

## **PREFACE**

Hon'ble Prime Minister envisioned Housing for All by 2022 when the nation completes 75 years of its Independence. In order to achieve this objective, Central Government has launched a comprehensive mission **"Housing for All by 2022"**

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 Yojana (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 so that this town can be a potential generator of economic momentum in the desired direction.

The town has 93 Nos. Slums and 14 Nos. Non Slums Pockets. DPR has been prepared on 86 Nos. Slums and 01 No. 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. 4532.21 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.

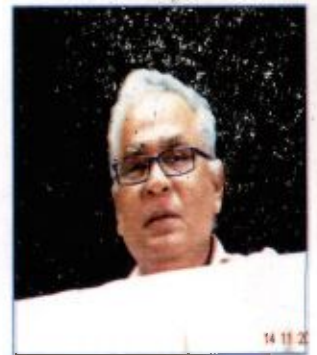


  
Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



## 1. INTRODUCTORY NOTE AND BRIEF HISTORY OF GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY:

Gobardanga Municipality established in 1870, has a long and glorious tradition. The Municipality is almost 138 years old. In the initial phase of the establishment of the Municipality, it was under the Basirhat subdivision in the district of 24 Parganas. Relics of much old architecture are still evident in the locality.



Gobardanga Municipality with the active cooperation of citizen for last so many years 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. And gradually it too has imbibed the spirit of contemporary civilization of 21st century and got acquainted with the sphere of Modernization, Industrialization and Globalization. Today Gobardanga is in the process of preparing the Housing For All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). In the last 5 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. At some point we have been successful in realizing the dreams of the people while in others we were not. Preparation of Housing For All Plan of Action along with, its implementation and monitoring opened a new challenge to us – the challenge of providing all basic services to all poor people and ensuring equitable socio-economic development of the people of Gobardanga .

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.

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.

It's an honour and privilege to present before the people of Gobardanga , the 1st Housing For All Plan of Action which offers to provide development of all slums and ensure that new slums do not come up and thereby developing Gobardanga into a vibrant economy.


## CITY PROFILE

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.

We are also thanks to all our Municipal Staff, Councillors, Ward Committee members, and different persons from their respectable profession, various cultural organization, trade organization and NGOS for their sincere efforts in the process of preparation Housing For All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). We also express our gratitude to the West Bengal Municipal Association for its valuable guidance.

*Hope we shall be able to continue our good performance to the inhabitants of Gobardanga Municipality.*



  
Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



## Physical Features:

### (i) Location

Gobardanga Municipality is located on the bank of River Jamuna and surrounded by beautiful water bodies such as Pansila Khal at northern side Hoarse Bow Lake namely Kankana Baor at eastern side.

The geographical location of the Municipality is 22 degree 52 minutes 51 seconds north Latitude and 88 degree 45 minutes 39 seconds longitude. The area is bounded on the north by the Ichhapur-II and Sutia Gram Panchayet, on the east by the Tepul Mirzapur Gram Panchayet, on the south by Bergum Gram Panchayet, and on the west by the Ichhapur-I Gram Panchayet.

The maximum length from east to west is around 3.5 kms, while the maximum breadth from north to south is about 2.23 kms.

Eastern railway – Sealdah Division Cord line also connects Gobardanga, which takes approximately one and half from the Sealdah Railway Station.

The Municipality can also be accessed through SH-3. The distance between the nearest airport and Gobardanga is only 40 km and it takes approximately Two hour to travel.



Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas





## EXECUTIVE SUMMERY



*[Signature]*  
Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas

## Executive Summary

### Project Details

1	State	:	West Bengal
2	City	:	Gobardanga Municipality
3	Project Name	:	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing for All (Urban)
4	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs) :	4532.01
5	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs) :	1680.00
6	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs) :	2366.01
7	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs) :	206.00
8	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs) :	280.00
9	Total Infrastructure cost	(Rs. In Lacs) :	412.00
10	Percentage of Infrastructure cost of Housing Cost	:	10.00 %
11	Infrastructure cost per dwelling unit	(Rs. In Lacs) :	0.3679
12	Year of Implementation	:	2015-16
13	Component Housing construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
14	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum.

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

Sl No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share (@ Rs. 1.5 Lac/D.U.)	State Govt. Share (@Rs.1.92858 Lac/D.U.)	ULB Share	Beneficiaries Share (@ Rs. 0.25 Lac/D.U.)
A. HOUSING											
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		1120	Nos.	367858.00	4120.01	4120.01	1680.00	2160.01	0.00	280.00
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						4120.01	4120.01	1680.00	2160.01	0.00	280.00
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
Sl No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share (in lakh)	State Govt. Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	ULB Share (@ 50%) (in lakh)	Beneficiaries Share (in lakh)
1	Roads										
i	CC Roads	Cement Concrete	14257	Sqm	1736.00	247.51	247.51	0.00	123.75	123.75	0.00
2	Storm Water Drains										
i	Surface drain	Brick Masonry	6476	Mtr	2540.00	164.50	164.50	0.00	82.25	82.25	0.00
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)						412.00	412.00	0.00	206.00	206.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B)						4532.01	4532.01	1680.00	2366.01	206.00	280.00
Ratio of Housing to Infrastructure (A/B)											

Signature of the ULB Level Competent

Name & Designation:

Address:

x No: + 91-33-

Telephone No.: + 91-33-

Mobile No.:

E-mail:

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical

Name & Designation: Armit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal Engineering Dte, Govt. of West Bengal

Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1st Floor, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 7000 91

Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474

Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331

Mobile No.: (0)9475825219

E-mail: ce\_medte@yahoo.com

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

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS  
Director, SUDA

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767

Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767

Mobile No.: (0) 9830031488

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/

Name & Designation: Subhash Saha  
Chairman, Gobardanga Municipality

Address:

Fax No.:

Telephone No.:

Mobile No.:

E-mail No.:

Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas

Sub-Assistant Engineer  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas





**Annexure 7C**  
**(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)**

**Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement**

1.	Name of the State	:	WEST BENGAL					
2.	Name of the City	:	GOBARDANGA					
3.	Project Name	:	HOUSE FOR ALL					
4.	Project Code *	:						
5.	State Level Nodal Agency	:	SUDA					
6.	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	GOBARDANGA					
7.	Date of approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:						
8.	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	4532.01					
9.	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total
			357	487	27	249		1120
10.	(i) No. of Beneficiaries ( New Construction)	:	1120					
	(ii) No. of Beneficiaries ( Enhancement)	:						
11.	Whether selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land?	:	YES					
12.	Whether building Plan for all houses have been approved?	:	YES					
13.	i) GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible Beneficiary) (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	1680.00					
	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	2366.01					
	iii) ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	206.00					
	iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	280.00					
	v) Total (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	4532.01					
14.	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State norms?	:	YES					
15.	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation?	:	YES					
16.	Brief of project, including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish	:						

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

**Signature**  
(Nodal Officer)

Sub-Assistant Engineer  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



**Signature**  
(Chairman/Chairperson)

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

## Implementation Schedule 2015-16

Sl. No.	Activity	January				February				March			
		1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week
1	Invitation & Finalization of Tenders												
2	Housing Blocks												
2.1	Single storied DU including S & P, Elec.												
3	Road												
3.1	2.0 m wide CC Road												
4	Drain												
4.1	Sec: 400mm X 400mm												

  
 Sub-Assistant Engineer  
 Gobardanga Municipality  
 North 24 Parganas



  
 Chairman

Gobardanga Municipality  
 North 24 Parganas



**LAND USE OF  
GOBARDANGA 2**



# EXISTING LAND USE MAP OF GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY

MOUZA - MADHUSUDH

N

ICHAPUR  
P.S. GAIGATHA

P.S. GAIGATHA

MULLIOKPUR

JAMUNA RIVER

KANKANA BAOR

TEPUL MIRJAPUR  
PANCHAYET  
(MEDIA)

TEPUL  
P.S. SWARUPNAGAR

GHOSEPUR NO 1  
P.S. BADURIA

GAYESHPUR NO 5  
P.S. SWARUPNAGAR

## GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY

ASSIGNMENT NAME --

EXISTING LAND USE MAP

BASE LINE SURVEY OF GOBARDANGA  
MUNICIPAL AREA

### LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL ZONE

COMMERCIAL ZONE

MIXED ZONE

PLAY GROUND & PARK

ARSENIC PLANT.

CULTIVATED LAND

OPEN SPACE

VACANT LAND

SIGNATURE  
OF ASSIGNMENT  
OFFICER

CHAIRMAN  
GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY  
APPROVING AUTHORITY

SCALE 1:1000

DATE

DRAWING NO  
GO/18/KCC/18

Checked by S.A.E  
(GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY)



**WARD BOUNDARY OF  
GOBARDANGA 1**



# GOBARDAGA MUNICIPALITY

ASSIGNMENT NAME --  
DIFFERENT WARDS

## LEGEND

- WARD NO -01
- WARD NO -02
- WARD NO -03
- WARD NO -04
- WARD NO -05
- WARD NO -06
- WARD NO -07
- WARD NO -08
- WARD NO -09
- WARD NO -10
- WARD NO -11
- WARD NO -12
- WARD NO -13
- WARD NO -14
- WARD NO -15
- WARD NO -16
- WARD NO -17

## INFRASTRUCTURE

TAR ROAD

RAIL LINE

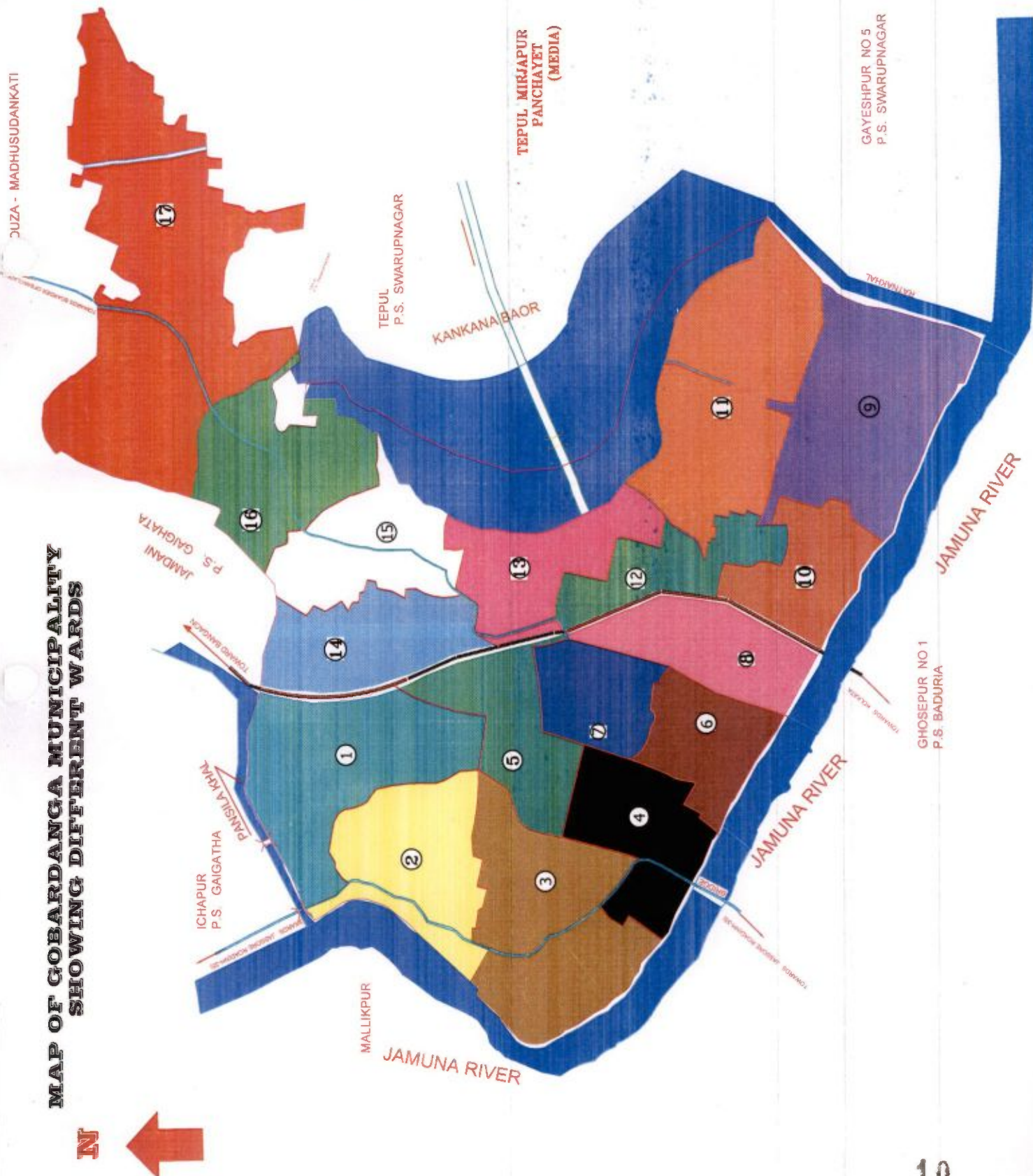
SIGNATURE  
OF ASSIGNMENT  
OFFICER

CHAIRMAN  
GOBORDANGA MUNICIPALITY  
APPROVING AUTHORITY

DATE

Checked by: SAE  
(GOBORDANGA MUNICIPALITY)

## MAP OF GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY SHOWING DIFFERENT WARDS





## **SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE**




## HFA Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

Year of Implementation : 2015-16


Name of the City: Gobardanga

Infrastructure Cost

SL. NO	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE PER UNIT	TOTAL COST (In Lacs)
1	Roads				
i	CC Roads	14257	Sqm	1736.00	247.50544
Total Road Cost Sub Total (A)					247.50544
2	Storm Water Drains				
i	Surface drain Brick Mationary 400mm x 400 mm	6476	Mtr.	2540.00	164.49560
Total Storm Water Drains Cost Sub Total (C)					164.49560
Grand Total (A+B)					412.00104

  
Sub-Assistant Engineer  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



  
Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



# FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2015-16				TOTAL
		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
PMAY project - , Gobardanga Municipality	4532.01	1680.00	2366.01	206.00	280.00	4532.01

## PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

YEAR 2015-16	RELEASE OF FUND					TOTAL
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries		
1st Installment @ 40%	672.00	946.40	82.40	280.00		1980.80
2nd Installment @ 40%	672.00	946.40	82.40	0.00		1700.80
3rd Installment @ 20%	336.00	473.20	41.20	0.00		850.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1680.00</b>	<b>2366.01</b>	<b>206.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>		<b>4532.01</b>

## REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2015-16	TOTAL
1	PMAY project - , Gobardanga Municipality	4532.01	4532.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>4532.01</b>	<b>4532.01</b>



Sub-Assistant Engineer  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas

*[Signature]*  
Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas

**SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE COST**





# SLUM WISE DETAILS OF FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2015-16

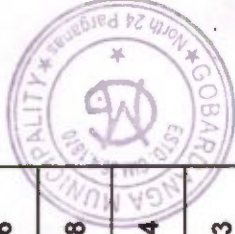
Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area Sqkm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
1	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR	0001	0.12	305	23	84.61	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	89.33
2	SARDARPARA	0002	0.11	43	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
3	GAIPUR NUTANPARA	0003	0.1	324	34	125.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	129.80
4	TALTALA	0004	0.15	99	8	29.43	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	34.16
5	GAIPUR DASPARA	0005	0.12	58	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76
6	KABAR KHOLA	0006	0.12	39	8	29.43	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	34.16
7	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	0007	0.18	156	18	66.21	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	70.94
8	SARAT PALLY	0008	0.12	180	13	47.82	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	52.55
9	UTTARPALLY	0009	0.12	172	21	77.25	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	81.98
10	MILAN COLONY	0010	0.1	613	38	139.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	144.51
11	COLLEGE CORNER	0011	0.12	85	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76
12	HATHAT COLONY	0012	0.09	260	7	25.75	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	30.48
13	PUCCA GHAT	0013	0.11	397	25	91.96	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	96.69
14	SAHAPARA	0014	0.1	255	21	77.25	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	81.98
15	KUMARPALLY€	0015	0.15	170	24	88.29	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	93.01



Chairman  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas

# SLUM WISE DETAILS FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2015-16

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area Sqkm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
16	KUMARPALLY	0016	0.09	70	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
17	NABAJIBAN PALLY	0017	0.1	173	26	95.64	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	100.37
18	SAHAPUR NORTH	0018	0.15	95	8	29.43	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	34.16
19	COLLEGE CORNER	0019	0.08	170	16	58.86	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	63.58
20	PATUAPARA	0020	0.09	17	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
21	JAMUNA SIDE	0021	0.16	50	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
22	DASPARA-BABUPARA	0022	0.15	122	28	103.00	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	107.73
23	NANDAN KANAN	0023	0.1	8	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
24	1 NO COLONY	0024	0.08	317	17	62.54	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	67.26
25	SRIKANAN	0025	0.13	75	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
26	PAULPARA	0026	0.12	71	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
27	SAMADDARPARA	0027	0.11	282	14	51.50	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	56.23
28	SUBHASPALLY	0028	0.09	56	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
29	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	0029	0.1	157	21	77.25	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	81.98
30	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	0030	0.1	49	5	18.39	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	23.12



Chairman  
Firo  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



# SLUM WISE DETAILS FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIST OF 2015-16

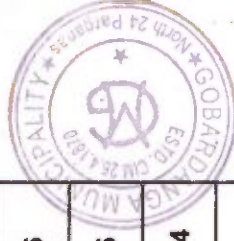
Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area Sqkm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
31	GHATPAR	0031	0.08	3	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76
32	JAMUNA COLONY	0032	0.075	149	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
33	BURMA COLONY	0033	0.09	136	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
34	RATNA KHAL	0034	0.09	19	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
35	KUTHIPARA	0035	0.09	144	10	36.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	41.51
36	AKHILPALLY	0036	0.1	769	31	114.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	118.76
37	SARKARPAR(N)	0037	0.11	168	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
38	SARKARPAR	0038	0.12	262	19	69.89	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	74.62
39	TANT COLONY	0039	0.11	121	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
40	RAGHUNATHPUR	0040	0.12	569	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
41	RAGHUNATHPUR(M- PARA)	0041	0.15	325	17	62.54	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	67.26
42	DHAN COLONY	0042	0.15	198	20	73.57	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	78.30
43	KONCHER BAGAN	0043	0.12	308	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
44	SARDARPARA	0044	0.12	236	16	58.86	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	63.58
45	NARKELBAGAN	0045	0.09	47	1	3.68	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	8.41



Chairman  
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North 24 Parganas

# SLUM WISE DETAILS FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIST OF 2015-16

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area Sqkm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
46	16 FAMILY	0046	0.14	203	12	44.14	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	48.87
47	RAJIB PALLY	0047	0.13	241	8	29.43	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	34.16
48	MANASAPALLY	0048	0.12	94	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76
49	BALAR MATH	0049	0.15	80	13	47.82	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	52.55
51	PAUL PARA COLONY	0051	0.12	229	46	169.21	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	173.94
52	GANDHARBAPUR	0052	0.16	81	20	73.57	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	78.30
54	NIKARIPARA	0054	0.12	132	14	51.50	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	56.23
55	BURMA COLONY	0055	0.11	366	15	55.18	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	59.91
56	UTTARPARA	0056	0.1	173	13	47.82	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	52.55
57	P.PARA, S.PARA, B.PARA	0057	0.15	57	1	3.68	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	8.41
58	PURBA PARA	0058	0.12	351	25	91.96	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	96.69
59	BADE KHANTURA	0059	0.12	72	10	36.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	41.51
60	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	0060	0.12	107	10	36.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	41.51
61	SUKDEV COLONY	0061	0.09	100	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76
62	BADAM COLONY	0062	0.1	46	3	11.04	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	15.76



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# SLUM WISE DETAILS OF FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE - JST OF 2015-16

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area Sqkm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
63	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	0063	0.1	158	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
64	PILKHANA(S)	0064	0.11	109	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
65	NETAJI NAGAR	0065	0.12	115	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
66	PILKHANA(W)	0066	0.11	97	10	36.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	41.51
67	SUKANTAPALLY	0067	0.11	95	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
68	GARPARA(S)	0068	0.11	193	14	51.50	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	56.23
69	SAHAPUR(S)	0069	0.09	139	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
70	GARPARA NORTH	0070	0.09	127	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
72	BHATTACHARYA , CHATTERJEE PARA	0072	0.1	95	33	121.39	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	126.12
73	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALL Y)	0073	0.07	14	19	69.89	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	74.62
74	BATTALA	0074	0.12	61	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
75	RAIL COLONY	0075	0.09	279	17	62.54	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	67.26
76	SARKARPARA(S)	0076	0.12	107	9	33.11	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	37.83
77	RAGHUNATHPUR(K.BO ORSIDE)	0077	0.1	238	15	55.18	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	59.91
79	HAIDADPUR	0079	0.12	359	20	73.57	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	78.30



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# SLUM WISE DETAILS FDU AND INFRASTRUCTURE \_ST OF 2015-16

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Slum Code	Area SqKm	Population	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.67858 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2540.00/M) (Section -400x400)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1736.00/Sq.M)		Total cost of Infrastructure @ 10% of D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
					Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Qty.	Amt. (in Lakh)		
80	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	0080	0.1	37	4	14.71	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	19.44
81	HAIDADPUR(N)	0081	0.11	93	8	29.43	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	34.16
82	HAIDADPUR(S)	0082	0.1	145	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
85	BHAJAPARA	0085	0.11	81	2	7.36	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	12.08
86	PAUL PARA	0086	0.09	108	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
88	CHANDITALA	0088	0.08	134	14	51.50	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	56.23
89	PARAMANIKPARA	0089	0.15	204	10	36.79	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	41.51
90	BADEKHANTURA 1 NO. COLONY	0090	0.14	219	13	47.82	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	52.55
91	KHANTURA BATTALA, BATTALA	0091	0.11	191	11	40.46	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	45.19
92	JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K.(N)	0092	0.1	105	6	22.07	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	26.80
93	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)	0093	0.095	117	21	77.25	74	1.88	164	2.85	4.73	81.98
ON SI	JAMAI PARA	NON SLUM	.098	140	20	73.57	112	2.85	153	2.66	5.51	79.08
	TOTAL			14414	1120	4120.01	6476.2	164.496	14257.2	247.505	412.001	4532.0106



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Sub-Assistant Engineer  
Gobardanga Municipality  
North 24 Parganas



## CITY PROFILE

<b>A. <u>PRESENT CONDITION</u></b>		
1.	Climatic phenomenon	
	a. Rainfall b. Temperature c. Humidity	1442 mm Min. 14°C Avg. 38°C 74% avg.
2.	Water Bodies & Aquatic animal and Flora & Fauna	There are some water bodies along the project site.
3.	Passage of storm water	The roads are internal roads of the slums. The road alignment passes across the natural path of surface runoff.
4.	Topography	Mild slope towards South
5.	Human Settlement	On the roads & alignment kutchra drains already exists and no acquisition of land or property is required. Question of eviction of human settlement does not arise.
6.	Animal Kingdom	The development project does not affect any forest.
7.	Green belt	The project does not effect on the green belt,
8.	Obstruction / Barrier to existing facilities	No such obstruction will be created to the existing infrastructure facilities due to this development programme.
<b>B. <u>IMPACT &amp; REMEDIES</u></b>		
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available earth, bricks etc. stone metal from Pakur will be used.
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The roadside open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.
4.	Conservation of Topsoil a. Extent of loss of topsoil b. Area requirement for topsoil conservation c. Inclusion of conservation of topsoil	Not applicable for the slum area.
5.	<b>Impact on Heritage &amp; Culture</b> a. Identification of locally significant cultural properties b. Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation c. Possible measures for avoidance i) Identification of alternative routes ii) Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community iii) Common Property	Question does not arise



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6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.
8.	Quarrying of Materials	The construction materials required for the project shall be procured from:
	a. Sourcing of materials from quarries b. Lead from various existing quarries c. Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	a. Stone metal: from the existing quarry at Pakur at a distance of about 275 km. from the project site. b. Bricks: From the existing brick fields at Tentulia a distance of about 10 km. from the project site. c. Sand: From at a distance of about 106 km. from the project site. All the materials are sufficiently available.
9.	Water Requirement; Identification of potential sources of water	Water required for the construction of work will be available from natural pond and ground water. There is no scarcity of water in the region.
10.	Location of Waste Water Disposal :	
	a. Location for disposal of waste water b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains c. Outfall level and back flow d. The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	The surface drains have been proposed in the slum for disposal of wastewater. Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case of heavy flood. The storm water drain of the slums will discharge the water to the main high drain of the town leading to the outfall which is at a distance about 1 km. from the point through a sump at outfall point.
11.	Air Pollution during construction work	Work shall be carried out by equipment's like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced development: In such location the Municipality has committed not to allow building construction activity. a. Lands within 50 m of junctions b. Agricultural lands within 120 m of settlements c. Stretches within 120 m of worship places, weekly fairs and locations of community mass gatherings.
13.	Roles and responsibilities of municipality in regulating development	The municipality shall lay down restrictions on building activities along the by-pass roads: 1. Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. 2. Development of Residential sites outside Existing Settlement. Appropriate measure towards the removal of encroachments onto the public land to be taken.
14.	Traffic Congestion and related air & noise pollution	As the road passes through the slum area of the town and two wheelers, Three wheelers light vehicle will move hence there will not be any Traffic Congestion, Related air & noise pollution.
15.	Opportunity in economic activities due to ease of transportation system	The benefits due to this project are : 1. Generation of Man days



		2. Employment in service (population serving) industries 3. Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio-economic condition, education etc.
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### Population Demographic Data for Gobardanga Municipality

Sl.no	Indicator	2001	2011	2015
1	Area (inSqKm)	13.50	13.5	13.5
1.1	Planning Area (Sq. Km )	13.5	13.5	13.5
1.2	Municipal Area (Sq. Km)	13.5	13.5	13.5
1.3	Area of Slums(Sq. Km)	1.1020	1.7036	2.8064
2	Number of Municipal Wards	17	17	17
3	Population and Households	10972	12992	18190
3.1	TotalPopulation (no'sinmillions)	41618	45392	50112
3.2	Number of Households	10972	12992	15012
3.3	Density of Population	3082	3362	3667
3.4	Slum households as percentage of total Households in city	38.87 %	40.01%	46.80%
3.5	Current (2015) Population(Year of Survey) (no'sinmillions)			49509
3.6	Current Number (2015) of Households(Year of survey)			18089
3.7	Slum populationaspercentageof total populationincity			64.10

#### Ambulance Facility :

This Municipality has 4 Nos of Ambulance including 1No AC Ambulance to provide Ambulance facility for carrying patients to Hospital within and outside Municipality area.

**Health Service :** For the benefit of down trodden & weaker section of our society this Corporation has established Health units are as follows:-

- Health Centre
- Primary Health Posts

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**EXISTING CENTRAL GOVT. PROJECT OF GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY**

**IHSDP Schemes of JNNURM under GOBARDANGA MUNICIPALITY**

**Project Name :** IHSDP  
**Date of Sanction By the CSMC :** 28.11.2006  
**Date of commencement :** 27.11.2007  
**Date of completion of work :** 31.03.2016  
**Approved Project Cost :** 700.34 Lakhs  
**Revised Project Cost :** 794.34 Lakhs

SL NO	Name of Component	Qty (Physical)	Amount (in Lakh)
1.	Dwelling Units	500 Nos.	494.00000
2.	C.C. Road	30210.10 Sqm	129.60
3.	Drain	8900Mtr	100.04
4.	Street Light	279Nos	16.45
5.	Community Sevakendra	10Nos	50.71
6.	Solid Waste Management	54 Nos. Dust bins.	3.54
Total-			794.34

Balance expenditure was incurred from interest fund of IHSDP.

THE PROJECT IS YET TO COMPLETE.

**Physical Infrastructure profile**

***Water Supply***

Gobardanga Municipality is located on the bank of River Jamuna and surrounded by beautiful water bodies such as Pansila Khal at northern side Hoarse Bow Lake namely Kankana Baor at eastern side. . Though the water supply network extends over most of the core city and peripheral areas, it does not meet consumer demand as only 14% of the households within municipal limits are covered with piped water supply system. Apart from



the ground water source of water supply in the municipality as around 41% percent is served with hand pumps and 45% depend on own tube wells and other sources.

The features of water supply in Gobardanga are presented in the table below.

**Features for Water supply in Gobardanga as on 2015**

Source	Quantity and type
Ground water	1.54 MLD
No. of OHTs	2 Nos.
Distribution Line	18 km
No. of stand posts	275
No. of Hand pumps	485
Total no. of service connections	753
Domestic connections	753

(Source: Municipality Database)

Gobardanga Municipality is a water supply deficit municipality with deficit likely to increase up to 2.09 MLD in 2022. Within the areas served with piped water supply, the population does not get water as water supply is intermittent throughout the town and available for only 6 hours a day.

**Drainage and Sanitation**

The total drainage network of Gobardanga Municipality is of 29.0 Kms. The storm water drains carry sullage and rainwater and ultimately drains into two main drainage channels, namely, BarameseKhal. And Dhamar bill.

The sanitation system of the town is poor. The table below presents a service level standard of Gobardanga in terms of coverage of the city with respect to sanitation and sewerage.

**Benchmarks: Sewerage and Sanitation in Gobardanga as on 2011**

Sewerage & Sanitation Services	Benchmark	National Average	Current Service Level Benchmarks in Gobardanga
Toilet Coverage	100%	85.8	100%
Sewerage network coverage	100%	48.5	0%
Waste water collection efficiency	100%	41.9	24%
Wastewater treatment adequacy	100%	48.8	0%
Quality of wastewater treatment	100%	58.8	0%
Extent of reuse & recycling of treated MSW	20%	6.8	0%



Cost recovery - waste water	100%	38.3	0%
Collection efficiency	90%	42.5	0%
Complaints redressed	80%	76.4	0%

(Source: MoUD, GoI and Gobardanga Municipality)

Above table clearly shows though toilet coverage of the town is reasonably good, but lot of interventions are required to improve sanitation and sewerage facilities as there is no household level drainage facility leading to unhygienic environment in slums.

### **Solid Waste Management**

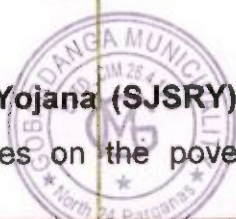
Solid Waste Management in Gobardanga Municipality is not as per MSW (Management and handling) rules 2000. Garbage is being collected from door to door by tricycle van from all wards and stored temporarily in the nearby vat points (primary collection Centre) managed by Municipality. There is also lack of on time collection and disposal to the existing dumping ground at ward no. 3, which causes dumping in drains and spread of foul odour in the primary disposal point.

### **Road Coverage and Condition**

Road network in Gobardanga has grown to a total of 165 km. While more than 65% of roads are black topped and concrete, around 17% of the road network is still katcha road and 18% is brick Roads. Most of the existing arterial roads are narrow with two lane carriageways and needs to be widened to cater for the increasing vehicular traffic. Due to lack of proper maintenance, the surface conditions of the roads are not good which in turn reduces the speed of moving traffic.

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

- i. The Government of India is committed to creating a slum free India as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) sub mission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP). More recently it has also launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.
- ii. **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) :** JNNURM is a reform- linked urban development and slum upgrading program. Under JNNURM, the Government of India has been providing central assistance to 65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governance reforms under sub mission on Urban Development.
- iii. **Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) :** SJSRY is a centrally sponsored program and it mainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment



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generation. Main target groups of the program are: Urban poor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.

- iv. **Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP):** IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) beginning from the year 2007-2008

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

## **HFAPoA and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)**

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

ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities should consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries. On the basis of demand survey and other available data, cities prepare Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). HFAPoA should contain the demand of housing by eligible beneficiaries in the city along with the interventions selected out of four verticals. The information regarding beneficiaries is collected by ULB in suitable. While preparing HFAPoA, ULB and Implementing Agencies should also consider the affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of houses 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 will be integrated in the data base of HFAPoA for avoiding duplication of benefit to one individual family. Beneficiaries is validated by ULBs thereby ensuring their eligibility at the time of preparation of the projects and approval of projects.

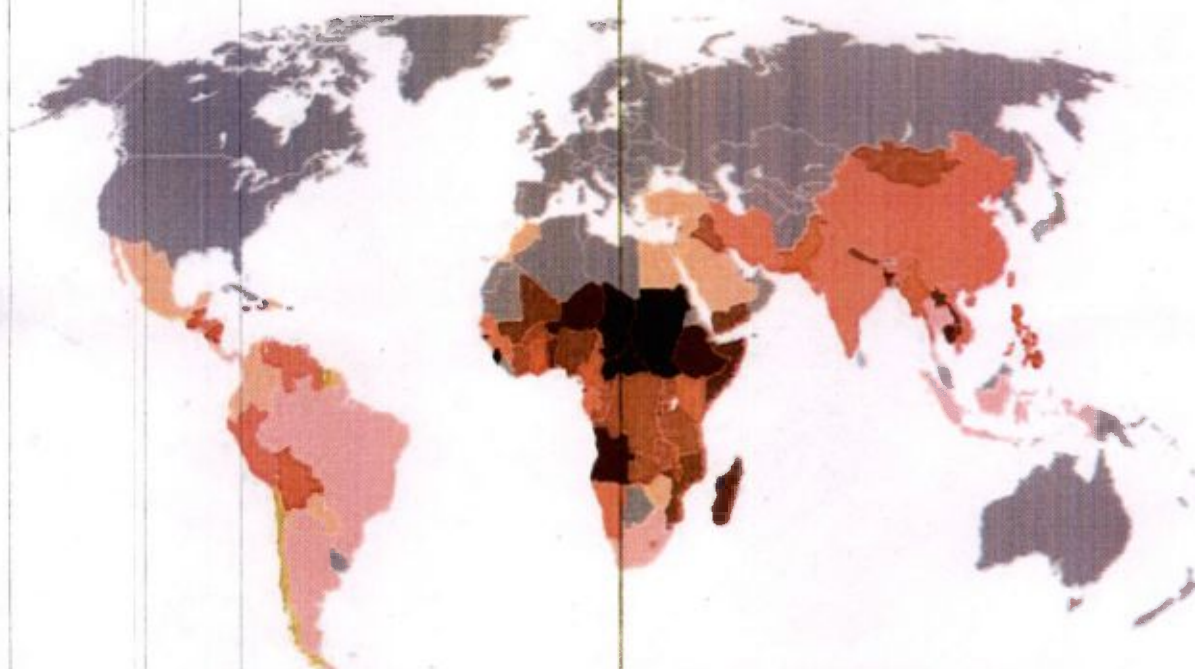
On the basis of HFAPoA, States/Cities subsequently prepare the Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) dividing the task upto 2022 in view of the availability of resources and priority.



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

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

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



0-10% ■ 10-20% ■ 20-30% ■ 30-40% ■ 40-50% ■ 50-60% ■ 60-70% ■ 70-80% ■ 80-90% ■ 90-100%



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The preparation of HFAPoA will 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.
  - a. 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.
  - b. Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could be used for slum development/ rehabilitation development purposes;
  - c. Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey.
  - d. 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 SUDA);
  - e. Preparation of Slum-free City Plan should be based on the development plans for all slums and strategies for the prevention of future slums, including reservation of land and housing for the urban poor. The Plan should contain timeline of activities for achieving slum-free city, phasing information and financial estimates against each of the activities

## **Introduction to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)**

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

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



sources of livelihood and employment.

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

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

#### ***iv. Eligible Components of the PMAY:***

A EWS beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children.

The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all-weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.

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

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

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

#### ***Need for Projects***

The projects are needed to fully understand and develop redevelopment models that can be replicated in the city with benefits. One of the key objectives of developing The Projects is to incentivize innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Such innovation could encompass:

- Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum upgradation/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- Creation of fresh rental housing stock and transit shelters
- New models of public-private partnerships whereby the private sector can be



encouraged to take up affordable housing for the EWS/LIG

- Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence
- Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies
- Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme

## **Aims and Objectives**

### **Vision**

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

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

## **State PMAY Mission Director**

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

The Nodal Department for West Bengal is Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A. Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agency is State Urban Development



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

## **Funding Pattern of PMAY**

Support from Central Government shall include -

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

## **Approvals & Release of Funds**

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPRs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee.
- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.
- Central Funds to be released in 3 instalments to the State Governments/SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in 3 instalment of 40%, 40% and 20% each.

## **Status of existing infrastructure & services**

**Municipality**, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 13.5 square kilometres is comprised of 17 wards. With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipal has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently.

## **Demographic features of the Gobardanga Municipality:**



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Total Area of Corporation	13.5 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	45,392
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	3362
Number of Municipal Wards	17
Number of Councillors	17

## Urban Services

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

Water Supply	PHE, ULB
Solid Waste Management	ULB
Electricity & Street Lighting	WBSEDCL, ULB
Sewerage	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

In the primitive stage of the Municipality, main source for the supply of drinking water was shallow tube well that is within easy reach to all the residents of this Municipal area.

At present the Municipality has 2 no. of overhead reservoirs. Capacity of these reservoirs is 1.54 Lakh gallon. The Municipality has 752 no. of piped domestic connection,

## Drainage & Solid Waste Disposal Drains

Municipality being the city of the civic amenities of different company/ plant townships are taken care by the respective company/ plant authorities. However, there are civil localities such as the area around the railway station (what was the original Municipality. Since inception total 18 Km Surface drain has been built up. However providing more effective drainage system is the goal of the ULB.

## Solid waste disposal



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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. Now Solid Waste Management is defined as the method to solve some specific problems of solid waste with its different functional elements. Municipality has four steps of Solid Waste Management. The steps are like: 1. Waste Generation 2. On site storage 3. Collection 4. Disposal. Gobardanga Municipality generates about 14.5 MT. of solid waste per day. There are tractors and trailers which dispose the waste to 1 open landfill sites.

### **Status of Slums under Municipality**

1. As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 15953 covering an area of 11.12 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 off by substantial migration. Continued influxes of migrants have resulted in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. Quality of life has thus suffered and the gaps between the demand and supply of essential services and other infrastructures have widened many fold.
4. Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the city occupying both private land and lands belonging to various public entities. However, they were neither adequate nor did they have proper ventilation or hygiene.
5. Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees. Privy accommodation in many cases is far too inadequate considering the number of the inmates. Through the service privies have been converted, but the numbers are not increased. In fact the slums found in Gobardanga 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 93 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

<b>City Level Number of notified and non-notified slums</b>			
Name of City	No of Notified Slum	No of Non Notified Slum	% of population of Slum
Gobardanga	59	34	30.28%

## **Key Findings – Slums under Municipality:**

### **Water Supply:**

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

### **Sanitation:**

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

### **Drainage system:**

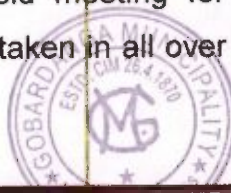
In this slum there is insufficient drainage network. These areas are generally low and having water logging problems. Drainage network within the slum is to be designed. This system is to be connected to the main drain network of the ULB. Thus in most cases drainage system will not be effective without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

Most households, mainly in the added areas, have made kaccha outlets from their premises that permit wastewater to flow out in to the street. All the kaccha and pucca drains are connected with approach drain. Most of the drains are filled with waste materials of the slum. As a result, the situation becomes even worse during the monsoons. Most of the drains are in overflow and water logged in slum areas.

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

### **Solid waste management:**

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



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# **List of slums under Gobardanga Municipality(2015-22):**

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA Sq Mt	in	Physical location
a	b	c	e		i
1	S.C.-001	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR	120000		FRINGE AREA
1	S.C.-002	SARDARPARA	110000		FRINGE AREA
1	S.C.-003	GAIPUR NUTANPARA	100000		FRINGE AREA
1	S.C.-004	TALTALA	150000		FRINGE AREA
1	S.C.-005	GAIPUR DASPARA	120000		FRINGE AREA
1	S.C.-006	KABAR KHOLA	120000		FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-007	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	180000		FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-008	SARAT PALLY	120000		FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-009	UTTARPALLY	120000		FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-010	MILAN COLONY	100000		FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-011	COLLEGE CORNER	120000		FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-012	HATHAT COLONY	90000		FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-013	PUCCA GHAT	110000		FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-014	SAHAPARA	100000		FRINGE AREA
4	S.C.-015	KUMARPALLY€	150000		FRINGE AREA
4	S.C.-016	KUMARPALLY	90000		FRINGE AREA
4	S.C.-017	NABAJIBAN PALLY	100000		FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-018	SAHAPUR NORTH	150000		FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-019	COLLEGE CORNER	80000		FRINGE AREA
6	S.C.-020	PATUAPARA	90000		FRINGE AREA
6	S.C.-021	JAMUNA SIDE	160000		FRINGE AREA
7	S.C.-022	DASPARA-BABUPARA	150000		FRINGE AREA
7	S.C.-023	NANDAN KANAN	100000		FRINGE AREA
7	S.C.-024	1 NO COLONY	80000		FRINGE AREA
7	S.C.-025	SRIKANAN	130000		FRINGE AREA



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				AREA
7	S.C.-026	PAULPARA	120000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-027	SAMADDARPARA	110000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-028	SUBHASPALLY	90000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-029	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	100000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-030	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	100000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-031	GHATPAR	80000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-032	JAMUNA COLONY	750000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-033	BURMA COLONY	90000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-034	RATNA KHAL	90000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-035	KUTHIPARA	90000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-036	AKHILPALLY	100000	FRINGE AREA
10	S.C.-037	SARKARPAR(N)	110000	FRINGE AREA
10	S.C.-038	SARKARPAR	120000	FRINGE AREA
10	S.C.-039	TANT COLONY	110000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-040	RAGHUNATHPUR	120000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-041	RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)	150000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-042	DHAN COLONY	150000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-043	KONCHER BAGAN	120000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-044	SARDARPARA	120000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-045	NARKELBAGAN	90000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-046	16 FAMILY	140000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-047	RAJIB PALLY	130000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-048	MANASAPALLY	120000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-049	BALAR MATH	150000	FRINGE AREA
14	S.C.-051	PAUL PARA COLONY	120000	FRINGE AREA
14	S.C.-052	GANDHARBAPUR	160000	FRINGE AREA
15	S.C.-054	NIKARIPARA	120000	FRINGE AREA



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16	S.C.-055	BURMA COLONY	110000	FRINGE AREA
16	S.C.-056	UTTARPARA	100000	FRINGE AREA
17	S.C.-057	P.PARA ,S.PARA, B.PARA	150000	FRINGE AREA
17	S.C.-058	PURBA PARA	120000	FRINGE AREA
17	S.C.-059	BADE KHANTURA	120000	FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-060	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	120000	FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-061	SUKDEV COLONY	90000	FRINGE AREA
2	S.C.-062	BADAM COLONY	100000	FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-063	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	100000	FRINGE AREA
3	S.C.-064	PILKHANA(S)	110000	FRINGE AREA
4	S.C.-065	NETAJI NAGAR	120000	FRINGE AREA
4	S.C.-066	PILKHANA(W)	110000	FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-067	SUKANTAPALLY	110000	FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-068	GARPARA(S)	110000	FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-069	SAHAPUR(S)	90000	FRINGE AREA
5	S.C.-070	GARPARA NORTH	90000	FRINGE AREA
6	S.C.-072	BHATTACHARYA , CHATTERJEE PARA	100000	FRINGE AREA
8	S.C.-073	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY)	70000	FRINGE AREA
9	S.C.-074	BATTALA	120000	FRINGE AREA
10	S.C.-075	RAIL COLONY	90000	FRINGE AREA
10	S.C.-076	SARKARPARA(S)	120000	FRINGE AREA
11	S.C.-077	RAGHUNATHPUR(K.BOORSIDE)	100000	FRINGE AREA
12	S.C.-079	HAIDADPUR	120000	FRINGE AREA
13	S.C.-080	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	100000	FRINGE AREA
13	S.C.-081	HAIDADPUR(N)	110000	FRINGE AREA
13	S.C.-082	HAIDADPUR(S)	100000	FRINGE AREA
15	S.C.-085	BHAJAPARA	110000	FRINGE AREA
15	S.C.-086	PAUL PARA	90000	FRINGE AREA



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15	S.C.-088	CHANDITALA	80000	FRINGE AREA
16	S.C.-089	PARAMANIKPARA	150000	FRINGE AREA
16	S.C.-090	BADEKHANTURA 1 NO. COLONY	140000	FRINGE AREA
16	S.C.-091	KHANTURA BATTALA, BATTALA	110000	FRINGE AREA
17	S.C.-092	JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K.(N)	100000	FRINGE AREA
17	S.C.-093	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)	95000	FRINGE AREA

### List of Non slums under Gobardanga Municipality(20015-22)

SL NO	NAME OF SLUM	WARD NO
94	GHATAKPARA	6
95	SADHUKHAN PARA	6
96	BABU PARA	7
97	MANOSHA TALA	7
98	SUBHASHPALLY	8
99	RAIL COLONY	10
100	SARKARPARA	12
101	HAIDADPUR	13
102	SAHAPUR	14
103	BIBEKPARA	15
104	CHANDITALA	15
105	JAMAI PARA	15
106	PAL PARA	15
107	KHANTURA MANOSHATTLA	15
108	CHAKROBORTY NACH	15
109	2 NO COLONY	17
110	BARMAN PARA	17
111	PASCHIMPARA	17

**Proposed Project:**

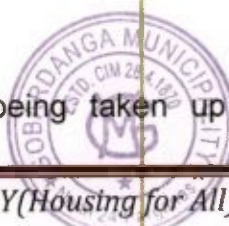
**Background**

It is a path breaking approach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and

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Municipality, as there are some need to embark on this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be scaled with a key objective to incentives innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

### Project Justification (2015-16)

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

Sl No	Name of the Slum	Status	Land	Age in years	National Highway	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitati on pattern
1	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR (S.C.-001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are CC Road or damaged roads.	Habitati on pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	SARDARPARA (S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.40 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitati on pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	GAIPUR NUTANPARA(S.C.-003)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.25 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitati on pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	TALTALA (S.C.-004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitati on pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

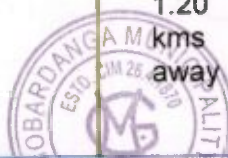


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5	GAIPUR DASPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.30 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	KABAR KHOLA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.3 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	SARAT PALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	UTTARPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.30 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	MILAN COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.20 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space


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						es on roof		
11	COLLEGE CORNER	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	HATHAT COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	PUCCA GHAT	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.60 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	SAHAPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.80 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	KUMARPALLYE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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Chairman

Gobardanga Municipality





16	KUMARPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 1.90 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	NABAJIBAN PALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 1.30 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	SAHAPUR NORTH	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.20 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	COLLEGE CORNER	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	13	The State Highway is 1.60 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	PATUAPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.40 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	JAMUNA SIDE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.25 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

  
 Chairman  
 Gobardanga Municipality  
 North 24 Parganas





					es on roof			
22	DASPARA-BABUPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.20 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	NANDAN KANAN	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	1 NO COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.30 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
25	SRIKANAN	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.20 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	PAULPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

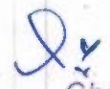
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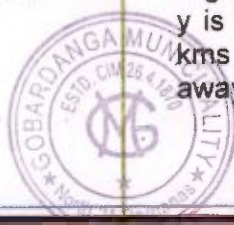
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
27	SAMADDARPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.3 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
28	SUBHASPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.6kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
30	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.40 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
31	GHATPAR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	JAMUNA COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

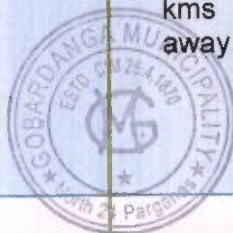
  
 Chairman  
 Gobardanga Municipality  
 North 24 Parganas





					es on roof			
33	BURMA COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
34	RATNA KHAL	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.4 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
35	KUTHIPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
36	AKHILPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
37	SARKARPAR(N)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

  
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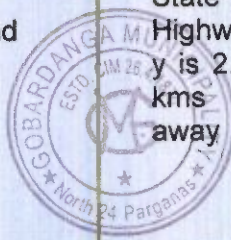


38	SARKARPAR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
39	TANT COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.9 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
40	RAGHUNATHPUR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
41	RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
42	DHAN COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
43	KONCHER BAGAN	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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

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North 24 Parganas





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44	SARDARPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 2.1 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
45	NARKELBAGAN	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
46	16 FAMILY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
47	RAJIB PALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
48	MANASAPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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Gobardanga Municipality





49	BALAR MATH	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
51	PAUL PARA COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
52	GANDHARBAPUR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
54	NIKARIPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
55	BURMA COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
56	UTTARPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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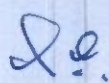
Gobardanga Municipality

North 24 Parganas






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57	P.PARA ,S.PARA, B.PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
58	PURBA PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
59	BADE KHANTURA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
60	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 2.4 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
61	SUKDEV COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.3 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



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North 24 Parganas





62	BADAM COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
63	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
64	PILKHANA(S)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
65	NETAJI NAGAR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
66	PILKHANA(W)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 1.80 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
67	SUKANTAPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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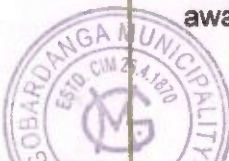
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68	GARPARA(S)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
69	SAHAPUR(S)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is .80 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
70	GARPARA NORTH	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 0.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
72	BHATTACHARYA CHATTERJEE PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 1.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
73	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

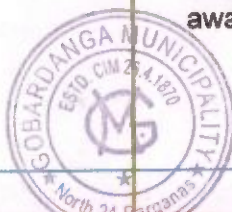


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
74	BATTALA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	68	The State Highway is 1.8 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
75	RAIL COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
76	SARKARPARA(S)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
77	RAGHUNATHPUR(K. BOOR SIDE)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
79	HAIDADPUR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
80	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	17	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

  
 Chairman  
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 North 24 Parganas






						es on roof		
81	HAIDADPUR(N)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 1.75 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
82	HAIDADPUR(S)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	14	The State Highway is 2.2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
85	BHAJAPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	20	The State Highway is 1.9 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
86	PAUL PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
88	CHANDITALA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	19	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



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89	PARAMANIKPARA		The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
90	BADEKHANTURA COLONY	1 NO.	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
91	KHANTURA BATTALA	BATTALA,	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	15	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
92	JOLEPARA B.K.(N)	JAMTALA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	18	The State Highway is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
93	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)		The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Private Land	16	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitational pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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The site for the project slum site is at a distance of 0.25 km to 2.5km from the Station. The state Highway is at a distance of 0 km to 2.5km approx. The project slum is situated at core area in Municipal area. Project slum location: Selected slums are demarked with colored circle. Given in page No.-

### Site Appraisal

1. Condition of the slum was also not very good and the area will be slum free area if it is approved.
2. More over B.O.C. has also decided to take this slum as 1<sup>st</sup> PMAY Cluster project in the city.

### 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):

Sl No	Name of the Slum	Ward No	Area of the Slum(Sq.km)	Age of the slum (in years)	Whether located in core city/ town or fringe area	Type of area surrounding slum	Is the slum notified / declared	Ownership of land where slum is located
1	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR (S.C.-001)	1	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
2	SARDARPARA (S.C.-002)	1	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



3	GAIPUR NUTANPARA(S.C.-003)	1	100000	18	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
4	TALTALA (S.C.-004)	1	150000	16	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
5	GAIPUR DASPARA	1	120000	14	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
6	KABAR KHOLA	1	120000	16	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
7	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	2	180000	14	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
8	SARAT PALLY	2	120000	15	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
9	UTTARPALLY	2	120000	18	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land

10	MILAN COLONY	3	100000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
11	COLLEGE CORNER	3	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
12	HATHAT COLONY	3	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
13	PUCCA GHAT	3	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
14	SAHAPARA	3	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
15	KUMARPALLYE	4	150000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
16	KUMARPALLY	4	90000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



17	NABAJIBAN PALLY	4	100000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
18	SAHAPUR NORTH	5	150000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
19	COLLEGE CORNER	5	80000	13	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
20	PATUAPARA	6	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
21	JAMUNA SIDE	6	160000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
22	DASPARA-BABUPARA	7	150000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
23	NANDAN KANAN	7	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

24	1 NO COLONY	7	80000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
25	SRIKANAN	7	130000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
26	PAULPARA	7	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
27	SAMADDARPARA	8	110000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
28	SUBHASPALLY	8	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
29	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	8	100000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
30	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	8	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



31	GHATPAR	8	80000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
32	JAMUNA COLONY	9	750000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
33	BURMA COLONY	9	90000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
34	RATNA KHAL	9	90000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
35	KUTHIPARA	9	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
36	AKHILPALLY	9	100000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
37	SARKARPAR(N)	10	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

38	SARKARPAR	10	120000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
39	TANT COLONY	10	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
40	RAGHUNATHPUR	11	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
41	RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)	11	150000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
42	DHAN COLONY	12	150000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
43	KONCHER BAGAN	11	120000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
44	SARDARPARA	11	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



45	NARKELBAGAN	12	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
46	16 FAMILY	12	140000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
47	RAJIB PALLY	11	130000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
48	MANASAPALLY	12	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
49	BALAR MATH	12	150000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
51	PAUL PARA COLONY	14	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
52	GANDHARBAPUR	14	160000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

54	NIKARIPARA	15	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
55	BURMA COLONY	16	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
56	UTTARPARA	16	100000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
57	P.PARA ,S.PARA, B.PARA	17	150000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
58	PURBA PARA	17	120000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
59	BADE KHANTURA	17	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
60	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	2	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land



61	SUKDEV COLONY	2	90000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
62	BADAM COLONY	2	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
63	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	3	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
64	PILKHANA(S)	3	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
65	NETAJI NAGAR	4	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
66	PILKHANA(W)	4	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
67	SUKANTAPALLY	5	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land

68	GARPARA(S)	5	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
69	SAHAPUR(S)	5	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
70	GARPARA NORTH	5	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
72	BHATTACHARYA , CHATTERJEE PARA	6	100000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
73	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY)	8	70000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
74	BATTALA	9	120000	68	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
75	RAIL COLONY	10	90000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land



76	SARKARPARA(S)	10	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
77	RAGHUNATHPUR(K.B OORSIDE)	11	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
79	HAIDADPUR	12	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
80	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	13	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
81	HAIDADPUR(N)	13	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
82	HAIDADPUR(S)	13	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
85	BHAJAPARA	15	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land

86	PAUL PARA	15	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
88	CHANDITALA	15	80000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
89	PARAMANIKPARA	16	150000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
90	BADEKHANTURA 1 NO. COLONY	16	140000	18	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
91	KHANTURA BATTALA, BATTALA	16	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
92	JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K.(N)	17	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
93	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)	17	95000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land



The site for the project slum site is at a distance of 0.25 km to 2.5km from the Station. The state Highway is at a distance of 0 km to 2.5km approx. The project slum is situated at core area in Municipal area. Project slum location: Selected slums are demarked with colored circle. Given in page No.-

### Site Appraisal

1. Condition of the slum was also not very good and the area will be slum free area if it is approved.
2. More over B.O.C. has also decided to take this slum as 1<sup>st</sup> PMAY Cluster project in the city.

### 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):

Sl No	Name of the Slum	Ward No	Area of the Slum(Sq.km)	Age of the slum (in years)	Whether located in core city/ town or fringe area	Type of area surrounding slum	Is the slum notified / declared	Ownership of land where slum is located
1	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR (S.C.-001)	1	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
2	SARDARPARA (S.C.-002)	1	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

3	GAIPUR NUTANPARA(S.C.-003)	1	100000	18	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
4	TALTALA (S.C.-004)	1	150000	16	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
5	GAIPUR DASPARA	1	120000	14	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
6	KABAR KHOLA	1	120000	16	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
7	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	2	180000	14	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
8	SARAT PALLY	2	120000	15	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land
9	UTTARPALLY	2	120000	18	Core City	Residen tial	Notified	Private Land



10	MILAN COLONY	3	100000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
11	COLLEGE CORNER	3	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
12	HATHAT COLONY	3	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
13	PUCCA GHAT	3	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
14	SAHAPARA	3	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
15	KUMARPALLY€	4	150000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
16	KUMARPALLY	4	90000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

17	NABAJIBAN PALLY	4	100000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
18	SAHAPUR NORTH	5	150000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
19	COLLEGE CORNER	5	80000	13	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
20	PATUAPARA	6	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
21	JAMUNA SIDE	6	160000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
22	DASPARA-BABUPARA	7	150000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
23	NANDAN KANAN	7	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



24	1 NO COLONY	7	80000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
25	SRIKANAN	7	130000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
26	PAULPARA	7	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
27	SAMADDARPARA	8	110000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
28	SUBHASPALLY	8	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
29	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	8	100000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
30	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	8	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

31	GHATPAR	8	80000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
32	JAMUNA COLONY	9	750000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
33	BURMA COLONY	9	90000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
34	RATNA KHAL	9	90000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
35	KUTHIPARA	9	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
36	AKHILPALLY	9	100000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
37	SARKARPAR(N)	10	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



38	SARKARPAR	10	120000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
39	TANT COLONY	10	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
40	RAGHUNATHPUR	11	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
41	RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)	11	150000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
42	DHAN COLONY	12	150000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
43	KONCHER BAGAN	11	120000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
44	SARDARPARA	11	120000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land

45	NARKELBAGAN	12	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
46	16 FAMILY	12	140000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
47	RAJIB PALLY	11	130000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
48	MANASAPALLY	12	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
49	BALAR MATH	12	150000	18	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
51	PAUL PARA COLONY	14	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
52	GANDHARBAPUR	14	160000	14	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land



54	NIKARIPARA	15	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
55	BURMA COLONY	16	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
56	UTTARPARA	16	100000	16	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
57	P.PARA ,S.PARA, B.PARA	17	150000	19	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
58	PURBA PARA	17	120000	17	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
59	BADE KHANTURA	17	120000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Private Land
60	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	2	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land

61	SUKDEV COLONY	2	90000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
62	BADAM COLONY	2	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
63	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	3	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
64	PILKHANA(S)	3	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
65	NETAJI NAGAR	4	120000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
66	PILKHANA(W)	4	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
67	SUKANTAPALLY	5	110000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land



68	GARPARA(S)	5	110000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
69	SAHAPUR(S)	5	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
70	GARPARA NORTH	5	90000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
72	BHATTACHARYA , CHATTERJEE PARA	6	100000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
73	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY)	8	70000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
74	BATTALA	9	120000	68	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
75	RAIL COLONY	10	90000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land

76	SARKARPARA(S)	10	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
77	RAGHUNATHPUR(K.B OORSIDE)	11	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
79	HAIDADPUR	12	120000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
80	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	13	100000	17	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
81	HAIDADPUR(N)	13	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
82	HAIDADPUR(S)	13	100000	14	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
85	BHAJAPARA	15	110000	20	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land



86	PAUL PARA	15	90000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
88	CHANDITALA	15	80000	19	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
89	PARAMANIKPARA	16	150000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
90	BADEKHANTURA 1 NO. COLONY	16	140000	18	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
91	KHANTURA BATTALA, BATTALA	16	110000	15	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
92	JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K.(N)	17	100000	18	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land
93	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)	17	95000	16	Core City	Residential	Non Notified	Private Land

## Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All household had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 4 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 13 nos slums. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for In situ development.

## 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.

## House Type /Structure

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt	Physical location	Ownership of Land	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi-Pucca	Katcha
a	b	c	e	i	j	o	p	q	r	s
1	S.C.-001	GAIPUR KHAL DHAR	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	86	0	0	51	35
1	S.C.-002	SARDARPARA	110000	FRINGE AREA	Private	14	0	0	2	12
1	S.C.-003	GAIPUR NUTANPARA	100000	FRINGE AREA	Private	106	0	0	49	53
1	S.C.-004	TALTALA	150000	FRINGE AREA	Private	24	0	0	10	13
1	S.C.-005	GAIPUR DASPARA	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	17	0	0	8	9
1	S.C.-006	KABAR KHOLA	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	13	0	0	6	7
2	S.C.-007	JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE	180000	FRINGE AREA	Private	46	0	0	31	12
2	S.C.-008	SARAT PALLY	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	55	0	0	26	23
2	S.C.-009	UTTARPALLY	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	53	1	0	23	31
3	S.C.-010	MILAN COLONY	100000	FRINGE AREA	Private	184	2	0	70	109
3	S.C.-011	COLLEGE CORNER	120000	FRINGE AREA	Private	19	0	0	11	7
3	S.C.-012	HATHAT COLONY	90000	FRINGE AREA	Private	76	0	0	45	31
3	S.C.-013	PUCCA GHAT	110000	FRINGE AREA	Private	133	0	0	51	79

*J. J.*  
Chairman



3	S.C.-014	SAHAPARA	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	74	0	0	20	51
4	S.C.-015	KUMARPALLYE	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	80	1	0	20	57
4	S.C.-016	KUMARPALLY	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	29	0	0	5	23
4	S.C.-017	NABAJIBAN PALLY	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	77	4	1	17	64
5	S.C.-018	SAHAPUR NORTH	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	23	1	8	16	16
5	S.C.-019	COLLEGE CORNER	8000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	33	1	10	17	26
6	S.C.-020	PATUAPARA	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	6	0	0	3	3
6	S.C.-021	JAMUNA SIDE	1600 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	16	0	0	2	9
7	S.C.-022	DASPARA-BABUPARA	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	28	4	0	22	9
7	S.C.-023	NANDAN KANAN	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	4	0	0	3	1
7	S.C.-024	1 NO COLONY	8000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	86	2	1	55	17
7	S.C.-025	SRIKANAN	1300 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	22	0	0	15	2
7	S.C.-026	PAULPARA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	18	2	0	13	4
8	S.C.-027	SAMADDARPARA	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	70	2	15	58	25
8	S.C.-028	SUBHASPALLY	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	15	0	0	10	4
8	S.C.-029	SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	44	0	3	30	15
8	S.C.-030	KANAINATTYA SALPARA	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	18	0	0	15	2
8	S.C.-031	GHATPAR	8000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	1	0	0	0	1
9	S.C.-032	JAMUNA COLONY	7500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	35	0	0	26	5
9	S.C.-033	BURMA COLONY	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	35	0	0	22	8
9	S.C.-034	RATNA KHAL	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	5	0	0	2	3
9	S.C.-035	KUTHIPARA	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	43	0	0	26	14
9	S.C.-036	AKHILPALLY	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	203	0	0	132	56
10	S.C.-037	SARKARPAR(N)	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	47	0	0	25	18
10	S.C.-038	SARKARPAR	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	85	0	0	51	31

*Chairman*

Gobardanga Municipality

North 24 Parganas



10	S.C.-039	TANT COLONY	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	51	0	0	32	16
11	S.C.-040	RAGHUNATHPUR	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	148	0	0	68	80
11	S.C.-041	RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	85	0	0	46	38
12	S.C.-042	DHAN COLONY	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	59	0	0	56	3
11	S.C.-043	KONCHER BAGAN	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	79	1	0	70	7
11	S.C.-044	SARDARPARA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	57	7	2	42	15
12	S.C.-045	NARKELBAGAN	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	24	0	0	24	0
12	S.C.-046	16 FAMILY	1400 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	61	0	0	42	15
11	S.C.-047	RAJIB PALLY	1300 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	64	0	0	43	10
12	S.C.-048	MANASAPALLY	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	24	0	2	22	4
12	S.C.-049	BALAR MATH	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	25	0	0	24	1
14	S.C.-051	PAUL PARA COLONY	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	82	2	1	44	41
14	S.C.-052	GANDHARBAPUR	1600 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	26	3	0	19	10
15	S.C.-054	NIKARIPARA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	38	3	0	40	0
16	S.C.-055	BURMA COLONY	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	98	1	0	63	36
16	S.C.-056	UTTARPARA	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	45	6	1	22	30
17	S.C.-057	P.PARA ,S.PARA, B.PARA	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	18	0	0	8	10
17	S.C.-058	PURBA PARA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	86	0	1	41	36
17	S.C.-059	BADE KHANTURA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	21	0	0	16	5
2	S.C.-060	JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	29	0	0	17	11
2	S.C.-061	SUKDEV COLONY	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	29	0	0	15	14
2	S.C.-062	BADAM COLONY	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	13	0	0	6	7
3	S.C.-063	KUMAR PALLY(WEST)	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	43	0	0	11	32
3	S.C.-064	PILKHANA(S)	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	29	1	0	6	24
4	S.C.-065	NETAJI NAGAR	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	37	1	0	12	26

*Jo*

Chairman



4	S.C.-066	PILKHANA(W)	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	30	0	1	7	23
5	S.C.-067	SUKANTAPALLY	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	24	0	0	12	12
5	S.C.-068	GARPARA(S)	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	50	0	4	23	31
5	S.C.-069	SAHAPUR(S)	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	39	0	5	22	20
5	S.C.-070	GARPARA NORTH	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	38	0	0	14	23
6	S.C.-072	BHATTACHARYA CHATTERJEE PARA	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	30	0	0	10	19
8	S.C.-073	GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY )	7000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	4	0	0	1	3
9	S.C.-074	BATTALA	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	18	0	0	9	8
10	S.C.-075	RAIL COLONY	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	79	0	4	43	30
10	S.C.-076	SARKARPARA(S)	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	32	0	0	20	10
11	S.C.-077	RAGHUNATHPUR(K.BOO RSIDE)	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	67	1	0	35	23
12	S.C.-079	HAIDADPUR	1200 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	95	3	3	77	16
13	S.C.-080	BOAR SIDE(B.PARA)	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	12	0	0	7	4
13	S.C.-081	HAIDADPUR(N)	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	33	2	0	19	3
13	S.C.-082	HAIDADPUR(S)	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	40	1	4	19	11
15	S.C.-085	BHAJAPARA	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	22	1	0	10	10
15	S.C.-086	PAUL PARA	9000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	22	12	0	21	3
15	S.C.-088	CHANDITALA	8000 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	37	5	0	35	4
16	S.C.-089	PARAMANIKPARA	1500 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	49	1	0	29	21
16	S.C.-090	BADEKHANTURA 1 NO. COLONY	1400 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	58	1	2	45	16
16	S.C.-091	KHANTURA BATTALA, BATTALA	1100 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	45	1	0	30	15
17	S.C.-092	JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K.(N)	1000 00	FRINGE AREA	Private	28	0	2	9	21
17	S.C.-093	MALLICKPARA,B.K.(S)	9500 0	FRINGE AREA	Private	32	2	0	20	13

Most of the dwelling units have mud flooring closely followed by cement flooring. Firewood is the



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Chairman

Gobardanga Municipality



major source of cooking fuel in majority of the slum household.

### Land Tenure status

All of the existing households are encroachment on Municipal land.

### Physical Infrastructure

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

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

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

### Status of Physical Infrastructure

001-GAIPUR KHAL DHAR(WARD NO-1)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.20 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

002-SARDAR PARA(WARD NO-1)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily



6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.15 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 003-GAIPUR NUTANPARA(WARD NO-1)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.17 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 004-TALTALA(WARD NO-1)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.18 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 005-GAIPUR DASPARA(WARD NO-1)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 006-KABAR KHOLA(WARD NO-1)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 007-JAMUNA RIVER BESIDE(WARD NO-2)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.25 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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008-SARAT PALLY(WARD NO-2)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.27 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

009-UTTARPALLY(WARD NO-2)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

010-MILAN COLONY(WARD NO-3)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily



6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.21 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 011-COLLEGE CORNER(WARD NO-3)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.20 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 012-HATHAT COLONY(WARD NO-3)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.25 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 013-PUCCA GHAT(WARD NO-3)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected



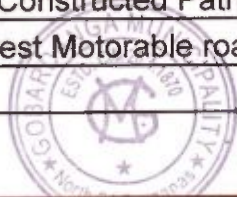
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.11 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 014-SAHAPARA(WARD NO-3)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.14 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 015-KUMARPALLY EAST(WARD NO-4)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



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11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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016-KUMARPALLY(WARD NO-4)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.16 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

017-NABAJIBAN PALLY(WARD NO-4)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.30 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

018-SAHAPUR NORTH(WARD NO-5)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily

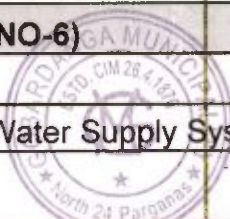


6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

019-COLLEGE CORNER(WARD NO-5)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.25 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

020-PATUAPARA(WARD NO-6)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.30 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

021-JAMUNA SIDE(WARD NO-6)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected



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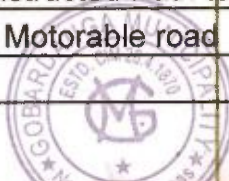
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.26km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 022-DASPARA-BABUPARA(WARD NO-7)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 023-NANDAN KANAN(WARD NO-7)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.15 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



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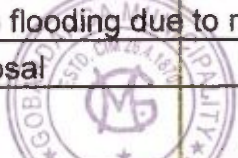


11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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024-1 NO COLONY(WARD NO-7)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.20 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

025-SRIKANAN(WARD NO-7)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.22 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

026-PAULPARA(WARD NO-7)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily



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6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.15 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 027-SAMADDARPARA(WARD NO-8)

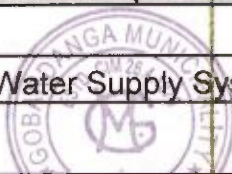
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.14 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 028-SUBHASPALLY(WARD NO-8)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 029-SAMADDARPARA MATHPARA(WARD NO-8)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected



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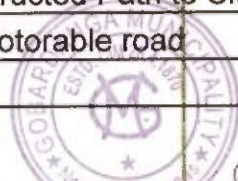
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 030-KANAINATTYASAL PARA(WARD NO-8)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 031-GHATPAR(WARD NO-8)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



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11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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032-JAMUNA COLONY(WARD NO-9)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.21km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

033-BURMA COLONY(WARD NO-9)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.27 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

034-RATNA KHAL(WARD NO-9)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily



6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 035-KUTHIPARA(WARD NO-9)

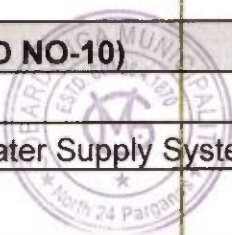
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.27 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 036-AKHILPALLY(WARD NO-9)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.30 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 037-SARKARPARA(N)(WARD NO-10)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected



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2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.23 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 038-SARKARPARA(WARD NO-10)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.21km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 039-TANT COLONY(WARD NO-10)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.18 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



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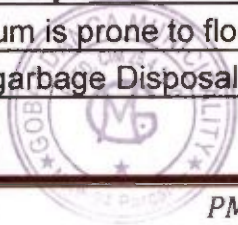


11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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040-RAGHUNATHPUR(WARD NO-11)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.18 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

041-RAGHUNATHPUR(M-PARA)(WARD NO-11)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.23 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

042-DHAN COLONY(WARD NO-12)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily



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6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.14km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 043-KONCHER BAGAN(WARD NO-11)

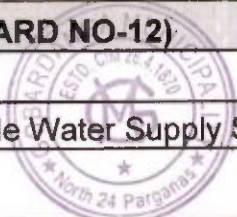
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.18 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 044-SARDARPARA(WARD NO-11)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 045-NARKELBAGAN(WARD NO-12)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected



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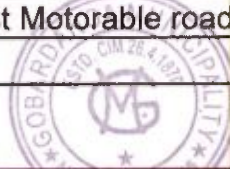
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.26 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 046-16 FAMILY(WARD NO-12)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.27 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 047-RAJIB PALLY(WARD NO-11)

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	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.12 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable



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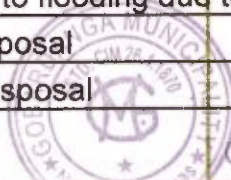


11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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048-MANASAPALLY(WARD NO-12)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.29 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

049-BALAR MATH(WARD NO-12)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.12 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

051-PAUL PARA COLONY(WARD NO-14)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff



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7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.26 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 052-GANDHARBAPUR(WARD NO-14)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.21 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 054-NIKARIPARA(WARD NO-15)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 055-BURMA COLONY(WARD NO-16)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected



3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.25 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

056-UTTARPARA(WARD NO-16)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

057-P.PARA S.PARA B.PARA(WARD NO-17)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



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058-PURBAPARA(WARD NO-17)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.25 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

059-BADE KHANTURA(WARD NO-17)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.23 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

060-JAMUNA RIVER(S) BESIDE(WARD NO-2)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days



8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 061-SUKDEV COLONY(WARD NO-2)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.14 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 062-BADAM COLONY(WARD NO-2)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.11 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 063-KUMARPALLY(WEST)(WARD NO-3)

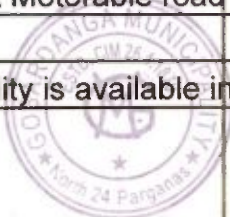
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected



3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.20 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

064-PILKHANA(S)(WARD NO-3)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

065-NETAJI NAGAR(WARD NO-4)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.26km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



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066-PILKHANA(W)(WARD NO-4)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorabble katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.22 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

067-SUKANTAPALLY(WARD NO-5)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorabble katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.17 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

068-GARPARA(S)(WARD NO-5)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days

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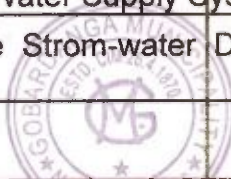


8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.24 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

069-SAHAPUR(S)(WARD NO-5)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.13 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

070-GARPARA NORTH(WARD NO-5)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.15 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

072-BHATTACHARYA,CHATTERJEEPARA(WARD NO-6)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected



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3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.12km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 073-GHATPAR(SUBHASPALLY)(WARD NO-8)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.22km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 074-BATTALA(WARD NO-9)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.15 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



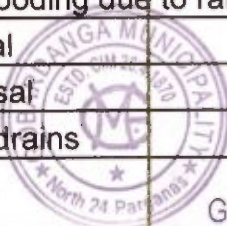
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075-RAIL COLONY(WARD NO-10)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.22 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

076-SARKARPARA(S)(WARD NO-10)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.24 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

077-RAGHUNATHPUR(K.BAORSIDE)(WARD NO-11)		
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		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days



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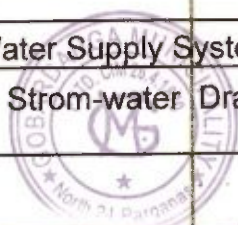


8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

<b>078-BALAR MATH(S)(WARD NO-12)</b>	
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>	<b>Status</b>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

<b>079-HAIDADPUR(WARD NO-12)</b>	
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>	<b>Status</b>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.17 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

<b>080-BAOR SIDE(B.PARA)(WARD NO-13)</b>	
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>	<b>Status</b>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected



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3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.12km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

081-HAIDADPUR(N)(WARD NO-13)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

082-HAIDADPUR(S)(WARD NO-13)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.30 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



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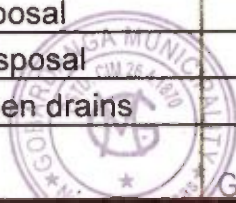
Gobardanga Municipality



085-BHAJAPARA(WARD NO-15)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.29 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

086-PAUL PARA(WARD NO-15)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum		Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road		Less than 0.27 km
10. Internal Road		Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum		Yes

088-CHANDITALA(WARD NO-15)		
Physical Infrastructure		Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System		Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System		Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System		Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal		Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal		Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains		Once in 4 days



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8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.26 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 089-PARAMANIKPARA(WARD NO-16)

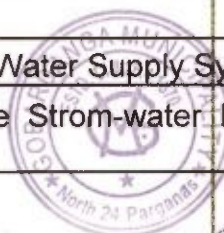
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.29 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 090-BADEKHANTURA 1 NO COLONY(WARD NO-16)

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	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 091-KHANTURA BATTALA,BATTALA(WARD NO-16)

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



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3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.25 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 092-JOLEPARA JAMTALA B.K(N)(WARD NO-17)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.28 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 093-MALLICKPARA, B.K(S)(WARD NO-17)

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Not applicable
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 4 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.30km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



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Majority of the household uses public taps for water supply. The situation of water supply in the slum is poor. There are presently two water tap only.

### **Sewerage and Storm Water Drains**

Sewerage system is not available at Gobardanga Municipality. Drainage system as available is very poor. Disposal of storm water/ Sullage disposal drain/ culverts are insufficient. Stagnant water has been observed at many places in and around the slum.

### **Solid waste**

At Solid Waste Management system in the slum is mainly done by the ULB. The waste which is generated is collected daily. The drains are cleared by the local people once in a week.

### **Roads**

Approach roads to the slums are motor able but roads within slum are in dilapidated condition.

<b>Roads in front of premises</b>					
Motorable Pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non Pucca	Motorable	Non Katcha	Motorable
35%	8%	32%		25%	

### **Electricity**

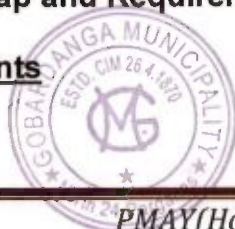
Majority of the household (100%) have electricity connections, the street lights are maintained by the Municipality.

### **Literacy level**

It is observed that 40% of the population are illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

### **The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements**

#### **Particulars Requirements**



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*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

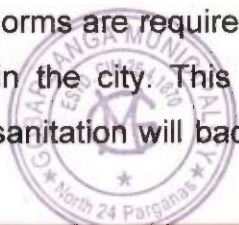
### **Proposed Development**

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 hitherto 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



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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**

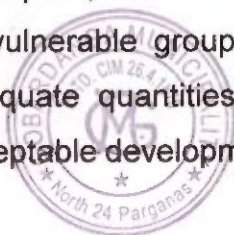
A Monitoring & Evaluation team has to be formed to know the post project impact on the slums and to document the best practices.

#### **Physical Infrastructure**

## **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.



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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 Treated 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.

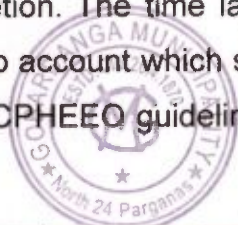
It is now proposed that water pipeline shall be provided in each household with requisite number of taps, as computed during the survey as felt needs shall be provided under this Project. However, considering that the houses are being provided with water, the provisions of multiple taps have not been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



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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

$(\text{Domestic Requirement}) + 15\% (\text{head loss}) + 100 \times (p^{0.5}) = 163.25 \text{ lpcd (approx.)}$

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:

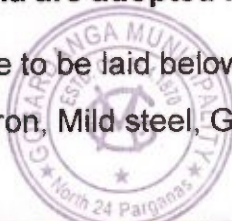
### **Transmission of Water**

Gobardanga Municipality has 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.



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- 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.

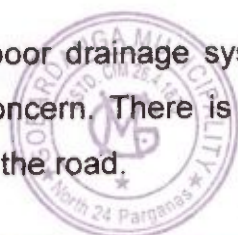
### **Outcome**

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 kucha 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.



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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 get 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**

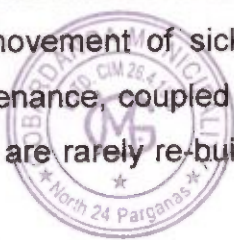
It is thus proposed to have an integrated drainage programme covering the slum pocket. The programme shall envisage construction of pucca drain throughout the road length and installing a maintenance programme to ensure that the drains are kept free from clogging from plastics and other materials. Depending 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.



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