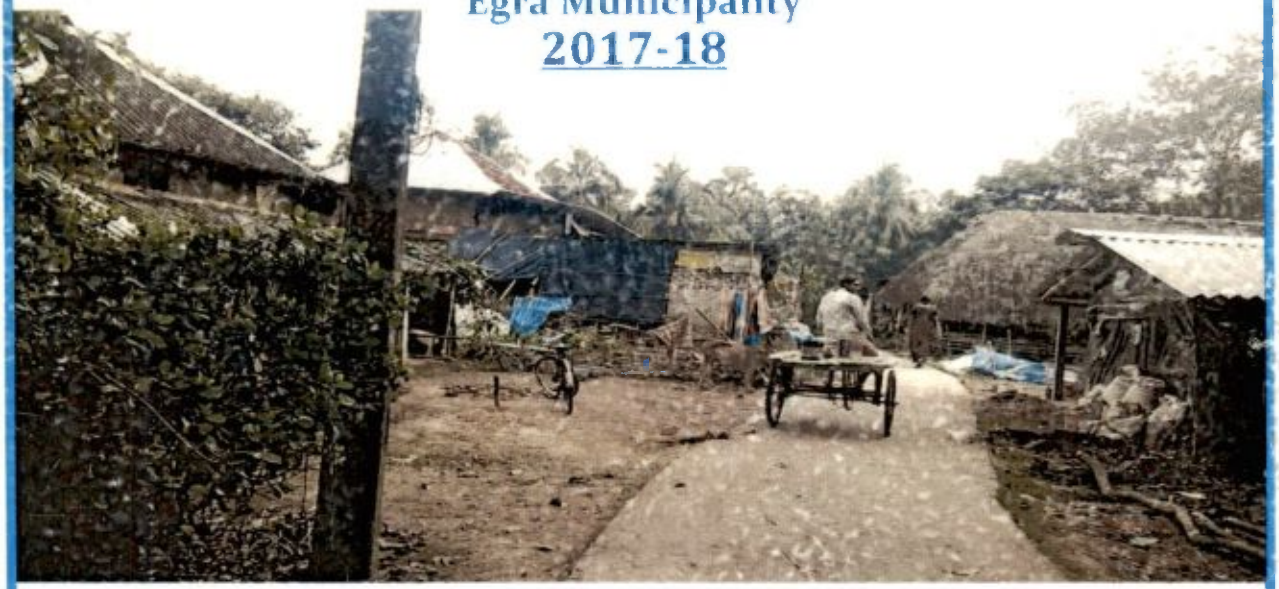
EGRA MUNICIPALITY

Detailed Project Report for Construction of 800 EWS Houses under BLC mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-HFA (U) for

Egra Municipality

2017-18



Submitted by

Egra Municipality

Dist: Purba Medinipur, West Bengal

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PREFACE

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

The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojona (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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

We are hopeful that this ULB will be able to utilize the success of this Program for further Municipal developmental works & for upgrading the quality of civic life. It will facilitate this ULB to be self-reliant son that this town can be a potential generator of economic momentum in the desired direction.

The town has 82 Nos. Slum and stand scatter Non Slum Pockets. DPR has been prepared on 79 Nos. Slum scattered. Non Slum Pockets to minimize the deficiencies in civic amenities after carrying out necessary field survey work, the Slums.

This project report has been prepared for total outlay of Rs. 3918.46 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 town.

Introductory Note by Chairperson

Egra is a Sub-divisional small town in West Bengal but it's important feathers is on agricultural based trade and booming centre along with small cottage centre in the outer fringe of South Bengal. The geographical and topographical location of Egra town is unique and of utmost importance with so many aspects. Its present structural position in all respects, Egra town has gained to-day. It is well connected by roads with the neighbouring Principal towns of West Bengal and State-Orissa and north side gateway of famous Digha sea beach.

(Sri Sankar Bera)

Egra is a peaceful and better service provider town, attract the neighboring people. Egra Municipality with the active cooperation of citizen from the beginning of Municipality has grown up as capable and robust institute for effective service delivery and better governance. During these years the shape and the socio- cultural atmosphere of the Municipality has changed to unimaginable extent. In the past years, with the help of the people, we have tried to address the problems of urban poor & slums keeping the aspirations of people and development objectives and targets in mind

Now Egra is in the process of preparing the Housing For All Annual Implementation Plan (HFAAIP) & DPR for the Year 2017-18. The programme will promote the livelihood options for community with a thrust on covering the vulnerable population. It brings an opportunity to provide shelter to urban poor, resident in notified and non-notified slums in the ULB. At some point we have been successful in realizing the dreams of the people while in others we were not. Implementation and monitoring opened a new challenge to us – the challenge of providing all basic services to all poor people and ensuring equitable socio-economic development of the people of Egra.

Development is not a one point agenda. With the complex social, political and economic situation it is indeed a daunting task. However we believe that we are progressing in the right direction with the support of Government of West Bengal and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India we will be able to achieve the desired objectives.

The project HFA (U) will provide development of all slums and ensure that new slums do not come up and thereby developing Egra into a energetic economy. Learning from the past we look forward towards achieving long term benefits, perspectives and convergences rather than short term goals. The Housing For All Plan of Action has been prepared and we look forward for a great future.

Chairman
Egra Municipality

HISTORY OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY

Historical Back Ground

In the historical perspective, the geographical and topographical location of Egra town is unique and of utmost importance with so many aspects. Its present structural position in all respects, Egra town has gained to-day, has been built up with endeavour of people for many years since distance past. In ancient time the Bay of Bengal was extended to this area, even up to Tamluk, which was an ancient seaport. As for instance an ancient lighthouse has been still existing 5km. from Egra town towards south. An anchor station 'Angarghat' at Angargaria is said to be existed to the south of ward No.-2. In course of time due to anchoring of sheeps at that site, the place has got the name as Angorgaria. The ancient name of Egra was 'Agrapattan' and gradually Agrapattan becomes Egra by changing dialect colloquially. The historical Shiva temple at Hottanagar is situated at the Egra town. There is a hearsay that this Shiva temple was constructed during the reign of Mukundadev, the king of Orissa. Inside the temple the 'Shivalingam' having the equivalent height of the temple is installed at the heart of the temple. In ancient time the temple area was completely full of jungle and woods. There is usage that a milch cow would come to the deep forest and give milk upon the Shivalingam. Being heard of this event, Orissa king Mukundadev searched and traced out the said Shivalingam and started to construct the temple there. Every year on the occasion of Shivachaturdasi a great fair takes place at that site.

Bankim Chandra Chattapadhaya the laurete of Bengali literature took over the charges of Negua, the then Sub-Division, as Deputy Magistrate and would reside at Egra, the then Sub-Divisional town. During his stay at Egra he wrote his famous novel "Kapalkundala". This place where he would live is called Duckbunglow and at this place the Egra municipal administrative building has been established at present.

Egra was a famous ground of freedom struggle of many freedom fighters. The martyr Khudiram Basu used to come Egra town to encourage, attract and make the youngsters expert in 'swimming and fighting with sticks (Lathi Khela). The crownless emperor, Birendranath Sasmal, the resident of Contai came many times at Egra town to attend to the pogrammes of Indian freedom movement. Egra was one of the most remarkable centre places of freedom movement; its practice centre was at Egra Hottanagar temple, an ancient traditional sacred place.

At present Egra town is directly connected with highway connectivities with different places such as Kanthi, Digha, Mohanpur, Solpatta, Dantan, Sonakonia, Pataspur, Bhagwanpur, Balichak, Debra, Kharagpur, Medinipur, Tamluk, Haldia, Kolkata, Bishnupur, Bankura, Purulia, Durgapur, Burdwan, Asansol, Siuri, and Chittaranjan etc. Apart from these link roads, direct highway communications with Jaleswar, Baleswar, Chandbali, Dhamra, Katak, Bhubaneswar of Orissa state and Tatanagar, Jamsedpur of Bihar state and so on, Egra town has converted and become a great business and commercial hub.

It has gained extra importance for being the gateway to the famous tourist site of Digha with special emphasis on its sea beach. As a result, the inhabitants of Egra town have got modern urban amenities and the socio-Economic conditions of them have been developed. Egra Sub-Division has earned fame to a remarkable extent in the field of education, cultural activities and various games and sports. At present Egra has become a big-town and gradually it has been developed in many foldes.

- Description

In terms of the notification no-342/C-4/M-1/M-30/89 dated 09.06.1993 and 343/C-8/M-1/M-30/98 dated 09.06.1993 Egra Municipality was formed on June 9, 1993 with some parts of Kasba Egra-1 and Kasba Egra-2 Gram Panchayats, comprising 15 Mouzas all together of Egra-1 Panchayat Samiti under the District of undivided Medinipur.

Area of Egra Municipality is 17.21 SqKM. As per 1991 census population of the municipality was 20919

with 10785 male, 10134 female, 2434 Schedule Cast, and 413 Schedule Tribe.

As per census 2001 the total population of Egra Municipality was 25180 with 12,858 male, 12,322 female, 3,118 Schedule Cast and 465 Schedule Tribe. As per census 2011 the total population is 30148.

At the inception Egra Municipality was formed with 12 wards and afterwards the Municipality consists of 14 wards.

Now all the councilors, the officers and the staff are working together under the stewardship of the Chairman of Egra Municipality unstintedly with continuous effort for its all-out development.

TOWN FEATURES

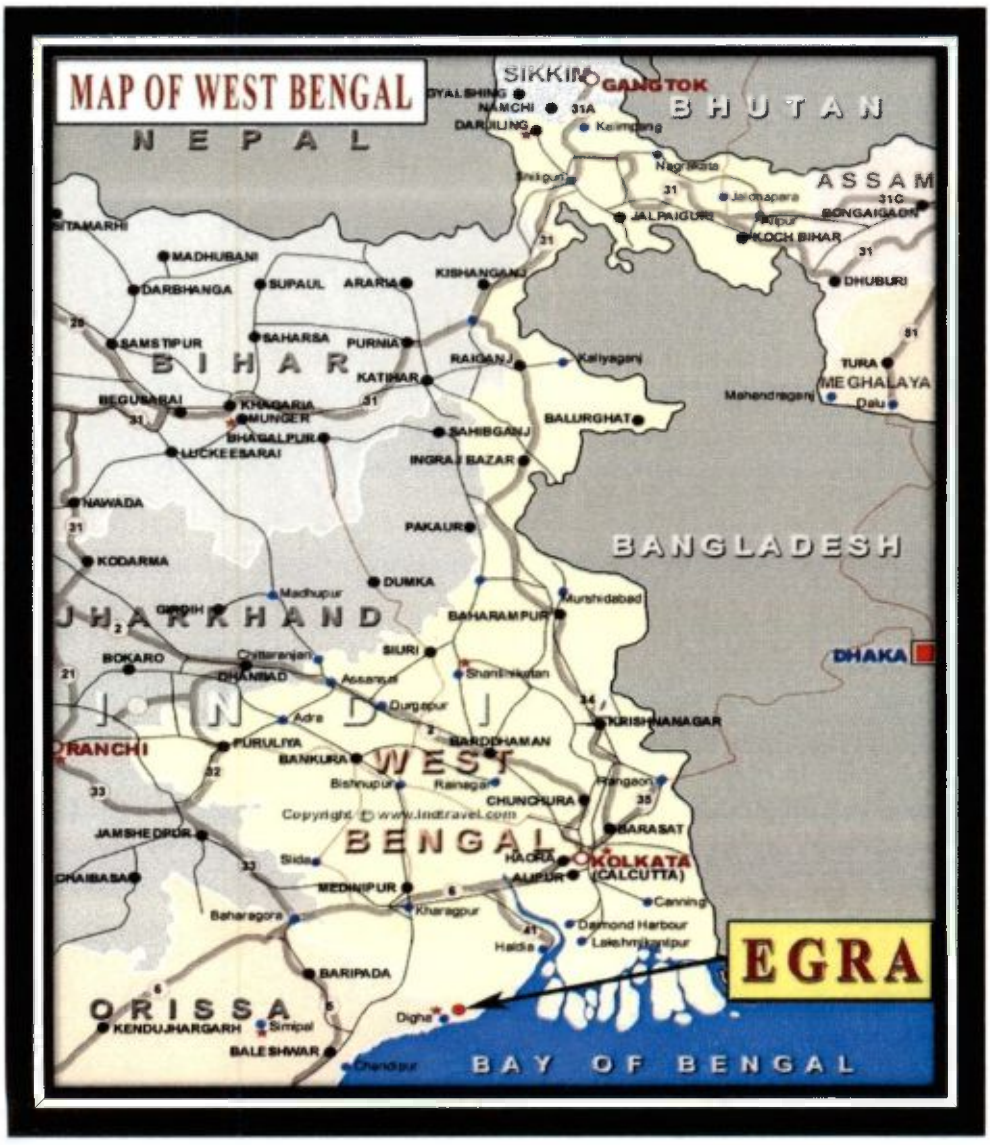
Egra in Purba Medinipur District is an ancient place of the state having its reference in the history ancient 'angrahat' area and famous "Hattanagar" temple. It is believed that previousl Bay of Bengal was just besides Agrapattan now known as Egra area and building materials for construction of "Hattanagar" temple were carried through waterways of Bay of Bengal. Famous writer Bankim Chandra Chattapoddhaya posted at the then Sub-Division Negua as Deputy Magistrate, stayed at Egra and wrote his novel "Kapalkundala". Egra gave birth to many freedom fighters of India and this area was one of the main centre of freedom movement under Midnapore District. Hattanagar temple area was the secret meeting place of freedom fighters. The town is flourishing as an important business centre due to its close connection by roads with almost all the main towns under Midnapore District as well as towns like Balasore, Chandipur, Chandbali, Tatanagar etc.

BASIC INFORMATION :

(i) LOCATION

Egra Municipal Town is situated in the Purba Midnapore district of West Bengal and located in the South of West Bengal at a distance of 170 Km. away from Kolkata, 65 Km. from Kharagpur and 80 Km. from District Head Quarter Tamluk. It is well connected by roads with the neighbouring Principal towns of West Bengal and Orissa. The town is situated at distance of 65 km. from NH–6. & a State highway passing through this town which is linked with NH–5 to a

distance of 29 Km. Digha, the only sea-side health resort of West Bengal, is only 35 km. away fro



(ii) AREA

The area of the Municipality is 17.21 Sq. Km.

(iii) POPULATION

According draft Census report it appears that the population of Egra were only 10,572 but after formation of Egra Municipality, i.e. after 9th June 1993 the population growth rate become more and has reached to 25,1807 as per Census of 2001 and census 2011 population is 30148.

1	**Population (Census 2011):**	30148
1.1	Male	15291
1.2	Female	14857
1.3	Total	30148
2	**Density of Population (Per sq. km.)**	1752
3	**Break up of Population (2011):**	
3.1	SC	3518
3.2	ST	538
3.3	Minorities	5427

(iv) SOIL

The geology of the area comprises of mainly two portions namely laterite, older alluvium and a little part comprising of newer alluvium. Laterite is the origin with two different categories, hard curst and soft crust and is the result of laterization of the surface layers of the older alluvium. The upland of the area are mostly by comprised of laterite with variable thicknesses. Sand and clay of varying thicknesses are found in isolated pockets on the laterite upland. The topography of the town is plane.

(v) ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

Egra town is the Sub-Divisional head quarter. This town achieved Municipality status in the year 1993. Now it is administrated by the board of Councilors with the Chairman & Vice-Chairmen.

(vi) OCCUPATION

Primarily the Egra town was an agricultural base town and dependable on agriculture. But in course of time they have changed their agricultural livelihood and started some other business like small scale industries, shops of food grains, clothings, Building materials, Jwellary, Electrical goods, carpentary etc. People got engaged in Govt. Services, commercial and other service activities. It appears from the survey that 30% of population is slum population. These people spend their lively-hood by pulling Rickshaw, Troller, Cowcart, Bidimaking, Labour, Manson, Agriculture labour etc. The females of slum population are spending their lively-hood

by making paper bag, cow-dung cake, broom stick, brush & made servant etc. Rice, Jute, Potato, Bettle, Leaves, Groundnut, Muster seed arethe main agricultural produces of this town.

CLIMATE & RAIN FALL

The climate of this local body is very fair. It is neither very cold not very hot. Rainfall is normal. But thunder showers & stormy weather occurs February to July. Due to deep depression in the Bay of Bengal flood occurs. The highest mean temperature recorded in summer is around 38^0 C in the end of the April and beginning of May. The average annual rainfall in the area is about 150 cm. which comes mostly as monsoon rain. December & January are the coldest months with the mean daily minimum temperature at 13^0 C.

AGRICULTURE

The main town is situated in ward nos. 1,2,5, 6,7, 8,9,12, &13. Rest areas are either agriculture based or sand dunes where no agriculture activities are possible.

COMMUNICATION

Communication of the town is mainly based on Bus service. Train service is not enough (nearest Railway station is Contai, which is 27 Km. away from Egra). However, this Town is well connected by road with its hinterland as well as with the state capital and other district head quarters. Many long distant buses are plying through this town. Many district towns including North Bengal also well connected through long distance bus services. All main roads of this town are Bituminous. The internal road system of the town is not well laid out. The fast pace of development at the present and increase in activities in the central areas have caused encroachments on the right of way and resulted in traffic bottlenecks and congestion. Some of these roads and other streets and lanes have become quite narrow for the present day increasing number of vehicles of different kinds. Most of the roads are in need of improvement-either widening or repairing of the surfaces. There are 15 Km. of metallic roads & 75 Km. 15 Km. of metallic roads in this town. Out of these there are only 48 km. motorable roads.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

a) HEALTH FACILITY

The town has 70 nos. bedded Sub-divisional hospital. In addition there are Red Cross Society, Lions Club & 10 nos. of private Nursing Home & Clinical Laboratories in this town and the number of practicing doctors are 30 including 19 Nos. homeopathy practitioners. The medical

facilities, which exist at present in this town, are not enough. So, better treatment facilities should be provided to the people of this town. At present Municipality has only Ambulance service. As per need of the day Municipality is maintaining immunization programme.

b) EDUCATION FACILITIES

In Egra Municipal town there are one College, two Higher Secondary School (one for Boys and other for Girls), one junior basic school, ten nos. Primary school and twive Nursery School. There is also a public library in the town. At present state Government along with some voluntary organisations are striking hard to remove illiteracy and a good result has already been found. Beside the above there are nos. of Computer Centers, Motor Driving Schools, Commercials Centre in spite of the above, more facilities should be required.

c) POST & TELEGRAPH

Egra town has 1 main Post Office, 1 Sub-Post Office.

d) BANKING FACILITIES

Though Egra town is the Sub-Divisional Head Quarter, but Banking facilities is not well available in this town. The branches of National Bank is one and Urban Co-Operative Bank is 3.

e) TOURIST FACILITIES

It is the Gateway of Digha. Behiri which is situated 6 Km. from this town is a historical place. The Temple of Goddess Sitala which is situated 8 Km. from this town is also a Historical place. Kapal Kundala Temple is also a Historical place & Dariapur which took place in the novel of Bankim Chandra Chattapadhayaya is also a place of interest. Beside there Junput, sea-based fishing centre are sand dunes of Egra attract the visitors.

f) RECREATION

The are 1 no. of Cinema Halls, 1 no. Video Hall, 2 nos. of Children Parks, 2 nos. of Play Ground, Cultural Institutions and Byamagars in the town. Though it is not enough for growing need of the day, it is urgently required to enhance recreation facilities in each ward.

g) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

i) ROAD SYSTEM

There are 15 Km. Bituminous road and 75 Km. water bound macadam road in this town. The link roads & lanes require immediate repairing due to growth of population, widening of link roads & lanes are urgently require. Beside this one circular road is also require for easy movement of vehicle & passengers.

ii) DRAINAGE SYSTEM

There is no systematic drainage system for draining the domestic waste, storm water and industrial effluent. Drainage problem is a burning problem in this town. Present kuchha open surface drains which are unhygienic to the inhabitants and also the ideal mosquito breeding place in the town should be replaced by the proper drainage arrangements. At present there are 10 Km. pucca drains and 56 km. kuccha drains. Planning of the drainage system of the town is urgently required.

iii) WATER SUPPLY

Main source of drinking water of this town is the hand-operated tubewell, which is not hygienic. There are some areas of this town is non-tubewell area. The Municipality has been supplying drinking water to those areas through water tanker.

iv) MARKET FACILITY

The town has one municipal market at present. Due to steady rise in trading activities there is high demand of shopping facilities in the town. There are about 2500 Nos. private shop in the town, and at every Wednesday and Saturday a hut is taking place in the heart of the town.

v) HOUSING FACILITIES

The condition of housing in the Egra Municipal area is very good like that of housing in most of the other Municipal towns in West Bengal. The buildings of the town range from very small one to large one and from very old fashioned design to that of modern one. There are also some Govt. quarter are constructed for Govt. employees. Due to growth of population there is high demand for housing complexes.

vi) SEWERAGE & CONSERVANCY

There is no underground sewerage system in this town. There are about 2500 Nos. septic tanks in the town. Most of the holdings have no facilities of any type of sanitary latrines. Under ILCS programme two pit pour flush latrines has implemented in the town. The town produces about 150 tons of solid waste per day. The waste is of mixed nature. Municipality collects the waste by hand carts and wheel barrows and disposes to the trenching grounds outside the town limits.

vii) ELECTRIC FACILITIES

The Electric energy is supplied & maintained by W.B.S.E.B. But street light has been maintaining by the Municipality. Some of the areas of this Municipality are not yet been covered by the electricity. Extension of electricity is urgently required on these areas.

viii) LAND USE PATTERN

The following table and chart show that about 32.94 percent of total land is Residential area.49.13 percent of total area is Agricultural area.0.05 percent of total land is mixed land. A detail of land distribution shows as per following table.

Sl. No.	Land Use	Area (in sq km)	Percentage to total area of the Municipality	Comparison to the Standards of UDPFI Guidelines
1.	Road area (Sq km.)	0.143	0.83	Not Applicable
2.	Drain area (sqkm.)	0.021	0.12	Not Applicable
3.	Transport infrastructure (sq km)	0.002	0.01	12 - 14
4.	Residential land area (sqkm.)	5.669	32.94	35-40
5.	Agriculture land area (sqkm.)	4.855	49.13	4-5
6.	Water bodies (Sq Km)	1.45	8.44	18 - 20
7.	Vacant land area (sqkm.)	0.129	0.75	Not Applicable
8.	Commercial land area (sq km.)	1.18	6.87	10-12
9.	Mixed(Sq km)	0.009	0.05	Not Applicable
10.	Public & semi public (sq km)	0.146	0.85	12-14

Source: Baseline survey

Land use distribution is given below in pie chart

PROJECT AT A GLANCE (Annexure 7C)

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:	:	Purba Medinipur						
3	Name of the City:	:	Egra						
4	Project Name:	:	HFA-EGRA 2017-18						
5	Project Code:	:	19801761024N0						
6	State Level Nodal Agency:	:	State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)						
7	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Egra 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		
		:	Egra Municipal Area	800	Covering both Slum & Non-Slum area	Notified	No		
10	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	3,238.40						
11	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
		:	628	110	10	52	800	76	1
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			
		:	25	98	677	0			
14	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Male	Female	Transgender				
		:	687	113	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) (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1,200.00
	ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1,691.20
	iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	147.20
	iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	200.00
	v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	3,238.40
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	:	NO
	vi. Solid Waste Management	:	Yes
	vii. Any Other	:	NO
	viii. In case, any infrastructure has not been proposed, reason thereof.	:	NO
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	:	Yes

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

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

15.3.18

Chairman
Egra Municipality
Egra, Purba Medinipur

Signature of the
Mayor/ Chairperson/Municipal Commissioner

Signature

Chief Engineer
M.E Dte,GoWB

Signature

(Director,SUDA)

Signature
(Secretary,UD & MA Department,GoWB)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	Name of the State:	:	**West Bengal**
2	Name of the District:	:	**Purba Medinipur**
3	Name of the City:	:	**Egra**
4	Project Name:	:	**HFA-EGRA 2017-18**
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**3,238.40**
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**1,200.00**
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**1,691.20**
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**147.20**
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**200.00**
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**294.40**
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	**10**
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	**0.368**
13	Year of Implementation	:	**2017-18**
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	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
A. HOUSING											
1	**New in-situ**										
	Single Storied Units		**800**	**Nos**	**368000.00**	**2,944.00**	**2,944.00**	**1,200.00**	**1,544.00**	**0.00**	**200.00**
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						**2,944.00**	**2,944.00**	**1,200.00**	**1,544.00**	**0.00**	**200.00**
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 (TO BE FILLED UP)											
1	CC Roads	Cement Concrete	6970	Sqm.	1419.00	98.90	98.90	0.00	49.45	49.45	0.00
	Road Protection Wall	Bolder Masonry Guard Wall	324	Mtr	9576.00	31.03	31.03	0.00	15.51	15.51	0.00
	Betumionus Road	Black top	1940	Sqm.	1682.00	32.63	32.63	0.00	16.32	16.32	0.00

2. WATER SUPPLY (TO BE FILLED UP)											
	Internal Pipeline (Distribution Pipe Line	100 mm dia (DI)	3000	Mtr.	1066.00	31.98	31.98	0.00	15.99	15.99	0.00
3 STORM WATER DRAINS (TO BE FILLED UP)											
	Surface Drain	Concrete Drain	1596	Mtr.	6257.00	99.86	99.86	0.00	49.93	49.93	0.00
	Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)					**294.40**	**294.40**	**0.00**	**147.20**	**147.20**	**0.00**
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					**3,238.40**	**3,238.40**	**1,200.00**	**1,691.20**	**147.20**	**200.00**

15/03/18

Signature of the ULB level Competent Technical officer

Name & Designation: CHANDAN DAS S.A.E

Fax No: 03220244371

Telephone No: 03220244371

E-mail:

Signature of the State level Competent Technical Officer

Name & Designation:Chief Engineer, MeDte,GoWB Bikash Bhavan,South Block,1St Floor,Salt lake,Kol-91

Fax No: 033-23375474

Telephone No: 033-23371331

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com

13.3.18

Signature

Director(SUDA)

Name & Designation: Sri Sutanu Prasad Kar,IAS, Director,SUDA

Fax No: 033-23585767

Telephone No: 033-23585767

E-mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Mayor/ Chairperson/Municipal Commissioner

Chairman
Egra Municipality
Egra, Purba Medinipur

Name & Designation:Sri Sankar Bera, Chairman

Fax No: 03220244371

Telephone No:03220244371

E-mail: egramunicipality@gmail.com

FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2017-18				TOTAL
		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	
PMAY project - ,Egra Municipality	3238.40	1200.00	1691.20	147.20	200.00	3238.40

PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

YEAR 2017-18	RELEASE OF FUND				
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	TOTAL
1st Installment @ 40%	480.00	676.48	58.88	80.00	1295.36
2nd Installment @ 40%	480.00	676.48	58.88	80.00	1295.36
3rd Installment @ 20%	240.00	338.24	29.44	40.00	647.68
TOTAL	1200.00	1691.20	147.20	200.00	3238.40

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2017-18	TOTAL
1	PMAY project - ,Egra Municipality	3238.40	3238.40
Total		3238.40	3238.40

SLUM WISE DETAILS OF FUND

MAP OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY

Land use map

WORK & COST SUMMERY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS SLUMS IN EGRA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 2017-18

Sl. No	WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	D.Us No.	UNIT COST (LACK)	TOTAL COST	CC ROAD (SQmtr.	Cost / Sq.Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	BT. Road	UNIT COST (LACK)	Total Cost	Road Protection wall	Cost for Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Pipeline(Mtrt.)	Cost / Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Drain (Mtr.)	Cost/ Mtr.	Total Cost (In Lack)	Grand Total (In Lack)
1	1	PATNA BUSTEE	10001	427	16	3.68000	58.88	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	58.88
2	1	JANA PARA	10002	177	13	3.68000	47.84	500	0.01419	7.095	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	54.935
3	1	MAITY PARA	10003	184	6	3.68000	22.08	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	22.08
4	1	PATLAIKA PARA	10053	326	3	3.68000	11.04	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	115	0.06257	7.19555	18.23555
5	1	VIVEKANANDA PARA	10054	136	0	3.68000	0	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	0
6	1	MASTER PARA	20081	109	2	3.68000	7.36	350	0.01419	4.9665	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	12.3265
7	2	ANGAR GERIA	10004	221	6	3.68000	22.08	700	0.01419	9.933	484	0.01682	8.14088	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	40.15388
8	2	PAYRA PARA	10016	690	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	600	0.01066	6.396	0	0.06257	0	32.156
9	2	MANNA PARA	10030	325	12	3.68000	44.16	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	44.16
10	2	PATNA(DALALNA)	10052	448	20	3.68000	73.6	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	100	0.09576	9.576	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	83.176
11	2	PRAHARAJ PARA	10055	453	11	3.68000	40.48	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	155	0.06257	9.69835	50.17835
12	2	LAIKA PUKUR	20063	120	0	3.68000	0	550	0.01419	7.8045	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	7.8045
13	2	TRIPATHI PARA	20070	212	12	3.68000	44.16	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	44.16
14	3	HARIMANCHA PARA	10005	313	7	3.68000	25.76	500	0.01419	7.095	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	32.855
15	3	KALI MANDIR PARA	10017	374	15	3.68000	55.2	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	100	0.09576	9.576	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	71.033
16	3	BASANTA SARANI COLO	10031	373	8	3.68000	29.44	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	300	0.01066	3.198	0	0.06257	0	32.638
17	3	KUMOR PARA	10051	324	12	3.68000	44.16	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	44.16
18	4	BELTALA PURBA	10006	533	4	3.68000	14.72	97	0.01419	1.37643	0	0.01682	0	74	0.09576	7.08624	300	0.01066	3.198	0	0.06257	0	26.38067
19	4	MA MANGLA PASCHIM	10018	363	7	3.68000	25.76	190	0.01419	2.6961	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	28.4561
20	4	HARI SAMAJ PARA	10032	505	22	3.68000	80.96	281	0.01419	3.98739	0	0.01682	0	50	0.09576	4.788	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	89.73539
21	4	ASHA BISHRAM PASCHI	10050	440	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	25.76
22	4	MANSHATALA UTTAR	10056	366	18	3.68000	66.24	105	0.01419	1.48995	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	67.72995
23	4	BELTALA UTTAR	20071	346	2	3.68000	7.36	182	0.01419	2.58258	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	9.94258
24	5	ADIBASI PARA	10007	575	28	3.68000	103.04	561	0.01419	7.96059	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	300	0.01066	3.198	0	0.06257	0	114.19859
25	5	PAHARI PARA	10019	456	17	3.68000	62.56	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	62.56
26	5	BERA PARA	10033	306	7	3.68000	25.76	75	0.01419	1.06425	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	200	0.06257	12.514	39.33825
27	5	DEBNATH PARA	10049	320	5	3.68000	18.4	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	18.4
28	5	SAU PARA	20067	329	6	3.68000	22.08	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	22.08
29	6	GIRIPARA ADIBASI COL	10008	419	11	3.68000	40.48	100	0.01419	1.419	484	0.01682	8.14088	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	105	0.06257	6.56985	56.60973
30	6	SING PARA	10020	193	8	3.68000	29.44	195	0.01419	2.76705	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	200	0.01066	2.132	0	0.06257	0	34.33905
31	6	INDIRA COLONY	10034	308	12	3.68000	44.16	250	0.01419	3.5475	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	47.7075
32	6	NAYAK PARA CHOWDHI	10048	83	12	3.68000	44.16	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	44.16

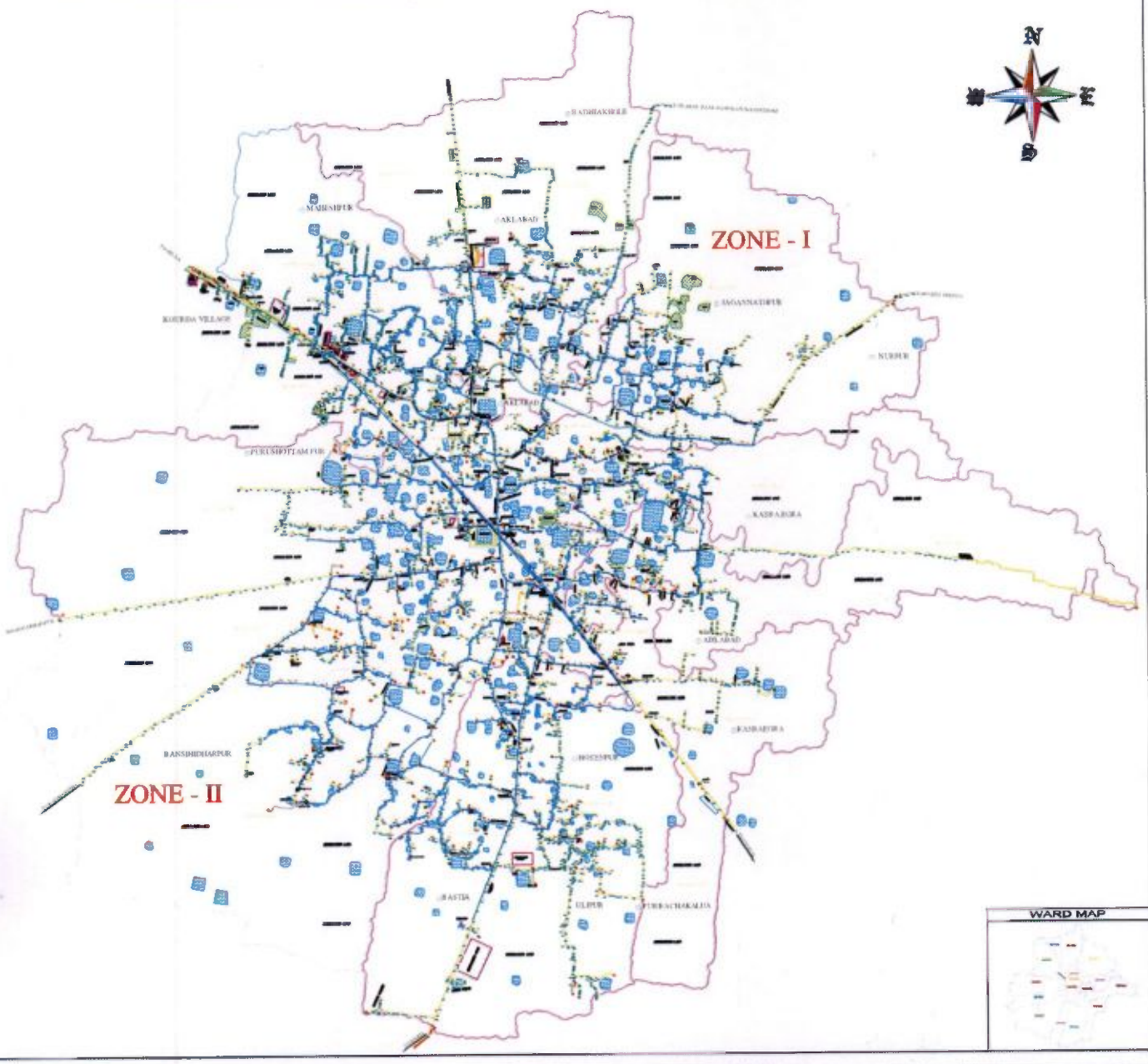
WORK & COST SUMMERY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS SLUMS IN EGRA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 2017-18

Sl. No	WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	D.Us No.	UNIT COST (LACK)	TOTAL COST	CC ROAD (SQmtr.	Cost / Sq.Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	BT. Road	UNIT COST (LACK)	Total Cost	Road Protection wall	Cost for Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Pipeline(Mtrt.)	Cost / Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Drain (Mtr.)	Cost/ Mtr.	Total Cost (In Lack)	Grand Total (In Lack)
33	6	RAJIB COLONY	20069	93	1	3.68000	3.68	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	3.68
34	6	RISHI BANKIM COLONY	20079	175	0	3.68000	0	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	0
35	7	MISHRA PARA DAN COL	10009	260	3	3.68000	11.04	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	11.04
36	7	HATTANAGAR PASCHIM	10021	424	14	3.68000	51.52	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	51.52
37	7	DOM COLONI	10035	242	5	3.68000	18.4	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	200	0.01066	2.132	0	0.06257	0	20.532
38	7	SOCIETY PARA	20080	257	3	3.68000	11.04	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	11.04
39	8	MALLICK MAHALLA	10010	590	13	3.68000	47.84	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	200	0.01066	2.132	0	0.06257	0	49.972
40	8	MASJIT MAHALLA	10022	228	17	3.68000	62.56	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	68.817
41	8	SITALA MANDIR PARA	10036	782	15	3.68000	55.2	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	55.2
42	8	BALIPANDA COLONY	10047	229	1	3.68000	3.68	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	100	0.01066	1.066	0	0.06257	0	4.746
43	8	KIRASANGHA COLONY	10057	155	5	3.68000	18.4	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	18.4
44	8	MAHESPUR COLONY	20064	271	7	3.68000	25.76	200	0.01419	2.838	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	28.598
45	8	DAKSHIN PARA	20072	252	15	3.68000	55.2	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	55.2
46	8	JANA PARA	20073	237	4	3.68000	14.72	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	14.72
47	8	MATANGINI COLONY	20076	221	2	3.68000	7.36	200	0.01419	2.838	484	0.01682	8.14088	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	24.59588
48	9	NAMASUDRA PARA	10011	212	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	25.76
49	9	BAGCHA PARA	10023	231	18	3.68000	66.24	500	0.01419	7.095	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	150	0.06257	9.3855	82.7205
50	9	DHAR PARA	10037	390	6	3.68000	22.08	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	22.08
51	9	BINDHANI PARA	10046	227	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
52	9	FARID PARA	10058	344	12	3.68000	44.16	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	44.16
53	9	JABBAR PARA	20065	256	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
54	9	MAJHI PARA	20074	62	2	3.68000	7.36	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	7.36
55	9	HARIJAN PALLY	20077	329	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
56	10	TRIPATHI PARA	10012	365	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
57	10	MAITY PARA	10024	533	28	3.68000	103.04	100	0.01419	1.419	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	100	0.01066	1.066	150	0.06257	9.3855	114.9105
58	10	PAL PARA	20068	502	35	3.68000	128.8	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	128.8
59	11	KAJI NAJRUL ISLAM PAR	10013	156	6	3.68000	22.08	80	0.01419	1.1352	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	23.2152
60	11	NURPUR	10025	184	4	3.68000	14.72	0	0.01419	0	488	0.01682	8.20816	0	0.09576	0	300	0.01066	3.198	0	0.06257	0	26.12616
61	11	BHUNIA PARA	10038	297	8	3.68000	29.44	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	29.44
62	11	PAYRA PARA	10045	336	17	3.68000	62.56	200	0.01419	2.838	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	65.398
63	11	MADHYA PARA	10059	426	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	32.017
64	11	GIRI PARA	20066	349	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	25.76
65	11	PASCHIM PARA	20075	453	13	3.68000	47.84	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	47.84

WORK & COST SUMMERY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS SLUMS IN EGRA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 2017-18

Sl. No	WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	D.Us No.	UNIT COST (LACK)	TOTAL COST	CC ROAD (SQ.mtr.	Cost / Sq.Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	BT. Road	UNIT COST (LACK)	Total Cost	Road Protection wall	Cost for Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Pipeline(Mtrt.)	Cost / Mtr. In Lack	Total Cost	Drain (Mtr.)	Cost/ Mtr.	Total Cost (In Lack)	Grand Total (In Lack)
66	12	BARIK PARA	10014	269	4	3.68000	14.72	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	14.72
67	12	BIJBASTI PARA	10026	557	19	3.68000	69.92	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	69.92
68	12	KANSARI PARA	10039	330	5	3.68000	18.4	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	24.657
69	12	PATHAN MOHALLA	10044	371	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	200	0.01066	2.132	0	0.06257	0	27.892
70	12	JELE PARA	10060	124	3	3.68000	11.04	99	0.01419	1.40481	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	12.44481
71	12	DAS PARA	20078	418	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	100	0.01066	1.066	0	0.06257	0	34.186
72	13	SHIT PARA	10015	266	10	3.68000	36.8	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	36.8
73	13	PANDA PARA	10027	298	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
74	13	PATRA PARA	10040	110	4	3.68000	14.72	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	14.72
75	13	JAGANNATH MANDIR C	10043	350	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
76	13	ACHARIYA PARA	10061	456	7	3.68000	25.76	350	0.01419	4.9665	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	100	0.06257	6.257	36.9835
77	13	HATTANAGAR MANDIR	20082	113	0	3.68000	0	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	0
78	14	BHUIA PARA	10028	383	28	3.68000	103.04	261	0.01419	3.70359	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	106.74359
79	14	KANSARI PARA	10029	163	7	3.68000	25.76	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	100	0.01066	1.066	0	0.06257	0	26.826
80	14	PRIMARY SCHOOL PARA	10041	260	9	3.68000	33.12	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	33.12
81	14	BARIK PARA	10042	190	14	3.68000	51.52	0	0.01419	0	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	0	0.06257	0	51.52
82	14	DESHAPRAN COLONY	10062	175	7	3.68000	25.76	344	0.01419	4.88136	0	0.01682	0	0	0.09576	0	0	0.01066	0	121	0.06257	7.57097	38.21233
						0.00000	0			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	0
						0.00000	0			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	0
		NON SLUM		102		0.00000	0			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	0
		KASBA EGRA			11	3.68000	40.48			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	40.48
		DALALUA			5	3.68000	18.4			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	18.4
		PURUSOTTAM PUR			5	3.68000	18.4			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	18.4
		JAGANNATH PUR			0	3.68000	0			0	0		0			0	0		0			0	0
		ALUA			1	3.68000	3.68				0						0						3.68
				TOTAL	800	3.68000	2944	6970		98.9043	1940		32.6308	324		31.02624	3000		31.98	1596		99.86172	3238.40

BASE MAP WITH ROAD NETWORK OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY



LEGEND		
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1.	MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY	
2.	WARD BOUNDARY	
3.	ZONE BOUNDARY	
4.	ROAD CENTER LINE	
5.	METAL ROAD	
6.	CEMENTED ROAD	
7.	KUTCHA ROAD	
8.	HARDEN ROAD	
9.	BRICK ROAD	
10.	STONE ROAD	
11.	RAILWAY LINE	
12.	ELECTRIC POLE/DOUBLE POLE	
13.	LIGHT POST	
14.	TELEPHONE POST	
15.	TRANSFORMER	
16.	WATER WELL / TAP	
17.	TEMPLE	
18.	TREE	
19.	CHURCH / PUBLIC HALL	
20.	OVER BRIDGE/RAILWAY	
21.	OLD STUPA	
22.	TOWER	

NOTES :-

(1) ALL LEVELS & DISTANCE ARE IN METRES.

(2) PROJECTION OF THIS MAP IS UTM (UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR) AS NORTHERN HEMISPHERE ZONE AND THE DATUM IS WGS 84.

(3) EGRA MUNICIPALITY TBM POSITION :-

(i) TBM–10 =On Central bus stand (RL=99.717M).

(ii) TBM–14 =Near Egra municipality on metal road (RL=98.485M).

(iii) TBM–17 =Near Sub Division office/School room on metal road (RL=98.488M).

AT A GLANCE

(1) TOTAL WARD = 14 Nos.

(2) TOTAL ZONE = 2 Nos.

(3) TOTAL ROAD LENGTH = 110.200 Kms.

SURVEYED & DRAWN BY		APPROVED BY	
SURVEYED BY :-	DRAWN BY :-	EX. ENGINEER	CHAIRMAN
NAME :-	NAME :-	NAME	NAME
SIGN:	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN
DATE:	DATE	DATE	DATE
Stamp		Stamp	

Revision details	By Chk	SIGN

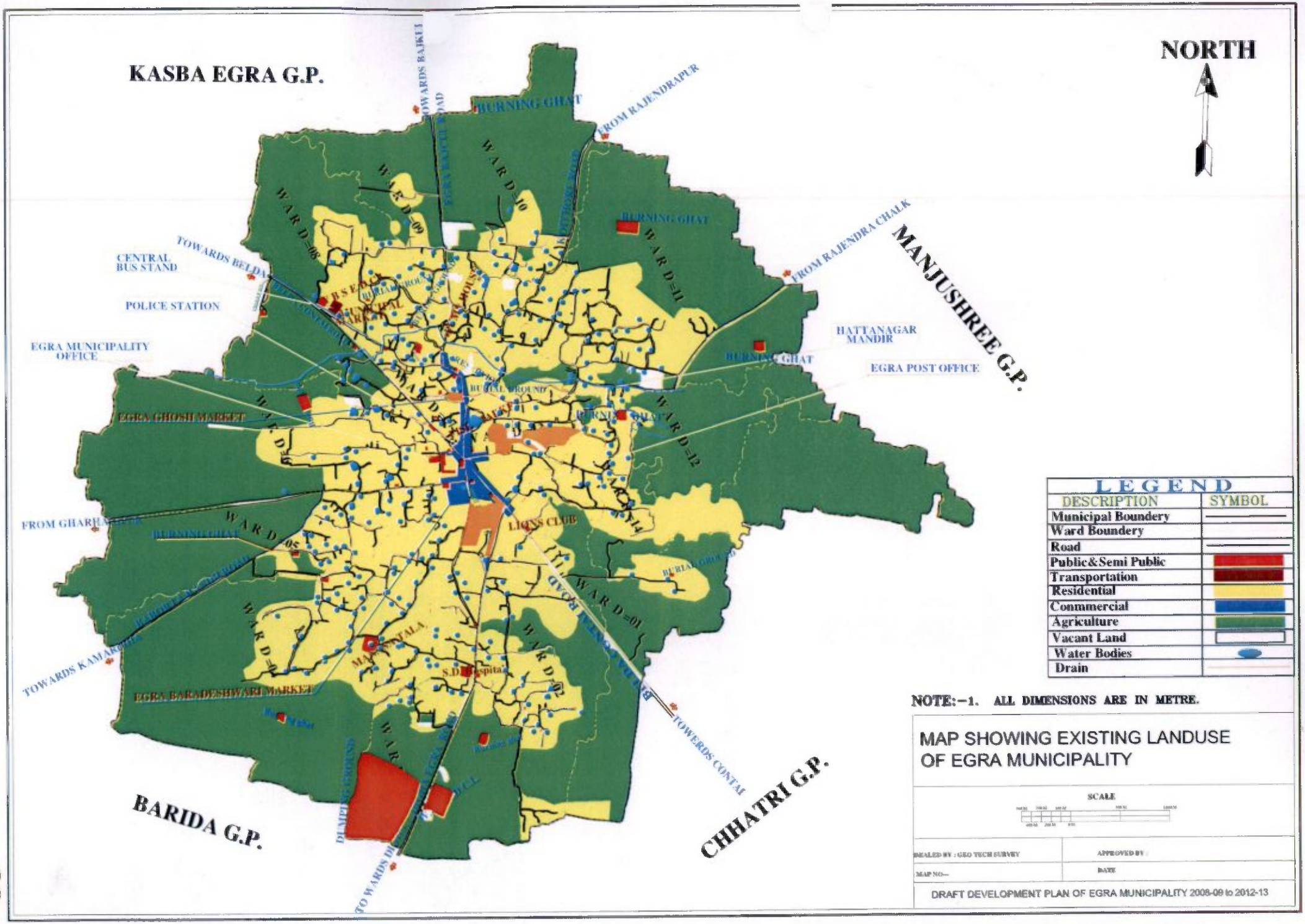
CLIENT: EGRA MUNICIPALITY

SURVEY AGENCY: SOFTA GeoTechnical Pvt. Ltd. BARASAT, KOLKATA-700124, W.B.

PROJECT: ROAD NETWORK SURVEY OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY

DRAWING TITLE:

DRAWING NO: SOFTA/EM/01 | Sheet: 1 OF 1


KASBA EGRA G.P.
NORTH
MANJUSHREE G.P.
CHHATRI G.P.
BARIDA G.P.
TOWARDS BAJKUL
FROM RAJENDRAPUR
BURNING GHAT
WARD=10
WARD=09
WARD=08
WARD=11
WARD=12
WARD=06
WARD=05
WARD=04
WARD=01
WARD=02
WARD=03
TOWARDS BELDA
CENTRAL BUS STAND
POLICE STATION
EGRA MUNICIPALITY OFFICE
FROM RAJENDRA CHALK
HATTANAGAR MANDIR
EGRA POST OFFICE
BURIAL GROUND
EGRA GHOSH MARKET
FROM GHARH
LIONS CLUB
TOWARDS KAMARDIHA
EGRA BARADESHWARI MARKET
S.D. Hospital
TOWERDS CONTAI
TO WARDS DIGHA
LEGEND
DESCRIPTION
SYMBOL
Municipal Boundery
Ward Boundery
Road
Public&Semi Public
Transportation
Residential
Commmercial
Agriculture
Vacant Land
Water Bodies
Drain
NOTE:-1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRE.
MAP SHOWING EXISTING LANDUSE OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY
SCALE
DRAWN BY : GEO TECH SURVEY
APPROVED BY :
MAP NO:--
DATE
DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY 2008-09 to 2012-13

CITY PROFILE

Name of the Urban Local Body: EGRA

1	**Name of the District:**	Purba Medinipur
2	**Year of establishment:**	1993
3	**Area (in sq. Km):**	17.21 sq.km
4	**No. of wards:**	14
5	**Population (Census 2011):**	30148
5.1	Male	15291
5.2	Female	14857
5.3	Total	30148
6	**Density of Population (Per sq. km.)**	1752
7	**Break up of Population (2011):**	
7.1	SC	3518
7.2	ST	538
7.3	Minorities	5427
8	**Date when last election held:**	30-06-2009
9	**Year of Last Assessment of Properties:**	July, 2001
10	**Literacy Rate**	79.1%
11	**Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey):**	4413
12	**Slum Scenario**	
12.1	Total No of Slum	82
12.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA)	25637
12.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	85%
13	**Housing status for Urban Poor: (as on 31.03.14)**	
13.1	**No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under BSUP / IHSDP/ "Housing for Urban Poor"**	IHSDP- 332 Housing for Urban Poor- 34
14	**Length of Municipal Road: (in km.)**	136.2 km.
15	**Length of Drain: (in km.)**	59.73 km.
16	**Water Supply:**	85.80 km.
16.1	No. of Tubewell	175
16.2	No. of Stand post	275
16.3	No. of houses connected with water supply network	1
17	**Total no. of light posts.**	1722
18	**Health :**	
18.1	No. of Hospital (ULB / Govt./ Private)	1
18.2	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	3
19	**Education :**	
19.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	2
19.2	No. of Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	1
19.3	No. of Primary School(Municipal/ others)	10
19.4	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	5
20	**Other Infrastructure (Both Municipal & Others) :**	
20.1	Bridge	Nil
20.2	Flyover	Nil
20.3	Stadium	Nil
20.4	Parks and Gardens	Nil
20.5	Playground	2
20.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	1
20.7	Borough Office	N.A
20.8	Ward office	Nil

20.9	Market	11
20.10	Burning Ghat	12
20.11	Electric Crematorium	Nil
20.12	Burial Ground	6
20.13	Public Library	1
20.14	Bus Terminus	1
20.15	Ferry Ghat	Nil
20.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	4
20.17	Community Latrine	5
20.18	Night Shelter	Nil
20.19	Others (Please specify) -	

EXISTING CENTRAL GOVT. PROJECT OF EGRA MUNICIPALITY

SYNOPSES OF THE PROJECT

Name of Project- IHSDP

1	NAME OF TOWN	:	Egra	
2	CATEGORY	:	Municipality	
3	DISTRICT	:	Purba Medinipur	
4	ADMINISTRATIVE STATUS	:	Sub-Division	
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	:	649.07 Lakhs	
	a) Housing	:	332.00 Lakhs	
	b) Slum Infrastructure Development	:	193.83 Lakhs	
	c) Social Infrastructure Development	:	123.24 Lakhs	

9	FUNDING PATTERN (Rs. in lakh)			
	HOUSING	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	TOTAL
GOI	265.60	155.05	98.60	519.25
GOWB		29.08	18.48	47.56
LOCAL BODY		9.70	6.16	15.86
BENEFICIARY	66.40			66.40

TOTAL	332.00	193.83	123.24	649.07

10	PROJECT DURATION	:	1 year
11	IMPLEMENTARY AGENCY	:	Local Body
12	TECHINCAL ASSISTANCE	:	ME Dte., Govt. of West Bengal
13	NODAL AGENCY	:	SUDA

ABSTRACT COST ESTIMATE

(Rs. In lakhs)

1	**HOUSING**	332.00
2	**PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**	193.83
3	**SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE**	123.24
	TOTAL	649.07

	GOI	GOWB	LOCAL BODY	BENEFICIARY	TOTAL
HOUSING	265.60			66.40	332.00
SLUM DEVELOPMENT	155.05	29.08	9.70		193.83
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	98.60	18.48	6.16		123.24
TOTAL	519.25	47.56	15.86	66.40	649.07

The project is fully completed.

UIDSSMT Schemes of JNNURM under EGRA MUNICIPALITY

Water Supply (UIDSSMT)

1.	Name of the Project		Water Supply Scheme for zone- I, II & III within Egra Municipality.
2.	Name of the Program		UIDSSMT Program under JNNURM.
3.	Total project cost(original)		Rs. 1496.78 Lakh.
4.	Funding Pattern		Govt. of India : Rs. 1197.42 Lakh. Govt. of West Bengal : Rs. 224.52 Lakh. Egra Municipality : Rs74.84 Lakh.
5.	Command Area		i) Zone- I: Municipal wards no. – 1,2,3,4,5,6 ii) Zone- II: Municipal wards no. – 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
6	Source of Water		Ground water to be supplied from 4 nos. deep tubewell of 300x200 mm dia. Situated in three rural areas adjacent to each zone.
7	Length of Rising Main (two Zone)		150 mm dia.- 5000 mtr. 250 mm dia.- 19600 mtr.
8	Length of Distribution Line (for three zones)		59 km. (400 mm to 100 mm dia.).
9	Pie material used		DI pipe of class- K9 & K7.
10	Pumping Machineries used		i) Zone- I: 25 HP submersible pump for each Tubewell (4 nos.) & 2 nos. 35 HP Centrifugal pump for CWR. ii) Zone- II: 10 HP Submersible pump for each Tubewell (4 nos.) & 2 nos. 50 HP Centrifugal pump for CWR.

THE PROJIS FULLY COMPLETED.

Physical Infrastructure profile

Water Supply:

There is no integrated water supply scheme prevailing over the Egra Municipal area.

Currently there are 4 nos. of Deep Tube wells(DTW). Out of these 3 nos are operating simultaneously and the other is used as a standby. these DTWs are numbered 1,2,3,4 and located at ward-8, 9, 1, 3 respectively. Tube wells 1, 2, 4, are functioning and 3 has been kept as standby. Tube wells 1, 2 were installed in the year 1971 and 3, 4 in year the 2007. Tube well 4 is supplying drinking water directly to ward-1,2,3,4,&5 and Tube Wells 1&2are supplying drinking water to ward-6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14 through Over Headed Reservoir, situated at in ward-7. The quantity of 150000 gallons drinking water per day available from these sources to the citizens at present. The capacity of the elevated reservoir is 179000 gallon with a staging height of 20M. It has been constructed in the year 1971. Water is being distributed via 8.75 Km of pipeline mainly comprising of AC/UPVC pipes. Most of the pipelines were laid in between 1985 to 1993. The quantity of water received meets only partial requirements of six wards mainly through stand posts. Secondary source of drinking water for the inhabitants of the town is 60 – 80 feet deep hand operated Tube wells, which yield saline & extremely un-hygienic water. For this the people of the town suffer from the several water borne diseases. Under this circumstances UIDSSMT water supply project is prepared to supply potable water for the entire Egra Municipal area. competent approval for the scheme/ project has been obtained.

Egra being a Sub-divisional town and due to its closed proximity to Digha, the most important tourist spot in the state of west Bengal, many commercial and administrative activities do exists in the Town. Population of this town is increasing by leaps & bounds and the town is now very much congested.

No. Of Overheated Reservoir: 1
Capacity of Reservoir: 1, 79,000 gallon
No. Of pumps: 4
Total lengths: 25.80 Km.
Stand post: 276, Tube well: 139
The size of the pipes which lined under the ground following below.
6"CI, 1.56 km
4"AC, 1.34km
3" AC 7.01Km
3" PVC 0.91km
1.5" GI 7.0 Km
1.5" PVC 7.98 k

SOURCE OF WATER

No river passes through the adjacent vicinity of the town. Nearest river is Subarna Rekha. Which is 35-40K.M. away from the town. So the surface water could not be used as the proposed source of supply.

The existing Water Supply for Egra town has got 5 nos. deep tube wells which have been functioning satisfactorily for near a decade. Near about 350000 gallon drinking water pumped to supply to the citizens at present per day. 2 nos. pumps connected with 1 over head reserver and 3 nos pump direct connected with ling pipeline. Ground water is considered as the proposed source of supply. Electricity for running the pump will also be interrupted frequently in all the areas where Tube wells are proposed to be sunk.

Municipality has completed the UIDSST (Water supply) project. Ling of pipe line is covered 60% area of Municipality and under this project 3 nos Over Head reserver has set up and 4nos pump sinking in the municipality. House to house connection of water supply under in process.

17	**Water Supply : -**	
17.1	No. of Water Treatment Plant	Nil
17.2	No. of Deep Tube well	5
17.3	No. of Hand Tube well	175
17.4	No. of Street Stand post	275
17.5	Length of Water pipeline (in kilometer)	85.80
17.6	No. of Underground Reservoir	Nil
17.7	No. of Overhead Reservoir	3
17.8	No. of wards fully covered with water supply pipeline	4
17.9	No. of houses connected with Water Supply Network	1
17.1	Who is maintaining water supply – Municipality / PHE Dept./ KMDA / KMWSA	Municipality

Drainage

Drainage Network: According to survey report of drainage Network system in Egra Municipality area total drain length is 59.73 km, pucca drain is about 11.32 km. The ward wise distribution of drainage length is given bellow.(Existing drain along with KUTCHA **&PUCCA**

There is no systematic drainage system for draining the domestic waste, and storm water. Drainage problem is a burning problem in this town. Present kuchha open surface drains which are unhygienic to the inhabitants and also the ideal mosquito breeding place in the town should be replaced by the proper drainage arrangements the survey has been conducted to review the existing drainage system in the Municipality. This emphasizes different types of drainage system presently available. In this municipality at least 2K.M. pucca drains have already covered. Other drain have no covered also.

The carrying capacities of the drainage channels namely Kharer Khal, Kudi Khal have been substantially reduced due to deposition of silt and thus raising of their beds. The water / waste water that pour into them do not flow easily and this sluggishness in flow gives rise to drainage congestion in different parts of the town and adds to the misery of the citizens.

Enhancement of carrying capacity of these channels by re excavation and other allied works like lining over the slopes would help get rid of the situation and accordingly such works have been proposed for a

stretch starting from Barida to the west continuing to Kasba Egra to the north, Chhatri to the south east to take care of the situation.

16	**Drainage :**	
16.1	Length of Kutcha Drain (in km.)	48.23 km.
16.2	Length of Pucca Drain (in km.)	11.5 km.
16.3	Length of underground / covered Drain (in km.)	Nil
16.4	Total length of Drain (in km.)	59.73 km.
16.5	No. of wards fully covered with Pucca Drain	0
16.6	No. of wards partly covered with Pucca Drain	6

Road network

There is a long-standing necessity and demand to improve a number of roads linking Manjushree GP and Barida GP with different areas of Egra Municipality in order to facilitate movements of agricultural products from the field to the market. These roads when improved by widening, strengthening and wear resistant surfacing would make movements of men and materials between the destinations much easier and faster. Accordingly proposals for 3 such roads have been initiated.

There are 136.2 km. road in total exist with in the Egra Municiaplity , apart from 24.7 km.is Metal Road, non metal road is 12 km and other Road is 99.5 km.

15	**Road :**	
15.1	Length of Metalled Road (in km.)	24.7 km.
15.2	Length of Non-Metalled Road (in km.)	12 km.
15.3	Length of other Roads (in km.)	99.5 km.
15.4	Total length of Road (in km.)	136.2 km.
15.5	Total no. of wards fully covered with Metal / Cement Concrete Road	1

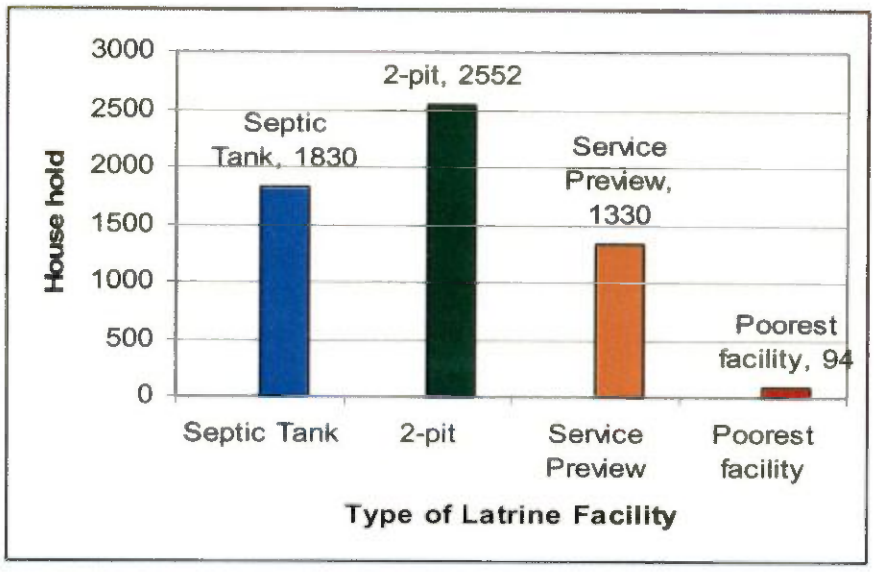
Solid Waste Management:

Presently Municipality render service for disposal of solid waste amounting to 6.5 ton daily collected from road side drains, market place and nearest households vats of different wards though manual loading and unloading by appointed a group of contractor thrice in a week. Door to door collection and segregation not yet been started. An additional sanitary inspector supervises the scheduled activity. The waste is of mixed garbage. Staffs of the contractor collect the waste by hand carts, wheel barrows and tractor disposes to the outside the town.

It is found that sweeper comes every thrice in a week in commercial holding whereas in residential areas sweepers come and collect the solid waste from the vats in a regular manner.

Sanitation & Sewerage:

There is no underground sewerage system in this town. 1330 holdings have service preview facilities of sanitary latrines. Under ILCS programme 2-pit pour flush latrines have implemented in the town. The following chart shows the latrine facility in this municipal area.



18	**Sewerage and Sanitation :**	
18.1	No. of sanitary latrine constructed	4227
18.2	No. of family provided with Sanitary Latrine under ILCS + BSUP / IHSDP+ HUP (together)	450
18.3	No. of Community Latrine /Public Toilet	5
18.4	Length of Sewer Line (in kilometer)	Nil
18.5	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Nil

Street Light:

A large portion of the town is not adequately covered by street lighting facilities. Demand for adequate street lighting has been stepping up day by day with the increase in the civic and commercial activities in those areas. There are 1643 nos. concrete posts in the different road sides of the Municipality for street lighting the deferent type of street light coverage in Egra Municipality, like- 60 watt bulb, 100 watt bulb, Sodium vapor, C.F.L. lamps.

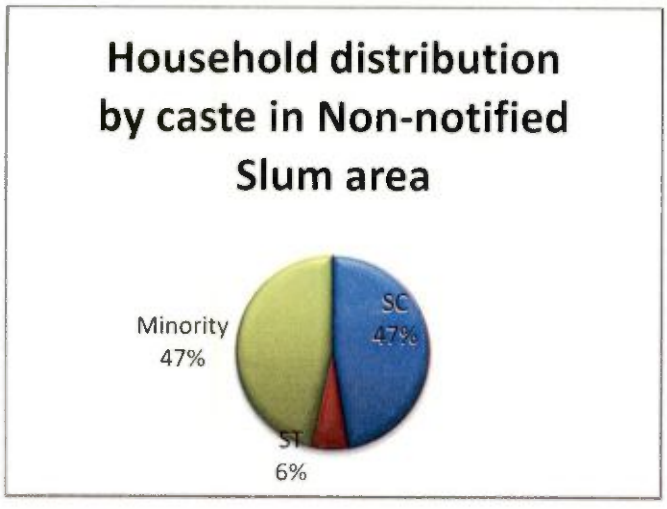
20	**Street Light :**	
20.1	No. of Light Post	1722
20.2	No. of High Mast Light Post	4
20.3	No. of Trident Light Post	Nil
20.4	No. of other Ornamental Light Post	Nil
20.5	No. of Wards covered with light posts	10

Notified and Non-Notified Slum :There are 62 Notified 20 Non-notified slums. The details are given below.

Non-Notified Slum Data

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	SC	ST	Minority
1	MASTER PARA	21	59710	4	0	0
2	LAIKA PUKUR	31	39780	12	0	0
2	TRIPATHI PARA	84	53850	30	0	0
4	BELTALA UTTAR	80	63240	4	0	0
5	SAU PARA	75	56570	12	0	0
6	RAJIB COLONY	27	40630	2	0	0
6	RISHI BANKIM COLONY	41	43210	3	0	0
7	SOCIETY PARA	53	43710	1	0	4
8	MAHESPUR COLONY	52	51020	1	0	20
8	DAKSHIN PARA	64	50310	0	0	0
8	JANA PARA	52	49780	2	4	0
8	MATANGINI COLONY	51	49510	3	4	0
9	JABBAR PARA	56	53710	1	0	26
9	MAJHI PARA	17	36370	12	0	0
9	HARIJAN PALLY	85	59170	62	0	0
10	PAL PARA	106	53240	1	0	0
11	GIRI PARA	80	63180	1	0	0
11	PASCHIM PARA	104	66350	2	0	0
12	DAS PARA	94	50370	3	0	0
13	HATTANAGAR MANDIR PARA	33	39320	0	1	1
Total		1206	1023030	156	9	51

Figure-6 **Household distribution by caste in Non-notified Slum area**

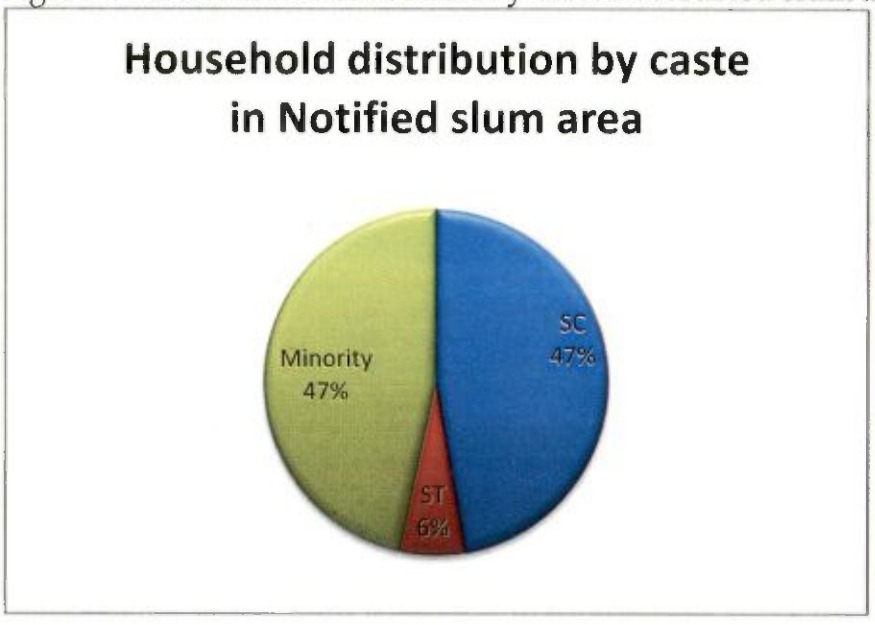


Notified Slum Data

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	SC	ST	Minority
1	PATNA BUSTEE	85	73360	0	0	85
1	JANA PARA	45	94560	34	1	
1	MAITY PARA	37	65540	2	0	1
1	PATLAIKA PARA	75	46580	9	0	0
1	VIVEKANANDA PARA	31	40320	1	0	0
2	ANGAR GERIA	44	53650	43	0	0
2	PAYRA PARA	72	69710	0	0	0
2	MANNA PARA	68	69680	0	0	0
2	PATNA(DALALNA)	90	53290	43	0	0
2	PRAHARAJ PARA	93	60610	39	0	0
3	HARIMANCHA PARA	75	63810	0	0	0
3	KALI MANDIR PARA	79	79210	0	0	0
3	BASANTA SARANI COLONY	88	53790	0	0	0
3	KUMOR PARA	77	60310	5	0	0
4	BELTALA PURBA	124	75340	1	0	0
4	MA MANGLA PASCHIM	90	69410	12	2	0
4	HARI SAMAJ PARA	112	70690	17	0	0
4	ASHA BISHRAM PASCHIM	95	69230	0	0	0
4	MANSHATALA UTTAR	87	76150	0	0	0
5	ADIBASI PARA	119	67980	7	19	0
5	PAHARI PARA	103	71620	12	0	0
5	BERA PARA	68	50340	20	0	1
5	DEBNATH PARA	70	59720	9	3	0
6	GIRIPARA ADIBASI COLONY	110	84310	35	21	0
6	SING PARA	48	63780	8	27	0
6	INDIRA COLONY	80	63350	2	0	0
6	NAYAK PARA CHOWDHURI COLONY	20	61340	8	1	0
7	MISHRA PARA DAN COLONY	51	52360	5	0	0
7	HATTANAGAR PASCHIM COLONY	97	54980	5	2	0
7	DOM COLONI	66	53490	16	0	2
8	MALLICK MAHALLA	112	87310	0	0	105
8	MASJIT MAHALLA	41	79560	0	0	38
8	SITALA MANDIR PARA	169	91570	0	0	98
8	BALIPANDA COLONY	51	58920	1	1	13
8	KIRASANGHA COLONY	31	46540	0	0	31
9	NAMASUDRA PARA	50	80310	1	0	0

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	SC	ST	Minority
9	BAGCHA PARA	100	91360	19	0	22
9	DHAR PARA	57	48150	11	0	0
9	BINDHANI PARA	55	57680	4	0	0
9	FARID PARA	77	59850	0	1	38
10	TRIPATHI PARA	50	97130	1	0	0
10	MAITY PARA	117	98380	27	0	0
11	KAJI NAJRUL ISLAM PARA	41	86530	6	0	20
11	NURPUR	45	64580	8	0	2
11	BHUNIA PARA	68	53560	33	0	2
11	PAYRA PARA	148	67280	13	0	0
11	MADHYA PARA	102	66420	28	0	0
12	BARIK PARA	40	68430	12	0	0
12	BIJBASTI PARA	106	83460	12	0	87
12	KANSARI PARA	41	43560	7	0	0
12	PATHAN MOHALLA	82	43910	5	0	48
12	JELE PARA	30	46310	22	0	0
13	SHIT PARA	69	53270	14	0	0
13	PANDA PARA	76	53190	0	0	0
13	PATRA PARA	25	40670	5	0	0
13	JAGANNATH MANDIR COLONY	91	48710	2	0	0
13	ACHARIYA PARA	108	53710	7	0	0
14	BHUIA PARA	74	43280	0	0	9
14	KANSARI PARA	68	73450	11	1	0
14	PRIMARY SCHOOL PARA	59	69820	2	1	0
14	BARIK PARA	52	65120	11	0	0
14	DESHAPRAN COLONY	36	53170	16	0	0
Total		4570	4003700	611	80	602

Figure- 7 **Household distribution by caste in Notified slum area**



National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY

Slum: the focus Area

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

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

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

The analysis of the data in this report provided an overview of the population characteristics of slums and squatter settlements and is expected to serve as a benchmark for pragmatic and

realistic town planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slum dwellers.

Background

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

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

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

National Missions for Slum Development and Poverty Reduction

i. The Government of India is committed to creating as lumfree India as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM) submission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor(BSUP). More recently it has also launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.

ii. **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):** JNNURM is are form-linked urban development and slum upgrading program. Under JNNURM, the Government of India has been providing central assistance to 65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governance reforms under submission on Urban Development.

iii. **Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY):** SJSRY is a centrally sponsored program

and it mainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment generation. Main target groups of the program are: Urban poor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.

iv. **National Slum Development Program(NSDP):**

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

v. **Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY):**VAMBAY is a central Government scheme to provide housing to the poor. Under VAMBAY scheme, an amount of Rs.50,000 is extended to a beneficiary in a city with more than 10 lacs population while in the cities having population less than 10 lacs. Each beneficiary gets Rs.40,000/- fifty percent of the amount is central government grant while the rest could be taken as loan from HUDCO/ other nationalized banks/state government/urban local bodies.

vi. **Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP):**IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) beginning from the year 2006-2008.

The major objectives for the IHSDP program are:-

- Focussed attention to integrated development of basic services to the poor. The basic services include security of tenure at affordable price, improving housing, water supply and sanitation.
- Secure effective link ages between asset creation and asset management so that the basic services to the urban poor created in the cities, are not only maintained efficiently but also become self-sustaining over time.

HFAPoA and Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)

To give pucca house for every family is currently on the global agenda. One of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to 'achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers, by 2022 . Similar goals are set forth by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana within year 2022, to create pucca house for every family.

ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries. On the

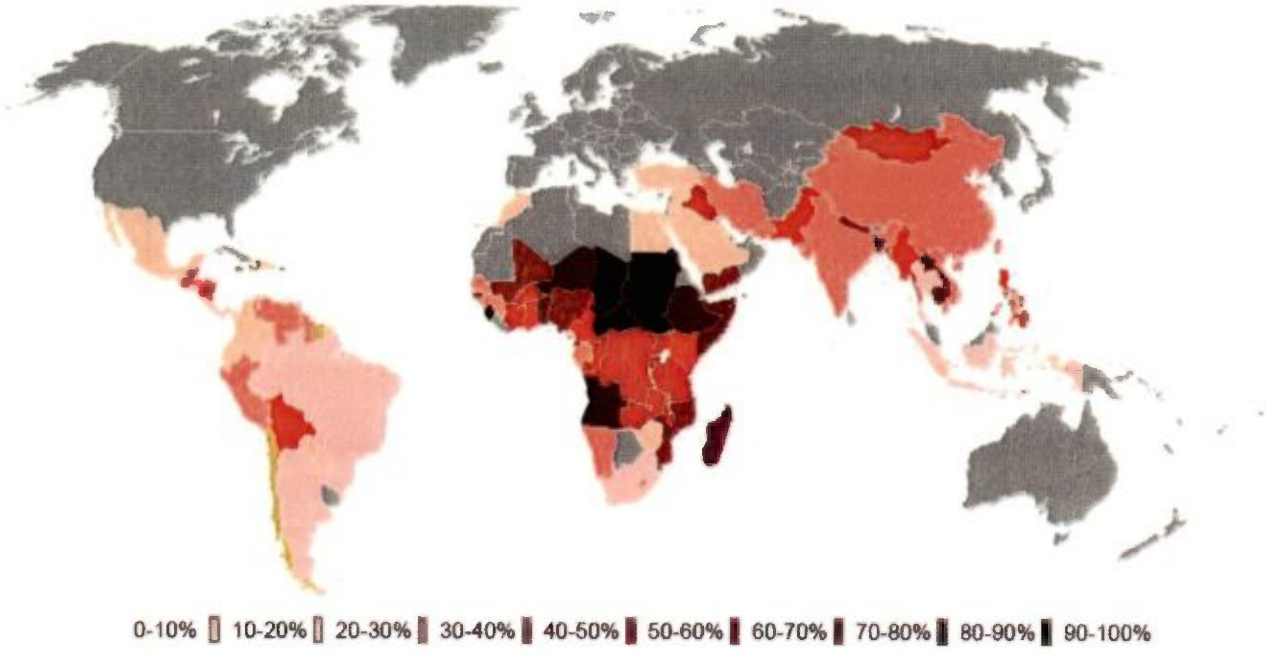
basis of demand survey and other available data, cities prepare Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). HFAPoA contain the demand of housing by eligible beneficiaries in the city along with the interventions selected out of four verticals. The information regarding beneficiaries is collected by ULB in suitable. While preparing HFAPoA, ULB and Implementing Agencies also consider the affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of houses are vacant.

Bank account number and Aadhaar number/Voter ID card/any other unique identification details of intended beneficiaries or a certificate of house ownership from Revenue Authority of beneficiary's native district integrate in the data base of HFAPoA for avoiding duplication of benefit to one individual family. Beneficiaries is validated by ULBs thereby ensuring their eligibility at the time of preparation of the projects and approval of projects.

On the basis of HFAPoA, States/Cities subsequently prepare the Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) dividing the task upto 2022 in view of the availability of resources and priority. For larger cities, HFAPoA and AIPs is prepared at sub-city (ward/zone etc.) level with the approval of concerned State/UT Government. The result of demand survey, draft HFAPoA and draft AIP is discussed with the local representatives including MLAs and MPs of that area so that their views are adequately factored in while finalising the plans and beneficiary list.

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

Urban Population Living in Slums and the Indian Scenario (source: UN-HABITAT)



The preparation of HFAPoA broadly involve Slum Development/Rehabilitation Plans based on

a. Survey of all slums – notified and non-notified;
b. Mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology;
c. Integration of geo-spatial and socio-economic data; and
d. Identification of development model proposed for each slum.

1. Base maps to an appropriate scale would be a pre-requisite for the preparation of Slum Development Plan/Slum-free City Plan. States/UTs may need to proceed in the following steps for the preparation of Slum-free City Plans.
2. Securing CARTOSAT II/latest satellite images from NRSC/ISRO and preparation of base maps for the whole city and its fringes using the images;
3. Identification and inventory of all slum clusters of all descriptions in the urban agglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
4. Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could be used for slum development/ rehabilitation development purposes;
5. Development of Slum Map of every slum within the city and its fringes using GIS with CARTOSAT II images, ground level spatial data collected through total station survey, collating spatial information with respect to plot boundaries, network of basic infrastructure like roads, sewerage, storm drainage and water lines, etc and superimposing this on the satellite image and importing them into GIS platform as the first step towards the preparation of Slum Development Plans and Slum Free City Plan.
6. This may be undertaken with the help of technical partners of NRSC/ ISRO/other technical institutions.
7. Identification and engagement of Lead NGO/CBO to guide and anchor community mobilization for the purpose of slum survey, (May be more than one NGO/CBO in different slum zones) of the city. These Lead NGOs/CBOs should also be associated in slum survey operations and dialogues for preparation of slum level development plans;

8. Conduct of Slum Survey based on the detailed formats (with or without changes) prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the help of National Buildings Organization (NBO) - after due training of trainers, training of survey personnel /canvassers and canvassing. It would be helpful for community mobilization to pick as many canvassers from the sourced slum or nearby slum pockets;

9. Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guidelines issued by Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI));

10. Entry of data from Slum Surveys in the web-enabled MIS application (to be provided by Ministry of HUPA), compilation and collation of data, preparation of Slum-wise, City and State Slum Survey Database and Baseline Reports. The MIS will assist in developing a robust Slum and Slum Households Information System. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);

11. Integration of Slum MIS with GIS Maps to enable the preparation of GIS-enabled

Slum Information System that is to be used for the preparation of meaningful Slum

Development Plans and Slum-free City Plan using a city-wide/zone-based approach.(Guidelines and software for development of GIS platform and its integration with the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);

Introduction to Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

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

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter

out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

- Enactment of a set of reforms at the state and city level related to inclusive planning, regulation and financing, which would ensure that adequate fresh housing stock and services get created on an ongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities.

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

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

Eligible Components of the PMAY:

Allotment of Houses

Allotment of dwelling units will be in the name of the female member of the . Alternatively, it can be allotted in the name of husband and wife jointly. Ownership of land required for every Beneficiary.

A EWS beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.

EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs.3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.

Following infrastructure will be considered for support under PMAY:

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

Need for Projects

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

Such innovation could encompass:

- Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum upgradation/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- 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.
- 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

Funding pattern for PMAY (Housing for all)

- Central share 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- Beneficiary share 0 .25 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- State share rest of total cost of dwelling unit
- State + ULB bear the cost of infrastructure
- State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- ULB share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- Cost of infrastructure 10 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of dprs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.
- Central Funds to be released in three installments to the State Governments/ SL NA; central assistance under different components will be

released
to the state / uts after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated
Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in three installment of 40%,40% and 20% each.

Statusof existing infrastructure & services

Municipality, with it selected localbody in place, has developed in stitutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading ver an area of 17.21 square kilometers is comprised of 14 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 newtasks, 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 planin such away so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently

Demographic features of the Egra Municipality:

Total Area	17.21 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	30148
Male (as per 2011 SECC)	15291
Female (as per 2011 SECC)	14851
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	1752
Number of Municipal Wards	14
Number of Councillors	14

Urban Services

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

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

Water Supply

Main source for the supply of drinking water is ground water. Shallow tube well is within easy reach to all the residents of this Municipal area.

At present the Municipality has 2 no. of overhead reservoirs which are constructed under UIDSSMT project. Capacity of these reservoirs is 5.36 Lakh letters. The Municipality will start house to house new connection very soon.

Drainage & Solid Waste Disposal Drains

The drainage problem is the burning issue of this municipality. no outlet facility in this area. Strom water and rain water are outlet to the agricultural field. Presently so many drainage improvement scheme has been implemented and trying to taking initiative for outlet cannel to Kudi Khal.

Solid waste disposal

The multifarious types of wastes arising out of human & animal activities that are normally solid in nature and are being discarded as useless are considered as solid waste. There is 1 dumping ground. Municipal staff collects waste from market and house and dumped to the dumping ground by tractor.

Status of Slums under Municipality

1. As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 25637 covering an area of 4 sq.km. Thus over two-third of Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements. Their contribution to city's economy has been also been growing over the period.
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 permanent 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 this 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 82 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

City Level Number of notified and non-notified slums			
Name of City	No of Notified Slum	No of Non Notified Slum	% of population of Slum
Egra	62	20	85

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 running in central ward. Once in 3 days waste collect from slum and fringe area.

Existing Slums Details

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

Project Land Particulars (2015-16)

Table- 24 Ward wise slum report on Household, area, physical location, density & land value

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
1	PATNA BUSTEE	85	73360	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.6	Z4
1	JANA PARA	45	94560	Along Major Transport Alignment	Private	4.8	Z4
1	MAITY PARA	37	65540	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	5.6	Z4
1	PATLAIKA PARA	75	46580	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	16	Z1
1	VIVEKANANDA PARA	31	40320	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	7.75	Z4
1	MASTER PARA	21	59710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	3.5	Z4
2	ANGAR GERIA	44	53650	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-	Private	8.3	Z4

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
				Objectionable)			
2	PAYRA PARA	72	69710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	10	Z4
2	MANNA PARA	68	69680	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.8	Z4
2	PATNA(DALALNA)	90	53290	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	17	Z4
2	PRAHARAJ PARA	93	60610	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15.5	Z4
2	LAIKA PUKUR	31	39780	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	State Government	7.9	Z4
2	TRIPATHI PARA	84	53850	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	15.8	Z4
3	HARIMANCHA PARA	75	63810	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.9	Z4
3	KALI MANDIR PARA	79	79210	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	10	Z4
3	BASANTA SARANI COLONY	88	53790	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	16.6	Z1
3	KUMOR PARA	77	60310	Along Major Transport Alignment	Private	12.8	Z1
4	BELTALA PURBA	124	75340	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	16.53	Z4
4	MA MANGLA PASCHIM	90	69410	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13	Z4
4	HARI SAMAJ PARA	112	70690	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	16	Z4
4	ASHA BISHRAM PASCHIM	95	69230	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13.8	Z4

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
4	MANSHATALA UTTAR	87	76150	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.4	Z4
4	BELTALA UTTAR	80	63240	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	12.7	Z4
5	ADIBASI PARA	119	67980	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	17.76	Z4
5	PAHARI PARA	103	71620	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	14.71	Z4
5	BERA PARA	68	50340	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13.6	Z4
5	DEBNATH PARA	70	59720	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.9	Z4
5	SAU PARA	75	56570	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13.4	Z1
6	GIRIPARA ADIBASI COLONY	110	84310	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	13	Z4
6	SING PARA	48	63780	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	7.6	Z4
6	INDIRA COLONY	80	63350	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	12.6	Z1
6	NAYAK PARA CHOWDHURI COLONY	20	61340	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	3	Z4
6	RAJIB COLONY	27	40630	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	6.7	Z4
6	RISHI BANKIM COLONY	41	43210	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.5	Z1
7	MISHRA PARA DAN COLONY	51	52360	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.8	Z1
7	HATTANAGAR PASCHIM	97	54980	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-	Private	18	Z1

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
	COLONY			Objectionable)			
7	DOM COLONI	66	53490	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	12.4	Z1
7	SOCIETY PARA	53	43710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	12.3	Z1
8	MALLICK MAHALLA	112	87310	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	12.8	Z4
8	MASJIT MAHALLA	41	79560	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	5.1	Z4
8	SITALA MANDIR PARA	169	91570	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	18.7	Z4
8	BALIPANDA COLONY	51	58920	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	8.7	Z4
8	KIRASANGHA COLONY	31	46540	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	6.7	Z4
8	MAHESPUR COLONY	52	51020	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	10	Z4
8	DAKSHIN PARA	64	50310	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	12.8	Z4
8	JANA PARA	52	49780	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	10.6	Z4
8	MATANGINI COLONY	51	49510	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	10.4	Z4
9	NAMASUDRA PARA	50	80310	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	6.3	Z4
9	BAGCHA PARA	100	91360	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	10.9	Z1
9	DHAR PARA	57	48150	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.9	Z4

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
9	BINDHANI PARA	55	57680	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.6	Z4
9	FARID PARA	77	59850	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13	Z4
9	JABBAR PARA	56	53710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	10.6	Z4
9	MAJHI PARA	17	36370	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	4.7	Z4
9	HARIJAN PALLY	85	59170	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	14.4	Z4
10	TRIPATHI PARA	50	97130	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	5.1	Z4
10	MAITY PARA	117	98380	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	11.9	Z4
10	PAL PARA	106	53240	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	20	Z4
11	KAJI NAJRUL ISLAM PARA	41	86530	ALONG Storm Water Drain/Nallah	Not known	4.8	Z4
11	NURPUR	45	64580	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	7	Z4
11	BHUNIA PARA	68	53560	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	12.8	Z4
11	PAYRA PARA	148	67280	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	22	Z4
11	MADHYA PARA	102	66420	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	15.4	Z4
11	GIRI PARA	80	63180	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	12.6	Z4
11	PASCHIM PARA	104	66350	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-	Private	15.7	Z4

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
				Objectionable)			
12	BARIK PARA	40	68430	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	5.8	Z4
12	BIJBASTI PARA	106	83460	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	12.8	Z4
12	KANSARI PARA	41	43560	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.5	Z4
12	PATHAN MOHALLA	82	43910	Along Major Transport Alignment	Private	19	Z4
12	JELE PARA	30	46310	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	6.5	Z4
12	DAS PARA	94	50370	Along Major Transport Alignment	Private	18.8	Z4
13	SHIT PARA	69	53270	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	13	Z4
13	PANDA PARA	76	53190	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	14.3	Z4
13	PATRA PARA	25	40670	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	6.25	Z4
13	JAGANNATH MANDIR COLONY	91	48710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	18.9	Z4
13	ACHARIYA PARA	108	53710	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	20.3	Z4
13	HATTANAGAR MANDIR PARA	33	39320	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	8.5	Z1
14	BHUIA PARA	74	43280	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Not known	17.2	Z4
14	KANSARI PARA	68	73450	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	9.3	Z4

Ward Number	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Household Density per Hectare(From USHA)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
14	PRIMARY SCHOOL PARA	59	69820	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	8.5	Z4
14	BARIK PARA	52	65120	Others(non-Hazardous/Non-Objectionable)	Private	8	Z4
14	DESHAPRAN COLONY	36	53170	Along Major Transport Alignment	Not known	6.7	Z4

Housing Status (For 2015-16)

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

Ownership details

Ward No	Ownership details		
	Own	Rented	Otherwise
1	155	3	27
2	336	11	0
3	200	7	5
4	441	7	6
5	376	6	0
6	283	13	1
7	77	10	25
8	672	2	35
9	412	0	3
10	182	0	0
11	442	3	0
12	271	8	0
13	176	18	5
14	331	7	0
Total	4354	95	107

Housing structure details of the households

Ward No	Type of house based on Roof	
	Semi-Pucca	Katcha
1	38	142
2	48	292
3	41	158
4	121	324
5	117	256
6	51	218
7	28	81
8	87	600
9	41	351
10	4	177
11	39	389
12	36	233
13	55	136
14	98	213
Total	804	3570

Physical Infrastructure

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

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

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

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE OF SLUMS

Name of Slum	**PATNA BUSTEE**
Ward No	**1**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected

3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**ANGAR GERIA**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Katch
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**HARIMANCHA PARA**
Ward No	**3**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 3 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BELTALA PURBA**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	5 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**ADIBASI PARA**
Ward No	**5**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	No Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	7 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**GIRI PARA ADIBASI COLONY**
Ward No	**6**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	7 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Katcha

11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**MISHRA PARA DAN COLONY**
Ward No	**7**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	1 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**MALLICK MAHALLA**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	1 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**NAMASUDRA PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	1 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**TRIPATHI PARA**
Ward No	**10**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	1 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 5 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**KAJI NAJRUL ISLAM PARA**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BARIK PARA**
Ward No	**12**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**SHIT PARA**
Ward No	**13**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BHUNIA PARA**
Ward No	**14**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	5 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	KANSARI PARA
Ward No	14
Location	Fringe Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	5 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha

11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	PANDA [PARA
Ward No	13
Location	Core City
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	BIJBASTI PARA
Ward No	12
Location	Core City
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km

10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**NURPUR**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**MAITY PARA**
Ward No	**10**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BAGCHA PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	5 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Not Collected
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**MASJIT MAHALLA**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days

6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**HATTANAGAR PASCHIM COLLONY**
Ward No	**7**
Location	**Core CtiY**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**SING PARA**
Ward No	**6**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**PAHARI PARA**
Ward No	**5**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	No Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha

11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**MAMANGLA PASCHIM**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Connected
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 2 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**KALIMANDIR PARA**
Ward No	**3**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 2 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	JANA PARA
Ward No	1
Location	Core city
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	MAITY PARA
Ward No	1
Location	Core city
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	MANNA PARA
Ward No	2
Location	Fringe area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	4 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BASANTA SARANI COLLONY**
Ward No	**3**
Location	**Fringe area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	4 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**HARI SAMAJ PARA**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	4 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collected
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BERA PARA**
Ward No	**5**
Location	**Fringe area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Katcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	INDIRA COLLONY
Ward No	6
Location	Core City
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non- MotorabblePucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	DOM COLLONY
Ward No	7
Location	Core City
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 3 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	MotorabblePucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**SITALA MANDIR PARA**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 3 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**DHAR PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA

4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 3 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BHUNIA PARA**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**KANSARI PARA**
Ward No	**12**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**PATRA PARA**
Ward No	**13**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**PRIMARY SCHOOL PARA**
Ward No	**14**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**BARIK PARA**
Ward No	**14**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Non Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1 km
10.Internal Road	Non- Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**JAGANNATH MANDIR COLLONY**
Ward No	**13**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**PATHAN MAHALLA**
Ward No	**12**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	NA
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km

10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**PAYRA PARA**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**BINDHANI PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Onance in 7 Days

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**BALIPANDA COLONY**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Onance in 2 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**NAYAK PARA CHOWDHURI COLLONY**
Ward No	**6**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Onance in 2 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**DEBNATH PARA**
Ward No	**5**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	No Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Onance in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	NonMotorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1km
10.Internal Road	NonMotorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**ASHA BIAHRAM PASCHIM**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	No Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	NonMotorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 1km
10.Internal Road	NonMotorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**KUMOR PARA**
Ward No	**3**
Location	**City Core Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	NonMotorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**PATNA (DALALUA)**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**City Core Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA

4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	NonMotorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**PATLIKA PARA**
Ward No	**1**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**VIVEKANANDA PARA**
Ward No	**1**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**PRAHARAJ PARA**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**PRAHARAJ PARA**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**MANSATALA UTTAR**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collected
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**KIRASANGHA COLONY**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Core City**

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**FARID PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Name of Slum	**MADHYA PARA**
Ward No	**11**

Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**JELE PARA**
Ward No	**12**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**ACHARIYA PARA**

Ward No	**13**
Location	**Core Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	1 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 2 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**DESHAPRAN COLLONY**
Ward No	**14**
Location	**CORE CITY**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 7 Days
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	NOnMotorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**LAIKA PUKUR**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	MAHESHPUR
Ward No	8
Location	Fringe Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**JABBAR PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**GIRI PARA**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha

11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	SAU PARA
Ward No	5
Location	Fringe Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	PAL PARA
Ward No	10
Location	Fringe Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km

10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**RAJIB COLONY**
Ward No	**6**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**TRIPATHI PARA**
Ward No	**2**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in a week
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**BELTALA UTTAR**
Ward No	**4**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in a week
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**DAKSHIN PARA**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Fringe Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No

6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**JANA PARA**
Ward No	**8**
Location	**Core City**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**MAJHI PARA**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA

4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 -1 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**PASCHIM PARA**
Ward No	**11**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	MATANGINI COLONY
Ward No	8
Location	Finger Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not Connected

3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**HARIJAN PALLY**
Ward No	**9**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**DAS PARA**
Ward No	**12**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non Motorabble kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**RISHI BANKIM COLONY**
Ward No	**6**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**SOCIETY PARA**
Ward No	**7**
Location	**Finger Area**

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	3 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 - 1 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Name of Slum	**MASTER PARA**
Ward No	**1**
Location	**Finger Area**
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

Name of Slum	**HATTANAGAR MANDIR PARA**
Ward No	**13**

Location	Finger Area
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially Connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially Connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	NA
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	2 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No
6. Arrangement for Garbage Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in week Days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorabble Pucca

Majority of the house hold uses public taps for water supply. The situation of water supply

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

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 situ].
- 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.
- 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 post project impact on the slums and to document the best practices.

Physical Infrastructure

Background

The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has released the report of a nation-wide survey carried out by it during July 2008 to June 2009 (65th round) on the condition of urban slums.

The aim of the survey was to collect information on the present condition of the slums and on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available therein. Both 'notified slums' – areas notified as slums by the municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities – and non-notified slums were surveyed – a non-notified slum being any compact urban area with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions. The present report gives the condition of urban slums, covering ownership, area type, structure, road within and approaching the slum, living facilities like electricity, drinking water, latrine, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, and distance of slums from the nearest primary school and government hospital/health centre. It also estimates the proportion of slums where certain specific facilities have improved/ deteriorated over the five years preceding the date of survey.

Comprehensive data on this subject was last collected by NSSO in its 58th round (July – December 2002). The present report provides key indicators from the 58th round as well, for comparison. Some important findings of the survey are given below.

- About 49 thousand slums were estimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09, 24% of them were located along *nallahs* and drains and 12% along railway lines.

- About 57% of slums were built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state government, etc.
- In 64% of notified slums, a majority of the dwellings were pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 50%.
- For 95% slums, the major source of drinking water was either tap or tube ells.
- Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.
- About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.
- About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.
- About 48% of the slums were usually affected by water logging during monsoon – 32% with inside of slum waterlogged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was waterlogged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach road was waterlogged in the monsoon.
- The sanitary conditions in the slums in terms of latrine facility during 2008-09 showed considerable improvement since 2002. Latrines with septic tanks (or similar facility) were available in 68% notified and 47% non-notified slums (up from 66% and 35% respectively in 2002). At the other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facility at all.
- About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. The corresponding proportions in 2002 had been 15% for notified and 44% for non-notified slums. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about 39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified slums (13% in 2002).
- Underground sewerage existed in about 33% notified slums (30% in 2002) and 19% non- notified slums (15% in 2002).
- Government agencies were collecting garbage from 75% notified and 55% non-notified slums. Among these slums, garbage was collected at least once in 7 days in 93% notified and 92% non-notified slums. About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.
- Over the last five years, facilities had improved in about 50% of notified slums in terms of roads (both within-slum road and approach road) and water supply. The incidence of deterioration of any of the existing facilities in notified slums during the

last five years was quite low (about 6% or below).

- In case of most slum facilities – sewerage and medical facilities being exceptions – the facility was reported to have improved during the last five years in more than 20% of non-notified slums. Deterioration of any of the existing facilities in non-notified slums, like notified slums, was rare (about 9% or below).
- Facilities such as street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and medical facilities were each reported by more than 10% of notified slums to be non-existent both at the time of survey and five years earlier. In case of non-notified slums, facilities like street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal were each reported by more than 20% of the slums to be non- existent, both during the survey and five years earlier.
- Where improvement had been brought about during the last 5 years, it was due to the

Government's efforts in about 80-90% of slums, both notified as well as non-notified and for all the facilities. Improvement in educational facilities at primary level was attributed to NGOs in 13% of the notified slums where such improvement was reported. NGOs were also found to have played a role in the improvement of latrine and sewerage system in non- notified slums.

Water Supply

Proposal Rationale

Water and poverty are inextricably linked. Poor access to water and insufficient sanitation affect the health of the poor, their food security, and their prospects for making a living especially for vulnerable groups, such as children, the elderly, and women in general. Safe and adequate quantities of water and food security are recognized as preconditions for an acceptable development standard.

In almost whole of Asia and the Pacific region - home to nearly 900 million of the world's poorest people - one in three people does not have safe drinking water and one in two lacks adequate sanitation. Water is a critical resource for the poor and plays a key role

in many aspects of their livelihoods.

Poor people depend on or are affected by water resources in four key ways:

- **As direct inputs into production**
- **For health, welfare, and food security**
- **For ecosystems viability**
- **For combating water-related hazards**

Keeping the above in mind, a water scheme for the urban poor needs to be drawn up which shall **Improve Access to Quality Water Services and also** build up institutions accessible to the poor that can efficiently manage water resources. These institutions need to be responsive to the poor and should have an adequate opportunity for the poor to raise their views.

The management of water resources must take place within the wider ecosystems context, and all actions should be based on an understanding of the flows of water resources within river basins and how they affect the poor.

In view of this, the water scheme needs to take into account the following broad objectives:

- **To provide adequate safe Water**
- **To ensure access for the Urban poor**
- **To develop institutional framework taking into account the requirements of the Urban Poor**

Outcome

Water is a basic requirement of life. Absence of adequate water is a major issue for health as well as comfort for the poor. With the implementation of the project, the slum dwellers will have access to safe drinking water, which will greatly help their personal health, and hygiene. Quality of life would improve significantly and the multiplier effect due to this investment would reap significant benefit to the economy of this region within a considerable short period of time.

Water supply includes sources of supply, features of collection and distribution system, water demand and availability, quality of surface and groundwater source, reuse and recycling of water including conservation of water at the household level. The endeavor for all the proposals is to optimize the total cost of the system.

Assessment of Overall State of Infrastructure

In line with the City Development Plan for Kolkata Metropolitan Area (Pg 11-28), it has been resolved that the entire KMA are will be switched over to surface water.

The following norms have been fixed for the region:

- **Kolkata Municipal Corporation Area 200 lpcd**
- **Howrah Municipal Corporation Area 150 lpcd**
- **Municipal & Non-Municipal Area 135 lpcd**

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

Presently accessibility to water supply facilities in the slum pocket is inadequate. The major source of water is from the common tap water available in the slums. The slum is partially connected to the municipal water supply main.

It is now proposed that water pipeline shall be provided in each household with requisite number of taps, as computed during the survey as felt needs shall be provided under this Project. However, considering that the houses are being provided with water, the provisions of multiple taps have not been encouraged and kept to the minimal level.

Design of distribution system was carried out on the following basis:

- Population projection
- Project horizon years
- Design period for various project components
- Per capita water supply
- Factors affecting consumption
- Existing water supplies
- Pipeline pressure requirement
- Economical size of conveying main
- Choice of pipe materials
- Peak factor
- Residual pressure
- Hydraulic zoning

Design Period for various Project Components

Water supply projects are designed normally to meet the requirements over a period of 30 years after their completion. The time lag between design and completion of the project should also be taken into account which should not exceed two to five years depending on the size of the project. CPHEEO guidelines have been followed has suggested the design period for various water supply components.

Service Plan

The pipelines needs to be regularly and kept in full working conditions. It is proposed that operation and maintenance of these pipelines and other assets be done in conjunction with the maintenance programme of the Municipal Corporation. The Bustee Working Committee shall be the first level of responsibility for ensuring that the pipelines etc. are kept in good order. The overall operation and maintenance shall be carried out by the project cell of the Municipal Corporation.

Proposed Interventions

According to the above, the water supply design requirement for Municipality has been fixed at 135 lpcd

(Domestic Requirement) + 15% (head loss) + 100*(p^0.5) = 163.25 lpcd (approx).

There is existing water supply scheme which has the capacity for meeting the requirement. Thus there is no additional requirement of any reservoir. There are street stand posts for the slum proposed. But to achieve house connection at slum 100 mm dia. DI pipes are proposed.

The details of water supply lines provide are as follow:

Transmission of Water

Egra Municipalityhas water supply through OHR having water supply. For the proposed multi-storied buildings sump and pump with OHR is provided for each building. The water supply network for this slum will be connected to the citywide water supply network.

Water supply system broadly involves transmission of water from the water supply main to the area of consumption normally through pipelines. Pipelines normally follow the profile of the ground surface quite closely, normally at 1 metre below ground.

Following design criteria are adopted for this project:

- Gravity pipelines have to be laid below the hydraulic gradient.
- Pipes are of Ductile Iron, Mild steel, GRP, HDPE, uPVC, Plastic etc.
- The design of water supply conduits is dependent on pipe friction, available head,

velocity allowable, etc.

- There are a number of formulae available for use in calculating the velocity of flow. However,
- Hazen William's formula for pressure conduits and Manning's formula for free flow conduits are popularly used.

Drainage and Solid waste management

Proposal Rationale

The status of adequate Drainage has a close and direct link with environment, water supply and its cleanliness, health and hygiene. The problem of adequate drainage associated with steep influx of population in urban areas, therefore needs to be addressed forth with, debated and deliberated at length, by the policy planners for the development of urban/city areas. Inadequate Drainage results in accumulation of stagnant water and is a major health hazard for the people living in the region.

In the slums there is no proper drainage system and hence stagnation of water is a common occurrence for the slums. In order to improve the situation, there is a need for constructing pucca drains, which will dispose of the stagnant water to the main drains.

Outcome

The proposed drainage system by means of construction of new drains and improvement of existing will help to provide relief to the slum dwellers by means of efficient and effective disposal of storm water through the outfall channels. The outcome of this scheme will by and large enhance the quality of civic life by way of promotion and safeguarding the public health and environmental pollution.

Assessment Overall State of Infrastructure

One of the priority area identified for Wood Industries slum has been absence of adequate drainage. Most of the drainage is kutcha and inadequate for covering the slums which had led to water logging which in turn affected the environment and health of the people on an overall basis.

As mentioned above poor drainage system and consequently chronic water logging are the major issues of concern. There is hardly any pucca drain. The state of drain also

affects the condition of the road.

Though there are storm water drains on the main road around the slums, but there is no systematic connection with the internal areas of the slum, thereby leading to acute water logging within the slum. It is worth mentioning that apart from lack of drainage network in several slum pockets, major challenge lies with its maintenance. In numerous cases drains in slums gets choked due to improper disposing of solid waste and other hazardous materials into the existing drains.

Situation gets beyond control particularly during monsoon season like July and August. Accumulated water causes to generate public health problems. Haphazard growth and settlement in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in different parts of the slum.

Proposed Interventions

It is thus proposed to have an integrated drainage programme covering the slum pocket. The programme shall envisage construction of pucca drain throughout the road length and installing a maintenance programme to ensure that the drains are kept free from clogging from plastics and other materials. Depending on the availability of space and requirement, a sections have been designed, Designs of which have been provided in the relevant sections.

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 highly undeveloped 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 and cause great hardship to the slum dwellers particularly women and children. The existing roads in the slum areas are predominantly made of brick pavement. These roads are substantially worn out. The lane roads are Kutcha 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. The Bustee Working Committee shall be the first level of responsibility for ensuring that the pipelines etc. are kept in good order. The project cell of the Municipal Corporation shall carry out the overall operation and maintenance.

Proposed Intervention

All the proposed roads are rigid pavement-cement concrete roads. Rigid pavements are those which possess note worthy flexural strength. The concrete pavement slab can very well serve as a wearing surface as well as 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 situ single dwelling units are proposed.

Building type	Number of DU
In situ single Unit	800 within 80 slums and 4 non slums

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 Municipal Corporation, 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

Project Costing

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	1.93	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 800 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 800 x 3.68= 2944.00 Lakhs

Central Share = 800 x 1.5 Lakhs = 1200.00 Lakhs

State Share = 800 x 1.93 Lakhs = 1544.00 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 800 x 0.25 Lakhs = 200.00 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 2944.00 Lakhs x 10% = 294.4 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 294.4 Lakhs = 147.2 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 294.4 Lakhs = 147.2 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 3238.4 Lakhs

Out of these 4031.72368 Lakhs is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table: Cost Break up between Housing & Infrastructure

SlNo.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost(2017-18)Dwelling Units)	2944.00
2.	Infrastructure Cost	294.4
	Total	**3238.4**

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.

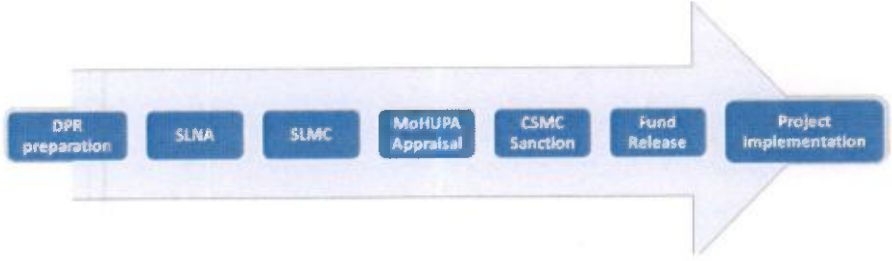
National Level

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 team of dedicated professionals having expertise in the fields of GIS, MIS, town planning, community development, project engineering, capacity development 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 RCV so that particular slum will be present. Other members/ officials as the 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. Atleast 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 permonth 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 clearing 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 Bibcock 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 waterline
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)

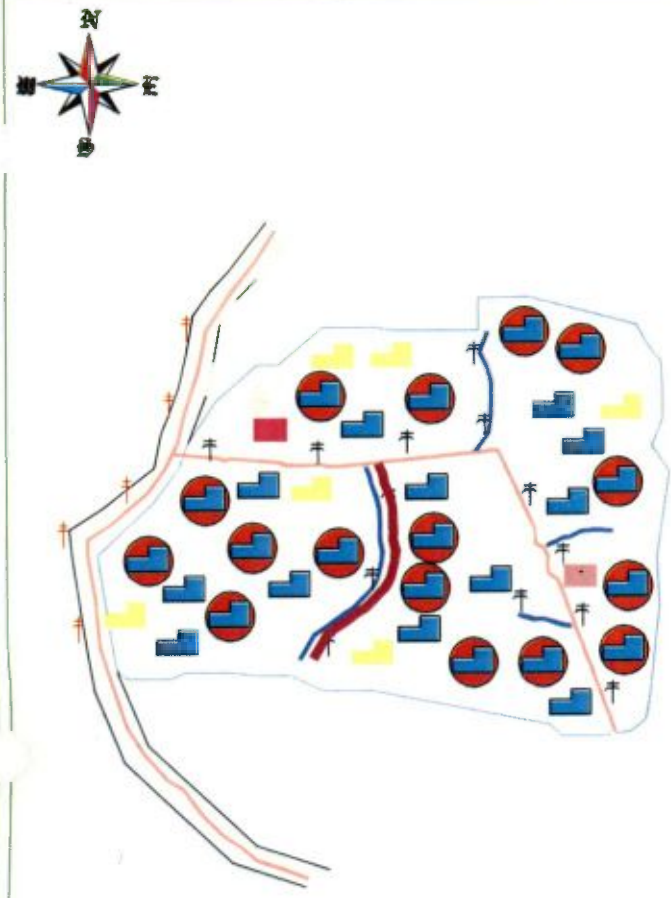
They will maintain a register for keeping stock of materials which are often required for day to day maintenance work like bibcock, short pipe for stand posts etc.

Institutional Capacity

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 17.21square kilometres is comprised of 14 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**



WARD NO-01

SC- 10001 : Patna Basti

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
01	10001	Patna Basti	7737	1280	427

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			52 nos.	375 nos.
Pipeline			550 mtr.	
Drain			50 mtr	
C.C.Road			345 sqm.	
B.T. Road			500 sqm.	
Street Light			18 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				16 nos.

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Chairman
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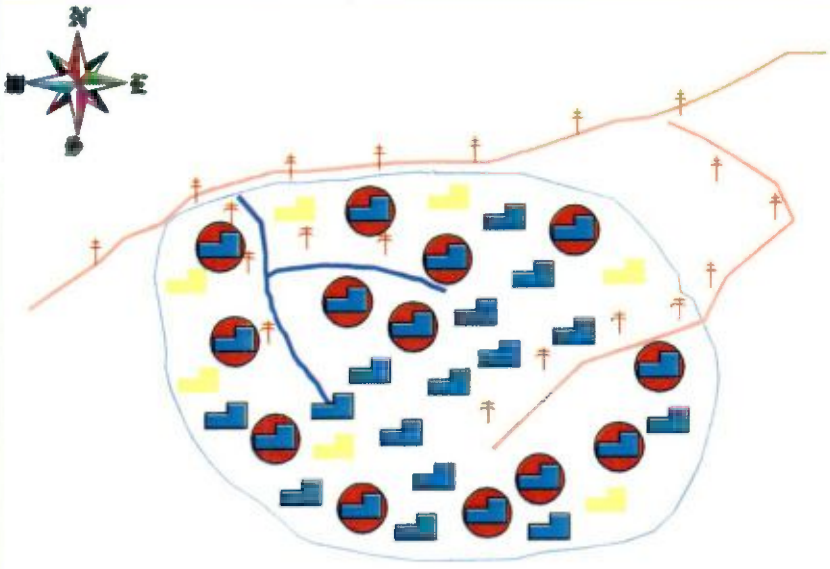

WARD NO-01

SC- 10002 : Jana Para

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
01	10002	Jana Para	6615	641	177

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			42 nos.	135 nos.
Pipeline			20 mtr.	
Drain			36 mtr	
C.C Road			143 sqm.	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				13 nos.

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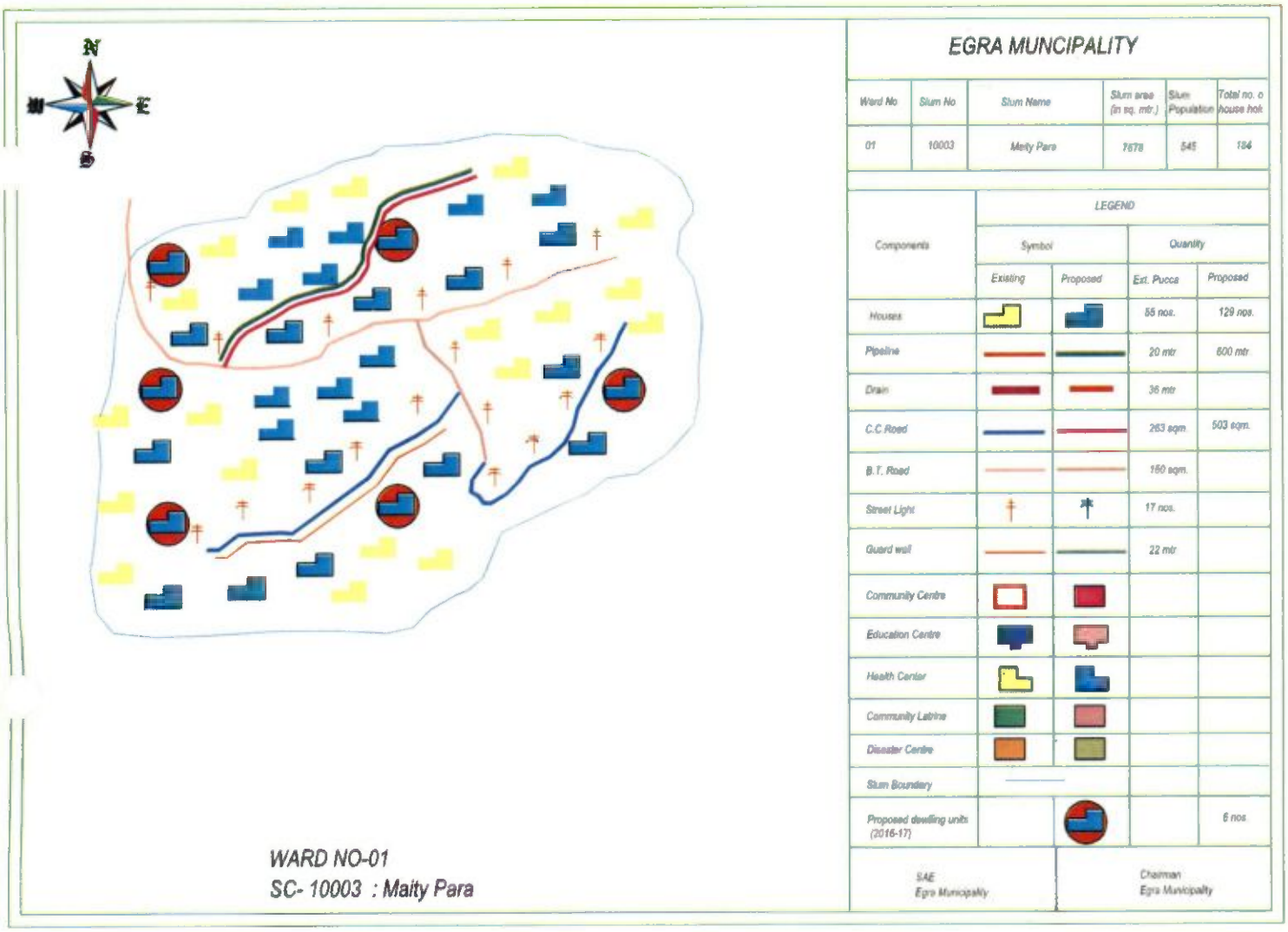
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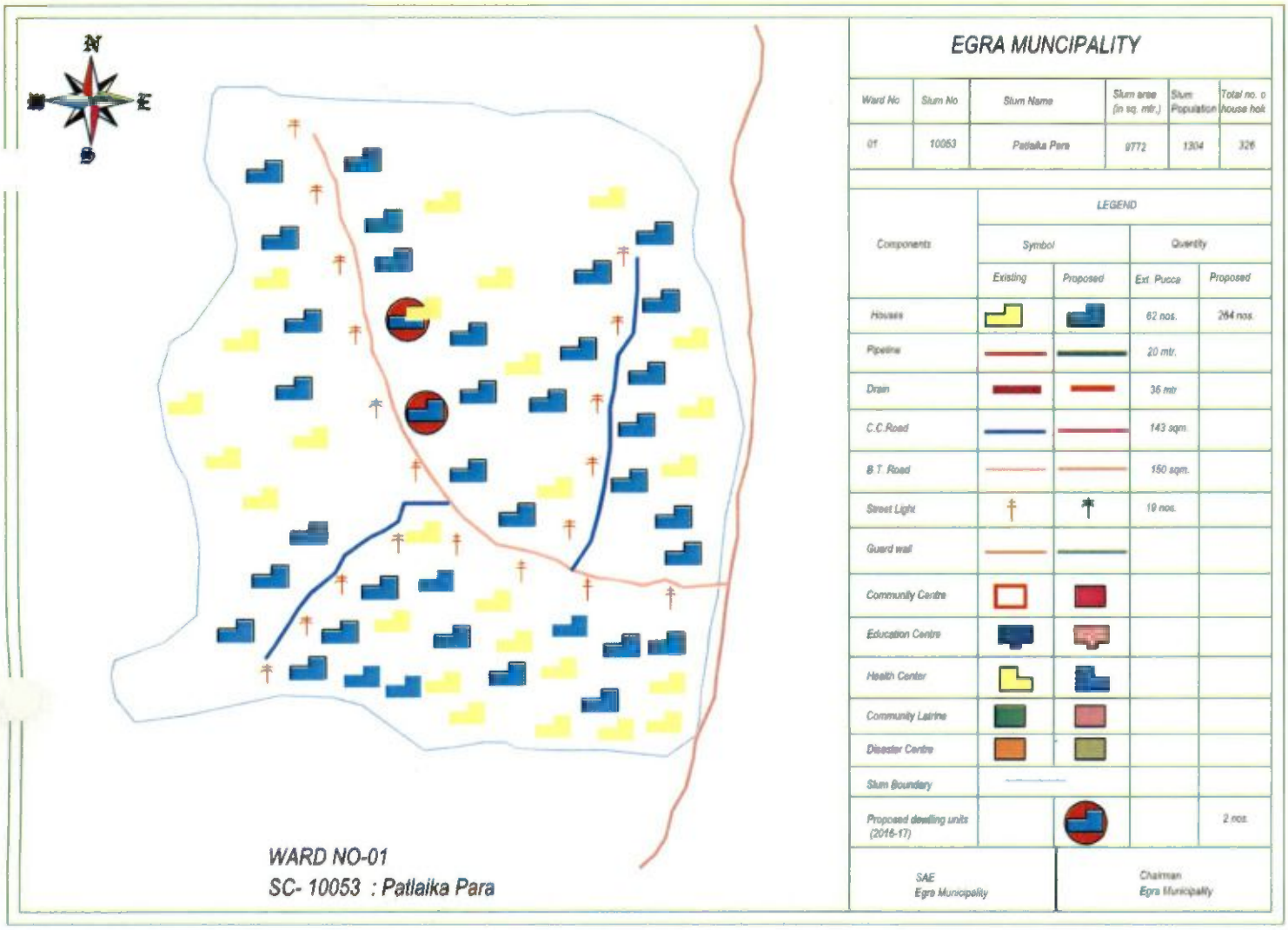
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
01 | 10003 | Maity Para | 7678 | 545 | 184
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 55 nos. | 129 nos.
Pipeline | 20 mtr | 600 mtr
Drain | 36 mtr
C.C.Road | 263 sqm. | 503 sqm.
B.T. Road | 150 sqm.
Street Light | 17 nos.
Guard wall | 22 mtr
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 6 nos.
SAE Egra Municipality
Chairman Egra Municipality
WARD NO-01
SC- 10003 : Maity Para



EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
01	10053	Patlaika Para	9772	1304	326

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			62 nos.	264 nos.
Pipeline			20 mtr.	
Drain			36 mtr	
C.C.Road			143 sqm.	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				2 nos.

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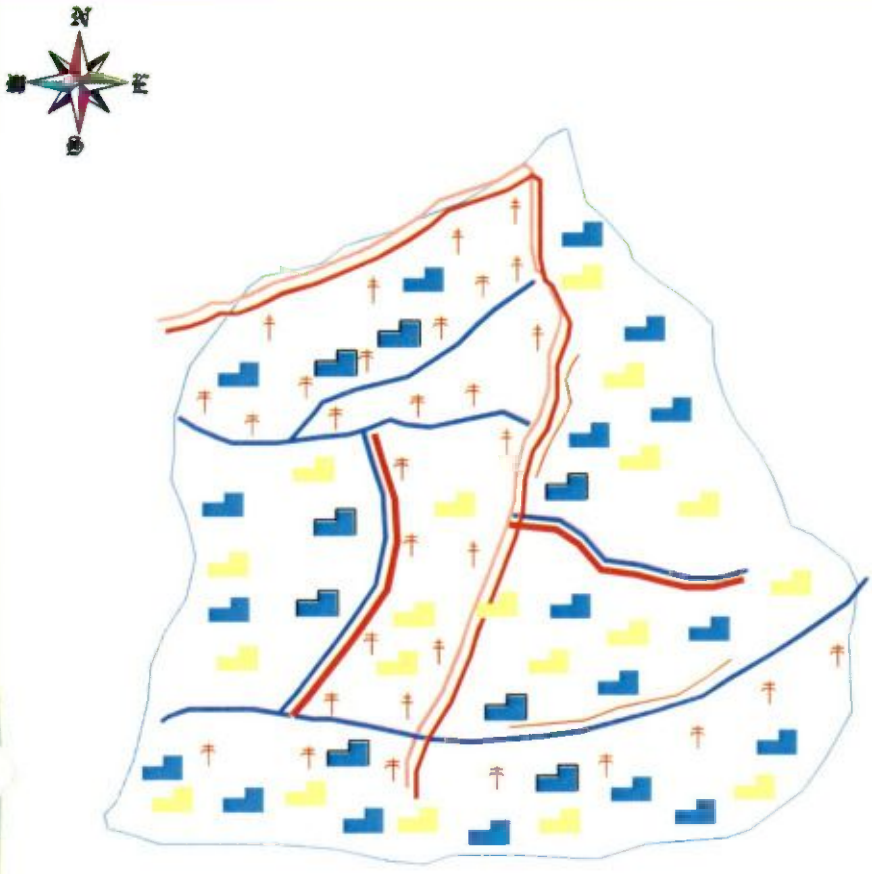

WARD NO-01

SC- 10054 : Vivekananda Para

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
01	10054	Vivekananda Para	7772	412	136

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			25 nos.	111 nos.
Pipeline			120 mtr.	
Drain			189 mtr	
C.C.Road			140 sqm.	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			31 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				nos

SAE
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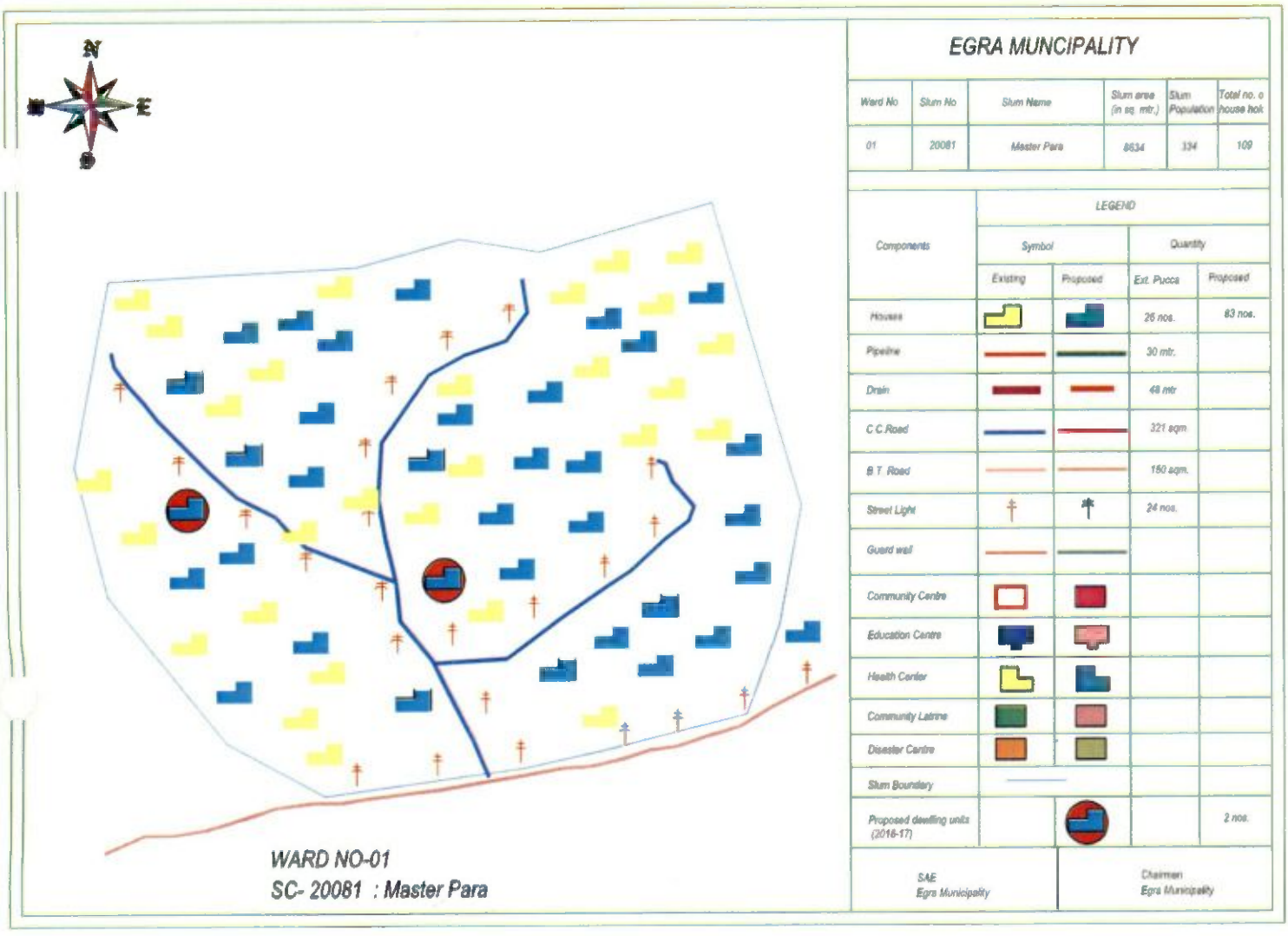
Chairman
Egra Municipality



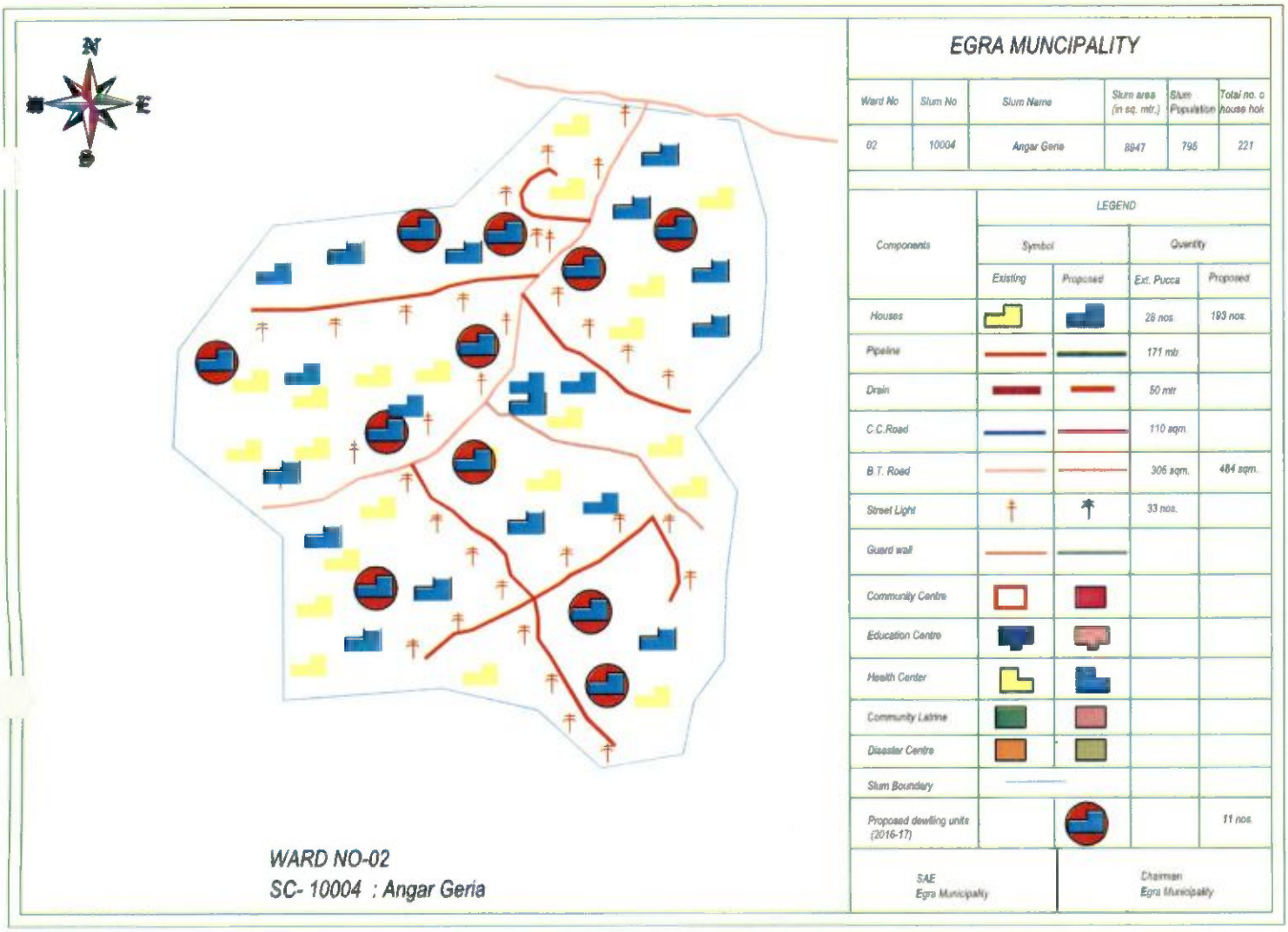
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
01	20081	Master Para	8634	334	109

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			26 nos.	83 nos.
Pipeline			30 mtr.	
Drain			48 mtr	
C.C.Road			321 sqm	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			24 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				2 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality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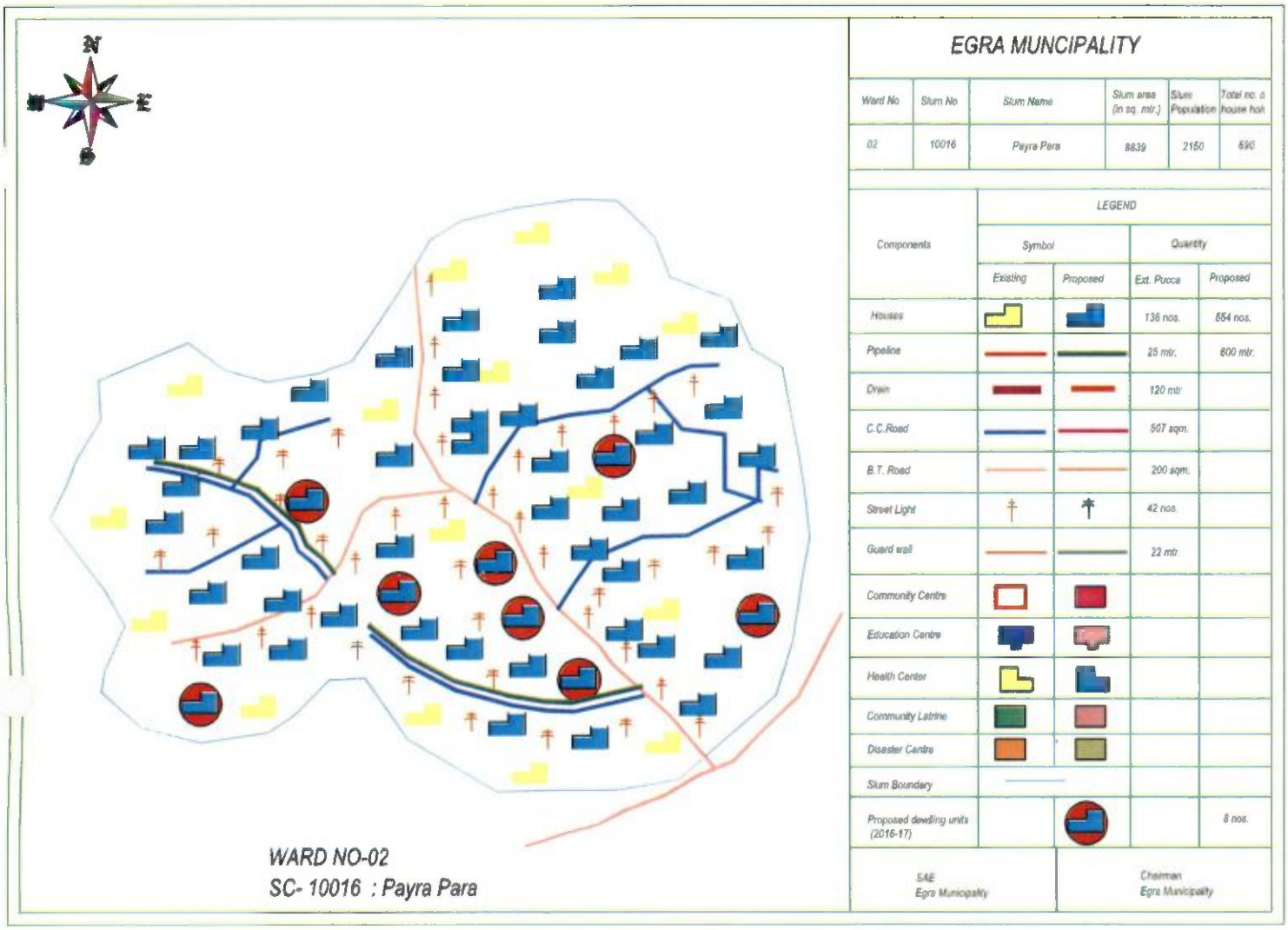
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
02
10004
Angar Geria
8947
795
221
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
28 nos.
193 nos.
Pipeline
171 mtr.
Drain
50 mtr
C.C.Road
110 sqm.
B.T. Road
306 sqm.
484 sqm.
Street Light
33 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
11 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-02
SC- 10004 : Angar Geria



EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
02	10016	Payra Para	8839	2150	590

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			136 nos.	854 nos.
Pipeline			25 mtr.	800 mtr.
Drain			120 mtr	
C.C.Road			507 sqm.	
B.T. Road			200 sqm.	
Street Light			42 nos.	
Guard wall			22 mtr	
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17)				8 nos.

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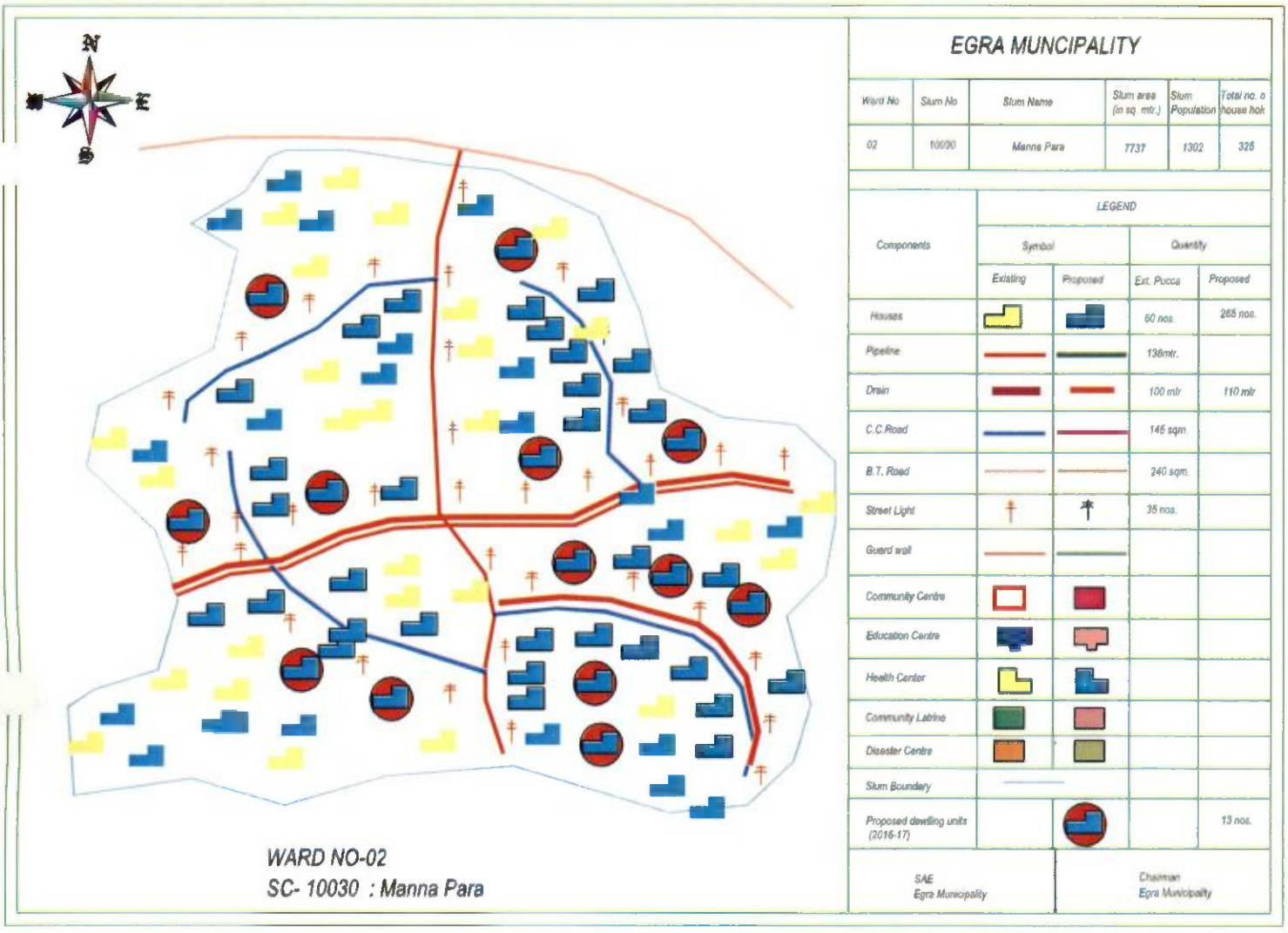


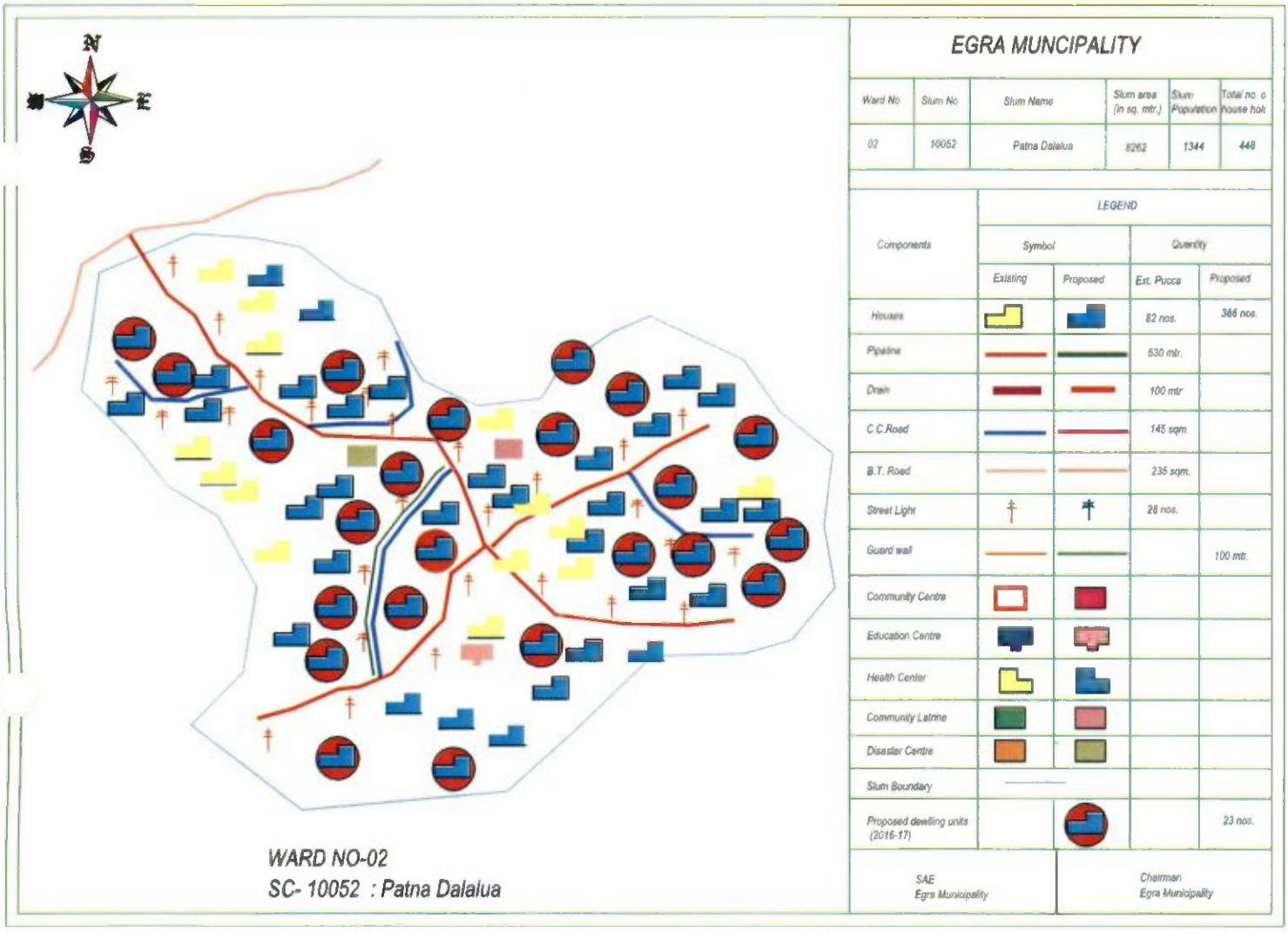
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
02	10030	Manna Para	7737	1302	325

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			60 nos.	265 nos.
Pipeline			138mtr.	
Drain			100 mtr	110 mtr
C.C.Road			145 sqm.	
B.T. Road			240 sqm.	
Street Light			35 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				13 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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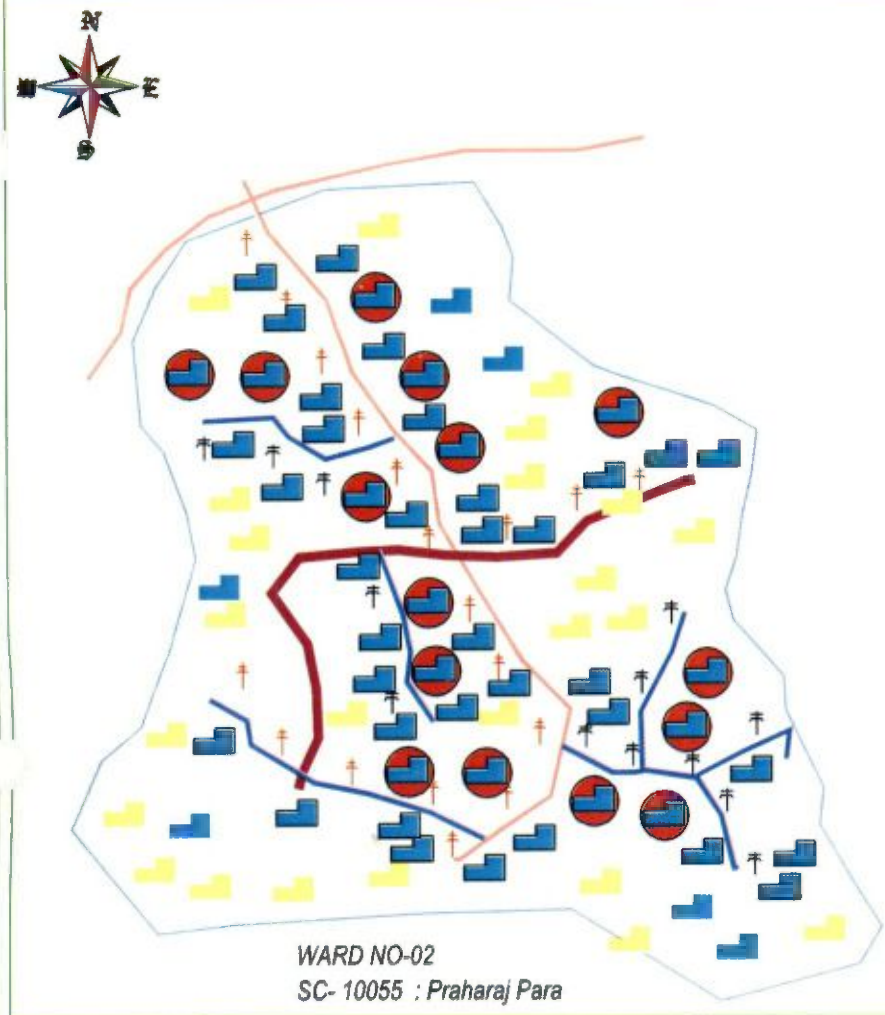
S
WARD NO-02
SC- 10052 : Patna Dalalua
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hok
02 | 10052 | Patna Dalalua | 8262 | 1344 | 448
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Quantity
Existing | Proposed | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 82 nos. | 366 nos.
Pipeline | 530 mtr.
Drain | 100 mtr
C.C.Road | 145 sqm
B.T. Road | 235 sqm.
Street Light | 28 nos.
Guard wall | 100 mtr.
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 23 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-02

SC- 10055 : Praharaj Para

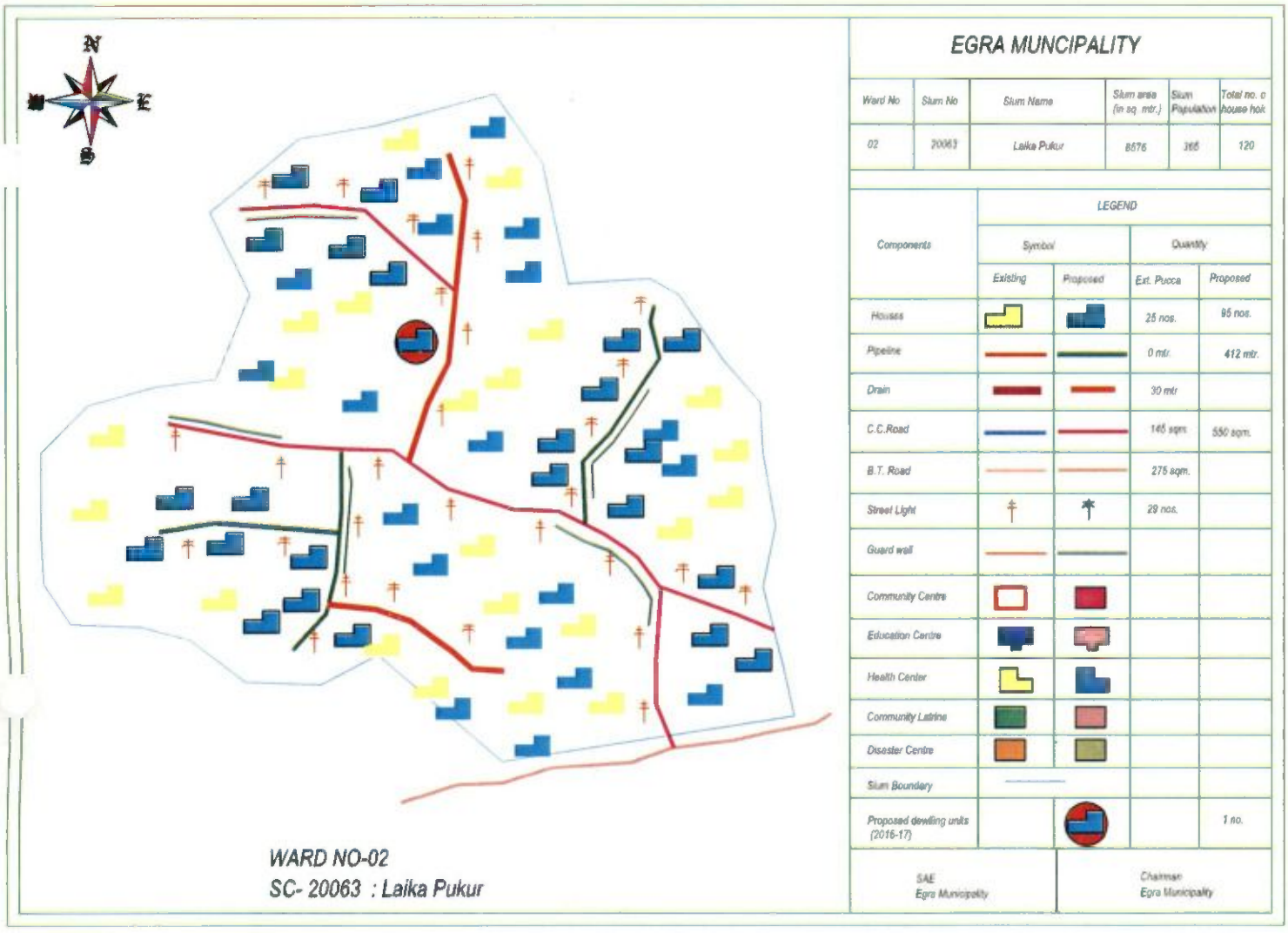
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
02	10055	Praharaj Para	9986	1359	453

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			78 nos	375 nos.
Pipeline			80 mtr.	
Drain			155 mtr	
C.C.Road			230 sqm.	
B.T. Road			276 sqm.	
Street Light			31 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				15 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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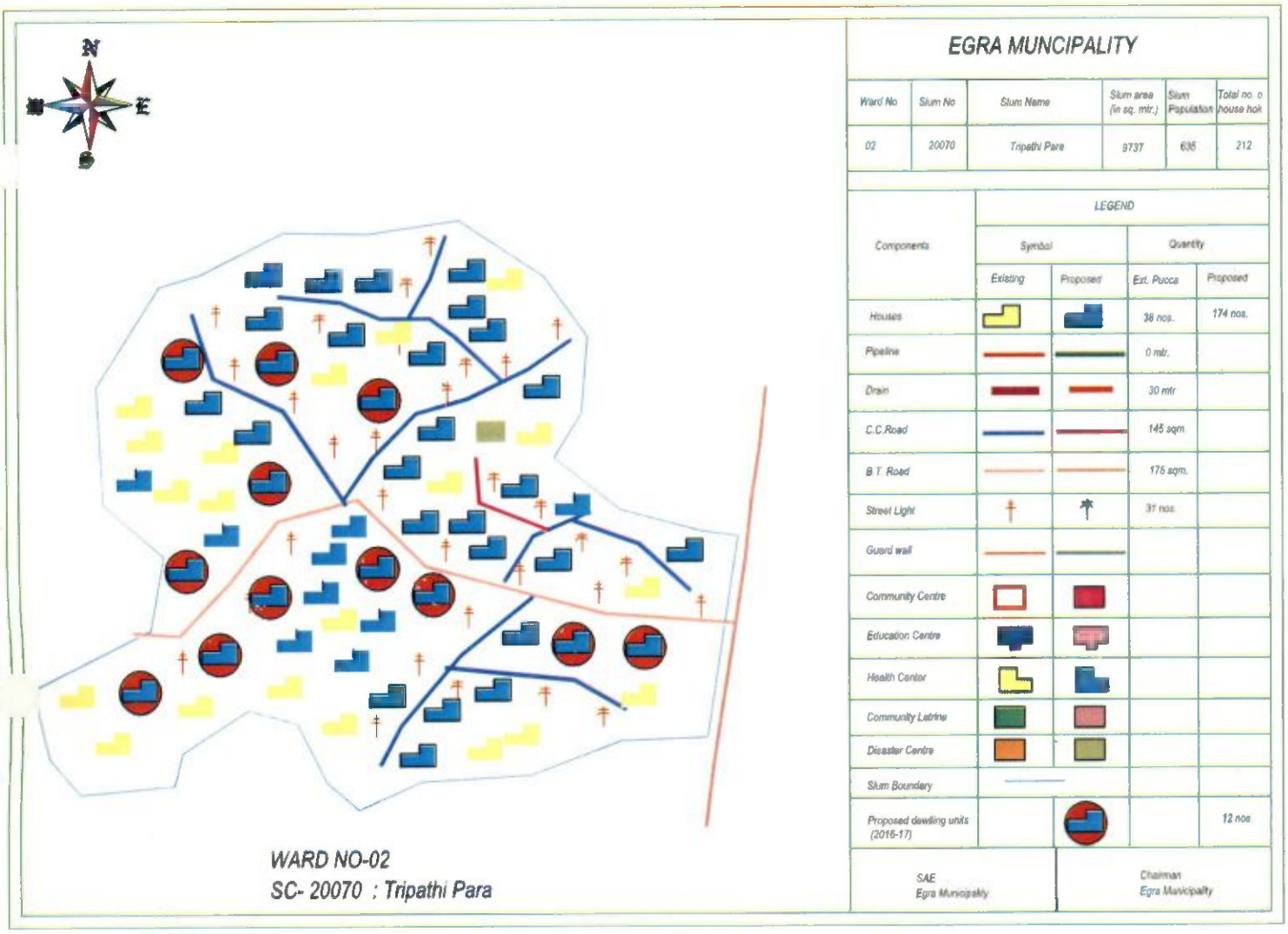
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
02 | 20063 | Laika Pukur | 8576 | 366 | 120
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 25 nos. | 95 nos.
Pipeline | 0 mtr. | 412 mtr.
Drain | 30 mtr
C.C.Road | 145 sqm. | 550 sqm.
B.T. Road | 275 sqm.
Street Light | 29 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 1 no.
SAE Egra Municipality
Chairman Egra Municipality
WARD NO-02
SC- 20063 : Laika Pukur


N
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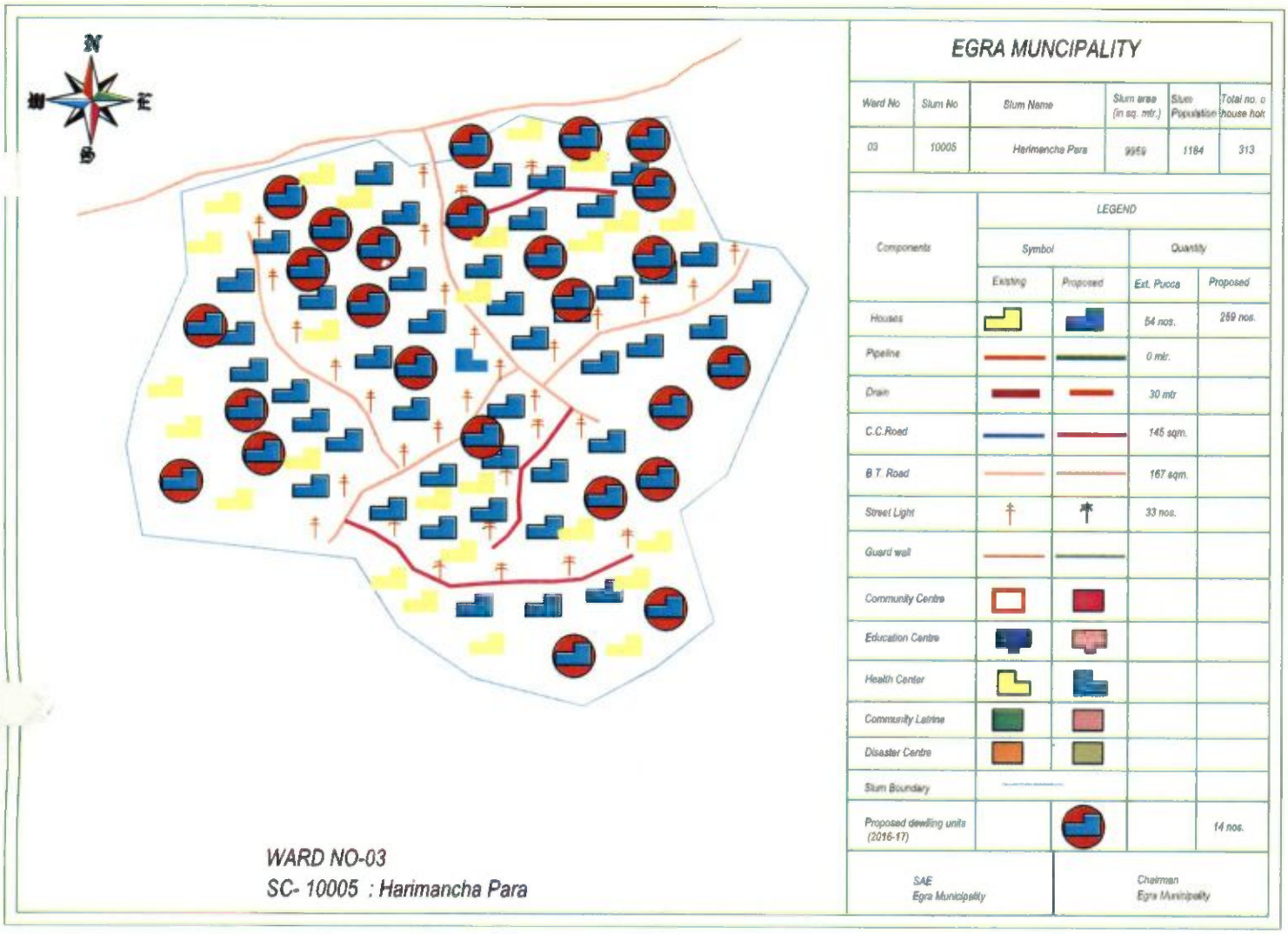
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
02
20070
Tripathi Para
9737
635
212
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
38 nos.
174 nos.
Pipeline
0 mtr.
Drain
30 mtr
C.C.Road
145 sqm
B.T. Road
175 sqm.
Street Light
31 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17)
12 nos
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-02
SC- 20070 : Tripathi Para


N
W
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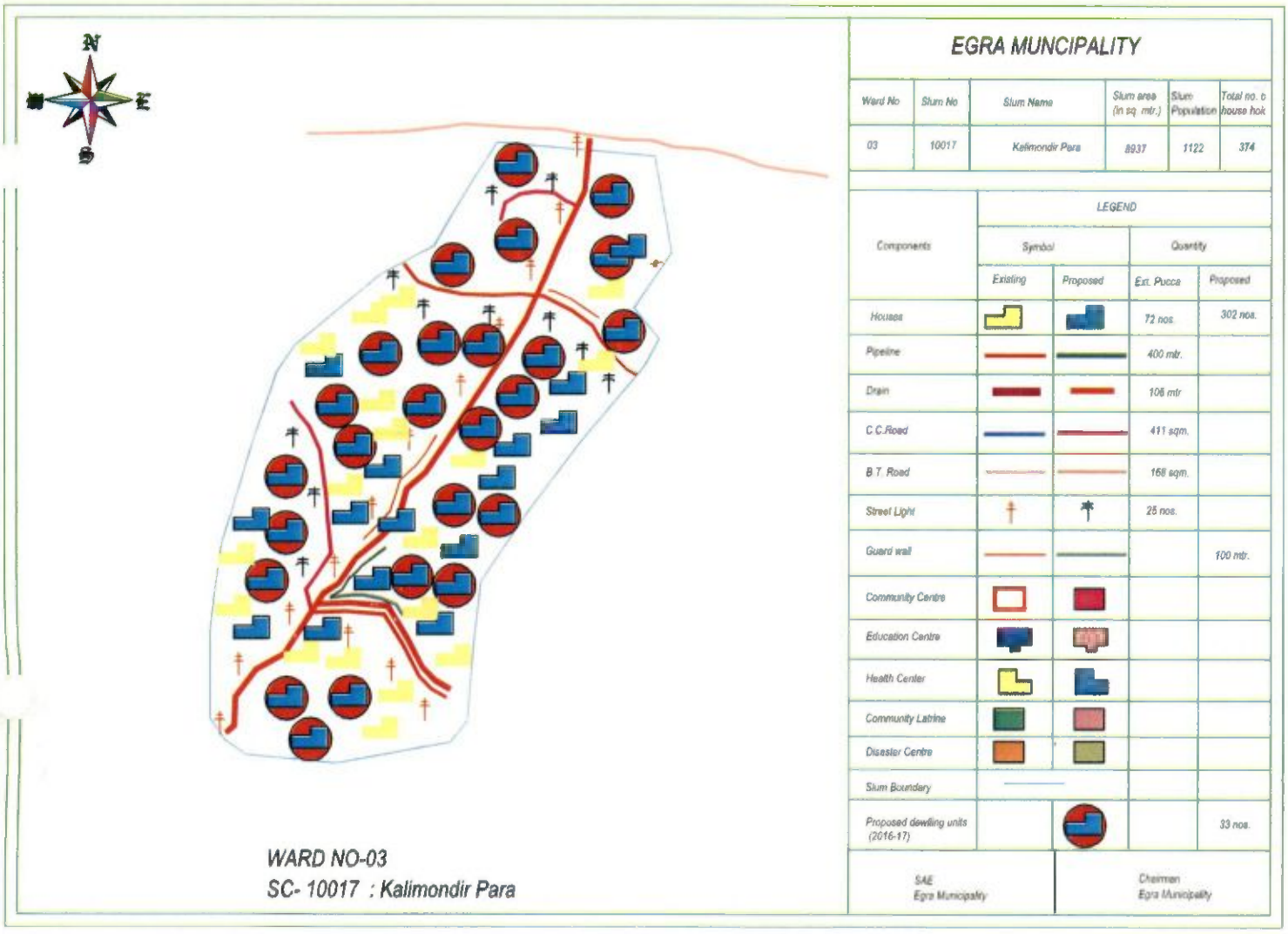
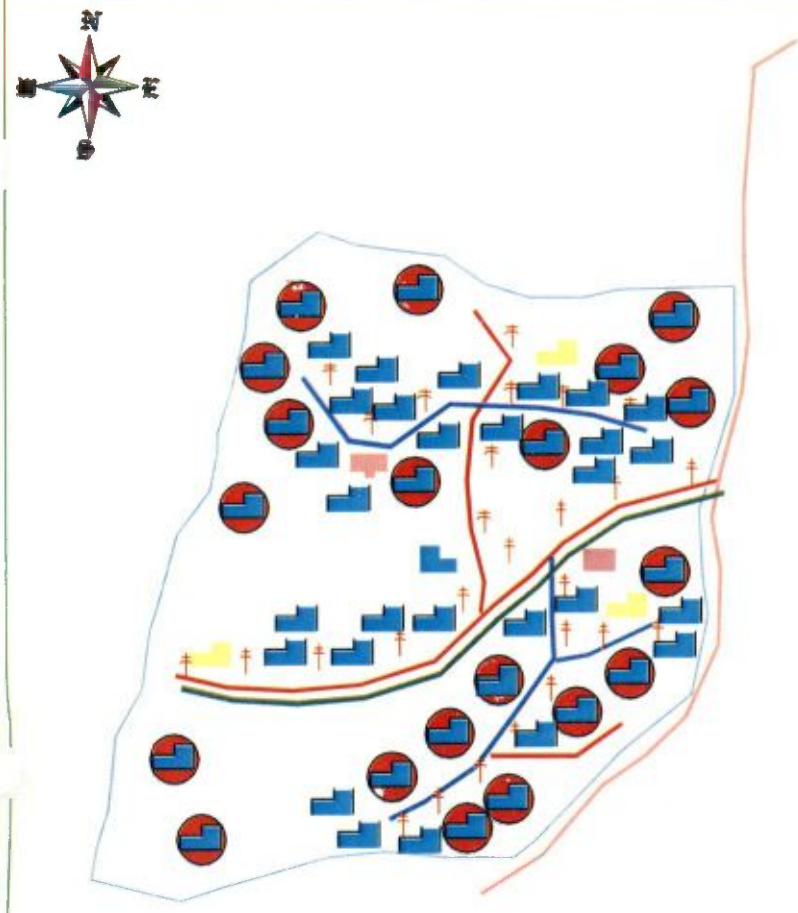
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
03
10005
Harimancha Para
9959
1184
313
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
54 nos.
259 nos.
Pipeline
0 mtr.
Drain
30 mtr
C.C.Road
145 sqm.
B.T. Road
167 sqm.
Street Light
33 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
14 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-03
SC- 10005 : Harimancha Para


N
W
E
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
03 | 10017 | Kalimondir Para | 8937 | 1122 | 374
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 72 nos. | 302 nos.
Pipeline | 400 mtr.
Drain | 106 mtr
C.C.Road | 411 sqm.
B.T. Road | 168 sqm.
Street Light | 25 nos.
Guard wall | 100 mtr.
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 33 nos.
SAE Egra Municipality
Chairman Egra Municipality
WARD NO-03
SC- 10017 : Kalimondir Para



WARD NO-03

SC- 031 : Basanta Sarani colony

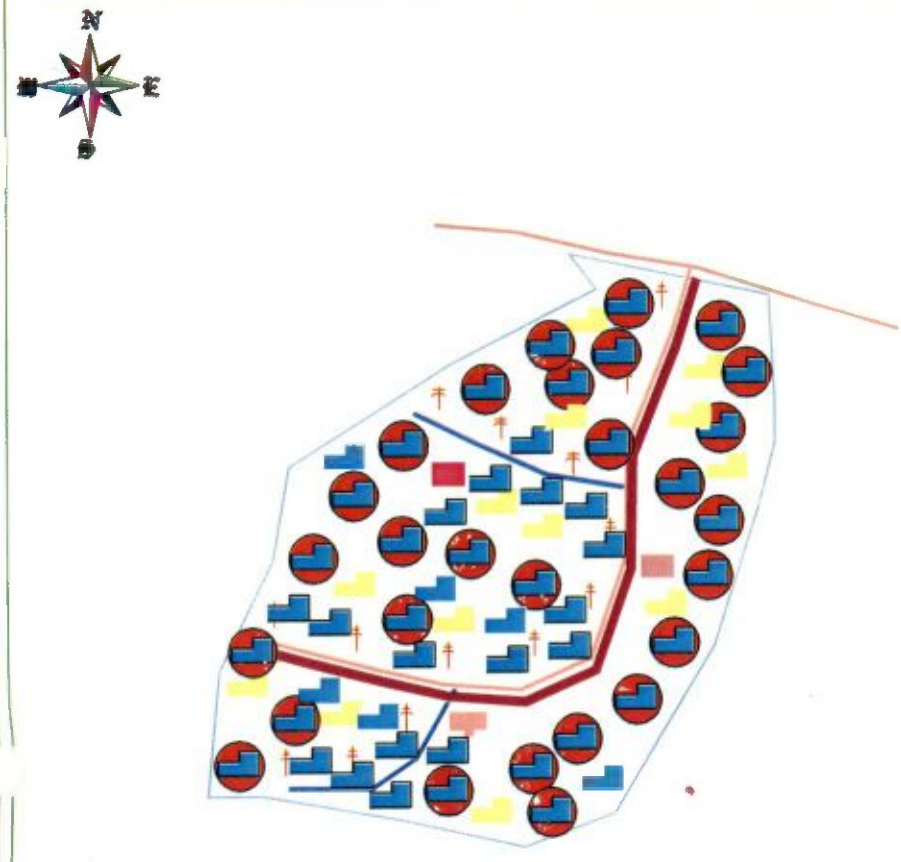
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
03	10031	Basanta Sarani colony	9237	1119	373

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			75 nos.	298 nos.
Pipeline			0 mtr.	600 mtr.
Drain			40 mtr.	
C.C Road			280 sqm.	
B.T. Road			168 sqm.	
Street Light			27 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				20 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-03
SC- 10051 : Kumor Para

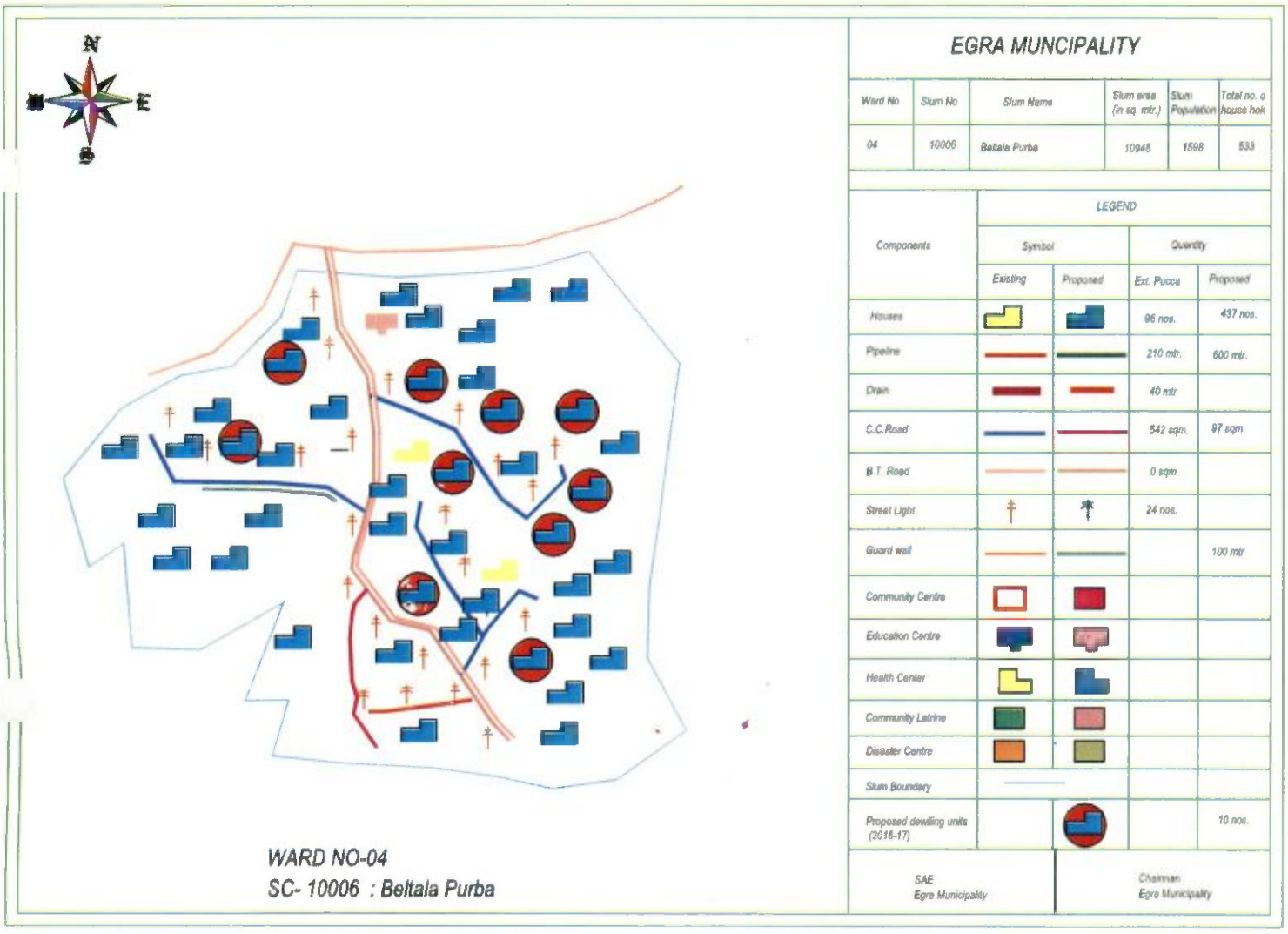
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
03	10051	Kumor Para	7985	972	324

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			62 nos.	262 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			80 mtr	
C.C Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			15 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17)				27 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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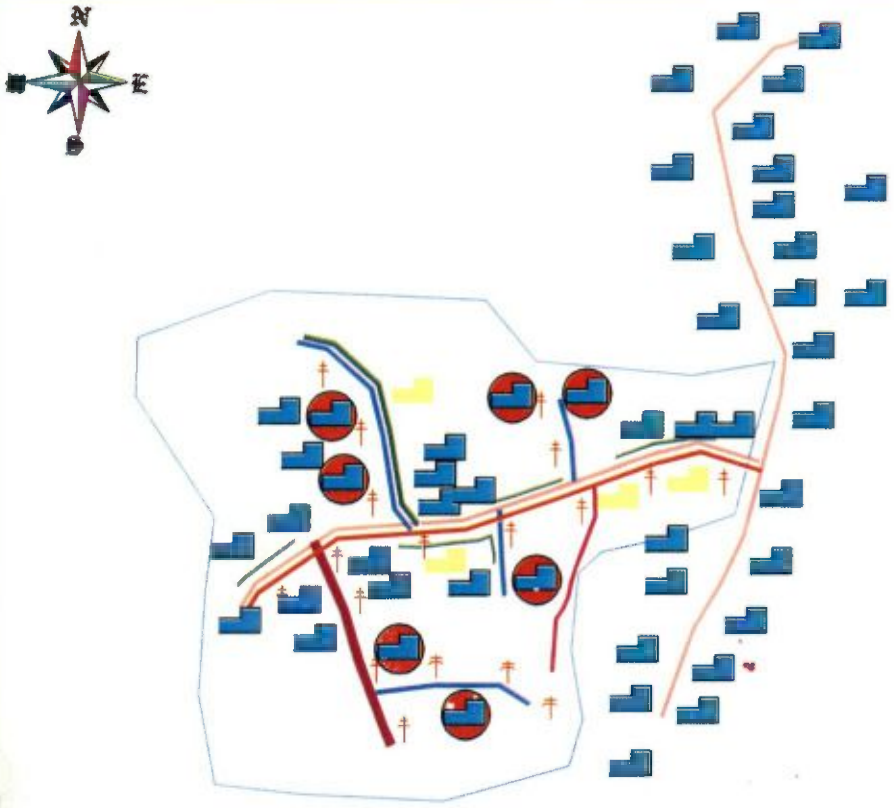
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hok
04
10006
Beltala Purba
10945
1598
533
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
96 nos.
437 nos.
Pipeline
210 mtr.
600 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr
C.C.Road
542 sqm.
97 sqm.
B.T. Road
0 sqm
Street Light
24 nos.
Guard wall
100 mtr
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
10 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-04
SC- 10006 : Beltala Purba



WARD NO-04

SC- 025 : Ma Mangla Paschim

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
04	10018	Ma Mangla Paschim	8927	1089	363

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			74 nos.	289 nos.
Pipeline			410 mtr	
Drain			180 mtr	
C.C.Road			535 sqm.	190 sqm.
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			18 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				7 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality

WARD NO-04

SC- 10032 : Hari Samaj Para

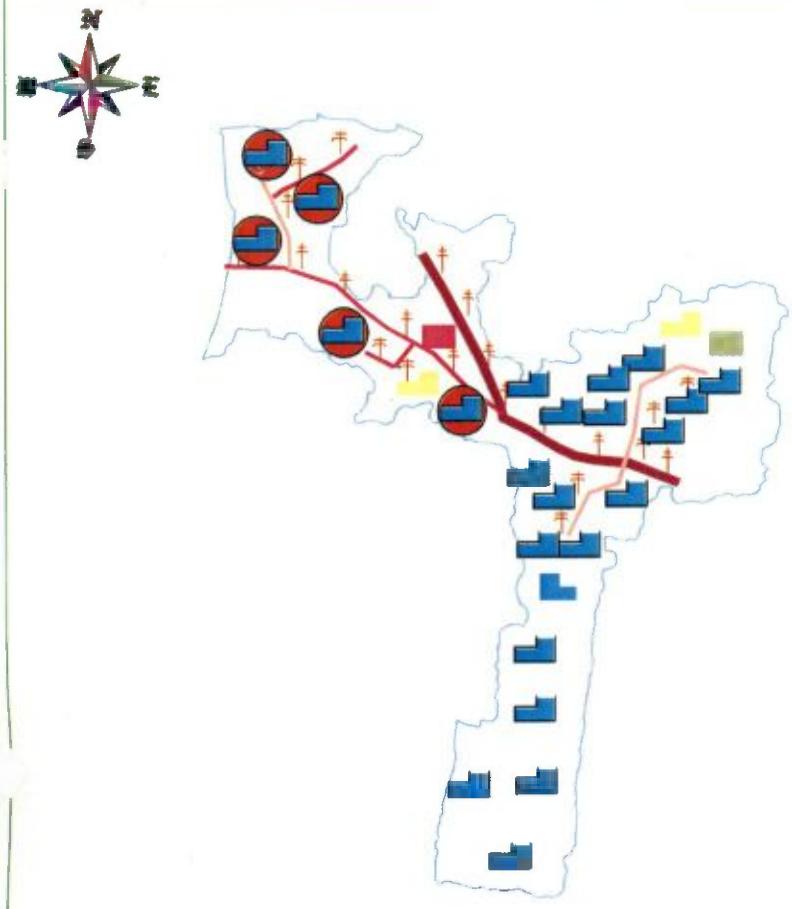
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
04	10032	Hari Samaj Para	8927	1620	506

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			76 nos.	429 nos.
Pipeline			260 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	281 sqm.
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			21 nos.	
Guard wall				50 mtr
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				21 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-04

SC- 10050 : Asha Bishram Paschim

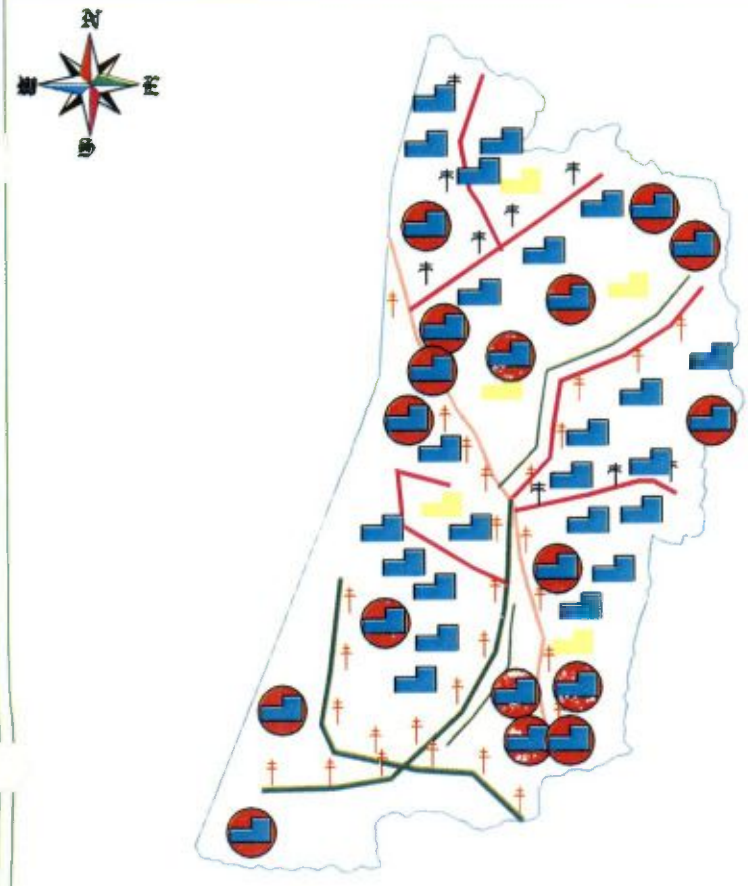
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
04	10050	Asha Bishram Paschim	9927	1320	440

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			86 nos.	355 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			23 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				5 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-04

SC- 10056 : Manshatala Uttar

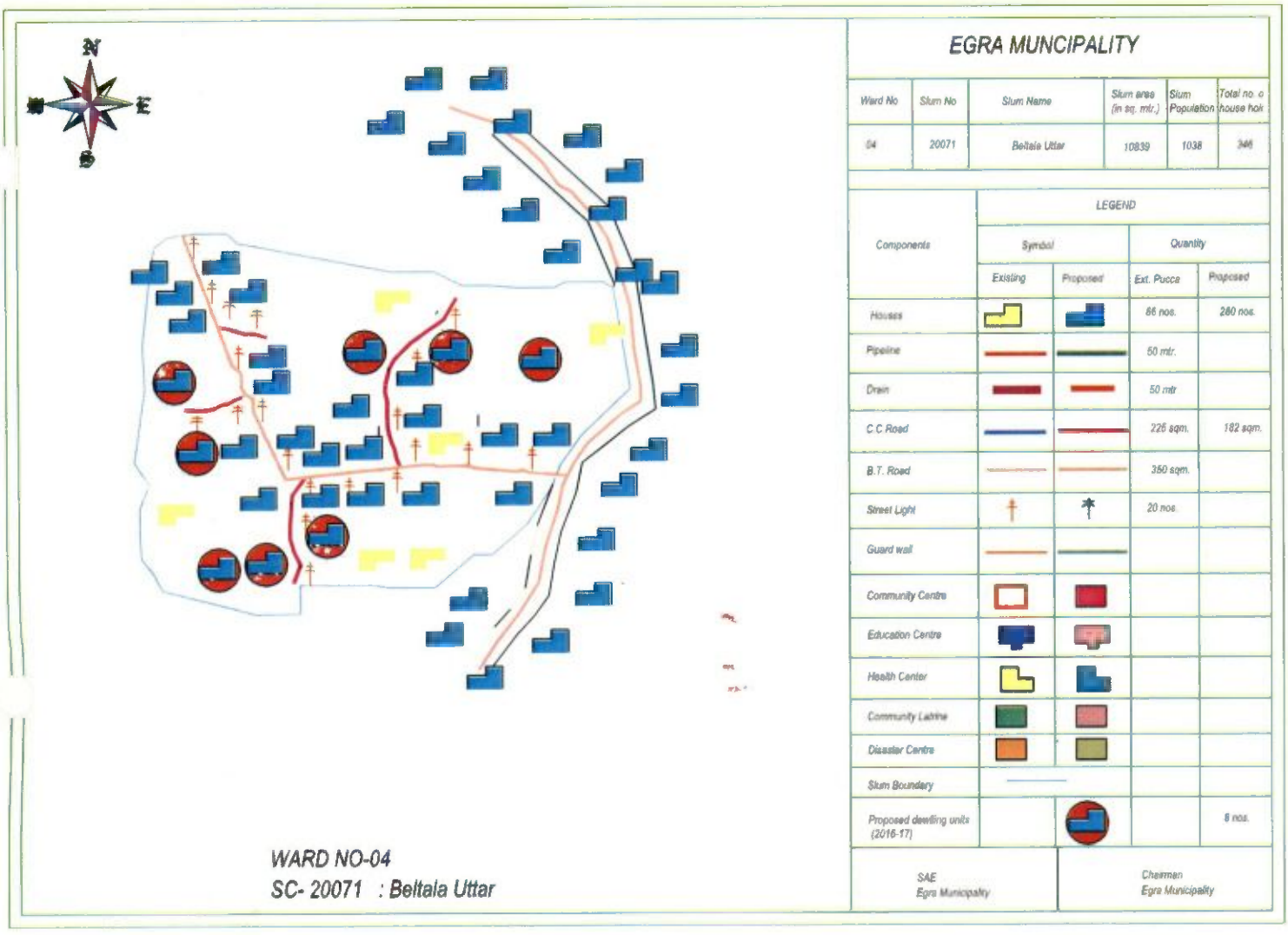
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
04	10056	Manshatala Uttar	11652	1008	366

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			69 nos.	297 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	105 sqm.
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			29 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				17 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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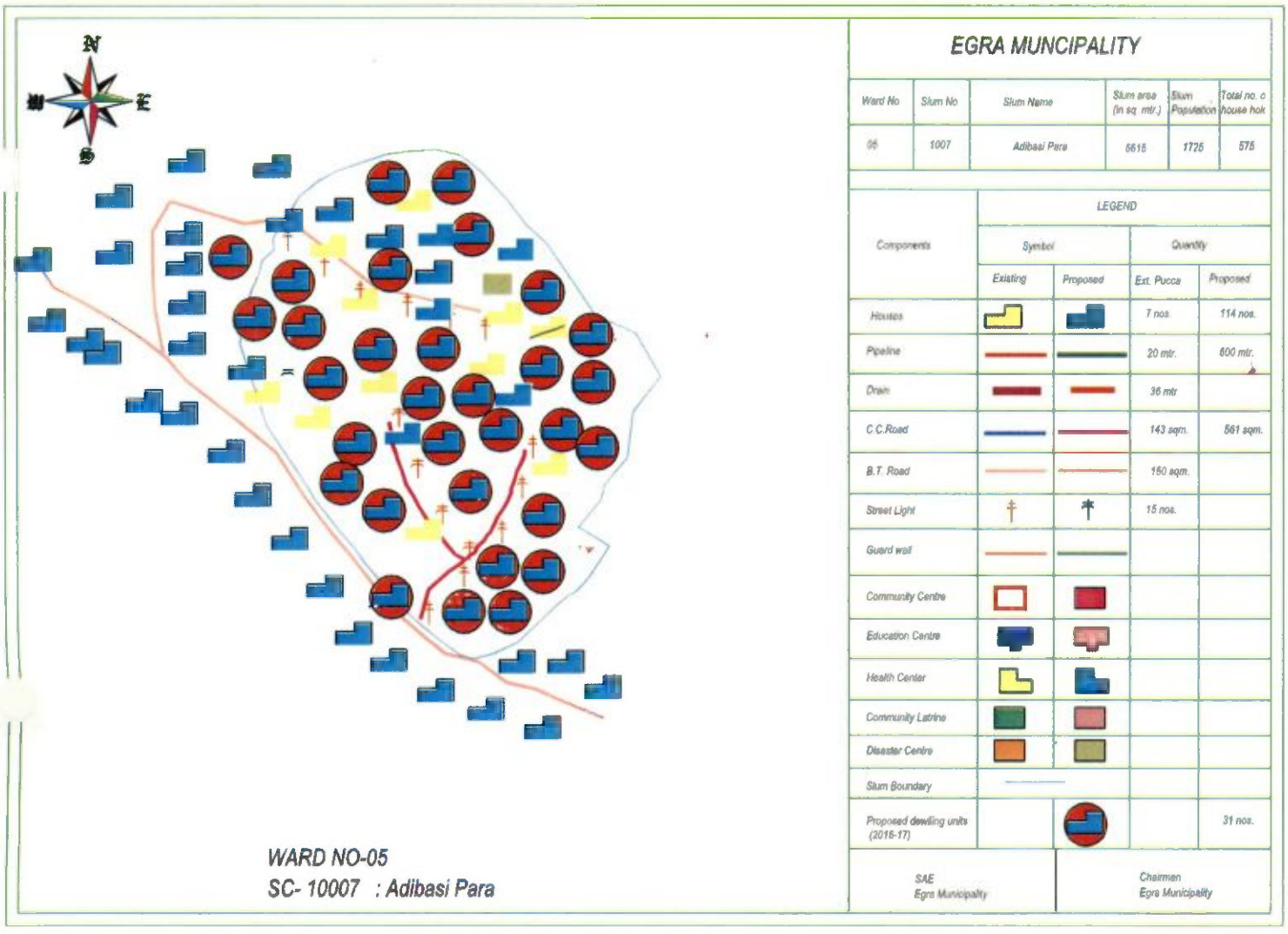
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
04
20071
Beltala Uttar
10839
1038
346
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
86 nos.
280 nos.
Pipeline
50 mtr.
Drain
50 mtr
C.C Road
225 sqm.
182 sqm.
B.T. Road
350 sqm.
Street Light
20 nos
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
6 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-04
SC- 20071 : Beltala Uttar


N
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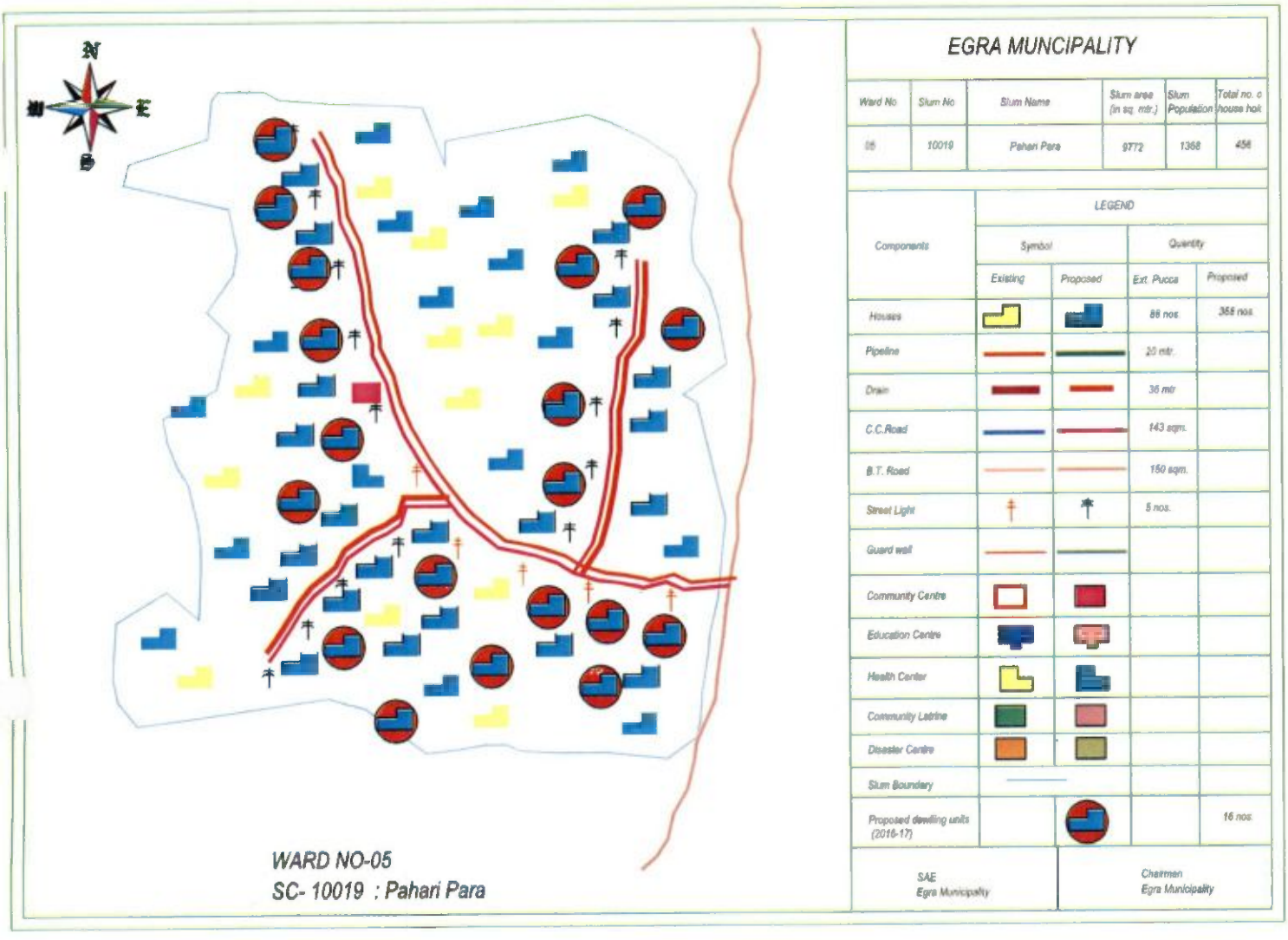
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
05
1007
Adibasi Para
5615
1725
575
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
7 nos.
114 nos.
Pipeline
20 mtr.
600 mtr.
Drain
36 mtr
C.C.Road
143 sqm.
561 sqm.
B.T. Road
150 sqm.
Street Light
15 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17)
31 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-05
SC- 10007 : Adibasi Para


N
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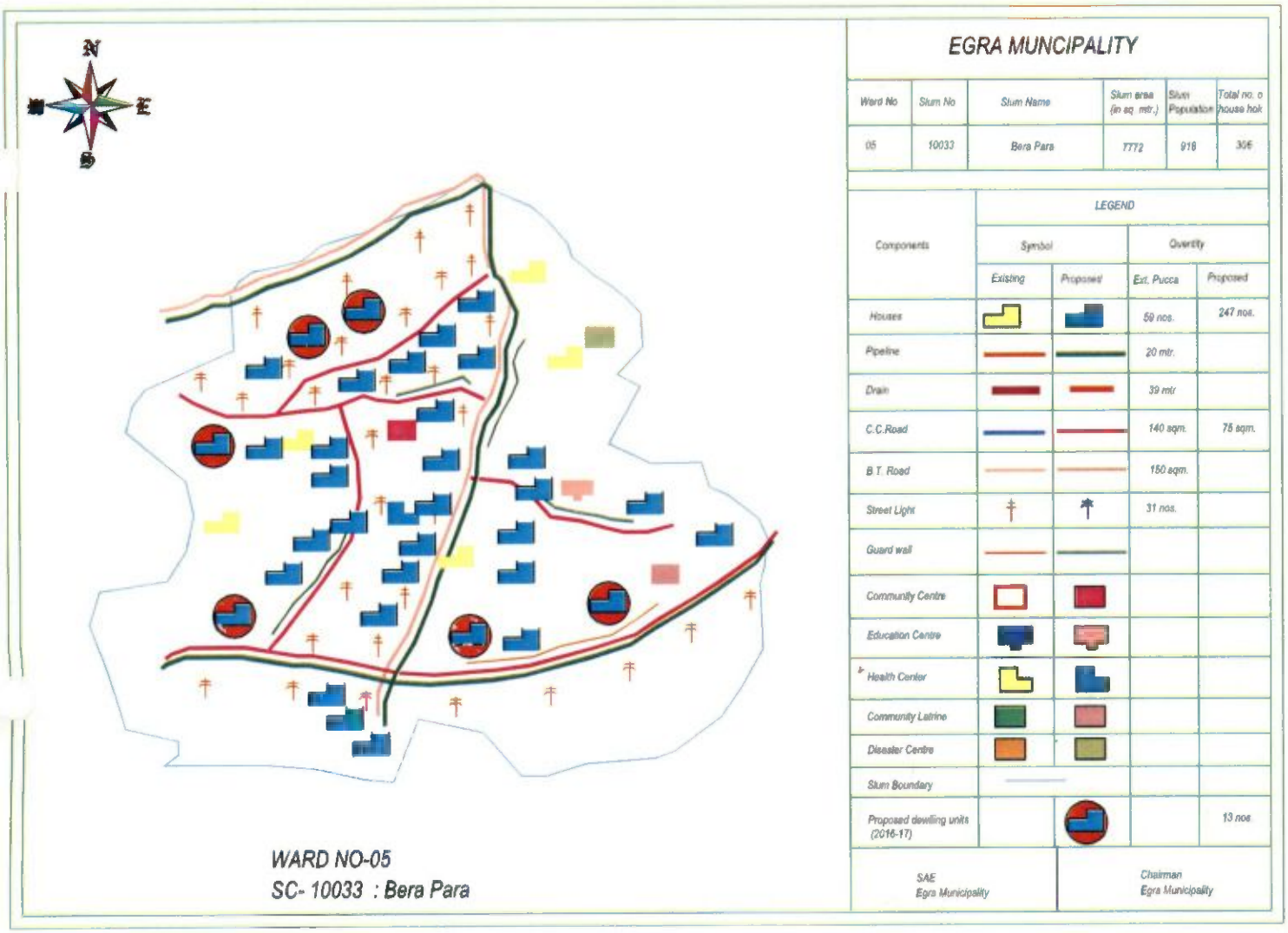
WARD NO-05
SC- 10019 : Pahari Para
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
05
10019
Pahari Para
9772
1368
456
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
88 nos.
358 nos.
Pipeline
20 mtr.
Drain
36 mtr
C.C.Road
143 sqm.
B.T. Road
150 sqm.
Street Light
5 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
16 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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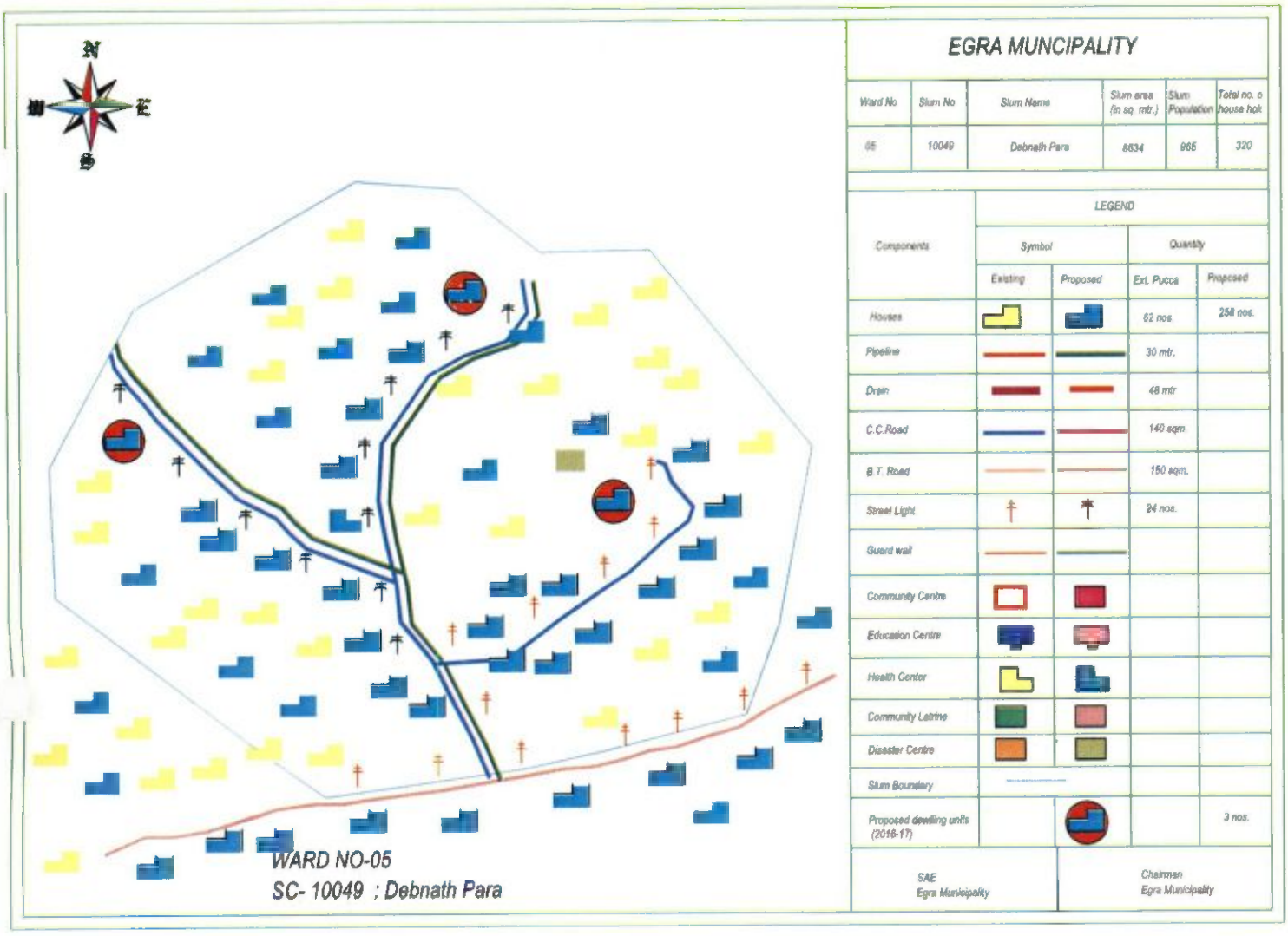
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
05 | 10033 | Bera Para | 7772 | 918 | 306
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 59 nos. | 247 nos.
Pipeline | 20 mtr.
Drain | 39 mtr
C.C.Road | 140 sqm. | 78 sqm.
B.T. Road | 150 sqm.
Street Light | 31 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 13 nos.
SAE Egra Municipality
Chairman Egra Municipality
WARD NO-05
SC- 10033 : Bera Para



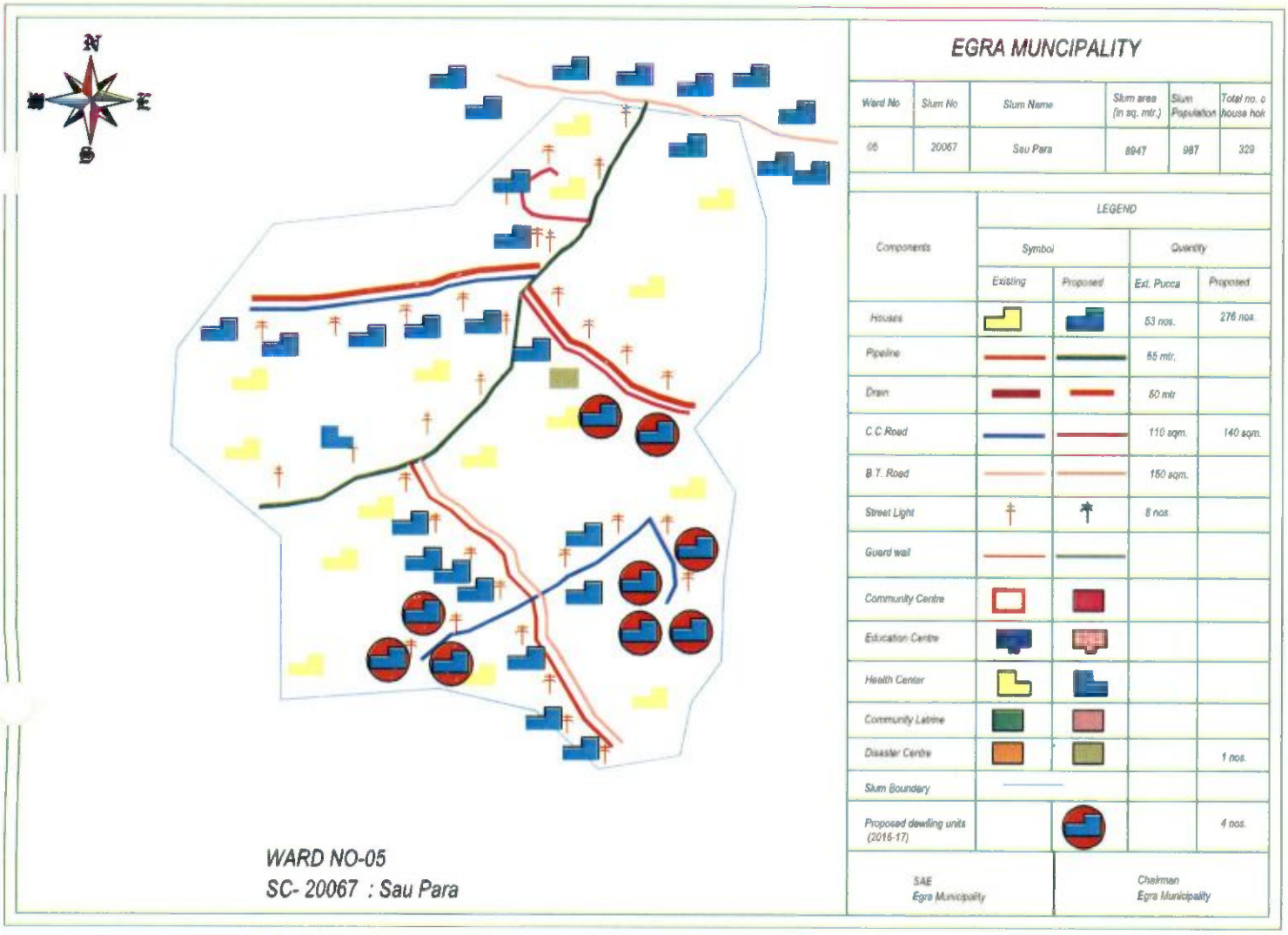
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
05	10049	Debnath Para	8634	965	320

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			62 nos	258 nos.
Pipeline			30 mtr.	
Drain			48 mtr	
C.C.Road			140 sqm	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			24 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				3 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
W
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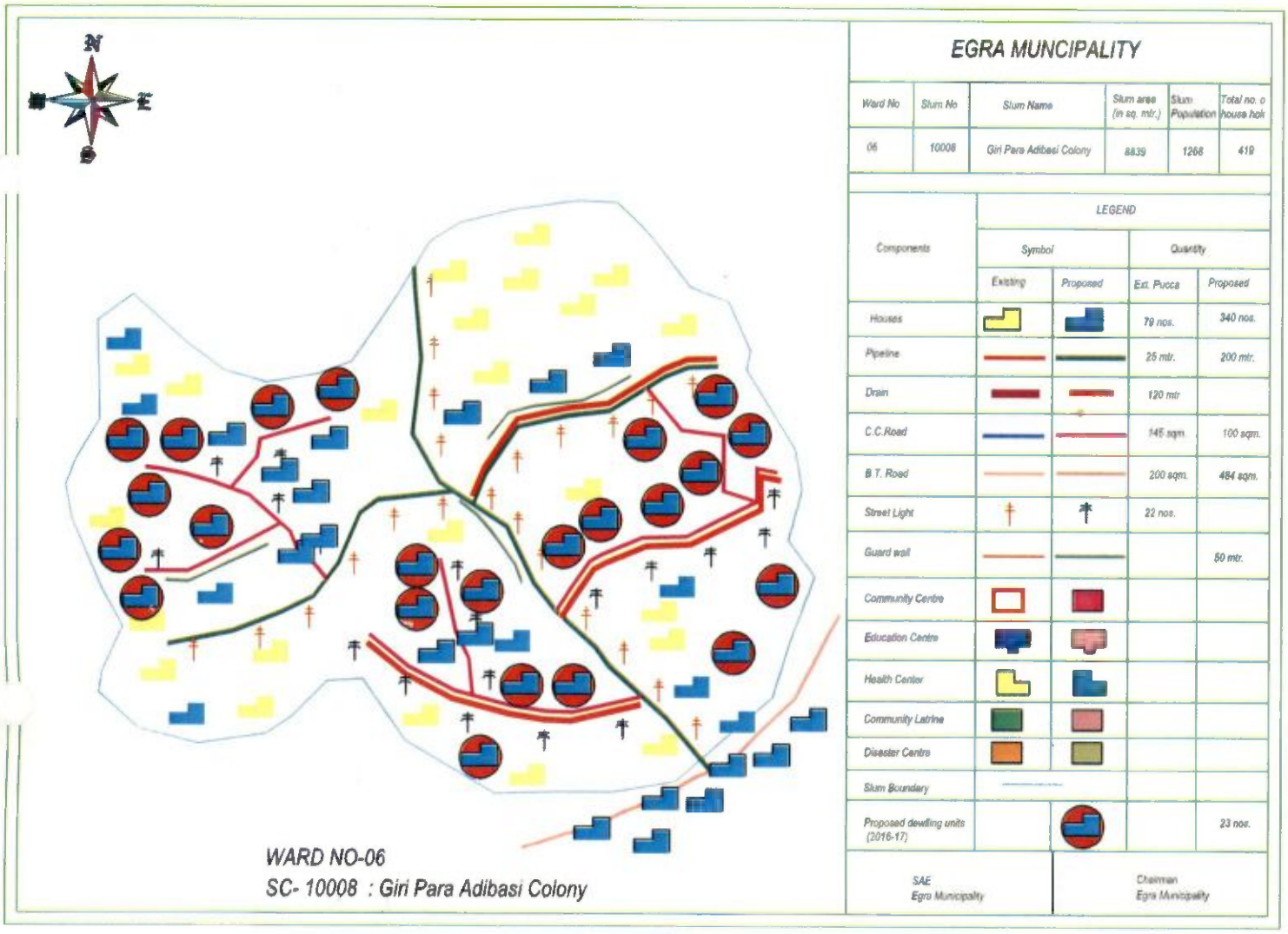
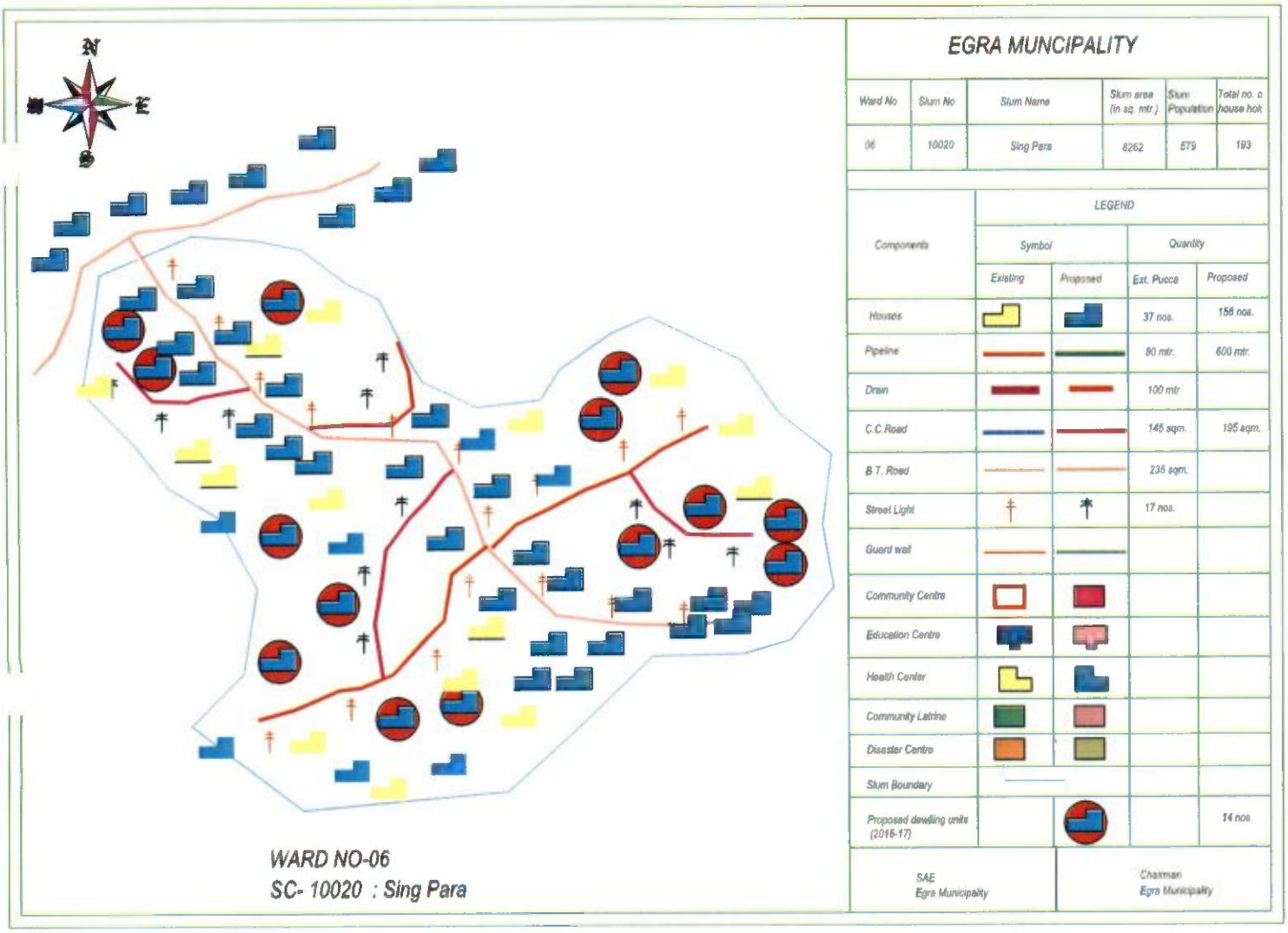
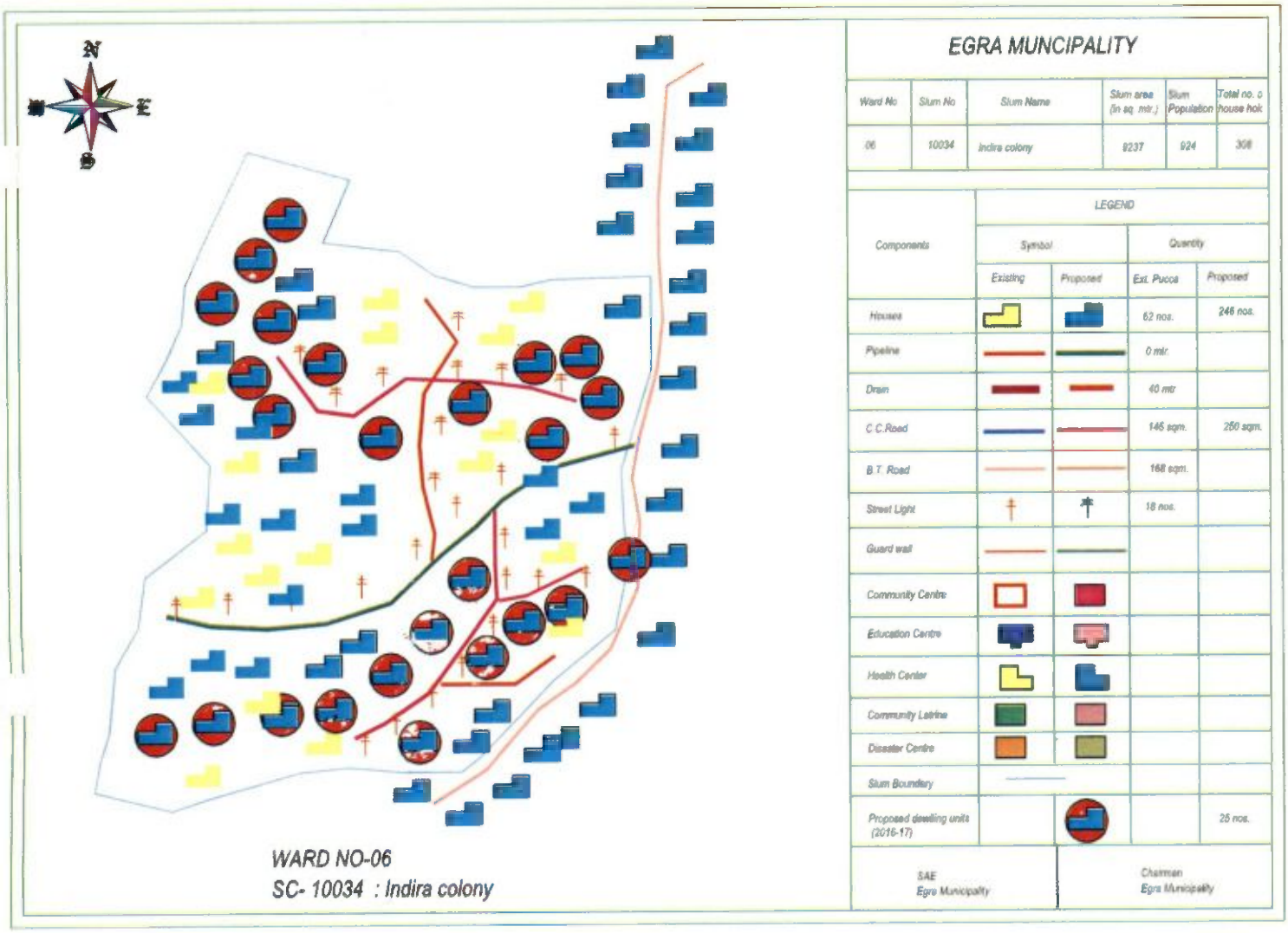
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
05
20067
Sau Para
8947
987
329
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
53 nos.
276 nos.
Pipeline
55 mtr.
Drain
60 mtr
C.C.Road
110 sqm.
140 sqm.
B.T. Road
150 sqm.
Street Light
8 nos
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
1 nos.
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
4 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-05
SC- 20067 : Sau Para


N
E
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
06
10008
Giri Para Adibasi Colony
8839
1268
419
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
79 nos.
340 nos.
Pipeline
25 mtr.
200 mtr.
Drain
120 mtr
C.C.Road
145 sqm.
100 sqm.
B.T. Road
200 sqm.
484 sqm.
Street Light
22 nos.
Guard wall
50 mtr.
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
23 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-06
SC- 10008 : Giri Para Adibasi Colony


N
E
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hok
06
10020
Sing Para
8262
579
193
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
37 nos.
156 nos.
Pipeline
90 mtr.
600 mtr.
Drain
100 mtr
C.C Road
145 sqm.
195 sqm.
B.T. Road
235 sqm.
Street Light
17 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
14 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-06
SC- 10020 : Sing Para


N
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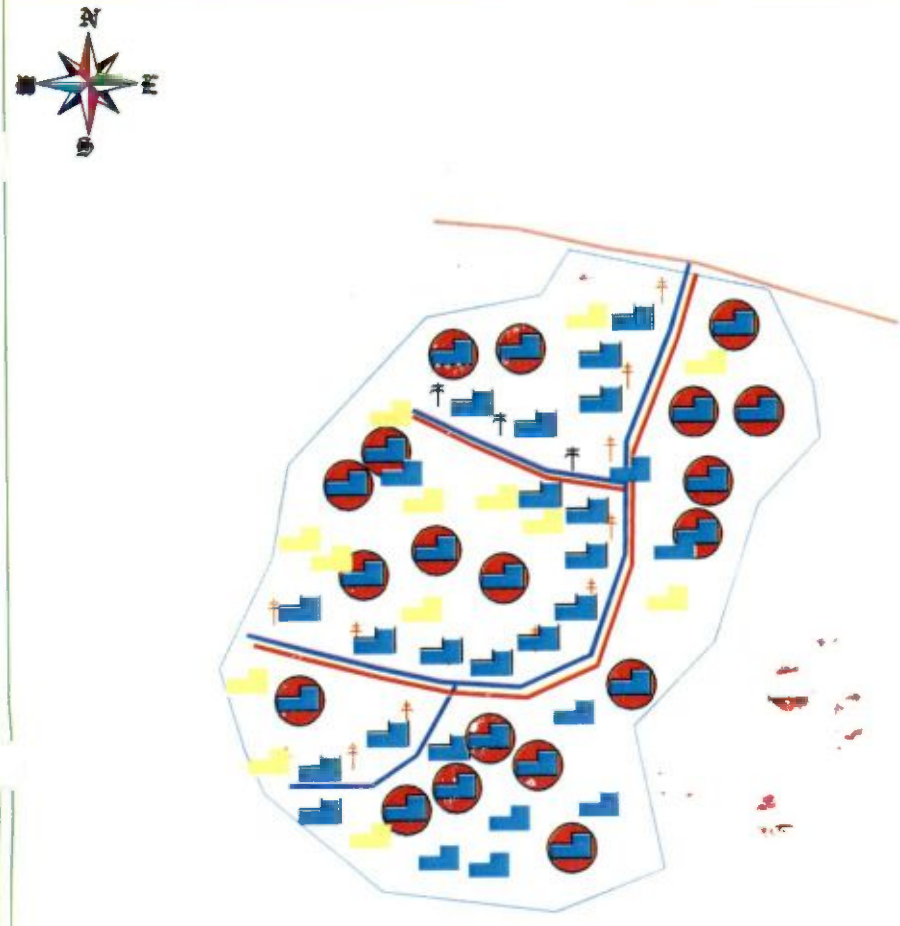
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
06
10034
Indira colony
9237
924
308
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
62 nos.
246 nos.
Pipeline
0 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr
C.C.Road
146 sqm.
250 sqm.
B.T. Road
168 sqm.
Street Light
18 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
25 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-06
SC- 10034 : Indira colony



WARD NO-06

SC- 10048 : Nayak Para Choudhuri colony.

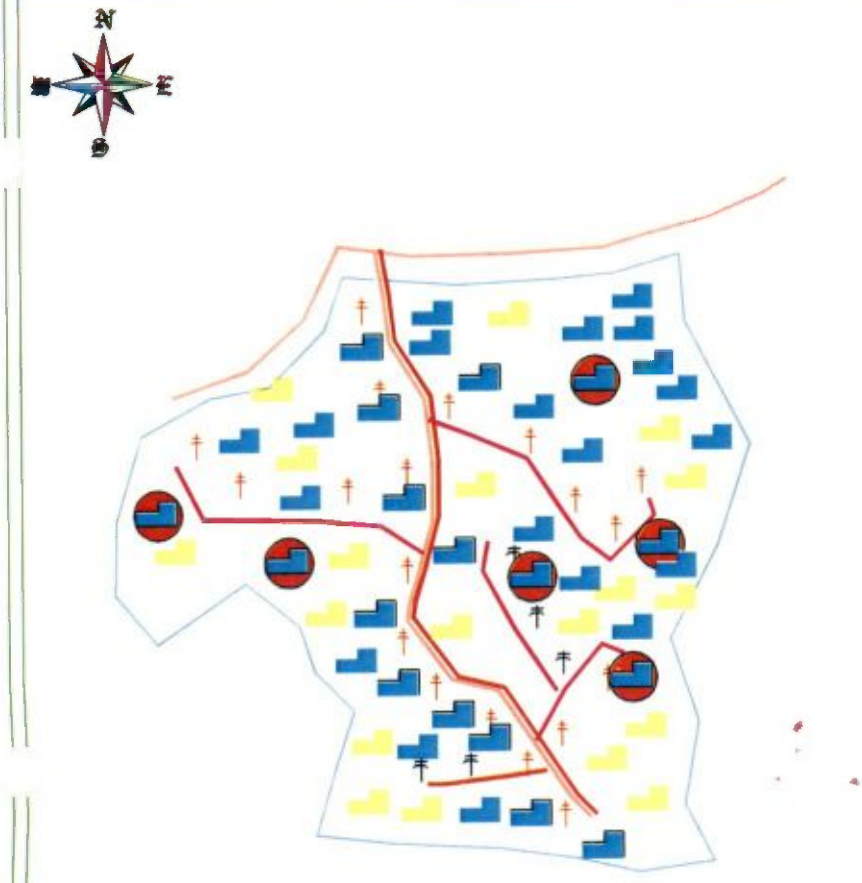
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
06	10048	Nayak Para Chowdhry Colony	7988	253	63

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			13 nos.	70 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm	
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			12 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				19 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-06

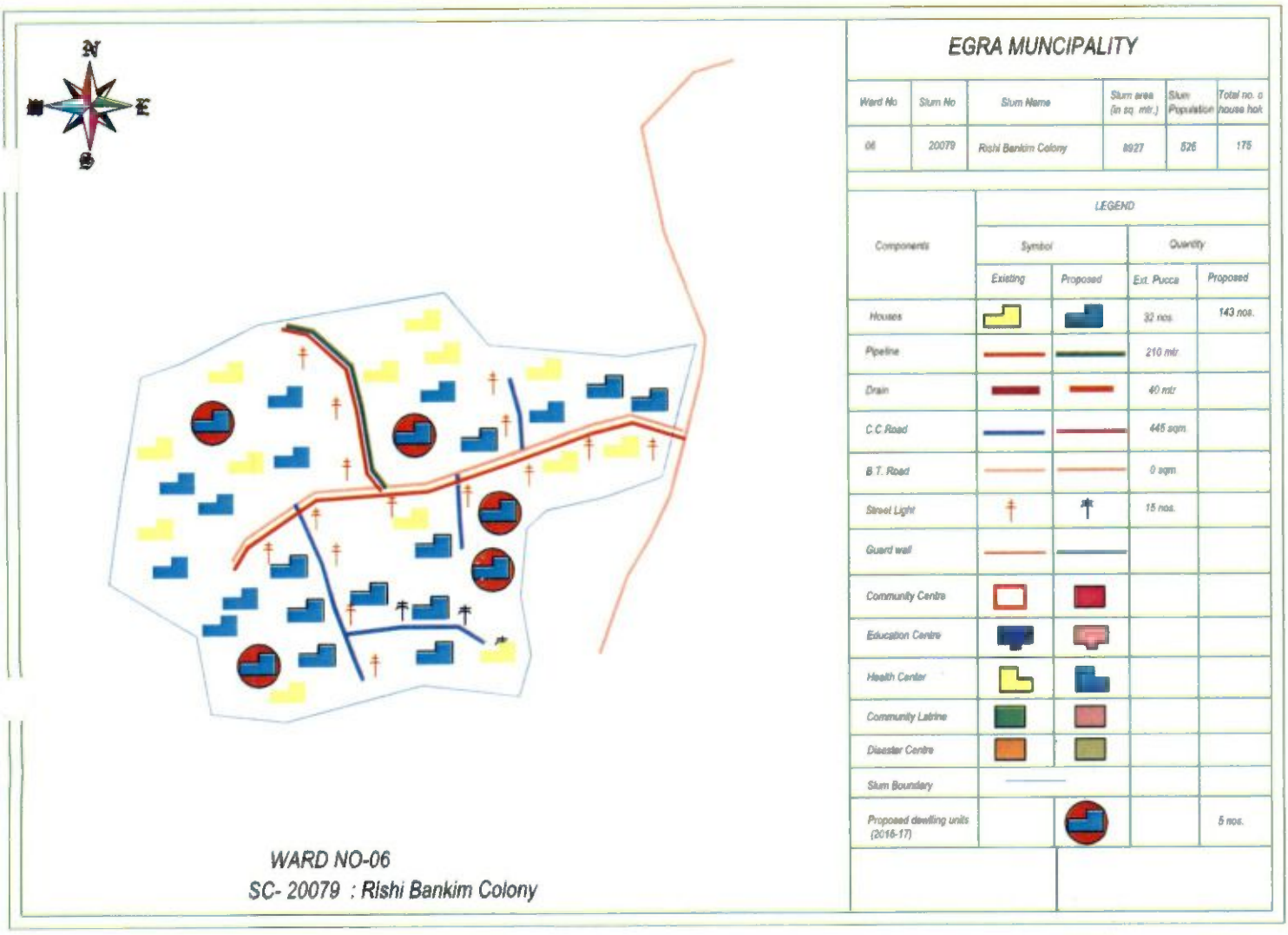
SC- 20069 : Rajib Colony

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. of house hold
06	20069	Rajib Colony	10948	372	93

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			19 nos.	74 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				6 nos.

SAE Egra Municipality	Chairman Egra Municipality


N
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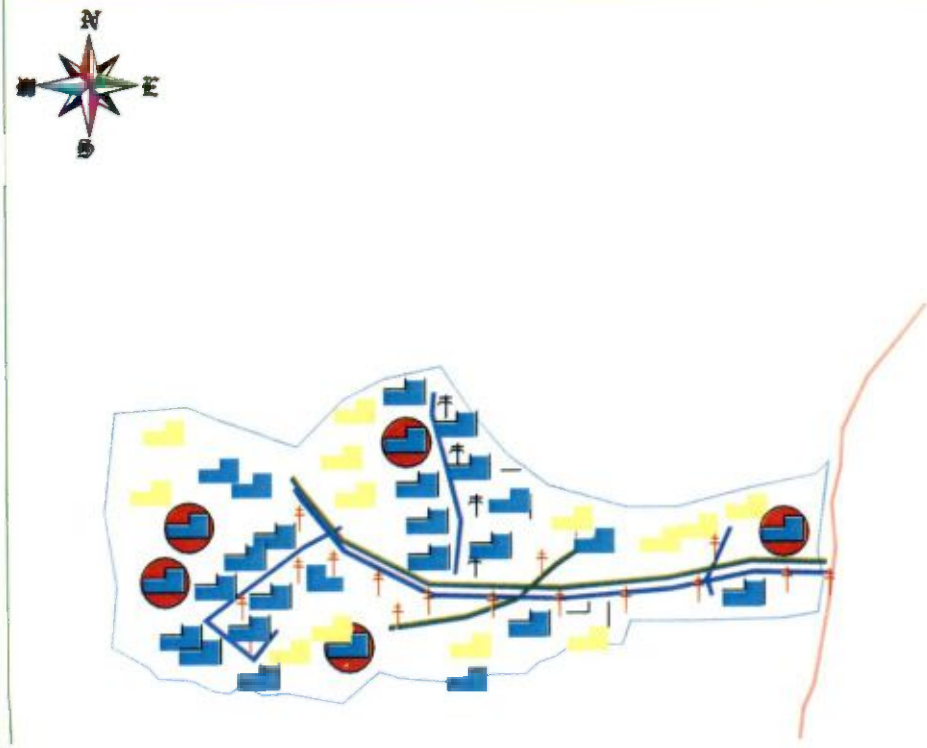
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
06 | 20079 | Rishi Bankim Colony | 8927 | 526 | 175
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 32 nos. | 143 nos.
Pipeline | 210 mtr
Drain | 40 mtr
C.C.Road | 445 sqm.
B.T. Road | 0 sqm.
Street Light | 15 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 5 nos.
WARD NO-06
SC- 20079 : Rishi Bankim Colony



WARD NO-07

SC- 10009 : Mishra Para Dna Colony

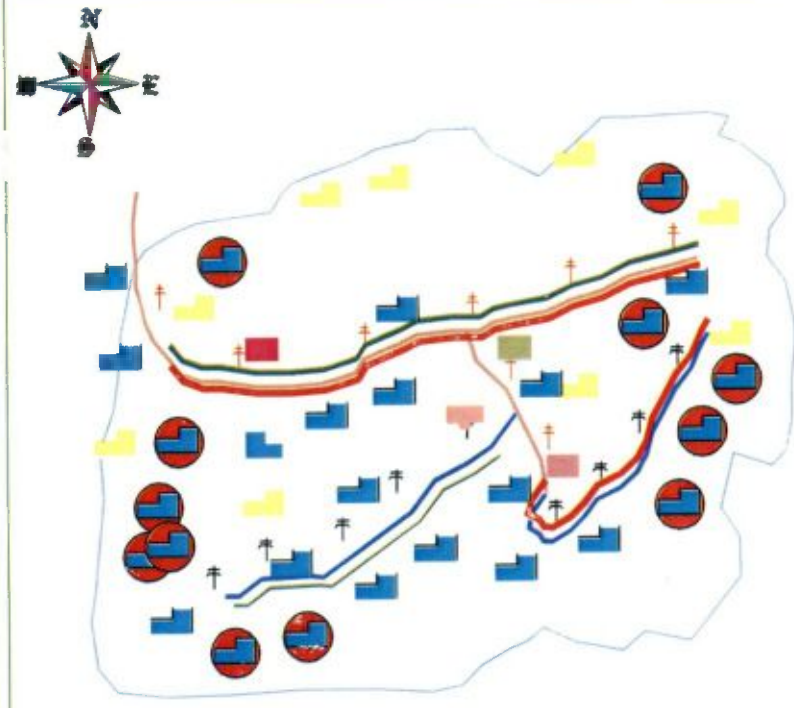
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
07	10009	Mishra Para Dna Colony	8927	782	260

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			51 nos.	209 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			17 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				5 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



EGRA MUNCIPALITY

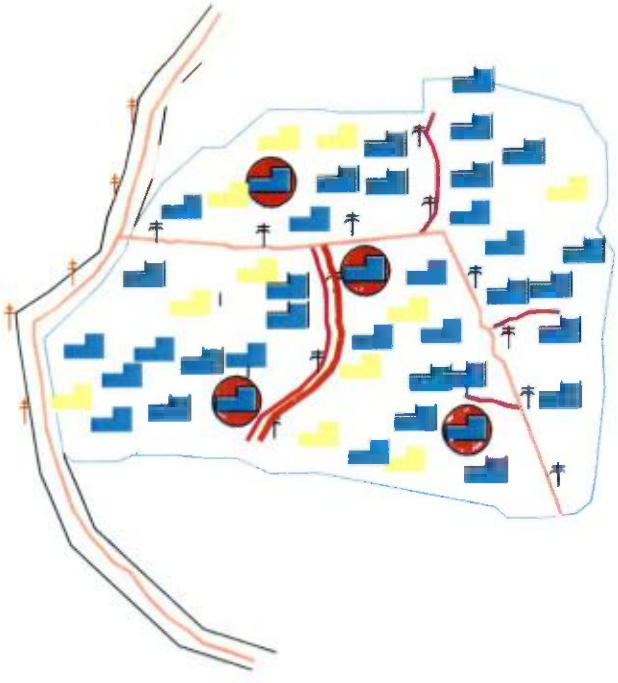
Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
07	10021	Hatanagar Paschim Colony	7678	1272	424

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			80 nos.	344 nos.
Pipeline			20 mtr.	
Drain			35 mtr	
C.C.Road			143 sqm	
B.T. Road			150 sqm	
Street Light			8 nos	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				8 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality

WARD NO-07
SC- 10021 : Hatanagar Paschim Colony



WARD NO-07

SC- 10035 : Dom colony

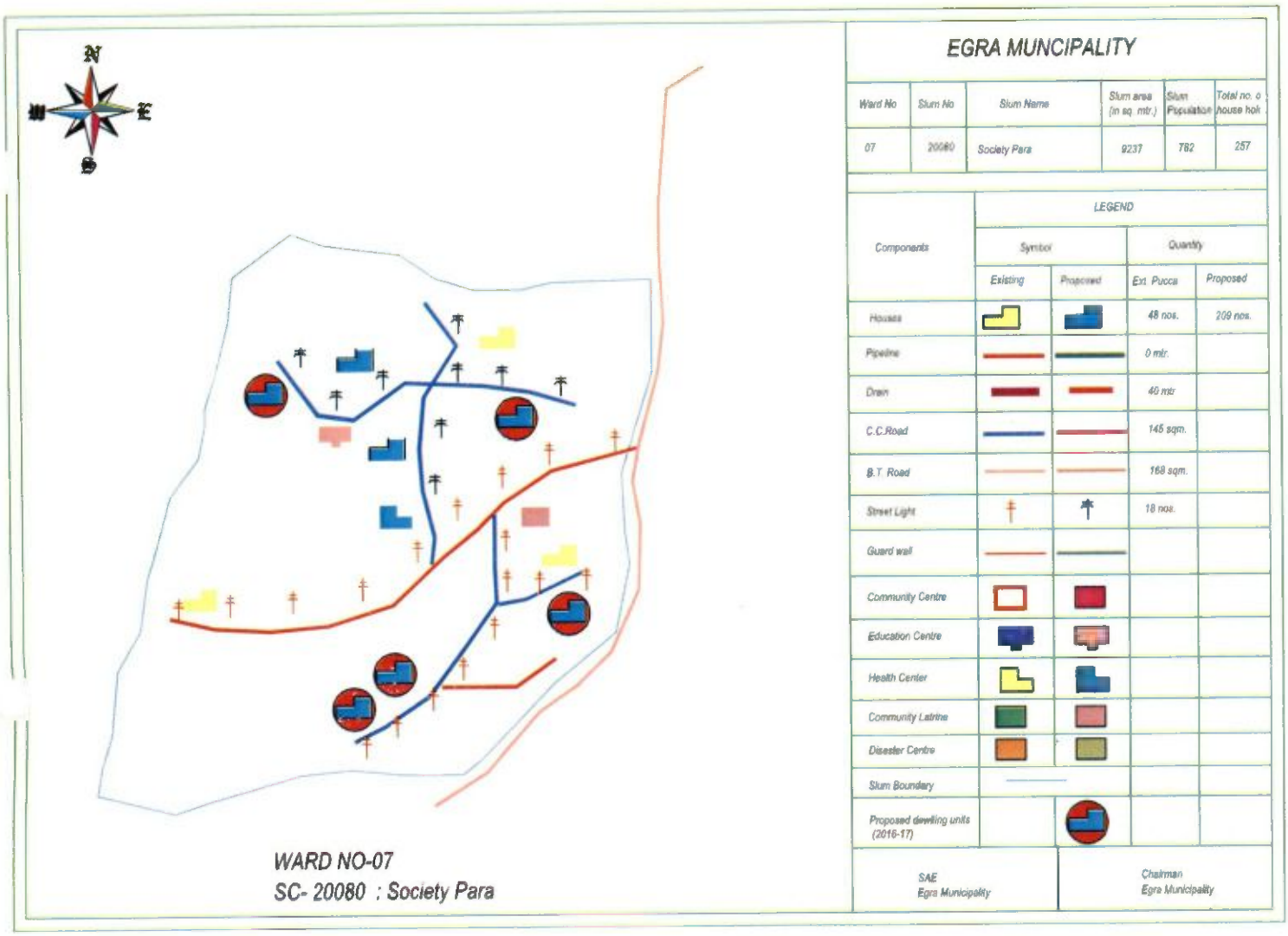
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hok
07	10035	Dom Colony	7737	680	242

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			46 nos.	196 nos.
Pipeline			50 mtr.	800 mtr
Drain			50 mtr	
C.C.Road			225 sqm.	
B.T. Road			350 sqm.	
Street Light			5 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17)				4 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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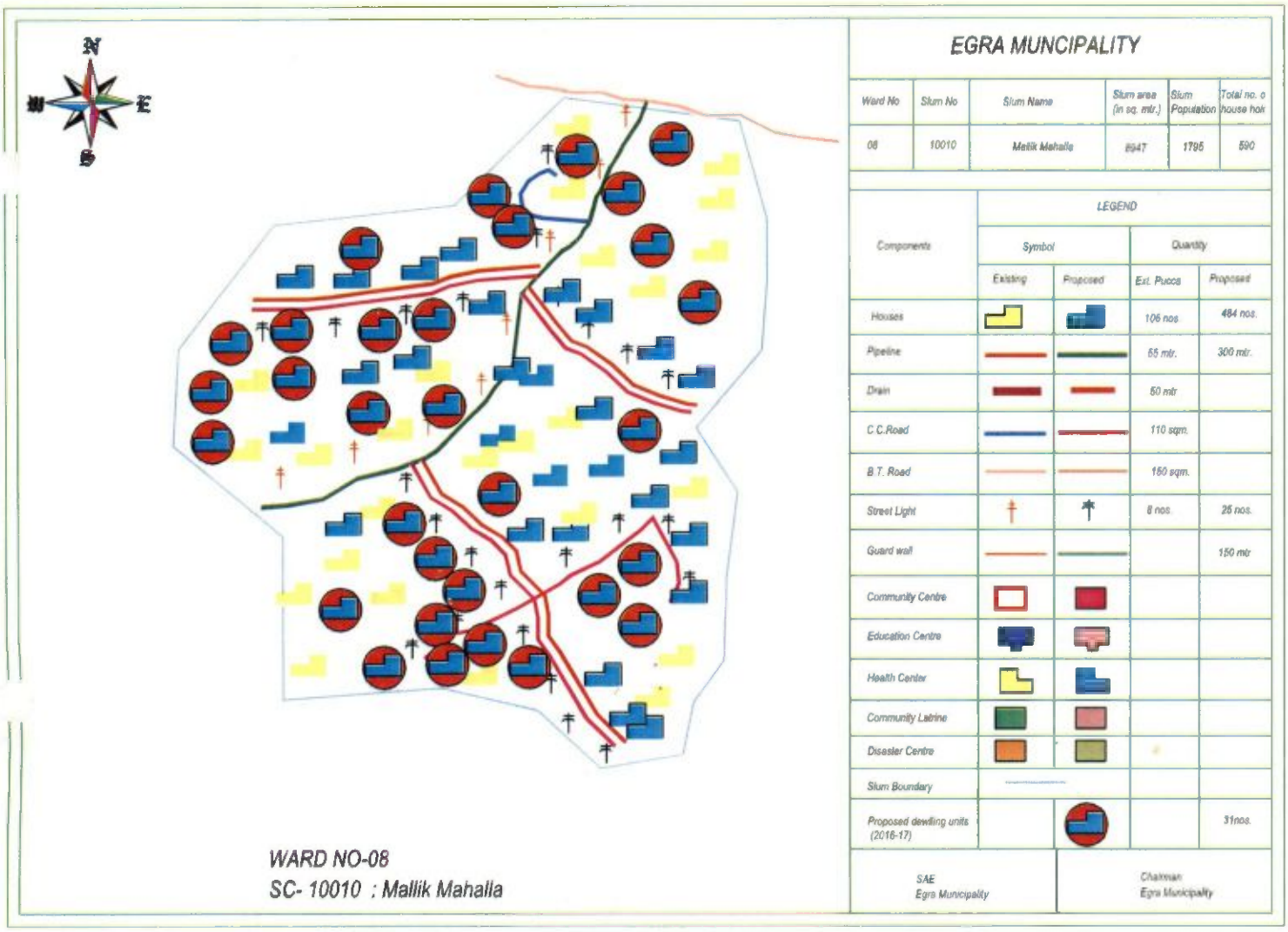
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
07
20080
Society Para
9237
782
257
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
48 nos.
209 nos.
Pipeline
0 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr.
C.C.Road
145 sqm.
B.T. Road
168 sqm.
Street Light
18 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
WARD NO-07
SC- 20080 : Society Para
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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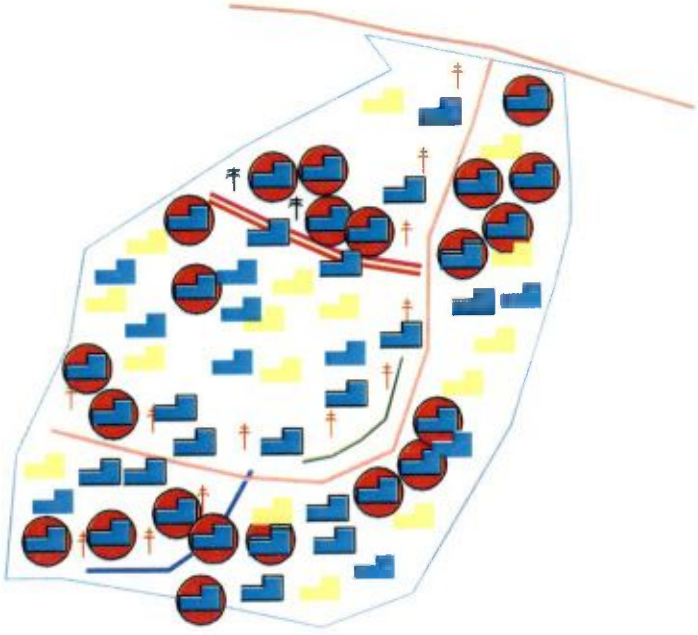
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
08 | 10010 | Mallik Mahalla | 6947 | 1795 | 590
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 106 nos | 484 nos.
Pipeline | 55 mtr. | 300 mtr.
Drain | 50 mtr
C.C.Road | 110 sqm.
B.T. Road | 150 sqm.
Street Light | 8 nos. | 25 nos.
Guard wall | 150 mtr
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17) | 31nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-08
SC- 10010 : Mallik Mahalla



WARD NO-08

SC- 10022 : Masjit Mahalla

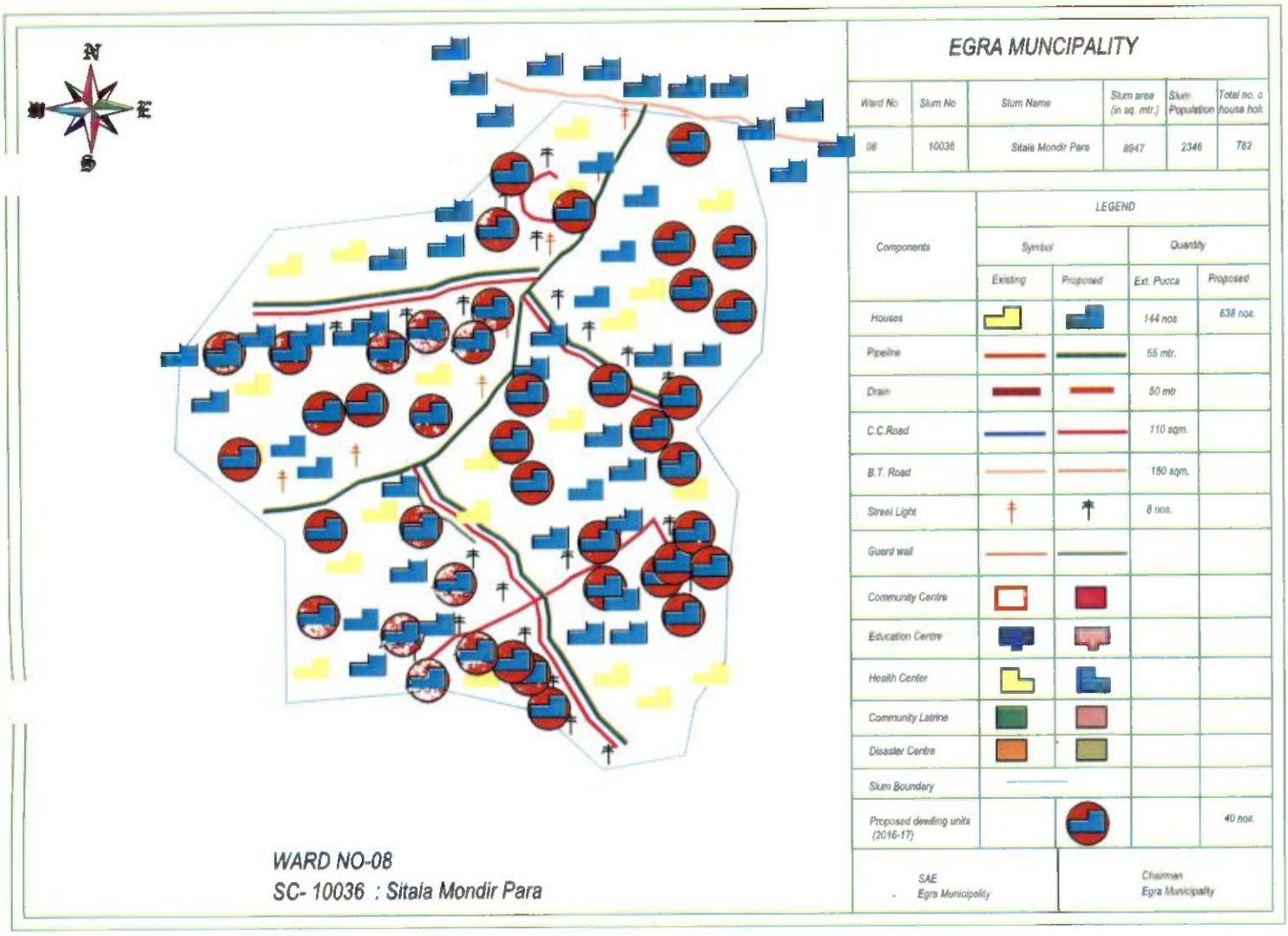
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
08	10022	Masjit Mahalla	7585	678	228

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			44 nos.	184 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm	
Street Light			12 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				22 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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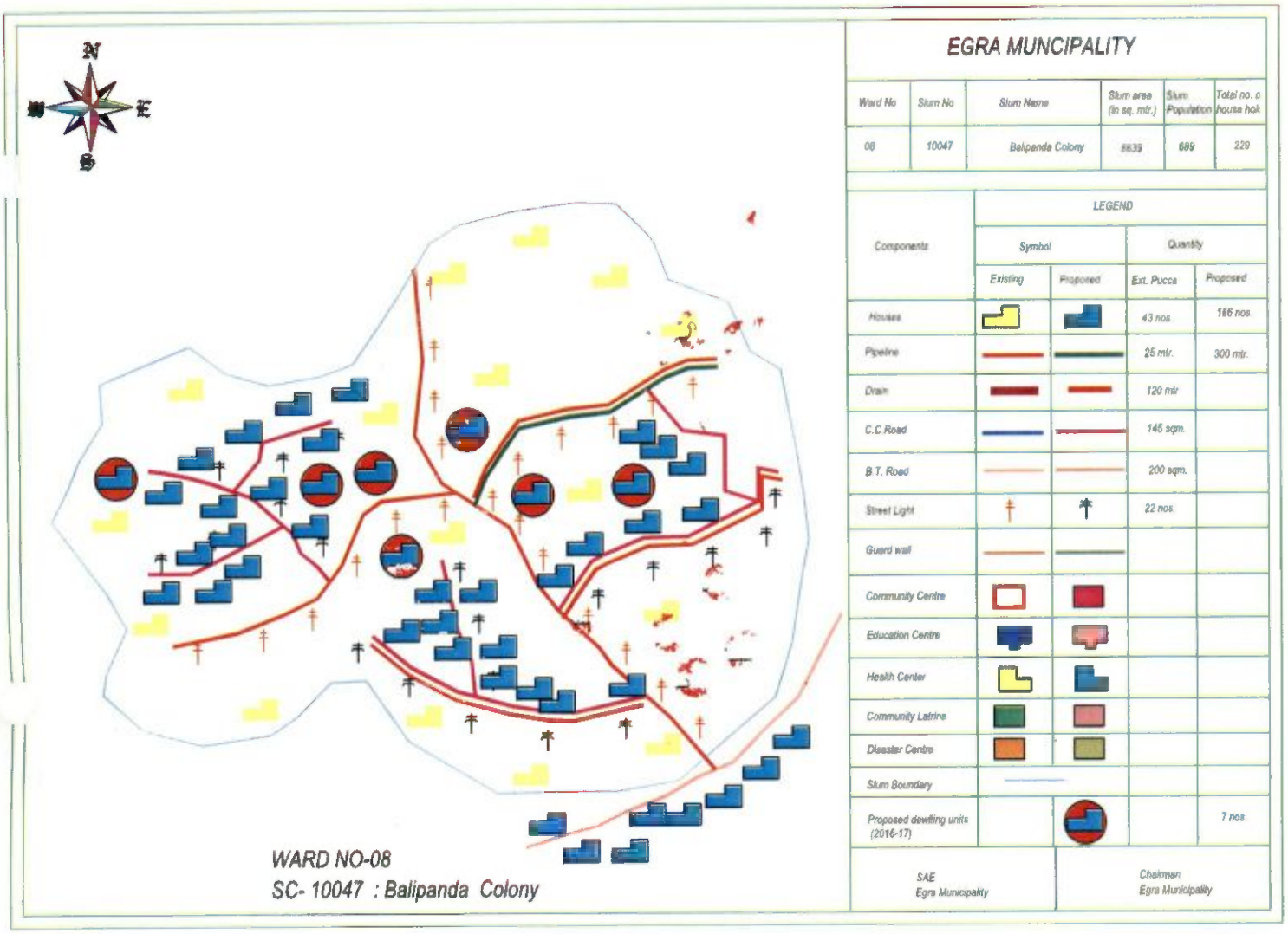
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
08
10036
Sitala Mondir Para
8947
2346
782
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
144 nos
638 nos.
Pipeline
55 mtr.
Drain
50 mtr
C.C.Road
110 sqm.
B.T. Road
150 sqm.
Street Light
8 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
40 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-08
SC- 10036 : Sitala Mondir Para



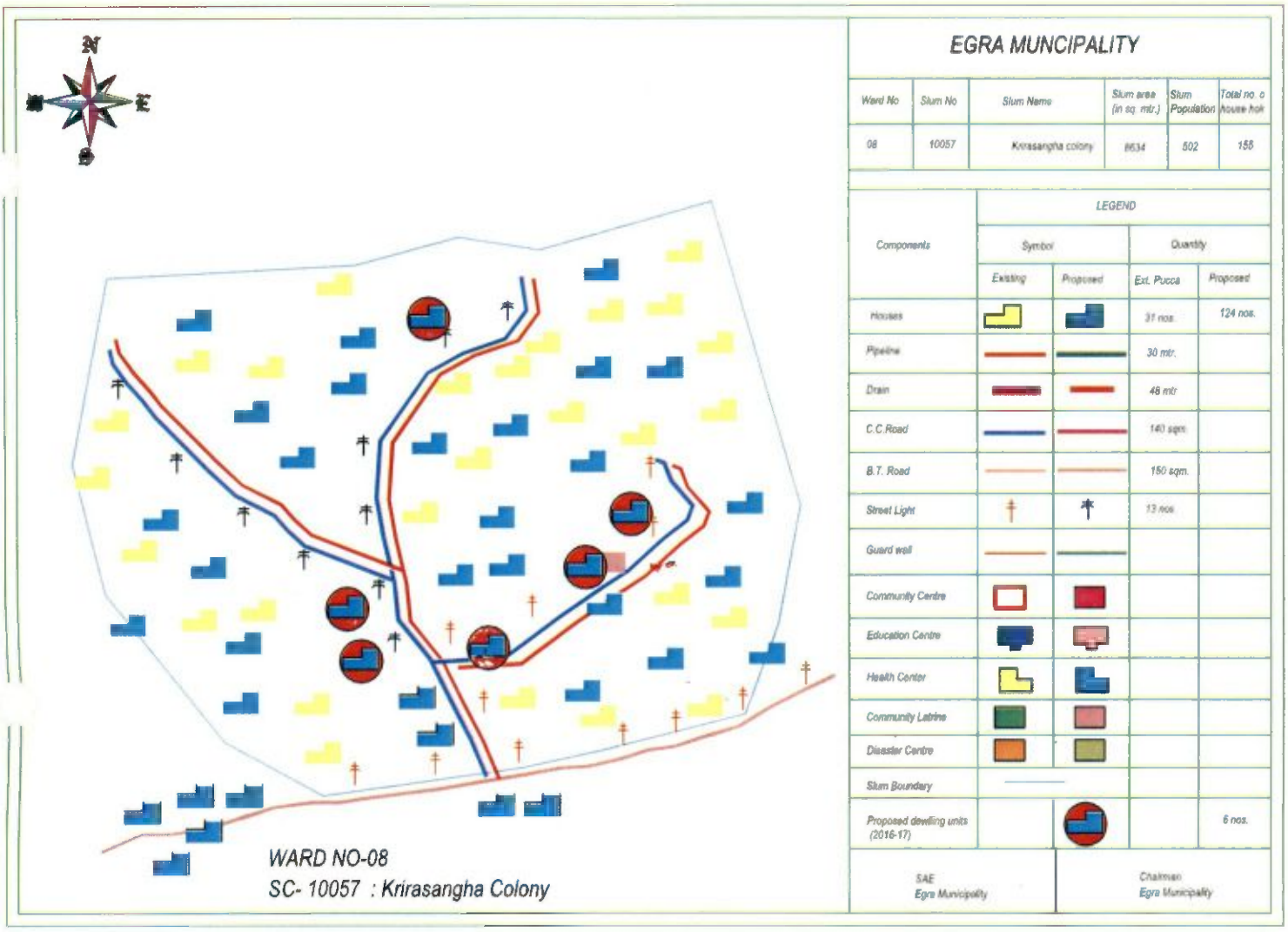
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
08	10047	Balipanda Colony	6835	689	229

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			43 nos	186 nos
Pipeline			25 mtr.	300 mtr.
Drain			120 mtr	
C.C Road			145 sqm.	
B.T. Road			200 sqm.	
Street Light			22 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				7 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



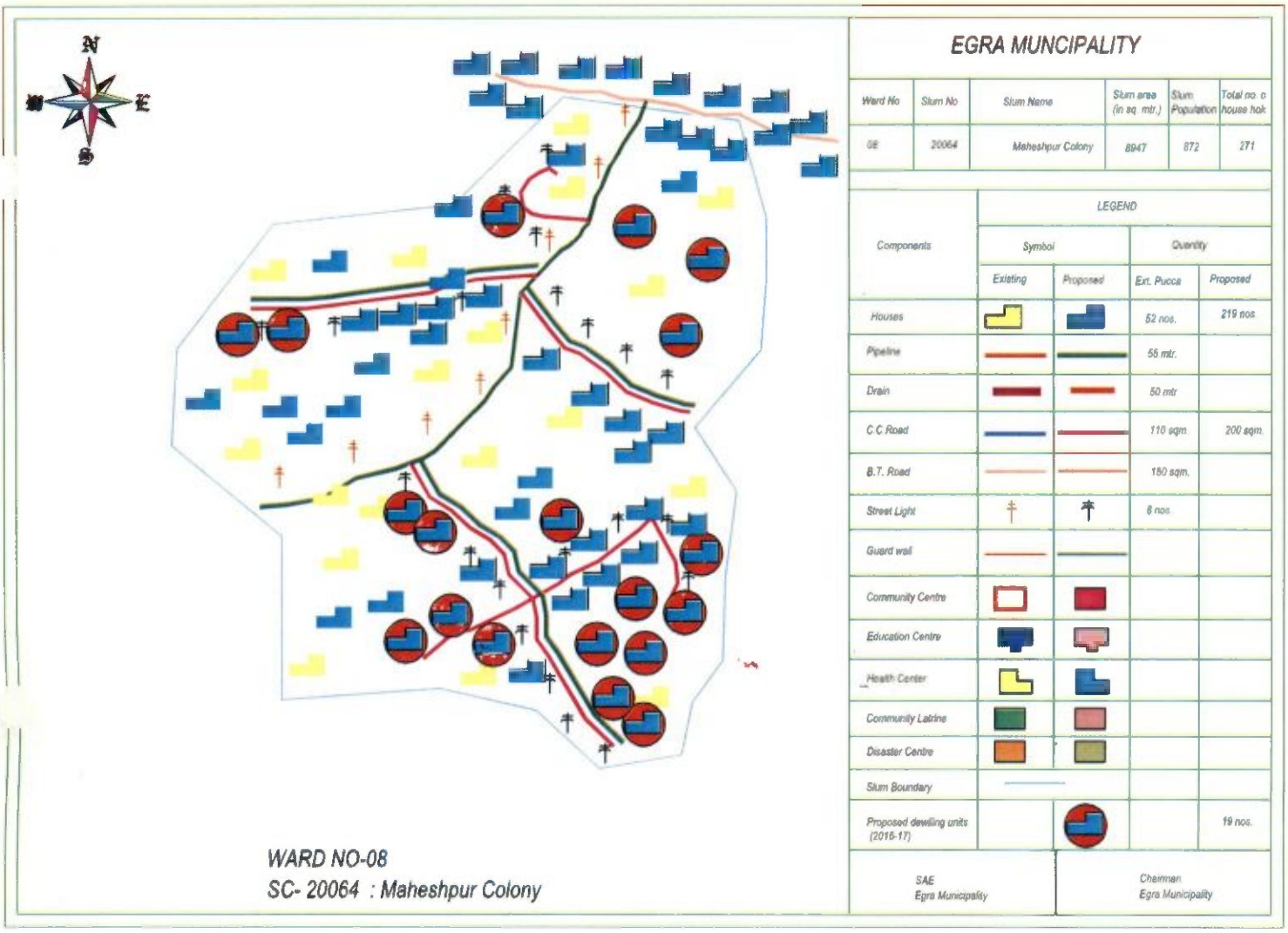
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
08	10057	Krirasangha colony	8634	502	155

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			31 nos.	124 nos.
Pipeline			30 mtr.	
Drain			46 mtr	
C.C.Road			140 sqm	
B.T. Road			150 sqm.	
Street Light			13 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				6 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
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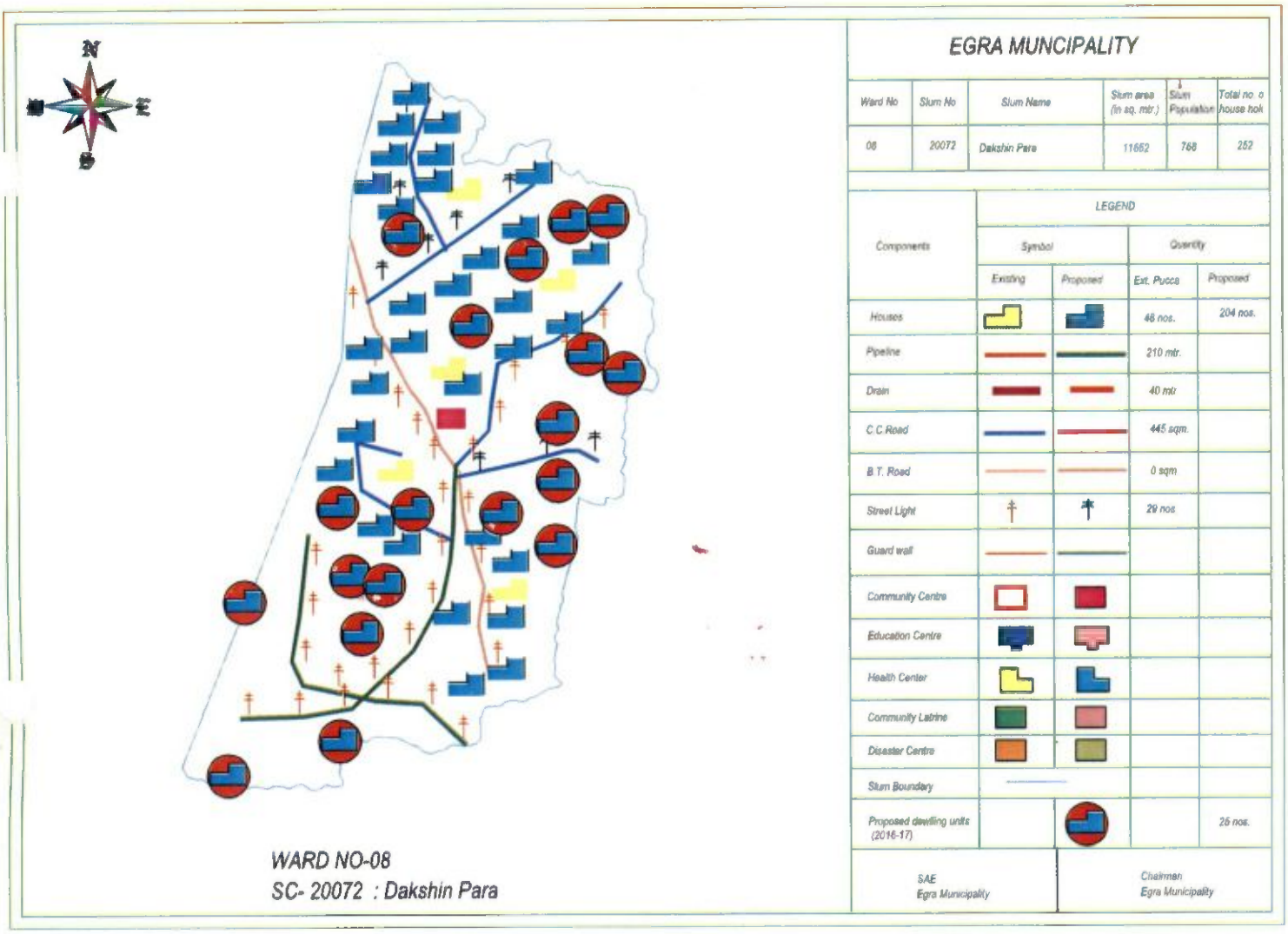
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
08
20064
Maheshpur Colony
8947
872
271
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
52 nos.
219 nos.
Pipeline
56 mtr.
Drain
50 mtr
C.C.Road
110 sqm.
200 sqm.
B.T. Road
150 sqm.
Street Light
6 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
19 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-08
SC- 20064 : Maheshpur Colony


N
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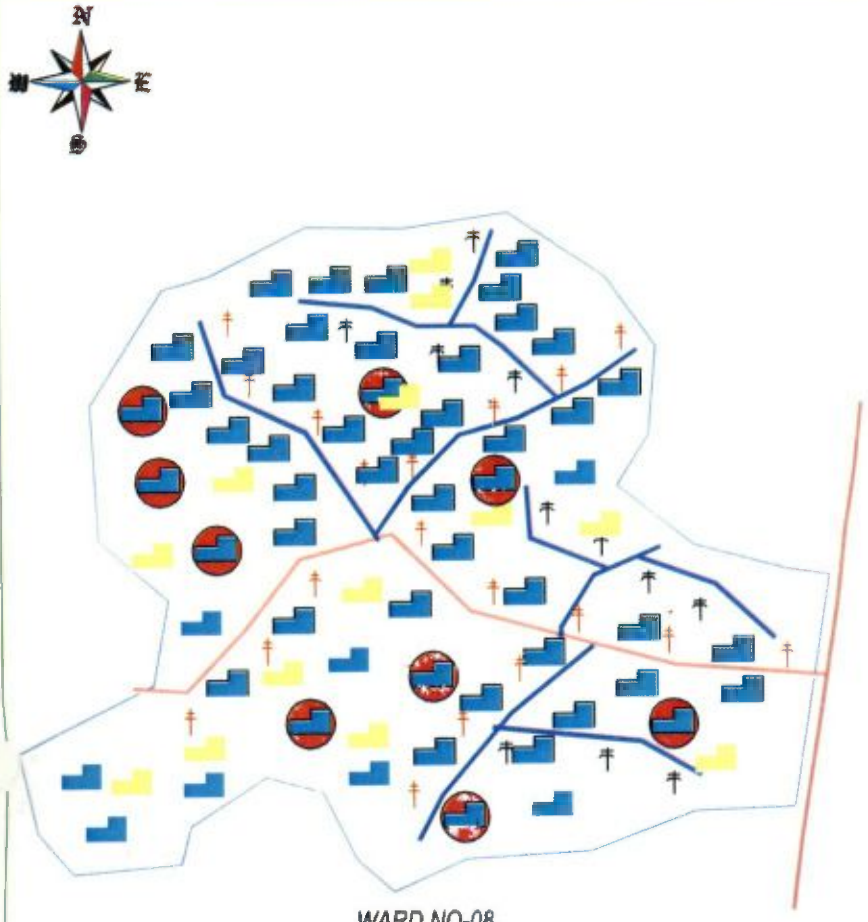
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
08
20072
Dakshin Para
11662
768
252
Components
LEGEND
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
46 nos.
204 nos.
Pipeline
210 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr
C.C.Road
445 sqm.
B.T. Road
0 sqm
Street Light
29 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
25 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-08
SC- 20072 : Dakshin Para



WARD NO-08

SC- 20073 : Jana Para

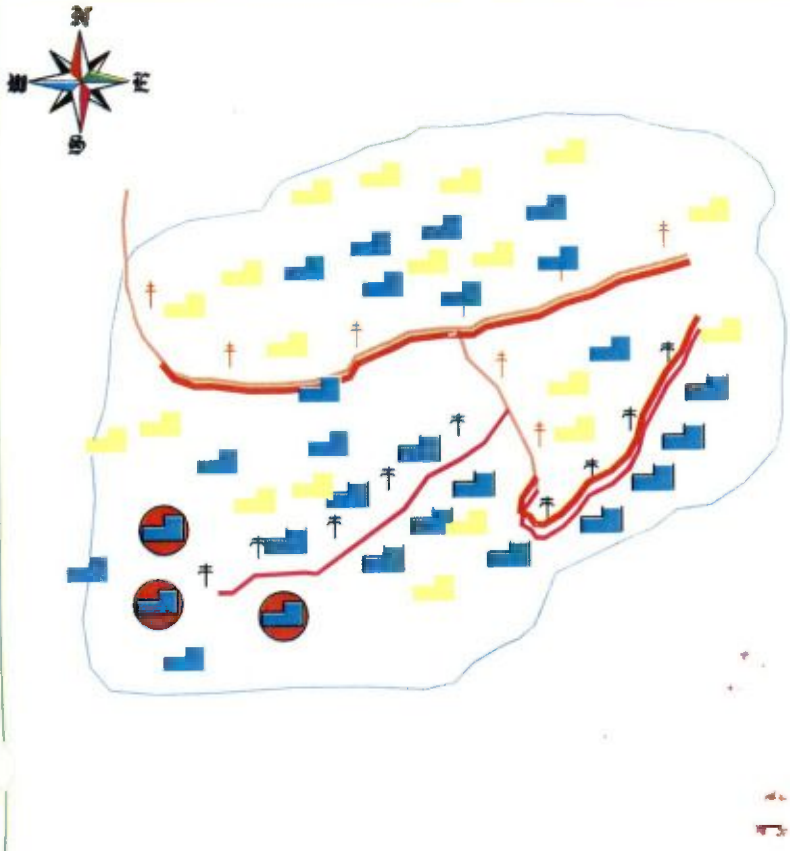
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
08	20073	Jana Para	9737	710	237

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			45 nos.	192 nos.
Pipeline			0 mtr.	300 mtr.
Drain			30 mtr	
C.C.Road			145 sqm	
B.T. Road			176 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				9 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-08
SC- 20076 : Matangini colony

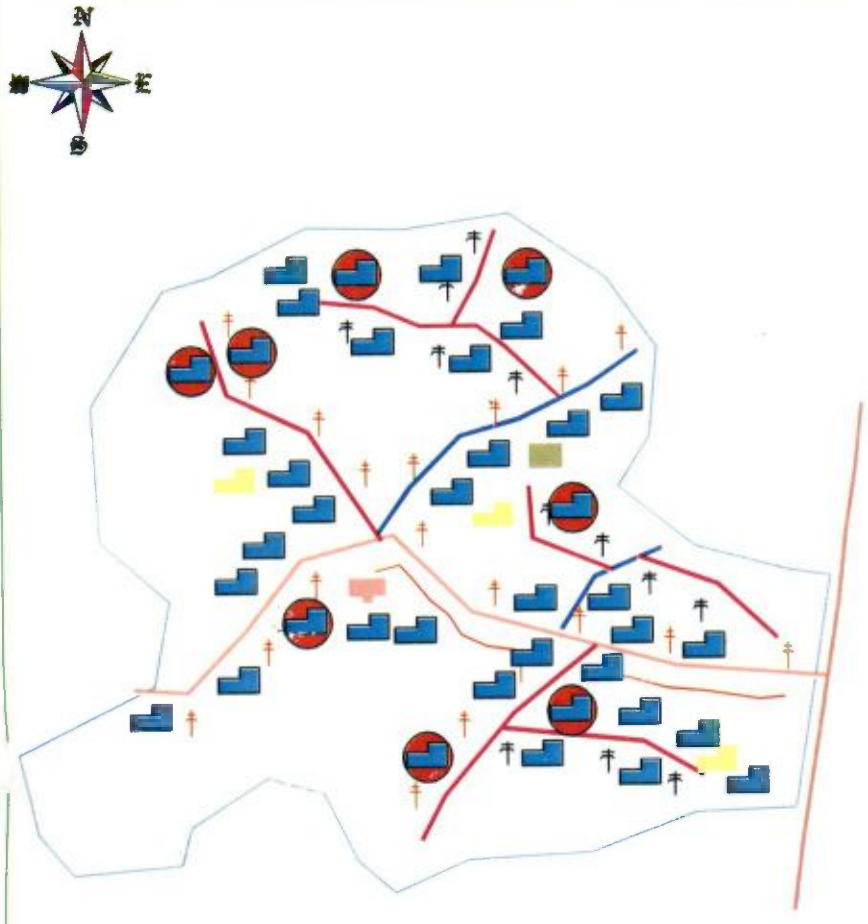
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
08	20076	Matangini Colony	7678	672	221

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			42 nos.	179 nos.
Pipeline			20 mtr.	
Drain			35 mtr	
C.C.Road			143 sqm.	200 sqm.
B.T. Road			160 sqm.	484 sqm.
Street Light			8 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				3 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-09

SC- 10011 : Namasudra Para

EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hok
09	10011	Namasudra Para	9737	635	212

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			40 nos	172 nos.
Pipeline			0 mtr.	
Drain			30 mtr	
C.C.Road			145 sqm.	
B.T. Road			176 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				6 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality

WARD NO-09

SC- 10023 : Bagcha Para

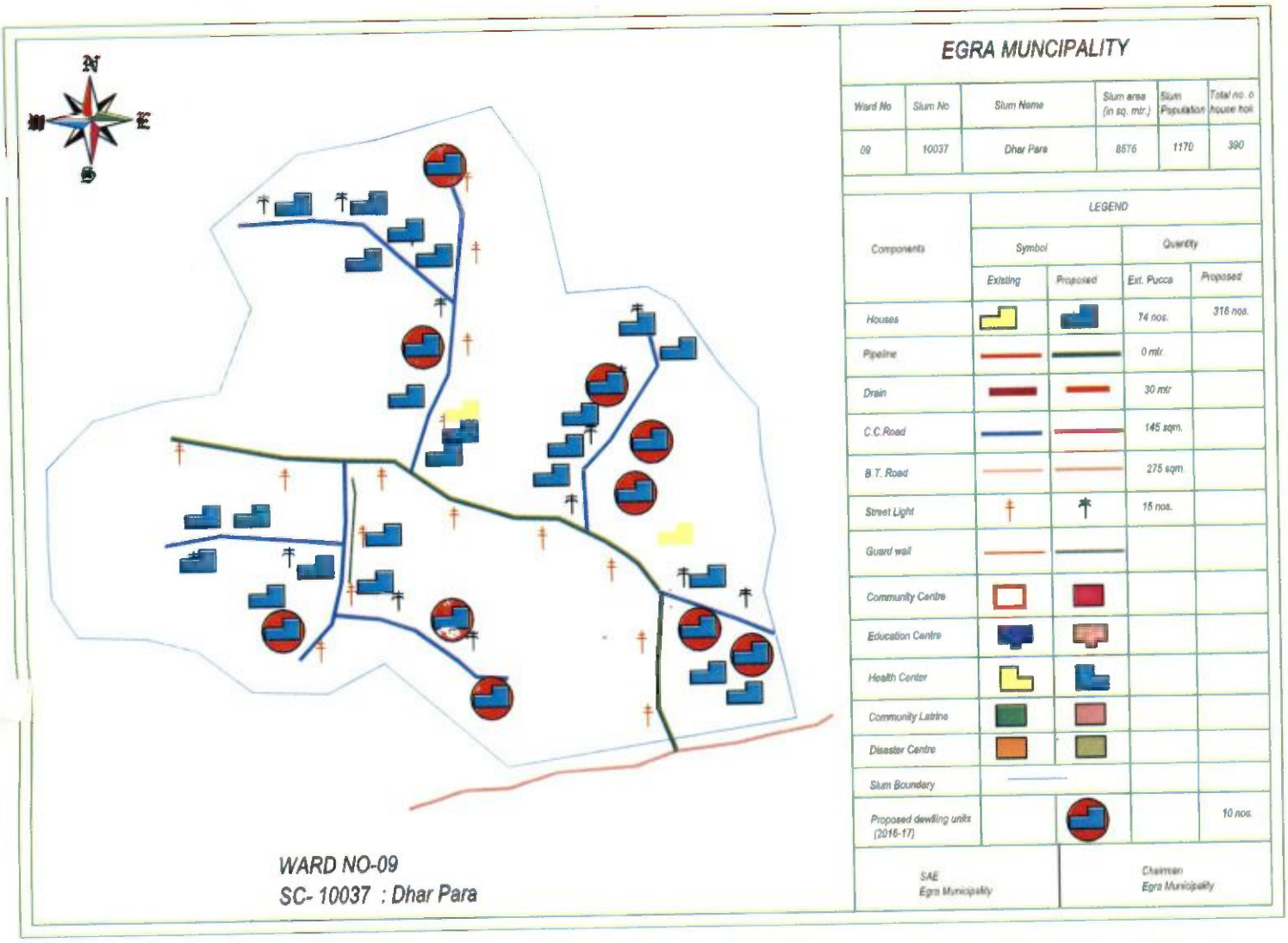
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hok
09	10023	Bagcha Para	8927	686	231

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			44 nos.	187 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	300 mtr.
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	500 sqm
B.T. Road			0 sqm.	
Street Light			17 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				16 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality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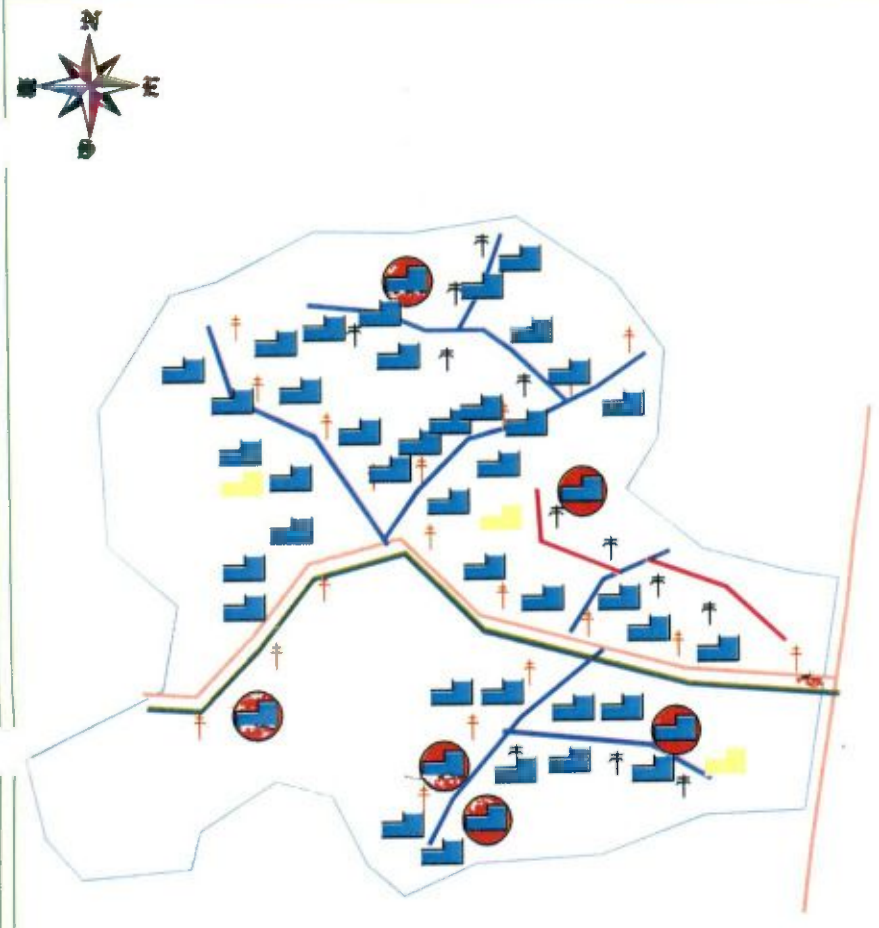
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No | Slum No | Slum Name | Slum area (in sq. mtr.) | Slum Population | Total no. o house hol
09 | 10037 | Dhar Para | 8576 | 1170 | 390
Components | LEGEND | Symbol | Existing | Proposed | Quantity | Ext. Pucca | Proposed
Houses | 74 nos. | 316 nos.
Pipeline | 0 mtr.
Drain | 30 mtr.
C.C.Road | 145 sqm.
B.T. Road | 275 sqm.
Street Light | 15 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dewlling units (2016-17) | 10 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-09
SC- 10037 : Dhar Para



WARD NO-09
SC- 10046 : Bindhani Para

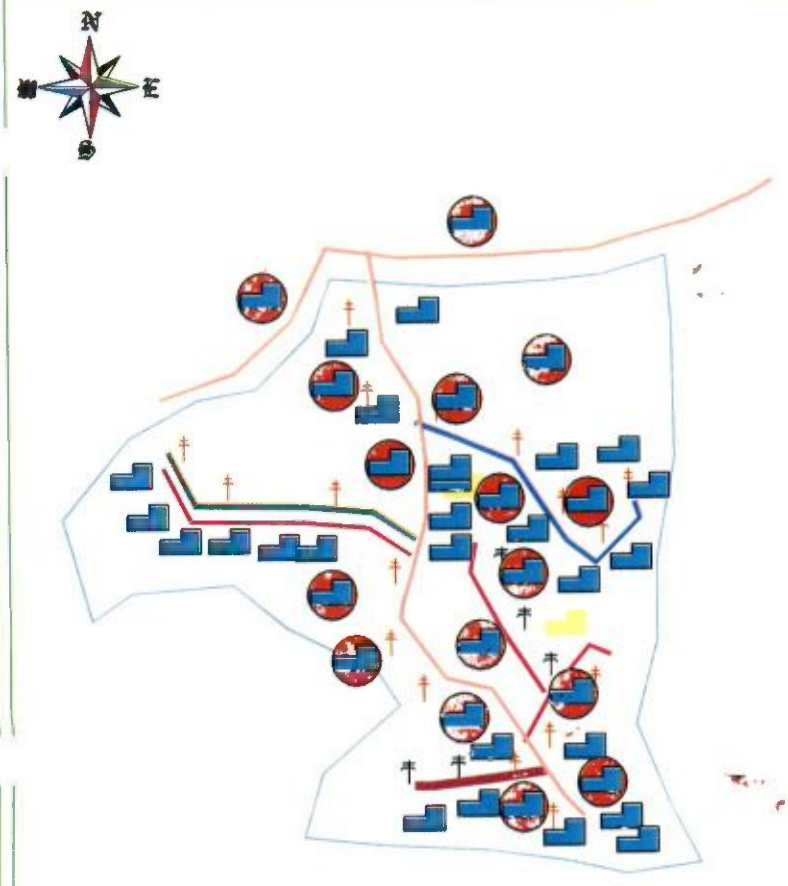
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o house hol
09	10046	Bindhani Para	9737	681	227

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			44 nos.	183 nos.
Pipeline			0 mtr.	
Drain			30 mtr	
C.C.Road			145 sqm.	
B.T. Road			175 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				8 nos.

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality



WARD NO-09
SC- 10058 : Farid Para

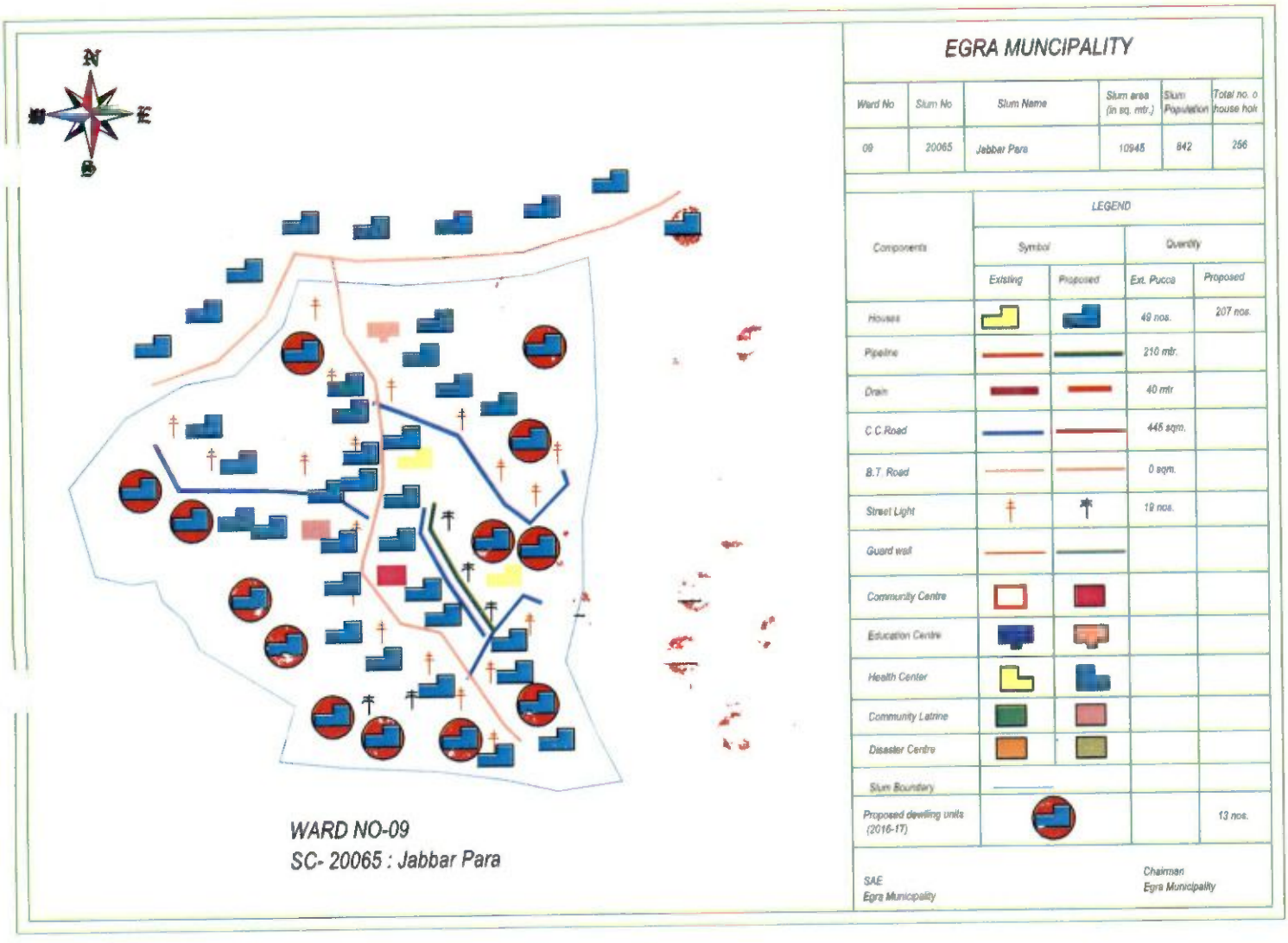
EGRA MUNCIPALITY

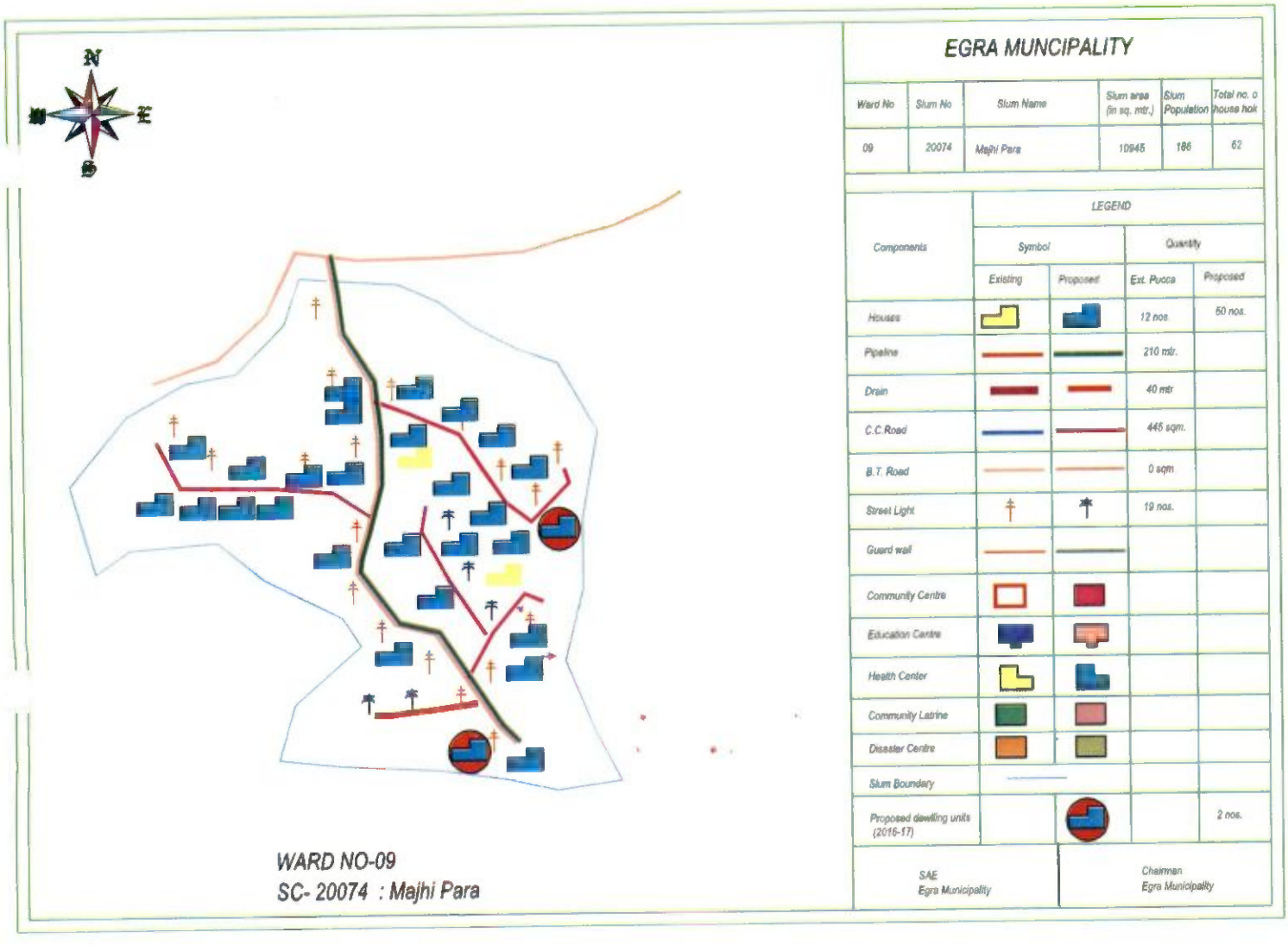
Ward No	Slum No	Slum Name	Slum area (in sq. mtr.)	Slum Population	Total no. o housa hol
09	10058	Farid Para	10945	1112	344

Components	LEGEND			
	Symbol		Quantity	
	Existing	Proposed	Ext. Pucca	Proposed
Houses			66 nos.	278 nos.
Pipeline			210 mtr.	
Drain			40 mtr	
C.C.Road			445 sqm.	
B.T. Road			0 sqm.	
Street Light			19 nos.	
Guard wall				
Community Centre				
Education Centre				
Health Center				
Community Latrine				
Disaster Centre				
Slum Boundary				
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)				16 no

SAE
Egra Municipality

Chairman
Egra Municipality


N
E
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
09
20065
Jabbar Para
10945
842
256
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
49 nos.
207 nos.
Pipeline
210 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr
C.C.Road
445 sqm.
B.T. Road
0 sqm.
Street Light
19 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
13 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-09
SC- 20065 : Jabbar Para


N
E
S
EGRA MUNCIPALITY
Ward No
Slum No
Slum Name
Slum area (in sq. mtr.)
Slum Population
Total no. o house hol
09
20074
Majhi Para
10945
186
62
LEGEND
Components
Symbol
Quantity
Existing
Proposed
Ext. Pucca
Proposed
Houses
12 nos
50 nos.
Pipeline
210 mtr.
Drain
40 mtr
C.C.Road
445 sqm.
B.T. Road
0 sqm
Street Light
19 nos.
Guard wall
Community Centre
Education Centre
Health Center
Community Latrine
Disaster Centre
Slum Boundary
Proposed dwelling units (2016-17)
2 nos.
SAE
Egra Municipality
Chairman
Egra Municipality
WARD NO-09
SC- 20074 : Majhi Para