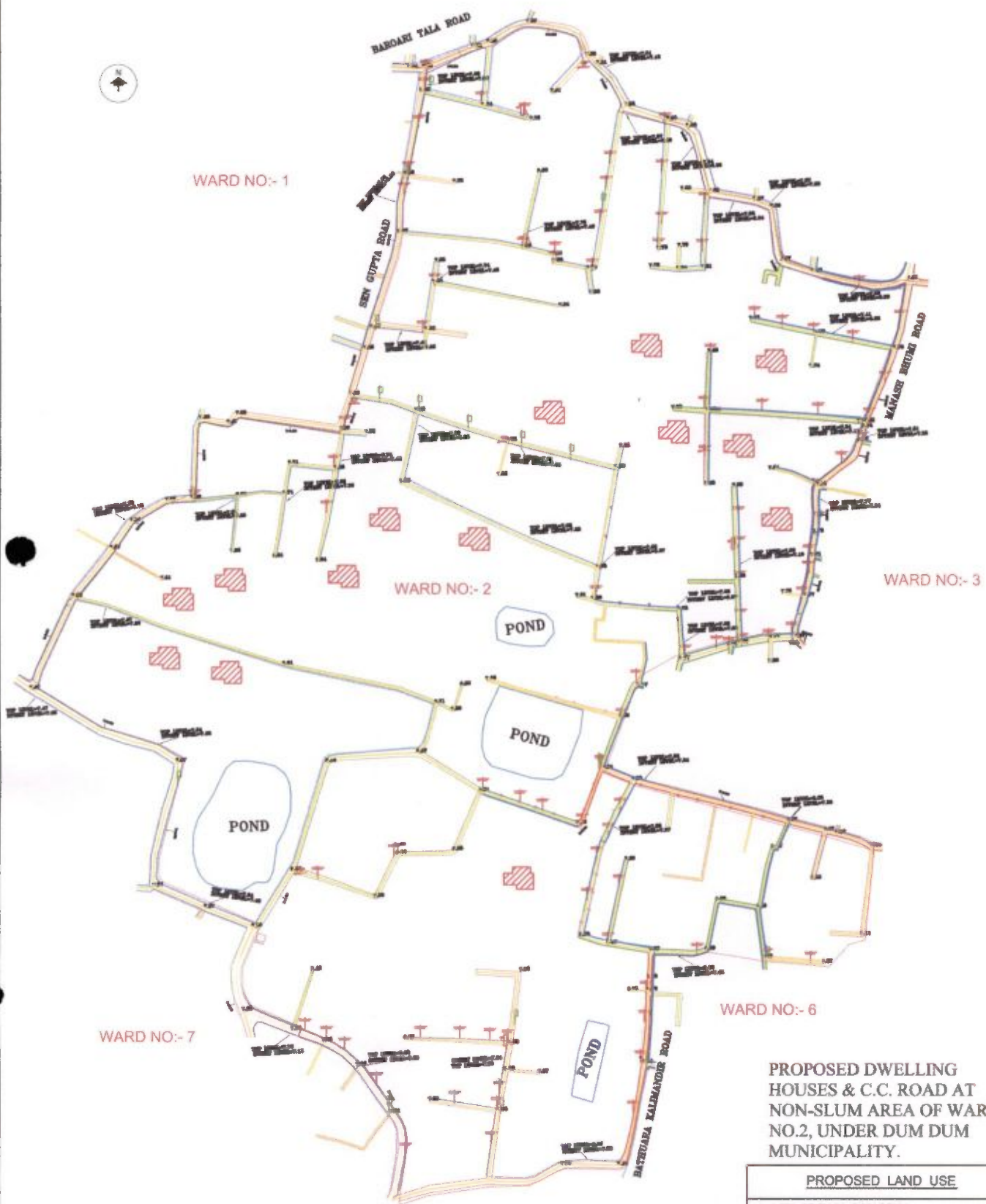
FOUNDATION DETAILS



Signature
HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE
GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL
DWG. NO. SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25



PROPOSED DWELLING
HOUSES & C.C. ROAD AT
NON-SLUM AREA OF WARD
NO.2, UNDER DUM DUM
MUNICIPALITY.







PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 0.374 SQKM

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02

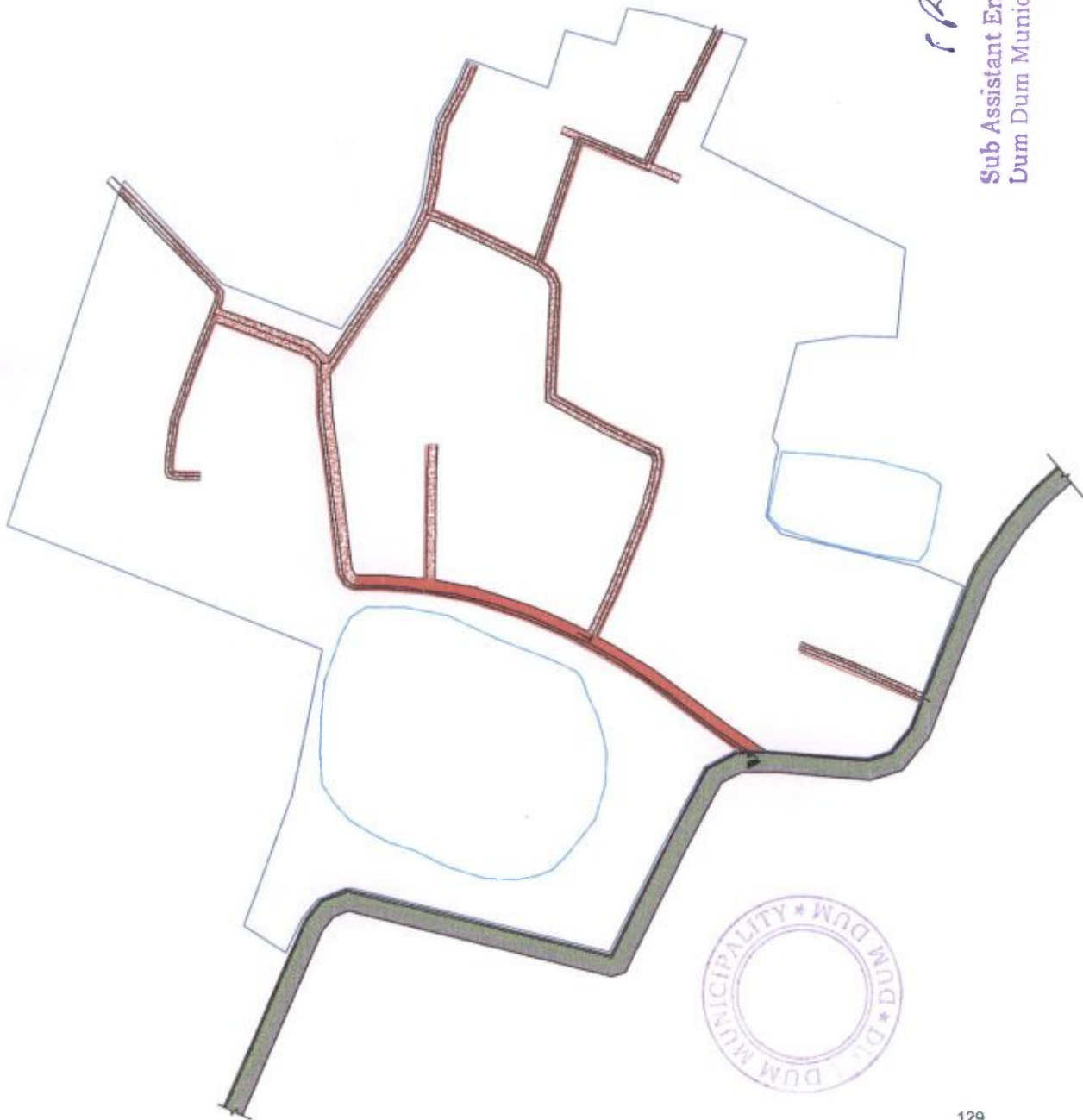
CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			14
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			0.510M
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19	128		
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			

S. Ry
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality



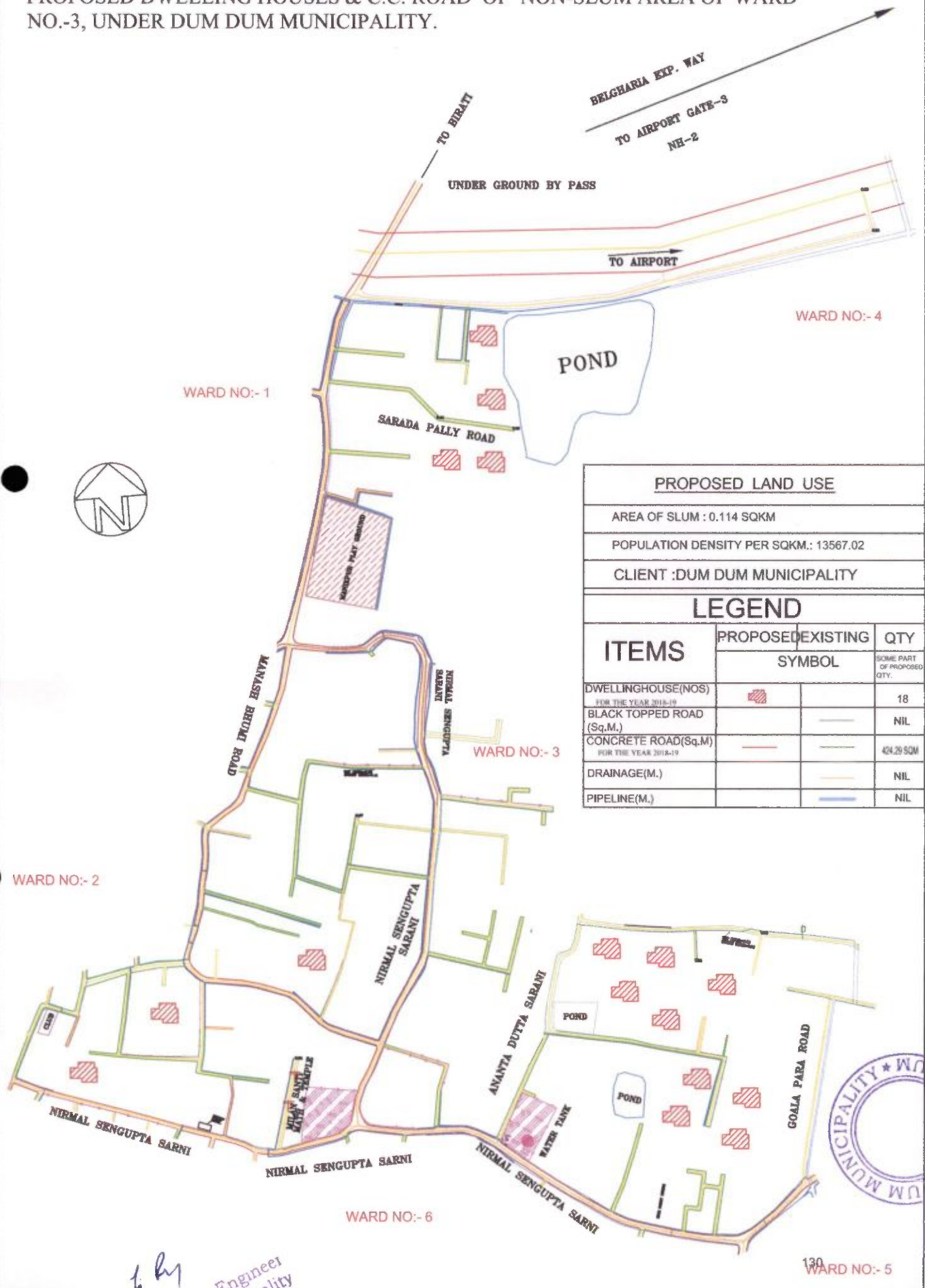










r R
 Sub Assistant Engineer
 Dum Dum Municipality

PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD AT SANPUIPARA
 BUSTEE (SLUM AREA) OF WARD NO.2, UNDER
 DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 0.374 SQKM			
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02			
CLIENT : DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING		QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			0
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			424.19
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			

PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES & C.C. ROAD OF NON-SLUM AREA OF WARD NO.-3, UNDER DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 0.114 SQKM			
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02			
CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			18
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			NIL
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			424.29 SQM
DRAINAGE(M.)			NIL
PIPELINE(M.)			NIL

Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

BELGHARIA EXP. WAY TO AIRPORT

POND

POND

POND

SANTI NAGAR ROAD

SANTI NAGAR ROAD

KHAL PAR ROAD

JOYNAGAR ROAD

NIRMAL SENGUPTA SARANI

ANANTA DUTTA SARANI

SARALAKSHI VIDYAR SCHOOL

ANANTA DUTTA SARANI

AKBAR SARANI ROAD

WARD NO:- 4



131

Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

1-8



PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD AT JAYNAGAR
BUSTEE (SLUM AREA) OF WARD NO.-3, UNDER
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 0.114 SQKM

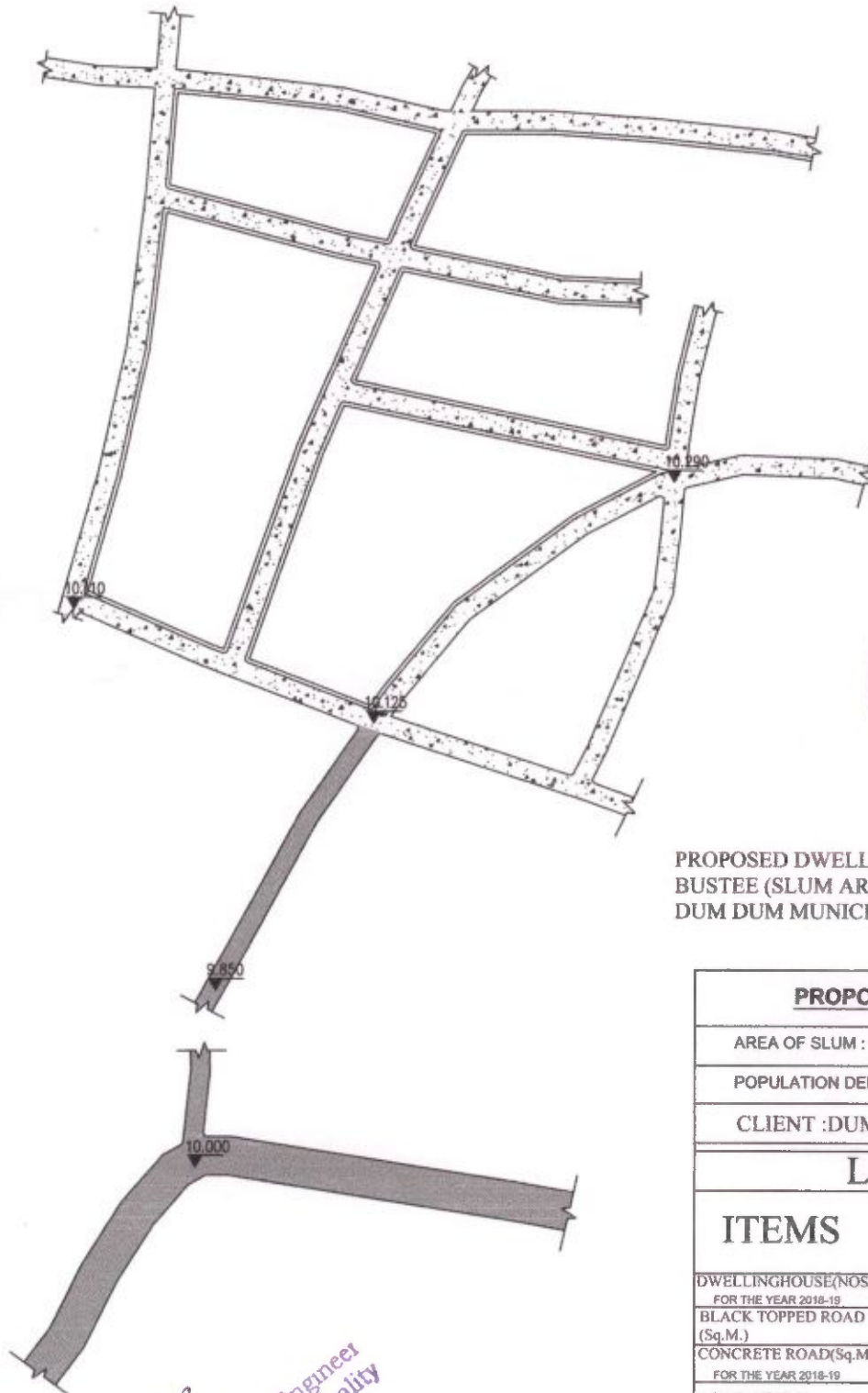
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02

CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING		QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS)			0
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			NIL
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			424.29
DRAINAGE(M.)			NIL
PIPELINE(M.)			NIL

**PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES AT AMBAGAN BUSTEE (SLUM AREA) OF
WARD NO.-4, UNDER DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.**



**PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES AT AMBAGAN
BUSTEE (SLUM AREA) OF WARD NO.-4, UNDER
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.**

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 0.0462 SQKM

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.:










CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

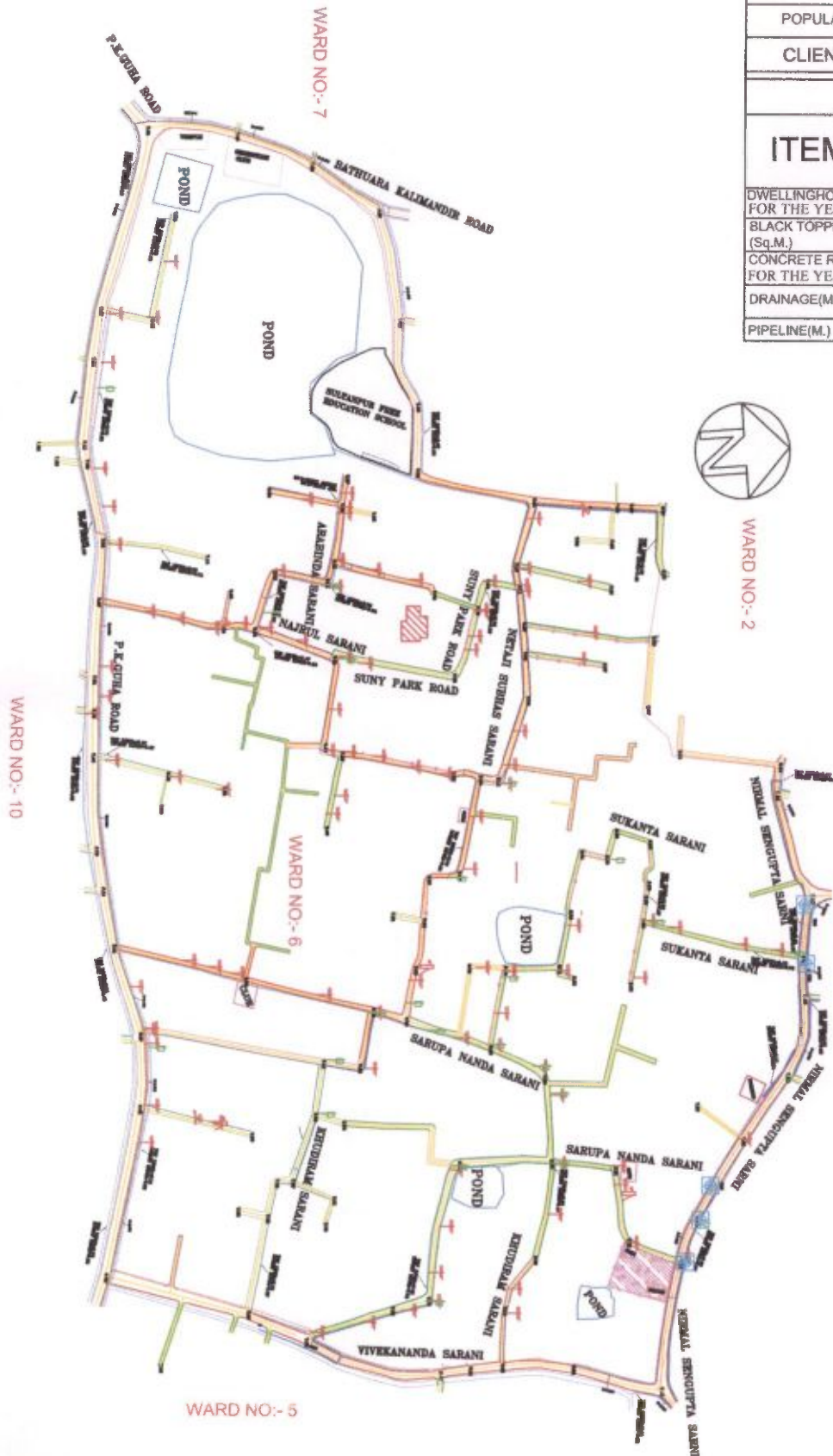
LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			0
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			424.19
DRAINAGE(M.)			133
PIPELINE(M.)			

1 R
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE OF NON-SLUM AREA OF
WARD NO.-6, UNDER DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 0.001374 SQKM			
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02			
CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			1
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			NIL
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			NIL
DRAINAGE(M.)			NIL
PIPELINE(M.)			NIL



Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality



PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE & C.C. ROAD OF NON-SLUM AREA OF WARD NO.-7, UNDER DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.



Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

<u>PROPOSED LAND USE</u>			
AREA OF SLUM : 0.00137 SQKM			
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02			
CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			1
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			424.19sqm
DRAINAGE(M.)		135 	NIL
PIPELINE(M.)			NIL

RAILWAY TRACK



PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES & C.C. ROAD
AT NON SLUM AREA OF WARD NO.-8, UNDER
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.






PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 0.114 SQKM

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02

CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

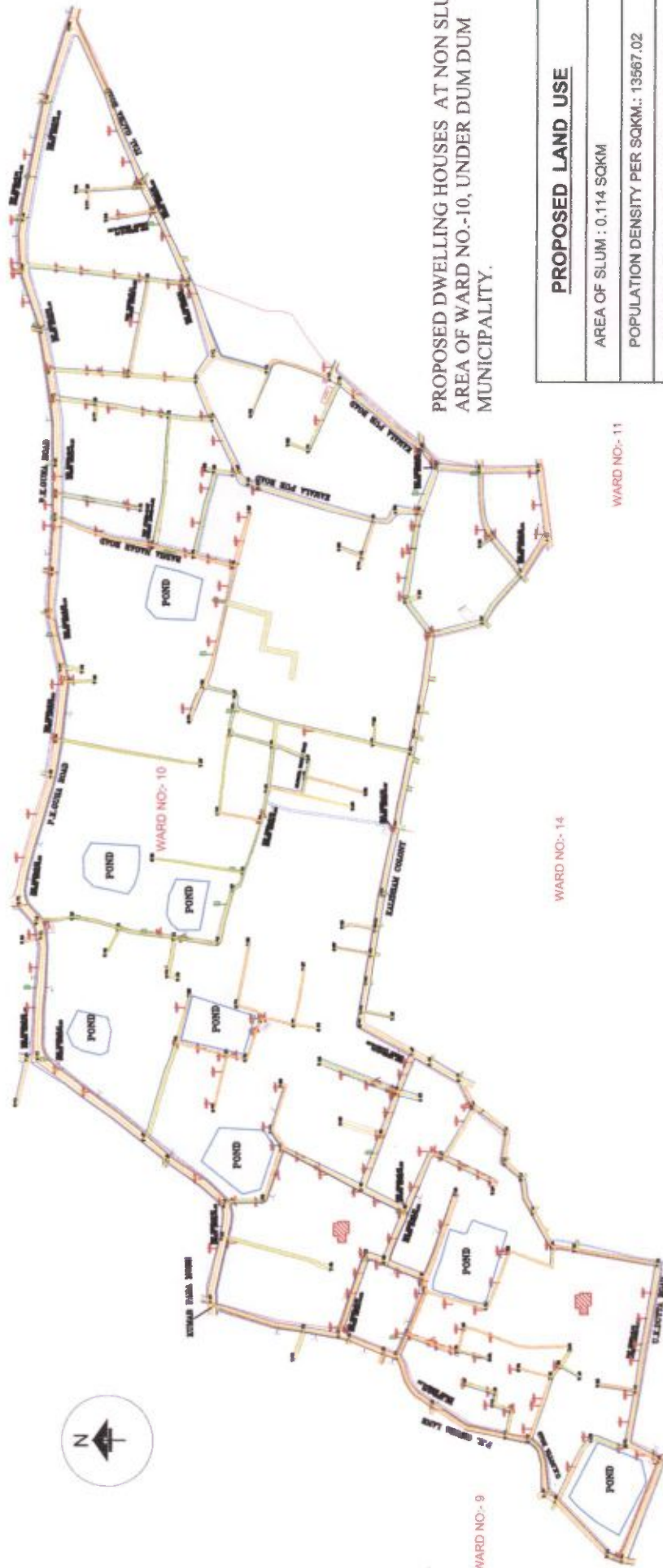
LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	QTY
	SYMBOL		(SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY)
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			12
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			108.61 sqm
DRAINAGE(M.)		136 	
PIPELINE(M.)			

T. B.
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

WARD NO:- 6

WARD NO:- 7



PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES AT NON SLUM
AREA OF WARD NO.-10, UNDER DUM DUM
MUNICIPALITY.

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 0.114 SQKM

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.: 13567.02

CLIENT : DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING	QTY	SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			2
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			0
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			

T. B.

Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality



WARD NO:- 5



WARD NO:- 10



WARD NO:- 12

T.B.

Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES & C.C ROAD A
NON SLUM AREA OF WARD NO.-11, UNDER
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY.

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM :

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.:

CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING		QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			2
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			0
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			



Scale
1 : 3000

**PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSE AT NON SLUM
AREA OF WARD NO.-18, UNDER DUM DUM
MUNICIPALITY.**







PROPOSED LAND USE

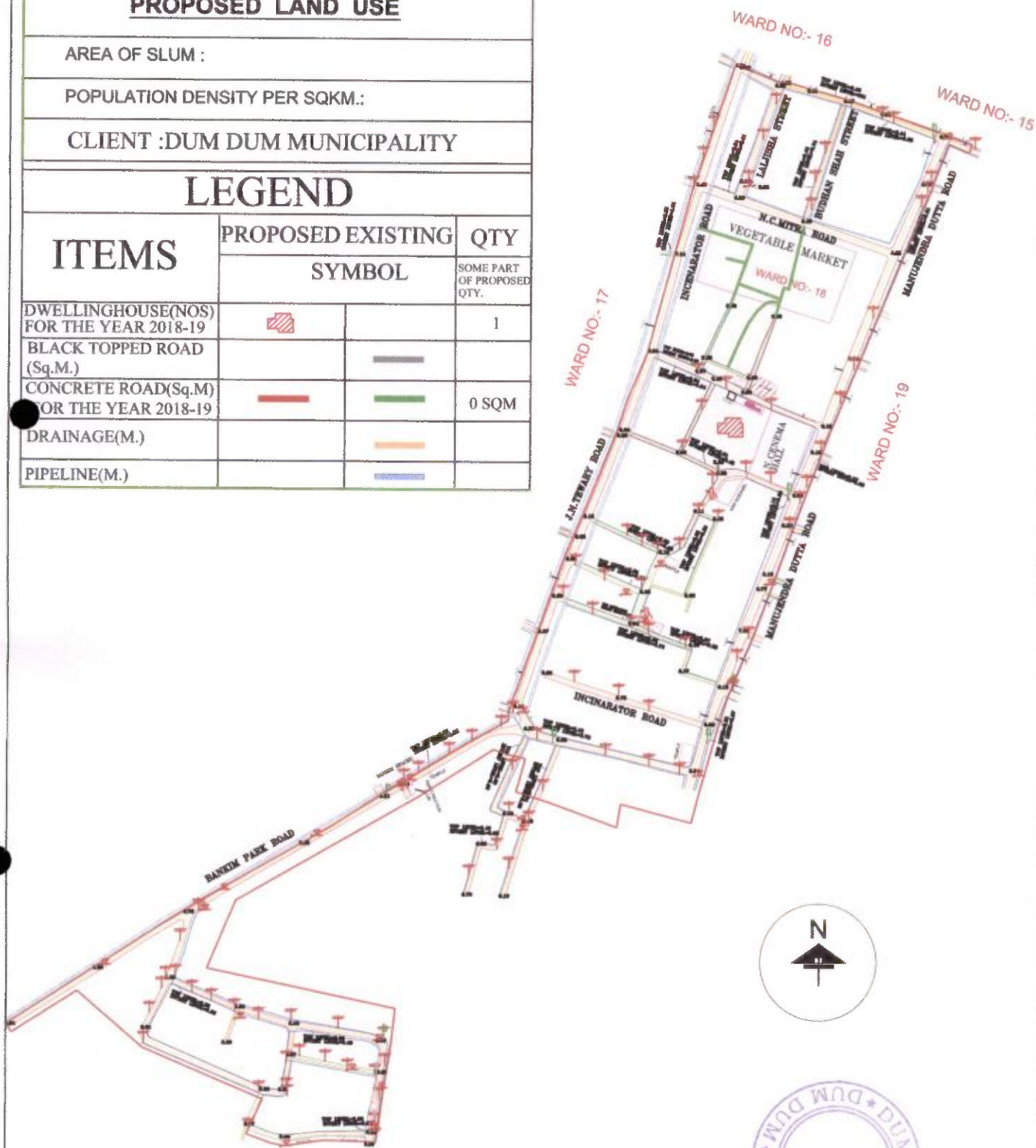
AREA OF SLUM :

POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.:

CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

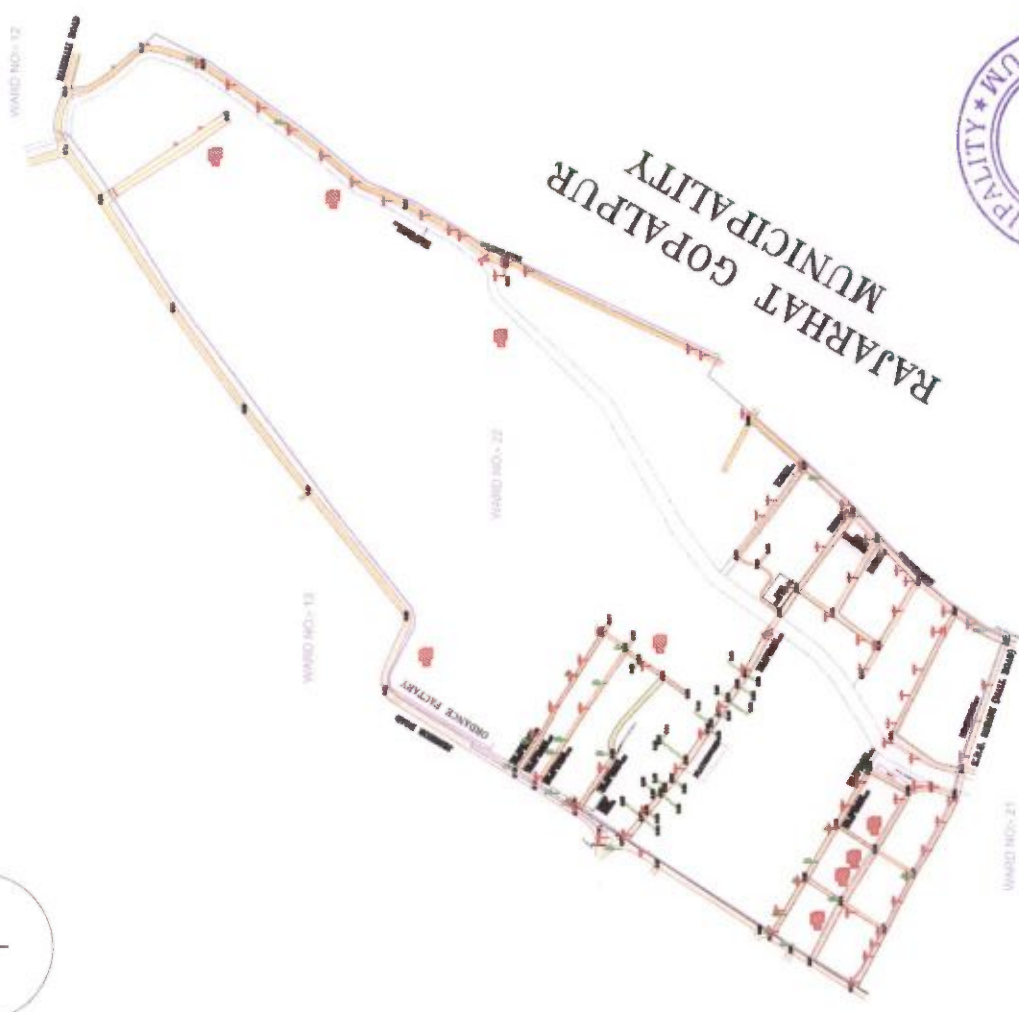
LEGEND

ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING		QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			1
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			0 SQM
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			



1-8
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality



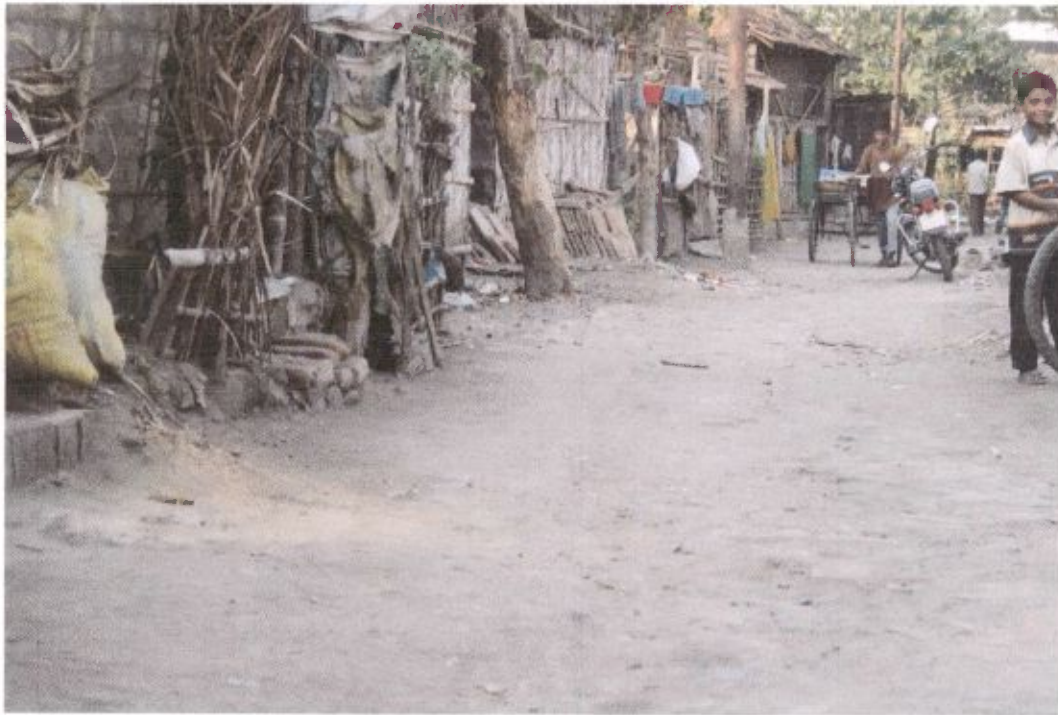


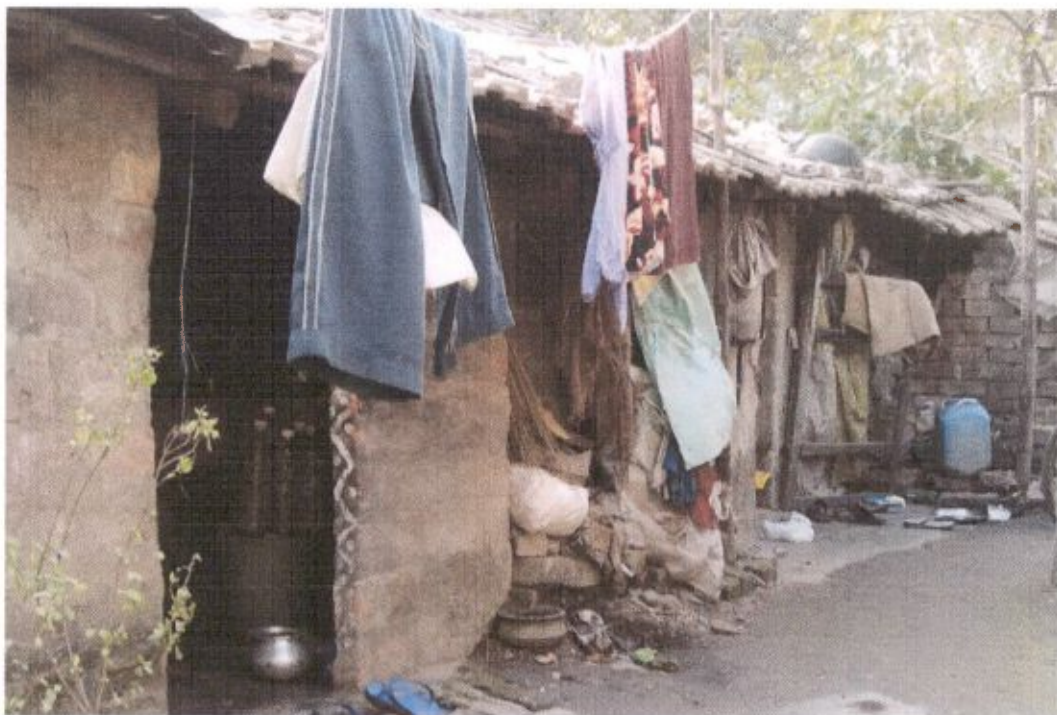
1.64
Sub Assistant Engineer
Dum Dum Municipality

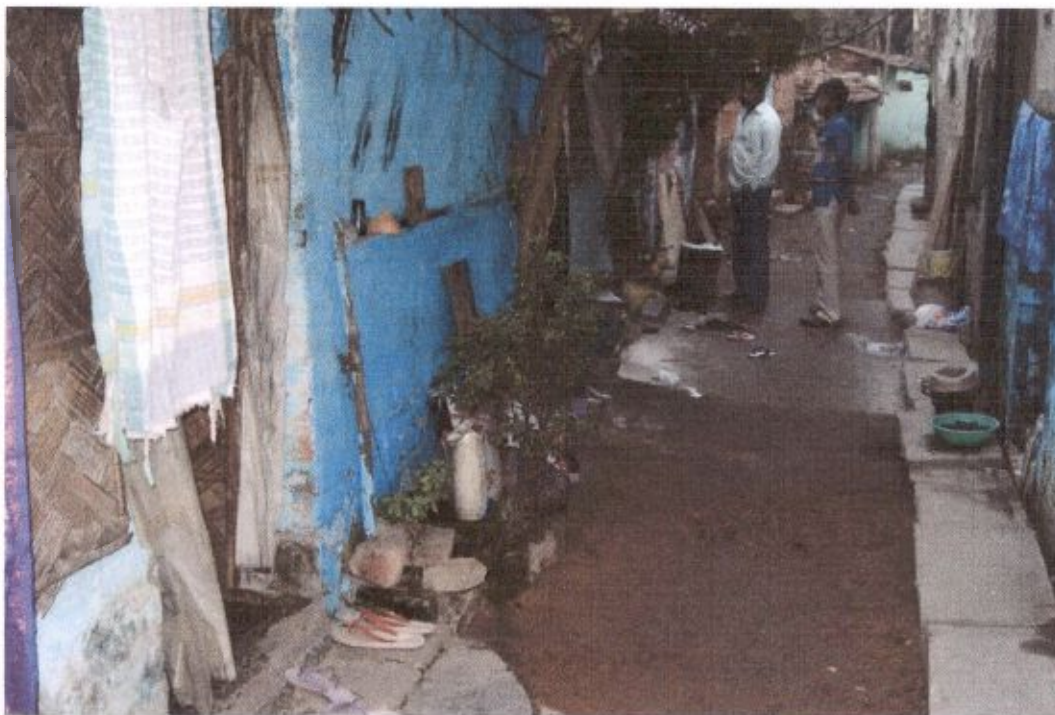
PROPOSED DWELLING HOUSES AT NON
SLUM OF WARD NO.-22, UNDER DUM DUM
MUNICIPALITY.

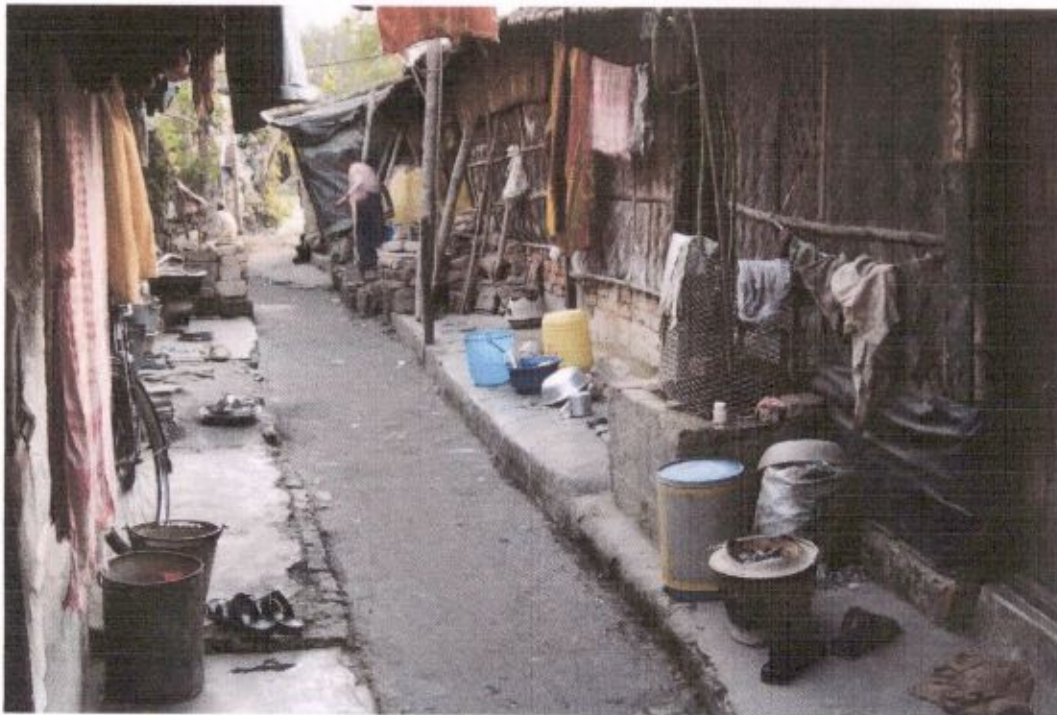
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :			
POPULATION DENSITY PER SQKM.:			
CLIENT :DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	PROPOSED EXISTING		QTY
	SYMBOL		SOME PART OF PROPOSED QTY.
DWELLINGHOUSE(NOS) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			9
BLACK TOPPED ROAD (Sq.M.)			
CONCRETE ROAD(Sq.M) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19			0.0sqm
DRAINAGE(M.)			
PIPELINE(M.)			

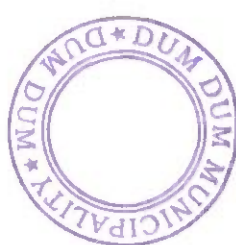
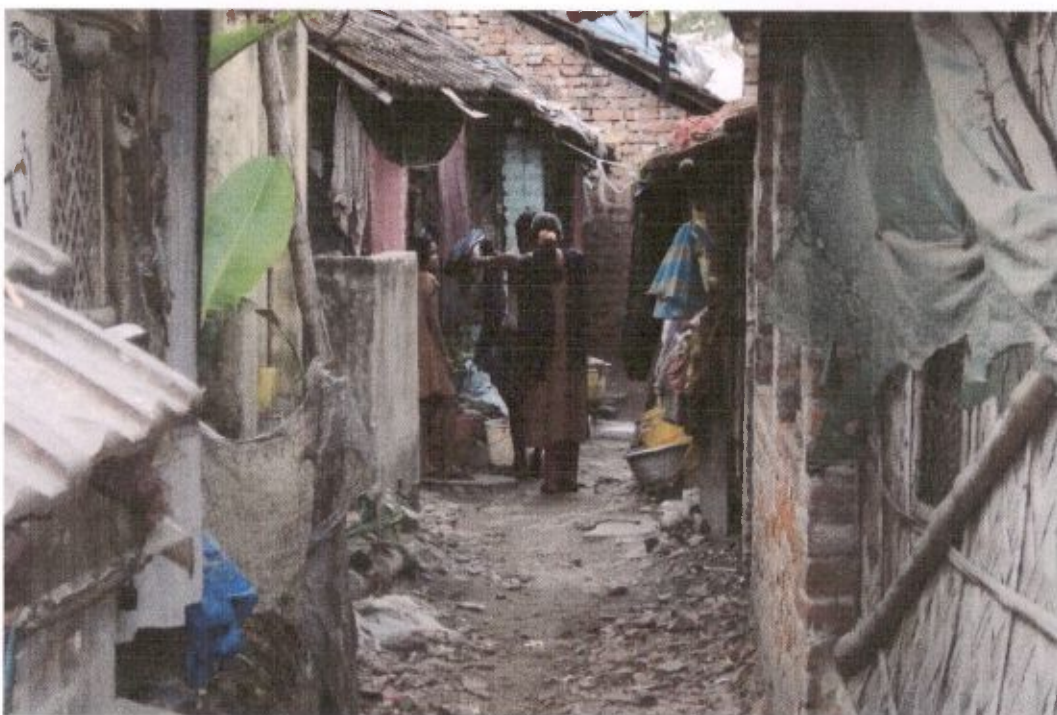
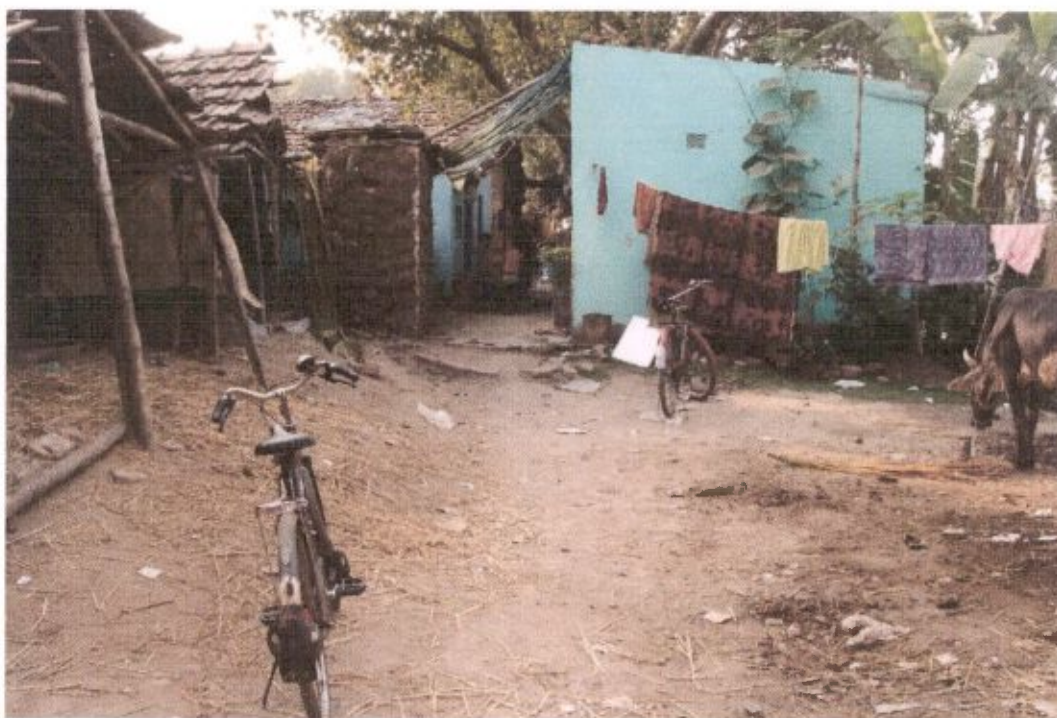


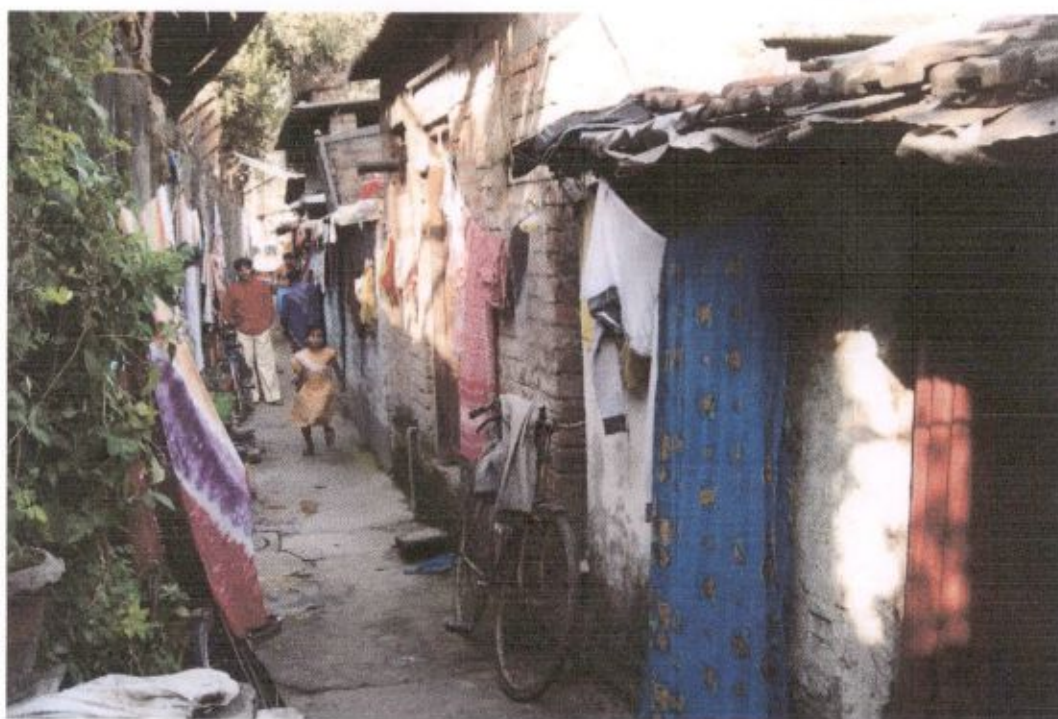


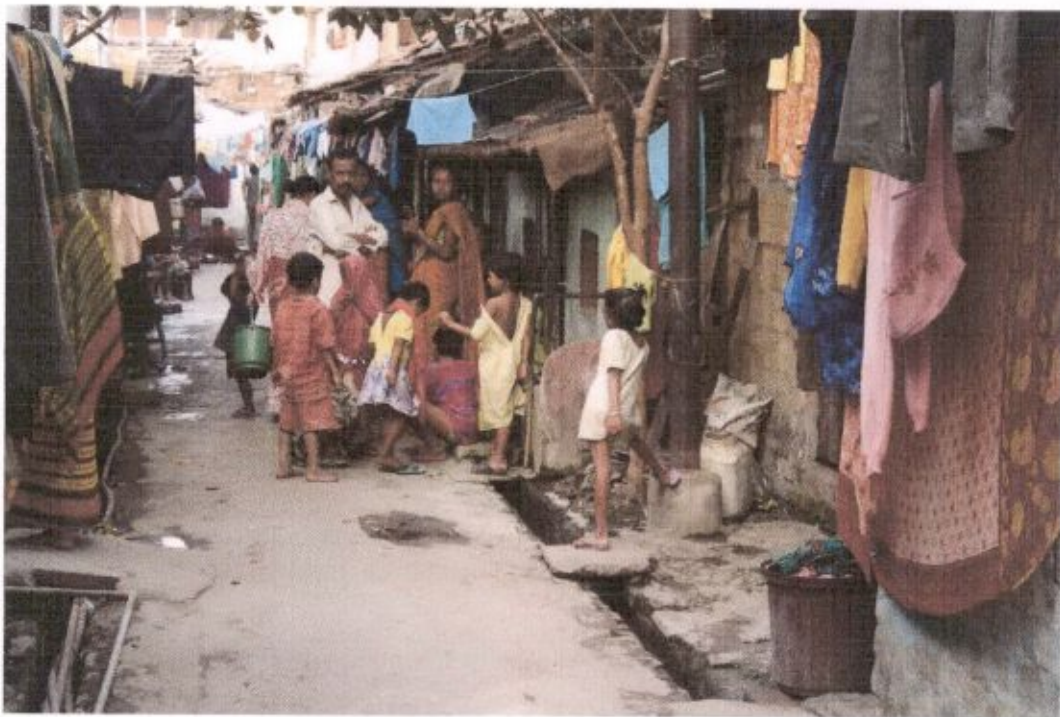






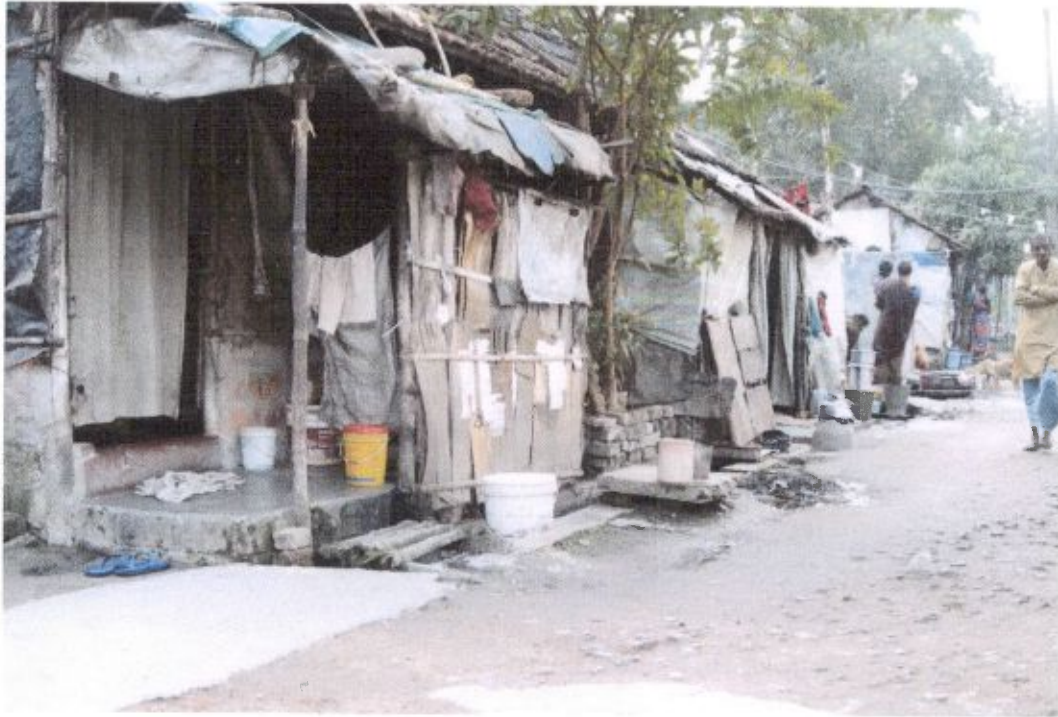


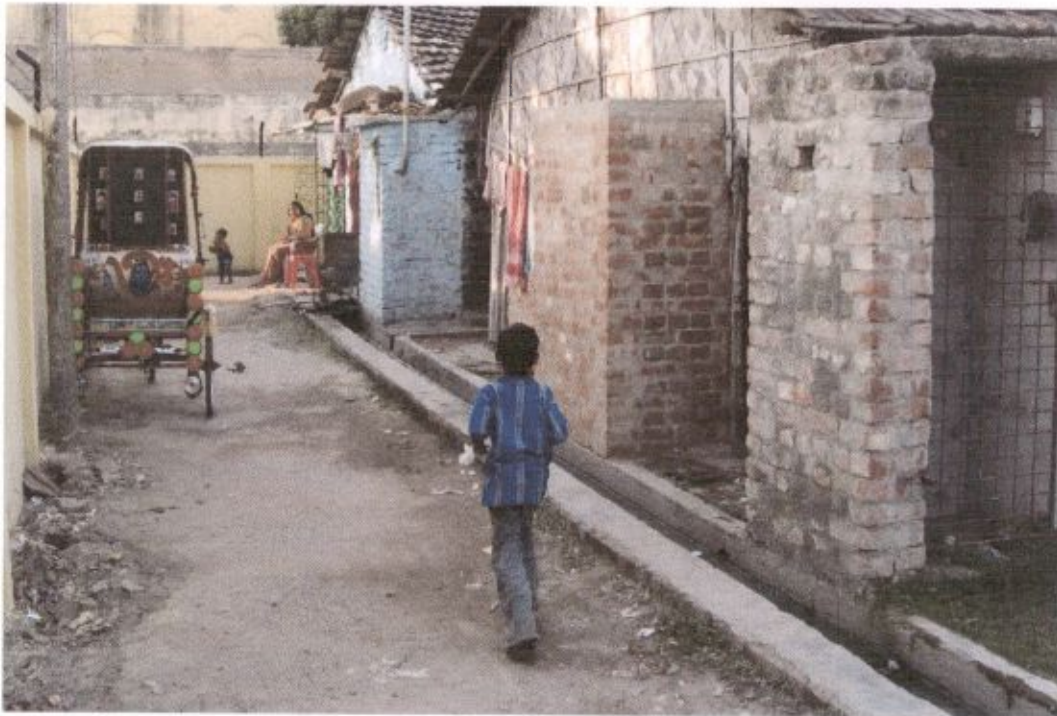
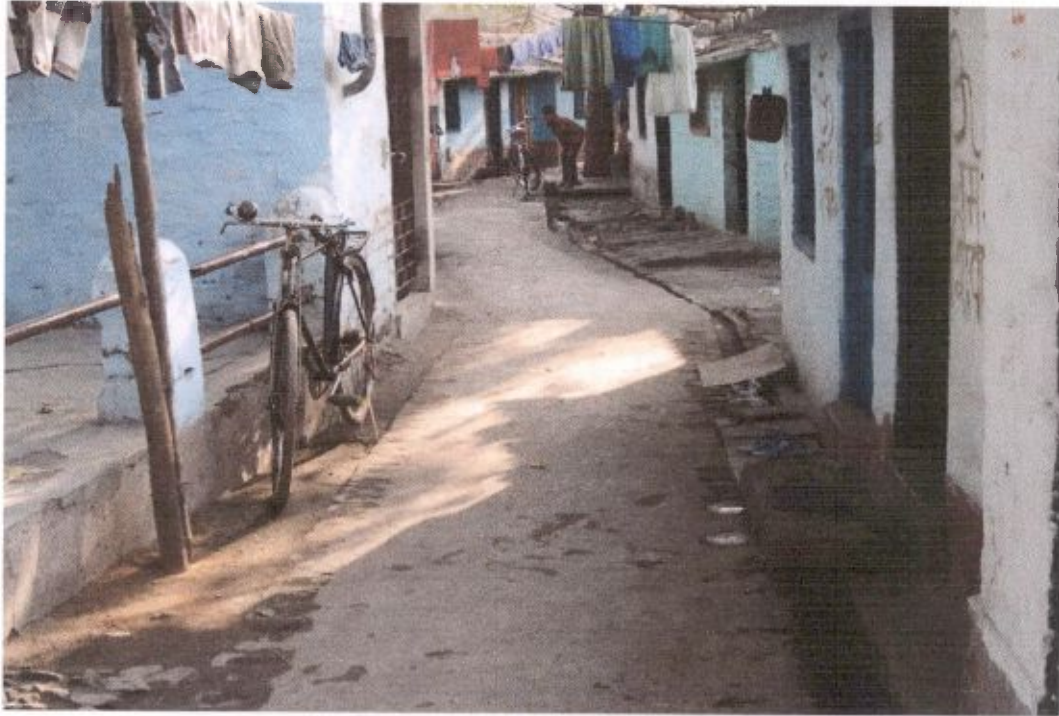




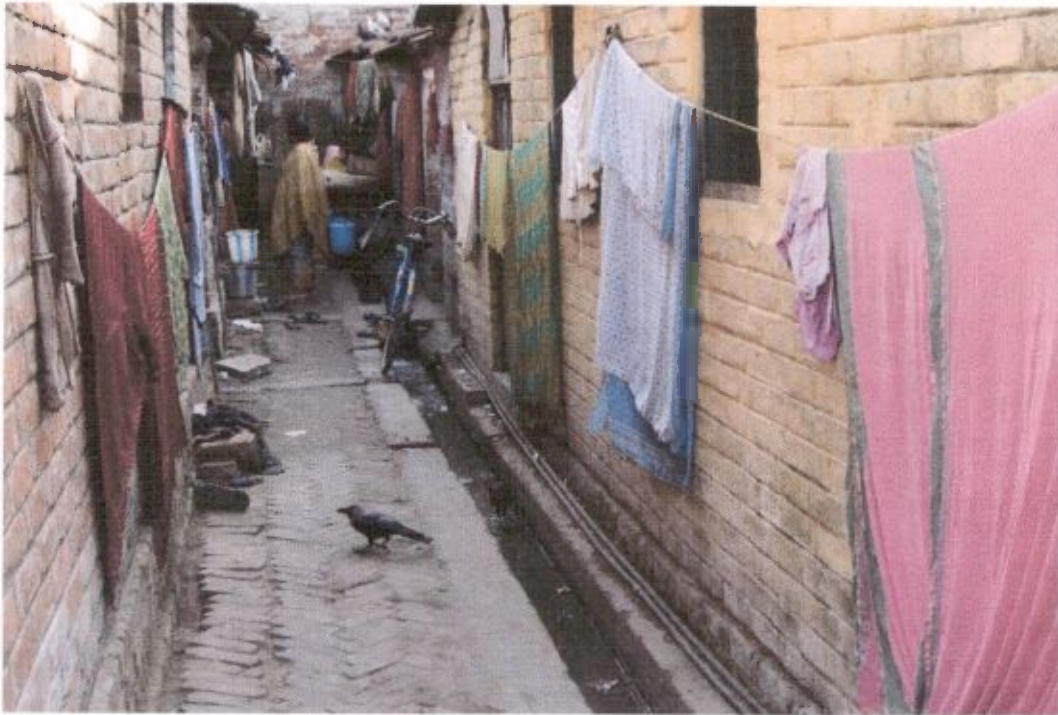


















Extract from the proceedings of the BOC Meeting of Dum Dum Municipality held on the 31st day of October '2015 in the meeting Hall.

Resolution No. 6 :

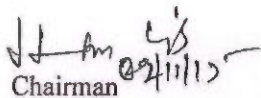
Considered the report of the Demand Survey for Housing for all (HFA) -2022 conducted by Dum Dum Municipality . The number of houses as come out from the survey is 1464

Certified to be true copy.

Sd/- Harendra Singh

Chairman,

Dum Dum Municipality


Chairman

Dum Dum Municipality

Chairman
Dum Dum Municipality
44, Dr. Saiten Das Sarani
Dum Dum, Kolkata-700028



From USHA data

From Demand Survey of PMAY

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Number of total Households (including pucca)	AREA in Sq.ft	SC	ST	Minority	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Prone to flooding	Household Density (per Hectare/From USHA)	Tenability (Yes/no)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi-Pucca/Katcha	PPP	GLSS	AHP	BLC
14	(S.C.-016)	KALIDHAM COLONY(S.C.-016)	1700	59600	14	1		River/Water Body/Bank	Private owned	No	93.48	Yes	Z4	118	1	1	109	10			110
3	(S.C.-005)	JAYNAGAR BUSTEE(S.C.-005)	420	114000	22	2		Along Nallah	Private owned	No	34.47	Yes	Z1	74	2	1	73	4			77
4	(S.C.-006)	AMBAGAN BUSTEES(S.C.-006)	218	46200	21	1		Along Nallah	Private owned	No	33.33	Yes	Z1	91			79	12			82
5	(S.C.-008)	HARIAN BUSTEE (1)(S.C.-008)	331	30500	67	2		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	59.67	Yes	Z4	53	1		53	1			54
2	(S.C.-004)	ACORMYAN BUSTEE(S.C.-004)	819	51800	68	3		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	156.56	Yes	Z4	33	44	2	43	36			79
14	(S.C.-017)	PASCHIM KAMALAPUR BUSTEE(S.C.-017)	135	43200	8	0		Along Railway Line	Private owned	No	26.83	Yes	Z4	8			8				
1	(S.C.-002)	CHANUIA BUSTEE (S.C.-002)	85	2365	1	0		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	232.55		Z1								
4	(S.C.-007)	SILPARA BUSTEE(S.C.-007)	74	10700	4	0		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	51.4		Z4								
7	(S.C.-011)	SAHEB BAGAN BUSTEE(S.C.-011)	96	9140.451	3	0		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	44.86		Z4	58			58				58
18	(S.C.-022)	BANDHAB NAGAR(S.C.-022)	48	9371.773	0	0		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	45.83	Yes	Z4	20	3		23				23
19	(S.C.-023)	ROYAL BARRACK BUSTEE(S.C.-023)	173	10800	39	0		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	65.74	Yes	Z4	92			92				92
15	(S.C.-018)	SHAHID BINYA PALLY(S.C.-018)	36	3282.116	0	0		Along Railway Line	Railways	No	103.59	No	Z4				6				6
15	(S.C.-019)	ORAON BUSTEE(S.C.-019)	122	3370.309	18	17		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	228.47	Yes	Z4	4			13	1			14
17	(S.C.-020)	ZAMINDAR BUSTEE(S.C.-020)	78	5021.507	3	0		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	97.59	Yes	Z4	15	1			16			13
16	(S.C.-021)	HARIJAN BUSTEE (2)(S.C.-021)	104	6839.873	60	0		Along Major Transport	Public local body	No	57.25		Z4								
16	(S.C.-014)	KALUNIYAN BUSTEE(S.C.-014)	52	3258.932	13	0		Along River/Water Body/Bank	Private owned	No	141.15	Yes	Z4	42			42				42
7	(S.C.-010)	NEPALI BUTEES(S.C.-010)	36	1103	7	0		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	262.88		Z4								
21	(S.C.-29)	NEPALI & HINDUSTHANI BUSTEE 1(S.C.-29)	137	1802.936	21	0		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	750.87	Yes	Z4	115	1		115	1			116
20	(S.C.-024)	SHREE DURGA COLONY(S.C.-024)	70	28000	0	1		Along Major Transport	Private owned	No	22.3	Yes	Z1	14	17		30				31
21	(S.C.-028)	CHRISTIAN COUNTRY(S.C.-028)	102	7469.722	11	1		Along Other Drains	Private owned	No	62.92										

26	(S.C.-027)	CHITARA PROXIMITY MURKHEREE ROADS (S.C.-027)	66	9053.859	3	0	Along Major Transport	No	Private owned	64.08	Yes	Z1	6	20	26	58	20
1	(S.C.-001)		85	14300	0	2	Along Railway Line	No	Private owned	52.45	Yes	Z1	3	55	58		
9	(S.C.-012)	JAINAL BUSTEE(S.C.-001)	65	1587.559	21	0	Along Railway Line	No	Private owned	207.57		Z4					
10	(S.C.-013)	CHHATULAL BUSTEE(S.C.-012)	32	3553.685	0	0	Along Railway Line	No	Private owned	78.79		Z4					
22	(S.C.-032)	KALIDHAM ANANDA PALLY(S.C.-013)	99	11100	5	0	Along Nallah	No	Private owned	64.88	Yes	Z4	38		38		38
20	(S.C.-029)	AMTALA HAREKRISHNA COLONY(S.C.-032)	84	11700	8	0	Along Major Transport	No	Private owned	44.41	Yes	Z4	8		8		8
20	(S.C.-025)	SIDDHESWARI COLONY(S.C.-025)	40	6632.718	5	0	Along River/Water Body	No	Private owned	36.18	Yes	Z4	4		4		3
6	(S.C.-009)	BANKRISHNA COLONY(S.C.-026)	34	1374	5	10	Along Other Drains	No	Private owned	167.45	Yes	Z4	7		7		7
10 & 11	(S.C.-015)	SANTHAL BUSTEE(S.C.-009)	166	38900	24	2	Along Other Drains	No	Private owned	38.85	Yes	Z4	25		25		25
21	(S.C.-30)	HOSPITAL BUSTEE(S.C.-015)	346	1278.367	0	1	Along Nallah	No	Private owned	281.51		Z4					
1	(S.C.-003)	NEPALI & HINDUSTANI BUSTEE 2(S.C.-30)	244	18000	119	1	Along Railway Line	No	State Government	134.44		Z1					
22	(S.C.-31)	HIGHWAY BUSTEE 1(S.C.-003)	34	4766.102	3	0	Along Nallah	No	Private & local body	58.75	Yes	Z1	8		8		8
22	(S.C.-31)	HIGHWAY 2 BUSTEE TATA GATE (S.C.-31)	29	1977.821	0	0	Along Other Drains	No	Private owned	146.82		Z4					
		METRO GALLI (S.C.-31)															

Non Slum Urban Poor Data

	Land ownership			Housing Status			Homeless, If any	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutcha						
Ward 1	23	52	67	141	1			21	121		142
Ward 2	23	2		25				4	21		25
Ward 3	16			13	3			2	14		16
Ward 4											0
Ward 5											0
Ward 6	25			25				25			25
Ward 7	82			82					82		82
Ward 8	4				4			4			4
Ward 9											0
Ward 10	18	8	1	23	4				27		27
Ward 11	12			11	1			12			12
Ward 12											0
Ward 13											0
Ward 14	18			18					18		18
Ward 15	12	13	34	51	8			57	2		59
Ward 16	7	42	2	51				1	50		51
Ward 17											0
Ward 18											0
Ward 19											0
Ward 20											0
Ward 21											0
Ward 22	4			4				4			4

Year	Future projected urban Poor HHS
2015	0
2016	80
2017	80
2018	80
2019	80
2020	80
2021	80
2022	80

Note: Take from CDP or Project population

I. Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums

[illegible]

Note: * Please mention source of data

II. Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Untenable Slums

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq. mtrs	Total No. of Slum Households as per PMAY Demand Survey	Proposed Development Strategy				Proposed Year of Intervention
			i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP)				
			ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)				
			iii. Beneficiary Led Construction				
			iv. Clubbing with other Tenable Slums**				
KALIDHAM COLONY(S.C.-016)	59600	119	i) - nil, ii) - 9, iii) -110				2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18
JAYNAGAR BUSTEE(S.C.-005)	114000	77	i) - nil, ii) - 77, iii) - nil				2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18
AMBAGAN BUSTEE(S.C.-006)	46200	91	i) - nil, ii) - 82, iii) - 9				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
HARIJAN BUSTEE (1)(S.C.-008)	30500	54	i) - nil, ii) 54, iii) - nil				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20
NOORMIYAN BUSTEE(S.C.-004)	51800	79	i) - nil, ii) - 79, iii) - nil				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20
PASCHIM KAMALAPUR BUSTEE(S.C.-017)	43200	8	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 8				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
SAHEB BAGAN BUSTEE(S.C.-011)	9140.451	58	i) - nil, ii) - 58, iii) - nil				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
BANDHAB NAGAR(S.C.-022)	9371.773	23	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 23				2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19

ROYAL BARRACK BUSTEE(S.C.-023)	10800	90	i) - nil, ii) - 90, iii) - nil	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21
SHAHID BINYA PALLY(S.C.-018)	3282.116	6	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 6	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
ORAON BUSTEE(S.C.-019)	3370.309	14	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 14	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20
ZAMINDAR BUSTEE(S.C.-020)	5021.507	16	i) - 3, ii) - nil, iii) - 13	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
KALUMIYAN BUSTEE(S.C.-014)	3258.932	42	i) - nil, ii) - 42, iii) - nil	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
NEPALI & HINDUSTHANI BUSTEE 1(S.C.-29)	1802.938	116	i) - nil, ii) - 116, iii) - nil	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21
SHREE DURGA COLONY(S.C.-024)	28000	31	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 31	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE ROAD(S.C.-027)	9053.859	26	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 26	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
JAINAL BUSTEE(S.C.-001)	14300	58	i) - nil, ii) - 58, iii) - nil	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20
AMTALA HAREKRISHNA COLONY(S.C.-032)	11100	38	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 38	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19

SIDDHESWARI COLONY(S.C.-025)	11700	8	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 8	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
RAMKRISHNA COLONY(S.C.-026)	6632.719	4	i) - nil, ii) - 1, iii) - 3	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
SANTHAL BUSTEE(S.C.-009)	1374	7	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 7	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
HOSPITAL BUSTEE(S.C.-015)	38900	25	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 25	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
HIGHWAY 2 BUSTEE TATA GATE (S.C.-31)	4766.102	9	i) - nil, ii) - nil, iii) - 9	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19

Note: * Please mention source of data

III. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums

Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)											
	Redevelopment thru Private Partner Participation *			Beneficiary-led Construction			Credit Linked Subsidy***			Affordable Housing in Partnership		
	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2015-16	0	0	0	1	11	0.165	1	11		0	0	0
2016-17	0	0	0	15	56	0.84	10	191		0	0	0
2017-18	0	0	0	15	108	1.62	9	227		0	0	0
2018-19	0	0	0	14	108	1.62	8	138		0	0	0
2019-20	0	0	0	1	41	0.615	3	63		0	0	0
2020-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	45		0	0	0
2021-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	46	324	4.86	33	675	0	0	999	4.86

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

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

Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)									
	Beneficiary-led Construction		Credit Linked Subsidy		Affordable Housing in Partnership		Future Urban Poor projection(AHP)		Total	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2015-16	10	0.15	10		0	0			20	0.15
2016-17	40	0.6	100		0	0	80	1.2	140	1.8
2017-18	30	0.45	80		0	0	80	1.2	110	1.65
2018-19	20	0.3	70		0	0	80	1.2	90	1.5
2019-20	20	0.3	38		0	0	80	1.2	58	1.5
2020-21	10	0.15	37		0	0	80	1.2	47	1.35
2021-22		0		0		0	80	1.2	0	1.2
Total	130	1.95	335	0	0	0	480	7.2	465	9.15

V. Year-wise targets under different components











Interventions		Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)														Total	
		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22			
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount		
Redevelopment through Private Participation	Slums	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0
	Slums	11	0.165	56	0.84	108	1.62	108	1.62	41	0.615	0	0	0	0	324	4.86
Subsidy for beneficiary-led/ improvement of existing house	Non-Slums	10	0.15	40	0.6	30	0.45	20	0.3	20	0.3	10	0.15	0	0	130	1.95
	Slums	11		191		227		138		63		45		0		675	0
Credit linked subsidy to individual beneficiaries	Non-Slums	10		100		80		70		38		37		0		335	0
	Slums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)	Non-Slums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N.A	80	1.20	80	1.20	80	1.20	80	1.20	80	1.20	80	1.20	0	0.00	480	7.2
Future Urban Poor projection		42	0.315	387	1.44	445	2.07	336	1.92	162	0.915	92	0.15	0	0	1464	14.01
Total																	

Signature

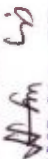
(State Level Nodal Officer)


Signature

(Secretary/Principal Secretary, Concerned Department)

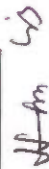
Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
1	2	Non Slum	Akhil Bardhan	Gamini kumar Bardhan	Gen	Male	Hindu	120	281537863384	
2	2	Non Slum	Mintu Das	Mudhasudan Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	1A	205173509439	
3	2	Non Slum	MD. Khalil Mondal	Noor Mohammad Mondal	Gen	Male	Muslim	44	556613286613	
4	2	Non Slum	Basudev Mondal	Haricharan Mondal	SC	Male	Hindu	79	341611804098	
5	2	Non Slum	Ansuri Ali Khan	Jamsed Ali Khan	Gen	Male	Muslim	37	855986870042	
6	2	Non Slum	Santana Chakravorty	Manoranjan Chakravorty	Gen	Female	Hindu	85	442164639153	
7	2	Non Slum	SK. Uzir Uddin Ahmed	Abdul Rahim	Gen	Male	Muslim	14	203059673297	
8	2	Non Slum	Enath Ali Mandal	DedarMandal	Gen	Male	Muslim	27	923437908031	
9	2	Non Slum	Sabina Khatun	Alam Ali Mandal	Gen	Female	Muslim	9	856080320360	
10	2	Non Slum	Rahima Bibi	Afsar Ali Mandal	Gen	Female	Muslim	19	322877958158	
11	2	Non Slum	Asia Bewa	Madar Mondal	Gen	Female	Muslim	29	224727317807	





HARENDRA SINGH
 Chairman
 DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY

Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
12										
	2	Non Slum	Alahi Box Mondal	Karim Box Mondal	Gen	Male	Muslim	15/1	354795395279	
13										
	2	Non Slum	Halima Bibi	Asmat Ali Mondal	Gen	Male	Muslim	13	750400168165	
14										
	2	Non Slum	Chaifali Sharma	Sahadeb Sharma	Gen	Female	Hindu	14	764345748864	
15										
	3	Non Slum	Maya Goswami	Chelna Das	Gen	Female	Hindu	15	507135717051	
16										
	3	Non Slum	Arun Sadhu	Santbhu Nath Sadhu	Gen	Male	Hindu	16	598060306464	
17										
	3	Non Slum	Samir Chakraborty	Radha Raman Chakraborty	Gen	Male	Hindu	17	763247419534	
18										
	3	Non Slum	MD.Riyaz Mondal	Fikir Ali Mondal	Gen	Male	Muslim	18	703525487711	
19										
	3	Non Slum	SK.jahangir Kabir	Haji SK Osman Ali	Gen	Male	Muslim	19	510943308143	
20										
	3	Non Slum	Siraj Hossain Tarafdar	Karim Hossain Tarafdar	Gen	Male	Muslim	20	732787196261	
21										
	3	Non Slum	Safik Hossain Tarafdar	Karim Hossain Tarafdar	Gen	Male	Muslim	21	770737045185	
22										
	3	Non Slum	Sahifur Hossen Tarafdar	Karim Hossain Tarafdar	Gen	Male	Muslim	22	353063032573	




HARENDRA SINGH
 Chairman
 DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY


Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-Slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
23	3	Non Slum	Soma Dey	Jyotish Chandra Ghosh Dasidhar	Gen	Male	Hindu	23	825668468963	
24	3	Non Slum	Kashi Nath Lodh	Amar Chandra Lodh	Gen	Male	Hindu	24	512582567859	
25	3	Non Slum	Pradip Debnath	Tarapada Debnath	Gen	Male	Hindu	25	717993275654	
26	3	Non Slum	Sandip Sengupta	Prasun Kr Sengupta	Gen	Male	Hindu	26	920113536407	
27	3	Non Slum	Chiranjit Dhar	Monojit Dhar	Gen	Male	Hindu	27	821061833539	
28	3	Non Slum	Sikhar Kundu	Sankar Kundu	Gen	Male	Hindu	28	293075813084	
29	3	Non Slum	Surajit Biswas	Ranjan Biswas	Gen	Male	Hindu	29	590332783690	
30	3	Non Slum	Prakash chandra Majumder	Paresh Ch Majumder	Gen	Male	Hindu	30	408059598829	
31	3	Non Slum	Moushumi Sengupta	Sandip Sengupta	Gen	Male	Hindu	31	261289938106	
32	3	Non Slum	Samar Krishna Das	Prabhat Chandra Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	32	786842877479	
33	4	Non Slum	MR. Bijay Paul	Late Hari Mohan Paul	Gen	Male	Hindu	33	235099534292	
34	4	Non Slum	Ashim Das	Biswanath Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	2 M.C.	661917780893	

H Am
HARENDRA SINGH
 Chairman
 DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY




Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-Slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
35	4	Non Slum	MR. Yogendra Rai	Prema Rai	Gen	Male	Hindu	35	634339772291	
36	4	Non Slum	MRS. Minu Majumdar	Sudhir Chandra Dey	Gen	Female	Hindu	36	468041595155	
37	4	Non Slum	Bibhas Mistry	Bakul Chandra Mistry	Gen	Male	Hindu	37	68560563855	
38	4	Non Slum	MR. Kanu Bayan	Kalpada Bayan	ST	Male	Hindu	38	273016744906	
39	4	Non Slum	MR. Swapan Pal	Kalpada Pal	Gen	Male	Hindu	39	555275817982	
40	4	Non Slum	MRS. Maya Karmakar	Narayan Karmakar	Gen	Female	Hindu	40	874327085187	
41	6	Non Slum	Triptilata Chakraborty	Manindra Chakabarty	Gen	Male	Hindu	8 s. sarani	396474732745	
42	7	Non Slum	Mriganka Bose	Goutam Bose	Gen	Male	Hindu	138 nalta	364793124560	
43	8	Non Slum	Santi Ranjan Kar	Radhika Ranjan Kar	Gen	Male	Hindu	2 no Nalta	252480636906	
44	8	Non Slum	krishna Mondal	Prasanta Mondal	SC	Female	Hindu	59 kalibari	238606716997	
45	8	Non Slum	Sukumar Sen	Surya Sen	Gen	Male	Hindu	29 kalibari	883950254865	
46	8	Non Slum	Tarak Nath Saha	ganesh Chandra Saha	Gen	Male	Hindu	8 nalta	675259861584	






HARENDRA SINGH
 Chairman
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Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-Slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
47	8	Non Slum	Lokenath Saha	Ganesh chandra Saha	Gen	Male	Hindu	18 S. Rd.	669977241083	
48	8	Non Slum	Swapn Bose	Satish Bose	Gen	Male	Hindu	54/A S. Rd.	930237175209	
49	8	Non Slum	Ratan Basu	Satish Basu	Gen	Male	Hindu	54/A Nalla	482015680436	
50	8	Non Slum	Tapan Basu	Satish Basu	Gen	Male	Hindu	54/A	919559295588	
51	8	Non Slum	Madhuri Bose	Shib sankar Bose	Gen	Female	Hindu	53	881988955820	
52	8	Non Slum	Kamala Halder	Jatindra Nath Halder	Gen	Female	Hindu	59A	785446573117	
53	8	Non Slum	Subash Chandra Sarkar	S Sarkar	Gen	Male	Hindu	69 K.B RD.	659166184127	
54	8	Non Slum	Ashok biswas	prasanta mondal	SC	Male	Hindu	22K B RD.	447603531070	
55	10	Non Slum	Parimal Pal	Haren Pal	Gen	Male	Hindu	165	354800919501	
56	10	Non Slum	Nirmal Pal	Haren Pal	Gen	Male	Hindu	165	462848189301	
57	11	Non Slum	Manoranjan Das	Ramani Mohan Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	24/36	245111830448	
58	11	Non Slum	Ram Chandra Das	Ganesh Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	17/2	842173507954	
59	14	Slum	Kalidas Das	Satish Chandra Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	59	817916206404	
















HARENDRA SINGH
 Chairman
 DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY


Sl. No.	Ward No.	Slum/ Non-slum	Name of Beneficiary	Father's Name / Husband's Name	Caste Category ST/SC/OBC/Gen	Gender	Religion	HOLD. NO.	UID NO. / Voter Card	Photo
60	14	Slum	Chirnu Das	Priyanath Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/429	351217417884	
61	14	Slum	Chittaranjan Das	Juran Chandra Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/152	712968035075	
62	14	Slum	Dipankar Das	Dhala Chand Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/287	880978189174	
63	14	Slum	Swapan Adhikari	Rakhal Chandra Adhikari	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/119	880540790475	
64	14	Slum	Shelali Das	Narayan Chandra Das	Gen	Female	Hindu	8/146	861531911683	
65	14	Slum	Makhan Das	Jharu Das	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/180	640125316839	
66	14	Slum	Sanjay Sarkar	Jagadish Sarkar	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/330	350786864370	
67	14	Slum	Ashtami Saha	Benimadhab Saha	Gen	Female	Hindu	16650	667167580287	
68	14	Slum	Pradip Saha	Nitya Gopal Saha	Gen	Male	Hindu	68	282053686022	
69	14	Slum	Nirmal Saha	Nikhil Saha	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/249	370987537975	
70	14	Slum	Samir Saha	Tarapada Saha	Gen	Male	Hindu	8/307	684999488921	




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71	14	Slum	Shanti Singha	Gopal Singha	Gen	Female	Hindu	8/313	575027791295	
72	14	Slum	Krishna Saha	Sunil Saha	Gen	Female	Hindu	72	742881527882	
73	14	Slum	Saraswati Haldar	Amrita Haldar	OBC	Female	Hindu	8/67	526205249156	
74	14	Slum	Ajit Kumar Roy	Mati Lal Roy	Gen	Male	Hindu	74	260155092444	
75	14	Slum	Kalyani Das	Nirapada Das	Gen	Female	Hindu	8/378	538083090459	
76	18	Non Slum	Shyamal Nayek	Babulal Nayek	OBC	Mail	Hindu	46/9 M.D. RD	948594903202	
77	22	Non Slum	Raju Das	Mannalal Das	Gen	Female	Hindu	25/38/c/1	250896560265	
78	22	Non Slum	Rajashowar Dhali	Binoy Dhali	OBC	Male	Hindu	33/1/7	629624250763	
79	22	Non Slum	Bulu Chakraborty	Binodh Chakraborty	Gen	Female	Hindu	79	689517261989	
80	22	Non Slum	Pari Das	Bhadrath Bera	Gen	Female	Hindu	80	204478081116	
81	22	Non Slum	Rabindra Nath Ghosal	Nagen Chandra Ghosal	Gen	Male	Hindu	26/38/B/3	675828840115	
82	22	Non Slum	Alorani Ghosal	Santi Ranjan Shil	Gen	Female	Hindu	82	994026257363	
83	22	Non Slum	Anita Chatterjee	Bijay Chatterjee	Gen	Female	Hindu	25/39A	244130179800	




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84	22	Non Slum	Manjurani Das	Nagen Chandra Ghosal	Gen	Female	Hindu	84	525180611851	
85	22	Non Slum	Moriyam Khatun	Nurjahan	Gen	Female	Muslim	85	827734856142	

Handwritten signature/initials

HARENDRA SINGH
Chairman
DUM DUM MUNICIPALITY



Work flow of PMAY – HFA (U) for 2018-19

