HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

FOR ALL), BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION



NUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL BIKASH BHAVAN, SALT LAKE, KOLKATA-91 2015-2016

VOLUME-

HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

DETAILED PROJECT REPORT ON PMAY (HOUSING FOR ALL), BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION



MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL BIKASH BHAVAN, SALT LAKE, KOLKATA-91 2015-2016

VOLUME-I

हाउसिंग एण्ड अर्बन डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) कोलकाता क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

''हडको भवन'', प्लॉट सं. 11, ब्लॉक -डी.जे, सेक्टर-॥, करुणामयी, साल्ट लेक, कोलकाता - 700 091 दुरभाष : (033) 2358 6141, 2358 0773, 2358 0778, फैक्स : (033) 2358 5514, ई-मेल : hudcokro@gmail.com

Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Kolkata Regional Office

"HUDCO Bhawan", Plot No.11, Block-DJ, Sector-II, Karunamoyee, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 091 Tel.: (033) 2358 6141, 2358 0773, 2358 0778, Fax: (033) 2358 5514, e-mail: hudcokro@gmail.com

No. KRO-Sch/PMAY-Halisahar/ 1220

Dated: 31st August, 2018

The Director,
State Urban Development Agency,
'SUDA BHAWAN', HC Block,
Sector-III, Salt Lake,
Kolkata-700 106.

Sub: Housing for All (Urban) Scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for the Town of Halisahar by Halisahar Municipality.

Ref: Your Email dt.30.08.2018.

Sir,

With reference to above and as per your request, please find enclosed DPR, Vol - I & II of Halisahar Municipality for perusal.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully.

(Subrato Saha)

General Manager (Finance)

Encl: 1) DPR, Vol-I 2) DPR, Vol-II



LAN-WORD\ABHIJIT C\PMAY\LETTER TO SUDA.docx

आई एसे ओ 9001:2008 प्रमाणित कम्पनी

AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED COMPANY CIN: L74899DL1970GOI005276

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : कोर -7 'ए', हडको, हडको भवन, इंडिया हैबीटेट सेन्टर, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110 003 दूरभाष : 011-2464 9610-23, फैक्स : 011-2462 5308, ई-मेल : hudco@hudco.org, Visit us at : www.hudco.org Regd. Office : Core - 7'A', HUDCO, HUDCO Bhawan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003 Tel: (EPABX) 011-2464 9610-23, Fax : 011-2462 5308, e-mail : hudco@hudco.org; Visit us at : www.hudco.org

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PREFACE

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

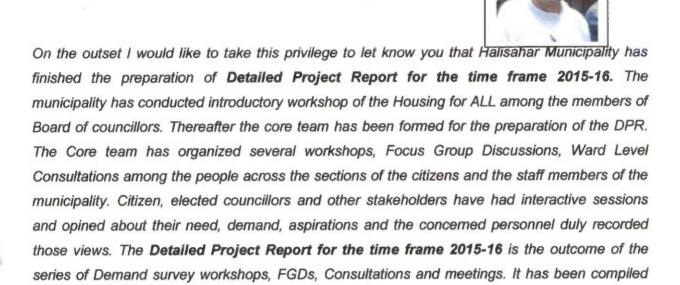
The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food,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

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

Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 2004 nos from 22 nos slum and 18 nos of 1 Non Slum projected for the year 2015-16.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 8185.00 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Introductory Note by Chairman



by the technical persons of Halisahar Municipality which have eventually become the **Detailed Project Report for the time frame 2015-16** of Halisahar Municipality. The respected citizens expressed their valuable opinions and views. Again those views have been duly incorporated in

Detailed Project Report for the time frame 2015-16.

The people of the municipality, the elected councillors, the staff members, the surveyors, the technical persons have extended their fullest cooperation in preparing the whole process of **Detailed Project Report for the time frame 2015-16**. I must take the opportunity to acknowledge their endeavours and extend gratitude to the authorities of MED, SUDA and MA Department of Govt. Of W.B. for extending their cooperation.

I wish that this **Detailed Project Report for the time frame 2015-16** would enable the ULB to undertake comprehensive, sustainable development of its jurisdiction with the growing demand of 21st century's modernized society.

Chairman

Halisahar Municipality

Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement

1	Name of the State		WEST BENGAL				
2	Name of the City			HALIS	SAHAR		
3	Project Name			HOUSING	FOR ALL		
4	Project Code						
5	State Level Nodal Agency			St	DA		
6	Implementing Agency / ULB'		HAI	ISAHAR N	MUNICIPA	LITY	
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)						
8	Project Cost (Rs in Lakhs)			818	5.00		
9	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total
10	(i) No of Beneficiary (New Construction)	1491 369 1 45 110		116	2022		
10	(ii) No of Beneficiary (Enhancement)	0	0	0		0 0	
11	Whether selected beneficiaries have rightful owner ship of the land?	Yes					
12	Whether the building plan for all houses have been approved?	Yes					
	(i) G.O.I grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs. in lakhs)	3033.00					
	(ii) State grant if any (Rs. in lakhs)	4274.5					
13	(iii) ULB grant if anybody (Rs. in lakhs)	372.05					
	(iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs. in lakhs)	505.50					
	(v) Total (Rs. In lakhs)	8185.00					
14	Whether technical specification / design for housing have been ensured as per Indian slandereds /NBC/State norms?	Yes					
15	Whether disaster (earth quick, flood, cyclone, land slide etc.) resistance features have been adopted in concept design and implementation?			Y	es		
16	Brief of project including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish.		-	Y	es		

*State will give code number to each project sanctioned under HFA as 'ABCDEFGHIJK'

(Where 'AB' is State Code as per census 'CDEFGH' is city code as per census 'IJ' is running number of project of the city and 'K' is project component code i.e. 'k' will be i-for in0situ-slum redevelopment 2 -for Relocation 3 for AHP and 4-for Beneficiary -led-Construction

It is hereby confirmed that State /UT/ and ULB have checked all the beneficiaries as per guideline 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

Halisahar Municipality

Chairman

Halisahar Municipality

Executive Summery

Project Details

	State			
				West Bengal
	City		**	Hatisahar
- 1	Project Name			Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana , Housing For All. (Urban)
	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs)		00,5818
	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	•	3033.00
	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs)		4274.50
	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs)		372.05
	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs)		505.50
	SOR Adopted			PWD (WR) w. p. f. I. 7. 14 with current corning and in

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

						-					
SI No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in takh)	Central Share Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Benificiaries Share
A. HOUSING											
-	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		2022	Nos.	368000,00	7440.96	7440.96	3033.00	3902.46	0.00	505.50
7	Up-gradation										
3	Rental										
4	Transit										
		Total Housing Co	Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)			7440.96	7440.96	3033.00	3902.46	0.00	505 50

Chairman Chairman Halisahar Municipality

SI No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share Share Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Benificiaries Share
3. INFRA	B. INFRASTRUCTURE										
-	Roads										
140	CC Roads	2.5 m wide	17378	Mtr	4097.00	711.98	711,98	0.00	355.99	355.99	
∷≡	Interlocking Block										
iv	Culverts										
2	Water Supply										
	UCSR										
:=	SR										
	Internal Pipeline	NA.	2022	Nos.	1572.00	31.79	31.79	0.00	15.89	15.89	
. <u>A</u>	Pump Station & tube well										
		Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)	Cost Sub Total (B)			743.76	743.76		371.89	372.05	0.00
		Total (A+B)	(+B)			8185.00	8185.00	1011100	4274 50	372 05	505 50

Signature of the ULB Level Competent

Name & Designation

Address

Fax No. + 91-33.
Telephone No. + 91-33.
Mobile No.

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 State Level Competent Technical Officer

Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal Engeneering Die, 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

Suprawre of the Chairman / CEO/Confinissioner of ULB Implementing Agency

Name & Designation:
Chairman, Hal@hevirtmanth,
Abalisahar Municipality

Fax No.

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

HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

To
The Director of S.U.D.A.,
Ilgas Bhavan, H-C Block,
Sector-III, Bidhannagar, Kol-106.

Sir.



The demand survey for executing the project of Beneficiary-Led Individual house construction has been submitted as required for all 102 No's slums and Non slums areas.

But for non availability of land and want of appli, rous for loan, we are now not in position to adopt the projects to be executed in the remaining model. These projects will be considered as and when we can solve the required condition as resolved in the meeting of the Board of Councillors.

This is for your information and necessary action

Yours faithfully,

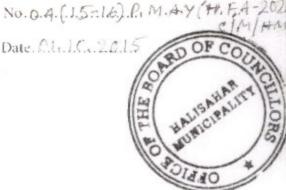
Chairman
Halisahar Municipality
Chairman

Halisahar Municipality

HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

Date . C.L. . L.C. . 2.0.15

To The Director of S.U.D.A.. llgas Bhavan, H-C Block, Sector-III, Bidhannagar, Kol-106.



Sub: -Demand survey for identification of eligible Households under P.M.A.Y (Housing for all by-2022).

Sir.

In compliance with the objective of the project. I am to inform you that the demand Survey through suitable means for accessing the actual demand of housing has been under taken in this Municipality and completed ward wise slum wise and the report submitted to you in prescribed format I soft copy.

The B.O.C at their meeting held on 30/09/2015, resolved to accept and start the project of only "Subsidy for Beneficiary -Led individual house construction" and empowered the undersigned to execute all necessary actions in this regard.

The Demand Survey has been made for all 102 No's slums and Non-slums areas and I am also to inform you that the U.L.B completed preparing the H.F.A.O.A document by filling up formats I to V of Annexure 5 shown in the guideline which is enclosed herewith.

This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully.

Chairman

Halisahar Municipality

Halisahar Municipality

হালিসহর পৌরসভা

MEROTE [15-16] RMBY ("IFA-2072) to 1/410 100 2015



(৩০/০৯/২০১৫ তারিখে পৌরসভার কাউন্লিলরগানের সভার কার্যবিবরণীর অংশবিশেষ

"প্রধানমন্ত্রী আবাস যোজনা (PNIAY)প্রফলেশর আরুণিত সকলের জন্য গৃহ নির্মানের জন্য বন্তিগত এবং ওয়ার্কগতভাবে নির্দিষ্ট ফরম্যাটে ভিমাত সার্ভে বিশেব ইতিহাস্থাই সুভায় জনা সেওয়া হায়েছে বলে পৌরপ্রধান জানান।

হিষয়তি আলোচিত হয় এবং "Subsidy for Peneficiary Led individual house Constrution" প্রকশ্পতি গৃহী হ হয় এবং এ বিষয়ে বহুল কাজকর্ম করার জন্য পৌরপ্রধানকে দায়িত্ দেওয়া হয়। এ বিষয়ে পৌরপ্রণ কারে: ভালান ৮, নির্দেশ ওকুলী Annexure - 5'এর Format I to V পুরুগ করে H.F.A.O.A. Document প্রসূত্র করে শীঘুই স্ভাতে তমা দেওৱা ধৰে ।

পৌরপ্রধান আরো জানান গে. এই মুহুতে ভনির প্রাপ্তাল প্রবায় এবং খনের জন্য আরেনন না থাকায় প্রকলেশর মধ্যেকার বাকী ৩ ট মাডেল রূপায়ণের কাজ এখনই সন্তব নর । গত্য বিষয়টি সভাত তানুমোদিত হয়"।

Attested Himpurgunder

Exacutive officer Heiselius Musicipality

তাংশ্রমান রায়

পৌরপ্রধান

হালিসহর পৌরসভা Halisahar Municipality

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Abbreviation

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



Working definitions

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

Slum	A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.
State Land Nodal Agencies (SLNAs)	Nodal Agency designated by the State Governments for implementing the Mission
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	TDR means making available certain amount of additional built up area in lieu of the area relinquished or surrendered by the owner of the land, so that he can use extra built up area himself in some other land.

Brief Project Details

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

The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless people are not getting service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojona (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 2004 nos from 22 nos slum and 18 nos of Non Slum projected for the year 2015-16.

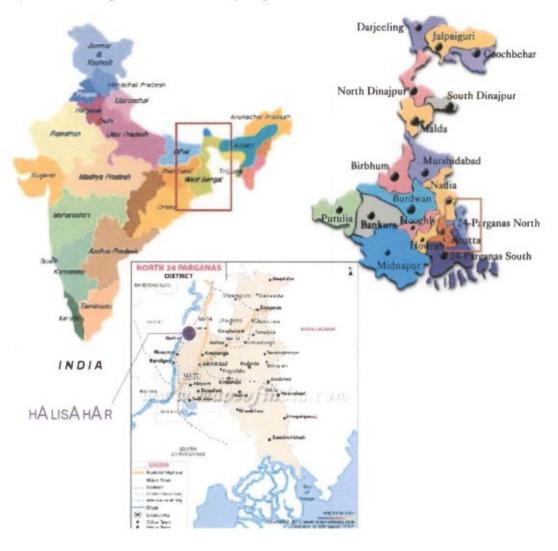
Total cost of the project is **Rs. 8185.10 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.



Section 1: Introduction to Halisahar Municipality:

The Halisahar Municipality was established in the year 1903 at the northern end of the District of North 24 Parganas. This Municipality is situated on the eastern bank of the River Hooghly, surrounded by the border of Kalyani Municipality of Nadia District at the north, Naihati Municipality at the south, and Kanchrapara Municipality and Halisahar Railway Station at the east. Halisahar is believed to exist from Indian early middle ages since the reign of Sultanates and was known as is a city of palaces (*Haveli Shahar*) during the Bengal Governorship of Ikhtiar ud din Bakhtiar Khilji in early 13th Century. One can find references of this township in Abul Fazal's Ain-e-Akbari drafted in late 16th century as Halisahar. It is also believed that earlier the area was known as Kumarhatta according to a school of historians specialists in post Sashanka (one of the greatest rulers of Bengal) period. It is the birthplace of many renowned spiritual and political leaders like Sripad Iswarpuri – The Guru of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Sadhak Kabi Shri Ramparasd Sen, Lokmata Rani Rashmani, Freedom fighter Shri Bipin Bihari Ganguly and others.

Map- 1: Showing Halisahar Municipality



Physical Features:

(i) Location

The geographical location of the Municipality is 22 degree 57 minutes 15 seconds north Latitude and 88 degree 26 minutes 22 seconds longitude. The area is bounded on the north by the Kalyani and Kanchrapara Municipality, on the east by the Jetia Panchayet, on the south by Naihati Municipality, and on the west by the Ganges River.

The maximum length from east to west is around 4 kms, while the maximum breadth from north to south is about 6 kms.

Eastern railway – Sealdah Division Main line also connects Halisahar, which takes approximately one hour from the Sealdah Railway Station.

The Municipality can also be accessed through Dankuni by crossing the River Hooghly. The distance between the nearest airport and Halisahar is only 60 km and it takes approximately one hour to travel. Iswar Gupta Setu over river Hooghly is 2 km off Halisahar Municipality and connected to GT Road (NH-2), Assam Road, State Highway No. 6 with NH-34, Krishnanagar Road via Kalyani-Barackpore Expressway linking Northern, North-western, Eastern part of India and Bangladesh.

(ii) Climate

Halisahar Municipality is located on the great Gangetic delta. Its climate is very much influenced by the sea. The Municipality has a very tropical savanna type of climate, same as Kolkata and is dominated by 3 seasons – summer, monsoon and winter. The summer is hot and humid and continues from April to June. Summer is dominated by strong southwesterly monsoon winds. Monsoon arrives in mid June and stays up to September. Winter is the most pleasant time and lasts for 3 months of December, January and February

(iii) Rainfall

Maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon in August (306 mm) and the average annual total is 1,582 mm. Total duration of sunshine is 2,528 hours per annum with maximum rainfall occurring in mid July/August.

(iv) Temperature

Early morning mists are common in winter. The annual mean temperature is 26.8° C. The maximum temperature often exceeds 40° C. The temperature does not fall below 10° C.

(v) Geology

The total built-up or developed area is 628.28 Hectare or 75.79% of total land, whereas the non-built area is 200.72 Hectare i.e., 24.21%. An amount of total 146.38 Hectare i.e., 17.63% of land are currently either lying unused or used for unorganized wetlands, in-sanitary watercourses,



drainage network and/or outfalls and disaster prone areas. The maximum land is being used for residential purposes, i.e., 49.35%, whereas 9.52% is being used for industry, 3.30% for agriculture, 1.24% for commercial, 2.85% for institutional, 5.47% for roads, 1.62% for railways, 3.28% for public parks/gardens and 3.16% for semi-public purposes.

Depending upon the soils and climatic variations, the ULB in fallen into the category of the Gangetic Alluvial Region in the east, which comprises of Nadia, and parts of Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Bardhaman, Hooghli and 24 Parganas districts. Soils of this area are mostly neutral in reaction. Upland soils are lighter in texture and contain higher proportions of fine sand and silt, which helps water recharge. Here the groundwater potential is very high and the aquifer character is mostly unconfined. The region is suitable for cultivation of all kinds of field and horticulture crops.

However, the soil erosion is a serious problem in Halisahar Municipality. To prevent soil erosion a large-scale plantation programme including awareness and motivation campaign has been planned and a part of that is already under implementation through Ganga Action Plan under assistance from the Government of India.

(vi) Environment

Traditionally, in Halisahar Municipality most investment in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total infrastructure spending is still financed by governments or public utilities, such as, Municipal Affairs Department, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, Kolkata Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Authority; West Bengal State Electricity Board; Public Works Department; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

The Private sector located in the Halisahar Municipality contributes marginal costs of this basic infrastructure, mainly for the provision of water supply and sanitation for their own employees and units. The main industries that are located in this municipality are: - Hoogly Mills Project Limited — Hukumchand Unit; Naihati Jute Mills Company Limited; Indian Paper Pulp etc.

(vii) Wind

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

Population

Table-1: Demographic Data for Halisahar Municipality

Year	Population	Area	Density	% Growth 81-91				
		(Sq. km)	(Pop/Sq. km)	Halisahar	KM	West Bengal	India	
2001	1,24,479	8.96	13,771	19.30	20.4 5	24.77	23.52	
2011	1,24,851	Source : P	ercentage of growt	h rate - KMDA	Vision 2	025		
2021	1,86,000	Source . P	ercentage of growt	II I WOO - I CHILDY				

The Municipality is divided into 23 wards covering 8.29 square kilometers, with population of 1,24,479 as per 2001 census, out of which 26.5% are currently under the below poverty level (whereas, BPL average percentage in West Bengal as per 2001 census is 31.58%). The current decadal population growth rate of HalisaharMunicipality is approximately 22.5% and if it continues to register similar growth rate the population is expected to be 1,47,000 by 2025. This conversely translates to population density of 17,754 persons per square kilometers. HalisaharMunicipality has 58.10% of slum population. The 20.30% of total population have migrated from the East-Pakistan (Bangladesh), 10.70% people come commuting to work place and 27.10% have come to search for job opportunities from different parts of India and mostly from nearby States of Bihar, Oddissa and Jharkhand. 20.30% are Bengali speaking, 26.90% Hindi speaking, 7.40% Urdu speaking and 2.50% Oriya speaking as per linguistic groups.

Key Resources

Halisahar Municipality most investment in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total infrastructure spending is still financed by governments or public utilities, such as, Municipal Affairs Department, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, Kolkata Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Authority; West Bengal State Electricity Board; Public Works Department; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

The Private sector located in the Halisahar Municipality contributes marginal costs of this basic infrastructure, mainly for the provision of water supply and sanitation for their own employees and units. The main industries that are located in this municipality are: - Hoogly Mills Project Limited – Hukumchand Unit; Naihati Jute Mills Company Limited; Indian Paper Pulp etc.

Economic Activities

Traditionally, in Halisahar Municipality most investment in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total infrastructure spending is still financed by governments or public utilities, such as, Municipal Affairs Department, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, Kolkata



Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Authority; West Bengal State Electricity Board; Public Works Department; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

The Private sector located in the Halisahar Municipality contributes marginal costs of this basic infrastructure, mainly for the provision of water supply and sanitation for their own employees and units. The main industries that are located in this municipality are: - Hoogly Mills Project Limited – Hukumchand Unit; Naihati Jute Mills Company Limited; Indian Paper Pulp etc.

The other service providers are various commercial banks, post and telecommunication offices, hospitals and health care facilities including Office of Malaria Prevention Centre, charitable dispensaries, medicine shops, West Bengal National Volunteer Force, pathological centers, office of sub-inspector of primary school, provision of supply of dairy milk, rationing office, ration shops, grocery shops, shops for other essential commodities and products, training facilities for police, police out posts, amusement facilities, hotels and so on. The local transport is being served by private sector either by bus or by local vans or rickshaws. In addition to that there are many small-scale enterprises doing business on wood, steel, biri binding, sugar-candy, bakery etc.

The Municipality has 50 primary schools including 13 private primary schools, 11 secondary schools and 8 libraries. The Municipality is in close proximity to the KalyaniUniversity, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya which are renowned major hubs for education and training.

Year of establishment of Municipality

The Halisahar Municipality was established in the year 1903 at the northern end of the District of North 24 Parganas. This Municipality is situated on the eastern bank of the River Hooghly, surrounded by the border of Kalyani Municipality of Nadia District at the north, Naihati Municipality at the south, and Kanchrapara Municipality and Halisahar Railway Station at the east. The geographical location of the Municipality is 22 degree 57 minutes 15 seconds north Latitude and 88 degree 26 minutes 22 seconds longitude.

Administrative Boundaries

The area is bounded on the north by the Kalyani and Kanchrapara Municipality, on the east by the Jetia Panchayet, on the south by Naihati Municipality, and on the west by the Ganges River.

Linkage of Rail, Road, Port & Air

The HalisaharMunicipality is 50 km away from Kolkata, and can be accessed either by the National Highway No. 34 or through Kalyani Expressway by road and roughly takes 1hour 30 minutes as commuting time.

Eastern railway – Sealdah Division Main line also connects Halisahar, which takes approximately one hour from the Sealdah Railway Station.

The Municipality can also be accessed through Dankuni by crossing the River Hooghly. The distance between the nearest airport and Halisahar is only 60 km and it takes approximately one hour to travel. Iswar Gupta Setu over river Hooghly is 2 km off Halisahar Municipality and connected to GT Road (NH-2), Assam Road, State Highway No. 6 with NH-34, Krishnanagar Road via Kalyani-Barackpore Expressway linking Northern, North-western, Eastern part of India and Bangladesh.

Milstones:

ELECTRIC Crematorium:

Our electric crematorium namely has been constructed by Halisahar Municipalityin the bank of river Damodar. The Crematorium is double Furnace Unit and with secondary burning chamber. Most modern in its category and Air pollution is nearly Zero.

Sesh Kheya:

For carry of dead body in decent manner from Hospital residence and finally upto Burning Ghat a Sesh Kheya is always ready available at our main Administrative Office. The body chamber of our Sesh Kheya is fully Air Conditioned and stainless steel finish.

Ambulance Facility:

This corporation is providing Ambulance facility for carrying patients to Hospital within and outside Municipality area. This service is available from main administrative building at City Centre and from Maternity Centre.

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

- Health Centre
- Maternity Centre
- Diagnostic Centre
- · Primary Health Posts

Preservation of Surface Water:

For eco-friendly environment and preservation of sweet potable water this corporation has stressed on Pond cutting for preservation of surface and rain water.

Water Supply provided by KMDA

In existing water supply system of Municipality town, Halisahar Municipality provides water supply to the major part. The infrastructure available with HM includes treatment plant.

The Treatment plant, Rising main pipeline, Booster Pumping stations, OHR and distribution network, which are in existence today, have been installed through the KMDA. Extension of the distribution network to cover added areas to meet shortfall in demand have been carried out by HM from time to time.



Table-2: Detailed of Water supply project

PROJECT NAME :	13 MGD WATER SUPPLY PROJECT UNDER HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	RS. 4086 LAKHS
TOTAL POPULATION BENEFITED	1.25 LAKH
SOURCE OF FUND	CENTRAL AND STATE FUND
PIPELINE	i) Rising Main Pipe lines : 7.6 KM ii) Distribution Pipelines: 37 KM
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	KMDA.
PRESENT STATUS	Completed

- Citizen Charter
- Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting System
- Birth & Death Certificate computerization system
- Tax collection computerization system
- Store computerization system
- 80% increase in own source revenue

Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (Jnnurm)

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

Overview:

It would be worthwhile to note that there are two submissions under JNNURM, Sub-Mission-I, titled Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), will be administered by the Ministry of Urban Development through the Sub-Mission Directorate to deal with up-gradation/renewal of basic infrastructure in the selected cities and towns and implementation of various reforms pertaining to improved municipal governance including sustenance of development activities.

The Sub-Mission-II, titled Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), will be administered by the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation through the Sub-Mission Directorate to deal exclusively for urban poor living in slum/squatter settlements in cities and towns. The focus of BSUP is to improve the living conditions of the urban poor by way of providing housing along



with infrastructure, with a view to gradually removing slums/squatter settlement from cities and towns.

The Government of India has identified 63 cities from India based on population which will get the benefit of JNNURM. From West Bengal two cities have been identified namely Kolkata and Asansol. In Kolkata there are 42 ULBs including 3 Municipal Corporations and in Asansol there are 5 ULBs including 2 Municipal Corporations. Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority has been selected as State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) to monitor JNNURM projects both for UIG and BSUP.

BSUP Schemes of JNNURM under HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

BSUP PHASE-I

Project Name: BSUP Scheme for the Town of Halisahar

(Phase-I), 24 Parganas (North), West Bengal,

PH-I.

Date of Sanction: 18th CSMC dated 26/09/2007. (Originally approved)

148th CSMC dated 26/11/2013. (Revised)

Project Cost (Rs in Lakh) Rs. 3249.10 Lakhs (Revised)

Number of Dwelling Units 2253 No's

Infrasi	tructure Component	Funding Pattern	(Rs. In Lakh)
1.	Water Supply	Govt. of India	Rs. 1399.25
2.	Drainage	Govt. of W.B	Rs. 1290.14
3.	Cement Concrete Road	ULB	Rs. 27.28
4.	Bituminous Road	Beneficiary	Rs. 450.60
5.	Street Light	KMDA	Rs. 81.83
6.	Community Hall	Total =	Rs. 3249.10

This project completed.

Technical Assistance MED

Nodal Agency KMDA

BSUP Schemes of JNNURM under HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

BSUP PHASE-II

Project Name:

BSUP Scheme for the Town of Halisahar, 24

Parganas (North), West Bengal, PH-II.

Date of Sanction:

17/02/2011

Project Cost (Rs in Lakh)

Rs. 2682.09 Lakhs

Number of Dwelling Units

500 No's

Infrastructure Component

Funding Pattern (Rs. In Lakh)

1.	Water Supply	Govt. of India	Rs. 1341.05
2.	Drainage	Govt. of W.B	Rs. 804.63
3.	Cement Concrete Road	ULB	Rs. 66.60
4.	Bituminous Road	Beneficiary	Rs. 270.00
5.	Street Light	KMDA	Rs. 199.81
6	Community Hall	Total =Rs	2682.09

This project completed.

Technical Assistance

MED

Nodal Agency

KMDA

BSUP Schemes of JNNURM under HALISAHAR MUNICIPALITY

BSUP PHASE-III

Project Name:

BSUP Scheme for the Town of Halisahar, 24

Parganas (North), West Bengal, PH-III.

Date of Sanction:

09/02/2012

Project Cost (Rs in Lakh)

Rs. 9848.45 Lakhs

Number of Dwelling Units

2192 No's

Infrastructure Component

Funding Pattern (Rs. In Lakh)

1.	Water Supply (External)	Govt. of India	Rs. 4924.23
2.	Water Supply (Internal)	Govt. of W.B	Rs. 2934.81
3.	Drainage	ULB	Rs. 201.43
4.	Cement Concrete Road	Beneficiary	Rs. 1183.68
5.	Septic Tank	KMDA	Rs. 604.30
6.	Street Light	Total =	Rs. 9848.45

This project completed.

Technical Assistance

MED

Nodal Agency

KMDA

Award For Excellence In Municipal Reforms And Service Delivery Improvement :JNNURM

The Ministry of Urban Development has recognised Performance Awards for JNNURM ULBs for their efforts on achievement in areas of urban reforms and service delivery achievements under the Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) sub-mission. This Award not only recognizes achievements in basic services improvements, but also recognizes achievements of ULBs in strengthening governance and finance functions, creating effective partnerships with the private sector towards more efficient functioning, and undertaking environment friendly initiatives towards adopting a sustainable development approach.

Section-2: Salient features of HFAPoA and its linkage with proposed project and its justification

Introduction to Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

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

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

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

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

"Housing for All" Mission for urban area will be implemented during 2015-2022 and Mission will provide central assistance to implementing agencies through States and UTs for providing houses to all eligible families/beneficiaries by 2022.

Mission will be implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) except for the component 1.2 of credit linked subsidy which will be implemented as a Central Sector Scheme. A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission. States/UTs, at their discretion, may decide a cut-off date on which beneficiaries need to be resident of that urban area for being eligible to take benefits under the scheme. Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will beimplemented upto 31.03.2022. All 4041 statutory towns as per Census 2011 with focus on 500 Class I cities would be covered in three phases as follows:

- Phase I (April 2015 March 2017) to cover 100 Cities selected from States/UTs as per their willingness.
- Phase II (April 2017 March 2019) to cover additional 200 Cities
- Phase III (April 2019 March 2022) to cover all other remaining Cities

Ministry, however, will have flexibility regarding inclusion of additional cities in earlier phases in case there is a resource backed demand from States/UTs.

Approach and Methodology

The HFAPoA for Halisahar Municipality has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. Overall approach adopted throughout the preparation of this HFAPoA has been based on four key principles,

- well rounded stakeholder consultations,
- continuous community involvement,
- providing innovative solutions and
- coordination& validation.

On

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

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

Stakeholders Consultative Workshop / Meetings

Housing for All envisages involvement of all stakeholders with specific reference to the community members for the preparation of HFAPoA. With an objective to develop a detailed understanding of the provisions and procedures of Housing for All as stipulated by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), GoI a number of workshops and capacity building programmes were organised by the SUDA, GoWB both at the state level as well as ULB level. Details of the workshop and capacity building programmes organised by ULB (refer Annexure A-1 for photographs taken during workshop):

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

Justification of the 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. Slur
	upgradation/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the
	community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation i
	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
□ ser\	Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and es; or convergence
	Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies
	Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme

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
П	Cost of capacity building 5 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

□ Central assistance under different components will be released to the States/UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated financial division (IFD) of the Ministry. Central share would be released in 3 installment of 40%, 40% & 20% each

2.1 General introduction on status and Prioritization for proposed project

In summarizing the HFAPoA of Halisahar Municipality, Halisahar Municipality takes one for implementation of the project i.e. "Beneficiary —led — construction". For this project, Halisahar Municipality conducted Demand Assessment survey for getting total requirement of houses in the ULB. From this survey, the total survey form received 6140. Out of 6033 form received from 102 slums and 107 forms received from non slums. 6140 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction."

2.2 Summary of findings of HFAPoA. Physical infrastructure & Social infrastructure, Spatial, demographic and socio-economic profiles of slums/ Non slums

Summary of Findings of HFAPoA:

Housing for All (HFA) Scheme has since been launched by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Govt. of India in Mission mode which envisages provision of Housing for All by 2022 when the Nation completes 75 years of its Independence. The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- a) Redevelopment of slums with private participation
- b) Promotion of affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- c) Affordable Housing in partnership with public sectors
- d) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction.

In compliance with the objective and as per direction of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) and State Urban Development agency(SUDA), West Bengal was undertaken a demand survey through suitable means for accessing the actual demand of housing. For this mission Halisahar Municipality conducted Demand survey on 16.09.2015 and completed the survey on 21.09.2015. From this survey, different information have been took off. Summary of findings of survey have been given below:

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Table-3: Distribution of family heads of the slum

		FAMILY HEAD		
WARD NO	MALE	FEMALE	OTHER	TOTAL
1	182	89	0	271
2	185	86	0	271
3	250	94	0	344
4	158	70	0	228
5	290	90	0	380
6	133	82	0	215
7	453	236	0	689
8	272	110	0	382
9	189	46	0	235
10	185	49	0	234
11	52	5	0	57
12	333	119	0	452
13	432	158	0	590
14	220	110	0	330
15	156	42	0	198
16	276	114	0	390
17	95	34	0	129
18	297	90	0	387
19	0	0	0	(
20	44	11	0	55
21	58	28	0	86
22	64	16	0	80
23	27	3	0	30
Total	4351	1682	0	6033

Source; Demand survey,2015

From the above table, it is noticed that Municipality conducted of survey of 6033 household. Out of 6033 households, 4351 households headed by male member, 1682 households headed by female member. Ward-wise details are given in the table.

Table 4: Religion of the households

WARD	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	SIKH	OTHER	BUDDHISM	JAINISM	ZAROASTRIANISM	TOTAL
1	258	1	1						260
2	276								276
3	342		2						344
4	246								246
5	375	1	1						377
6	208	1	3			1			213



WARD NO	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	SIKH	OTHER	BUDDHISM	JAINISM	ZAROASTRIANISM	TOTAL
7	693	11	7	1		3			715
8	376	6	2	1		2		1	388
9	243						1		244
10	234								234
11	57								57
12	451								451
13	578	4	5						587
14	337								337
15	188	1				11			200
16	258	121		J					379
17	129								129
18	152	165				1			318
19									0
20	50	4							54
21	25	81				1			107
22	52	28							80
23	32	4	1						37
otal	5560	428	22	2	0	19	1	1	6033

Source; Demand survey, 2015

From the above table, it is noticed that out of 6033 households, 5560 households falls under Hindu community, 428 households falls under Muslim Community, 22 households falls under Christian community, 1 household falls other community and 19 households falls under Buddhism and 1 household falls under Jainism community each. Ward-wise details are given in the table.

Table 5: Ownership details of the households

Slum Name	Own	Rented	Otherwise
c	0	p	q
RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	273	0	0
PURBA BARUI PARA BUSTEE	147	0	0
KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	130	1	0
AMAR MATI COLONY BUSTEE	5	0	0
WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE	38	0	0
LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY BUSTEE	178	2	0
LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	84	0	0
BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	81	0	0
R N BOSH GARDEN NORTH BUSTEE	19	0	0
BHANJO COLONY BUSTEE	23	0	0
MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	17	0	0
NICHU PURBACHAL BUSTEE	3	0	0
ARABINDA PALLY BUSTEE	55	0	0
EAST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	53	0	0



Ownership details (Question no- 6 from demand Survey)					
Slum Name	Own	Rented	Otherwise		
KONA GOVT. COLONY NO-1 BUSTEE	81	1	0		
DOMPARA BUSTEE	59	0	0		
MITRA PARA RANI RASHMONI BUSTEE	58	0	0		
R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH BUSTEE	18	0	0		
RATHTALA COLONY BUSTEE	39	0	0		
P. D MISHRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	52	0	0		
NATUNBAZAR BUSTEE	63	0	0		
BALUR PARA BUSTEE	15	0	0		
MITRA PARA BUSTEE	21	0	0		
BARO BIGHA KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	64	0	0		
AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	298	0	0		
MUJIB NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	131	0	0		
NABA NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	70	0	0		
WEST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	22	0	0		
RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	44	0	0		
M C MITTRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	91	0	0		
ADARSHA PALLY BUSTEE	49	0	0		
ACHARJEE PARA BUSTEE	76	0	0		
PAL PARA BUSTEE	100	0	0		
DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE	66	0	0		
UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	63	0	0		
SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	68	0	0		
EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	96	0	0		
SUKANTA PALY BUSTEE	32	0	0		
CHAITANYA DOBA BUSTEE	30	0	0		
SAHA PARA BUSTEE	5	0	0		
BANAK PARA BUSTEE	24	0	0		
SUBHASH PALLY BUSTEE	20	0	0		
DHARAMBIRA -1 COLONY BUSTEE	45	0	0		
DWARIK JUNGLE BUSTEE	20	0	0		
BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	174	0	0		
SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	121	0	0		
SURI PARA BUSTEE	6	0	0		
ZAMINDAR ROAD BUSTEE	145	0	0		
DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE	28	0	0		
EAST KABIRAJ PARA BUSTEE	126	0	0		
MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	6	0	0		
SURYA SEN COLONY BUSTEE	50	0	0		
EAST SUBHASH NAGAR BUSTEE	54	0	0		
KHASBATI NORTH BUSTEE	53	1	0		
WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	13	0	0		
ALKUTHI BUSTEE	28	0	0		
PURBACHAL COLONY WEST BUSTEE	26	0	0		
ARABINDA PALLY EAST BUSTEE	0	0	0		
SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	190	0	0		



Slum Name	ls (Question no- 6 from demand S Own	Rented	Otherwise
WEST DOM PARA BUSTEE	11	0	0
DHARAMBIRA -2 NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	155	0	0
BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE	40	0	0
AMBAGAN SOUTH BUSTEE	19	0	0
NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	113	0	0
NEW PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	11	0	0
NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	23	0	0
SOUTH M.C. MITTRA BUSTEE	62	0	0
ACHARJEE PARA EAST BUSTEE	64	0	0
DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE			
	68	0	0
NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE SURI PARA WEST BUSTEE	63	0	0
	16	2	0
DHARAMBIRA -1 NORTH BUSTEE	171	0	0
ARABINDA PALLY 1	37	0	0
BIJOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	34	0	0
NATUN BAZAR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	26	0	0
SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	18	0	0
SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE BUSTEE	54	0	0
BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	25	0	0
MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE BUSTEE	16	0	0
SASTI TOLA WEST BUSTEE	16	0	0
SASTITOLA EAST BUSTEE	65	0	0
MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	156	0	0
SAHEB PUKUR BUSTEE	32	0	0
MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI BUSTEE	47	0	0
SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN BUSTEE	58	0	0
BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	44	0	0
MISHRI PUKUR WEST BUSTEE	21	0	0
MISSRI PUKUR EAST BUSTEE	67	0	0
K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	5	0	0
SOUTH PURBACHAL BUSTEE	10	0	0
RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	46	0	0
BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY BUSTI	108	0	0
MAYMON SINGH EAST BUSTEE	19	0	0
JAMINDER ROAD WEST BUSTEE	90	0	0
MAYMON SINGH WEST BUSTEE	36	0	0
MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE BUSTEE	15	0	0
SUKANTA PALLI WEST BUSTEE	0	0	0
K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	0	0	0
DESHBANDHU CENTRAL BUSTEE	4	0	0
H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	12	0	0
BATTALA BUSTEE	56	0	0
AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH BUSTEE	147	0	0



Source; Demand survey, 2015 (Note - Only B format)

From the above mentioned table, it implies that Out of total 6033 households, 6026 households have own ownership, 7 households lives in rented house but they have own land. Slum-wise details are given in the table.

Table 6: Housing structure details of the households

Blum Code	Slum Name	Semi-Pucca	Katcha
b	e	r	8
001	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	138	135
002	PURBA BARUI PARA BUSTEE	117	30
003	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	36	95
004	AMAR MATI COLONY BUSTEE	5	0
005	WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE	30	8
006	LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY BUSTEE	80	100
007	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	10	74
800	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	53	28
009	R N BOSH GARDEN NORTH BUSTEE	6	13
010	BHANJO COLONY BUSTEE	10	13
011	MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	14	3
012	NICHU PURBACHAL BUSTEE	3	0
013	ARABINDA PALLY BUSTEE	0	55
014	EAST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	21	32
015	KONA GOVT. COLONY NO-1 BUSTEE	59	23
016	DOMPARA BUSTEE	38	21
017	MITRA PARA RANI RASHMONI BUSTEE	53	5
018	R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH BUSTEE	0	18
019	RATHTALA COLONY BUSTEE	1	38
020	P. D MISHRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	26	26
021	NATUNBAZAR BUSTEE	27	36
022	BALUR PARA BUSTEE	11	4
023	MITRA PARA BUSTEE	9	12
024	BARO BIGHA KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	48	16
025	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	188	110
026	MUJIB NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	94	37
027	NABA NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	14	56
028	WEST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	3	19
029	RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	23	21
030	M C MITTRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	59	32
031	ADARSHA PALLY BUSTEE	43	6
032	ACHARJEE PARA BUSTEE	33	43
033	PAL PARA BUSTEE	32	68
034	DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE	19	47
035	UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	38	25



lum Code	Type of house based on Roof(Question no- 7 to Sium Name	Semi-Pucca	Katcha
Company of the Compan	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	42	54
037		5	27
038	SUKANTA PALY BUSTEE		4
039	CHAITANYA DOBA BUSTEE	26	0
040	SAHA PARA BUSTEE	5	
041	BANAK PARA BUSTEE	24	0
042	SUBHASH PALLY BUSTEE	18	2
043	DHARAMBIRA -1 COLONY BUSTEE	37	8
044	DWARIK JUNGLE BUSTEE	20	0
045	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	57	117
046	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	94	27
047	SURI PARA BUSTEE	3	3
048	ZAMINDAR ROAD BUSTEE	40	105
049	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE	26	2
050	EAST KABIRAJ PARA BUSTEE	27	99
051	MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	5	1
052	SURYA SEN COLONY BUSTEE	38	12
053	EAST SUBHASH NAGAR BUSTEE	24	30
054	KHASBATI NORTH BUSTEE	17	37
055	WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	9	4
056	LALKUTHI BUSTEE	27	1
057	PURBACHAL COLONY WEST BUSTEE	15	.11
058	ARABINDA PALLY EAST BUSTEE	0	0
059	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	106	84
060	WEST DOM PARA BUSTEE	9	2
061	DHARAMBIRA -2 NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	85	70
062	BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE	33	7
063	AMBAGAN SOUTH BUSTEE	8	11
064	NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	21	92
065	NEW PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	3	8
066	NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	18	5
067	SOUTH M C MITTRA BUSTEE	40	22
068	ACHARJEE PARA EAST BUSTEE	38	26
069	DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	35	33
070	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	37	26
071	SURI PARA WEST BUSTEE	13	5
072	DHARAMBIRA -1 NORTH BUSTEE	102	69
073	ARABINDA PALLY 1	22	15
074	BUOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	0	34
075	NATUN BAZAR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	23	3
076	SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	12	6
077	SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE BUSTEE	53	1
078	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	12	13
079	MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE BUSTEE	12	4
080	SASTI TOLA WEST BUSTEE	8	8
081	SASTITOLA EAST BUSTEE	35	30



Slum Code	Type of house based on Roof(Question no- 7 in Slum Name	Semi-Pucca	Katcha
082	MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	61	95
083	SAHEB PUKUR BUSTEE	13	19
084	MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI BUSTEE	22	25
085	SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN BUSTEE	12	46
086	BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	35	9
087	MISHRI PUKUR WEST BUSTEE	9	12
088	MISSRI PUKUR EAST BUSTEE	57	10
089	K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	0	5
090	SOUTH PURBACHAL BUSTEE	3	7
091	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	27	19
092	BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY BUSTI	0	108
093	MAYMON SINGH EAST BUSTEE	10	9
094	JAMINDER ROAD WEST BUSTEE	89	1
095	MAYMON SINGH WEST BUSTEE	12	24
096	MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE BUSTEE	10	5
097	SUKANTA PALLI WEST BUSTEE	0	0
098	K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	0	0
099	DESHBANDHU CENTRAL BUSTEE	2	2
100	H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	12	0
101	BATTALA BUSTEE	24	32
102	AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH BUSTEE	4	143

Source; Demand survey,2015 (Note - Only B format)

From the above table, it shows that, out of total 6033 households,3059 households lives in semipucca structure house and 2974 households lives in kucha structure house. Slum-wise details are given in the table.

Table 7: Type of Housing requirement details of the households

Slum Code	Slum Name	PPP CLSS		AHP	BLC
b	C	t	u	٧	w
001	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	273
002	PURBA BARUI PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	147
003	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	131
004	AMAR MATI COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	5
005	WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	38
006	LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	180
007	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	84
008	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	81
009	R N BOSH GARDEN NORTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	19
010	BHANJO COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	23
011	MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	17
012	NICHU PURBACHAL BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	3

Ory

ım Code	Indicative Vertical (PPP/AHP/CLSS/Beneficiary le	PPP	CLSS	AHP	BLC
Married States					
013	ARABINDA PALLY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	55
014	EAST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	53
015	KONA GOVT. COLONY NO-1 BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	82
016	DOMPARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	59
017	MITRA PARA RANI RASHMONI BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	58 18
018	R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	39
019	RATHTALA COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	
020	P. D MISHRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	52 63
021	NATUNBAZAR BUSTEE	NA NA	17.1		15
022	BALUR PARA BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	21
023	MITRA PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	64
024	BARO BIGHA KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	298
025	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	131
026	MUJIB NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	70
027	NABA NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE WEST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	22
028		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	44
029	RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE M C MITTRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	91
030	ADARSHA PALLY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	49
031	ACHARJEE PARA BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	76
032	PAL PARA BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	100
034	DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	66
035	UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	63
036	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	68
037	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	96
037	SUKANTA PALY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	32
039	CHAITANYA DOBA BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	30
040	SAHA PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	5
041	BANAK PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	24
042	SUBHASH PALLY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA	20
043	DHARAMBIRA -1 COLONY BUSTEE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	45
044	DWARIK JUNGLE BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	20
045	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA NA	174
046	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	121
047	SURI PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	6
048	ZAMINDAR ROAD BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	145
049	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	28
050	EAST KABIRAJ PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	126
051	MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	6
052	SURYA SEN COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	50
053	EAST SUBHASH NAGAR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	54
054	KHASBATI NORTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	54
055	WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	13
056	LALKUTHI BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	28
057	PURBACHAL COLONY WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	26



ım Code	Slum Name	PPP	CLSS	AHP	BLC
058	ARABINDA PALLY EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	0
059	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	190
060	WEST DOM PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	11
061	DHARAMBIRA -2 NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	155
062	BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	40
063	AMBAGAN SOUTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	19
064	NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	113
065	NEW PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	11
066	NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	23
067	SOUTH M C MITTRA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	62
068	ACHARJEE PARA EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	64
069	DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	68
070	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	63
071	SURI PARA WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	18
072	DHARAMBIRA -1 NORTH BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	171
073	ARABINDA PALLY 1	NA	NA	NA	37
074	BIJOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	34
075	NATUN BAZAR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	26
076	SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	18
077	SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	54
078	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	25
079	MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	16
080	SASTI TOLA WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	16
081	SASTITOLA EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	65
082	MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	156
083	SAHEB PUKUR BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	32
084	MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	47
085	SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	58
086	BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	44
087	MISHRI PUKUR WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	21
088	MISSRI PUKUR EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	67
089	K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	5
090	SOUTH PURBACHAL BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	10
091	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	46
092	BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY BUSTI	NA	NA	NA	108
093	MAYMON SINGH EAST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	19
094	JAMINDER ROAD WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	90
095	MAYMON SINGH WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	36
096	MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	15
097	SUKANTA PALLI WEST BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	0
098	K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	0
099	DESHBANDHU CENTRAL BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	4
100	H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	12
101	BATTALA BUSTEE	NA	NA	NA	56
102	AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH BUSTEE	NA	NA NA	NA	147



	Indicative Vertical (PPP/AHP/CLSS/Ben	RESERVED TO SERVED			
Slum Code	Slum Name	, PPP	CLSS	AHP	BLC
					6033

Source; Demand survey, 2015

From the above table, it is noticed that out of total 6033 households falls under the scheme. From that only 6033 household require new house construction, slum-wise details are given in the table.

In summarizing the HFAPoA of Halisahar Municipality, Halisahar Municipality takes one for implementation of the project i.e. "Beneficiary –led – construction". For this project, Halisahar Municipality conducted Demand Assessment survey for getting total requirement of houses in the ULB. From this survey, the total survey form received 6140. Out of 6033 form received from 102 slums and 107 forms received from non slums. 6140 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction."

Physical infrastructure & Social infrastructure of slums and non slums:

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:

Water Supply

In Halisahar Municipality the water is supplied through two main sources: i) Surface water which comes from Kalyani and ii) Ground water. The ground water in Halisahar is sourced through deep tube well. As per the physicochemical and bacteriological tests report from Govt. laboratory, the quality of water is found to be safe and potable. It also reveals that the water is free from Arsenic contamination.

The existing piped water supply facilities in the slum are not adequate. The slums have sufficient source of water in the form of either tube wells or existing municipal water sources but they lack a proper distribution system for efficient use of the water. In order to meet the requirement smoothly, a network of distribution lines in slum pockets have been proposed. This will not only lessen their inconvenience for procurement of water from a distant place but also improve their personal health & hygiene.

The main distribution line is connected with overhead reservoir already exists very near to some slum pockets. At present the length of pipeline existing in slum is 100393.8 m.



There are 193 tube wells. Of them 78 are in good condition

Drainage System

Random growth and settlement in the slum area has checked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in different parts of the slum. This accumulated water results in various health problems. The proposed drainage system by means of construction of new drains will help to provide relief to the slum dwellers by means of efficient and effective disposal of storm water through the outfall channels. These drains will carry both sewerage and storm water. Thus it will enhance the quality of civic life by promoting and safeguarding the public health and environmental pollution. The drainage system in the slum areas of HalisaharMunicipality is very poor. The slum dwellers get affected in a worst manner during the rainy season. Incidence of stagnation of water is a common feature of each slum especially during the monsoon days. To improve this condition proper drainage system is very essential by constructing pucca drains, which will enable to dispose off the stagnant water to main drains. At present the total length of drainage network is 100954.9 m in the slum.

(source baseline survey 2012)

Roads:

With fast urbanisation and increasing demand, it is becoming difficult to cope up with the existing road network system of the slum in Halisahar Municipality In order to bear the additional load due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be upgraded or widened and new roads are also to be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate. This will to ease the movement of slum dwellers and smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicle, and will enhance the quality of civic amenities in the slum. The roads in most of the slums are worn out brick paved and kancha. The slum dwellers have to face lot of difficulties for movement. A blacktopped road which will lead to some municipal road and serve the purpose of the main road of the slum can be constructed. Concrete roads are proposed to ease the movement of slum dwellers and smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicles.

157382 m total length of roads in the slum, of itKancha road = 28416 m

Brick road = 40995m

Bituminous road = 48512 m

Concrete road = 39459 m

32

Street Light:

The light system in the slum pockets of Halisahar Municipality is insufficient. With an aim to remove prevailing darkness in slum area at night and alleviate the quality of civic life street lights are very important. So installation of electrical posts with extension of line is required in the slum areas. Presently there exist 3765 street lights in the slums out of which 3060 are functioning properly.

Latrine & Toilet:

There are some families in the slums who do not have any access to standard sanitary latrines. Mostly they are tenant households use a dug well latrine enclosed by jute or *durma* sheets. Some use the railway track for defecation. With an aim to provide safe sanitation to the slum dwellers, HalisarMunicipality constructed the following:

Table- 8: Community Toilet Facilities in Slums

Ward No.	Numbers
3	1 (4 seater)
6	1 (8 seater)
18	1 (4 seater)
21	3 (8 seater)

Five community toilets are being constructed in war nos. 8, 9, 15, 18 and 19 in the places like Sarkar bazaar, Chowmatha Bazar, Hazinagar Unit 1 and 2 etc.

Health Facility:

To cater proper health services to its citizens the Municipality has set up one Primary health centre and one dispensary within the distance of 1250m from the slum pockets. There are 10 health sub centres at a maximum distance of 1000m and one maternity hospital. To look after the smooth functioning of these, three administrative units are there within the HalisaharMunicipality within 1500 m distance from the slums. The ESOPD is about 1250 m from the slum.

Solid waste disposal

Overall management of solid waste is a serious problem to Halisahar Municipality. Although the Municipality is committed to keep the city clean and healthy, by proper scientific disposal and treatment of solid waste generated the existing equipments, man power etc. engaged for this purpose is very much lacking. Efforts are being taken for collection of waste at source by the



householders, traders and institutions, but due to lack of public awareness, wastes are thrown outside at random. Recyclable waste materials are also not segregated at source and are disposed off on the streets along with domestic, trade and other wastes. All wastes are being dumped into the municipal drain leading to blockages of the drains and as well as outfalls. About 454 Quintals of domestic solid waste is generated per day in the 69 slums altogether. House to house collection service at present has been reduced to a minimum due to lack of resources

Demographic

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 8.96 square kilometres is comprised of 23 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.

Table-9: Demographic features of the Halisahar Municipality:

Total Area of Municipality	8.96 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	124851
Male (as per 2011 SECC)	69165
Female (as per 2011 SECC)	55686
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	11187
Number of Municipal Wards	23
Number of Councillors	23

Urban Services

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



Table-10: Urban Services

Water Supply	ULB	
Solid Waste Management	ULB	
Electricity & Street Lighting	WBSEDCL, DPL, DSP, 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	

2.3 Tenure Status

All of the existing households are encroachment on Municipal land. Unlike rural areas, land is scarce in urban areas particularly in large metropolises. Under HOUSING SCHEME, the responsibility for providing land for the project rests with the State Government or its agencies.

2.4 Choice of Option/Vertical and its justification for housing and/or infrastructure

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

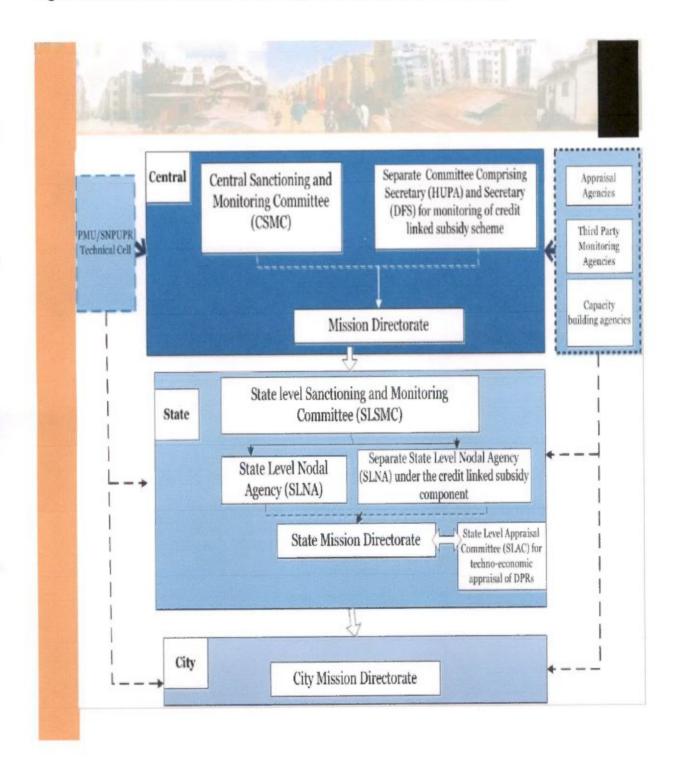
"In-situ" Slum Redevelopment using land as Resource(include viability analysis)

- Credit-Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)
- Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)
- Beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement

In the case of Halisahar Municipality, Munnicipality takes only one vertical i.e "Beneficiary led construction". From present Demand Assessment survey for Housing for all (HFA), it is noticed that 6140 households covering under this project. 6140 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction". Under "Beneficiary-led-Construction" each beneficiary will get 1.5 lakh from central assistance.

2.5 Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy

Figure-1: Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy



Roles and responsibilities of the Institutions:

Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC)

 An inter-ministerial committee under Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) for implementation of the Mission, approvals there under and monitoring.

Indicative Functions of CSMC

- Overall review and Monitoring of the Mission
- Assessing resource requirement based on HFAPoA and AIP submitted by States/UTs
- Approval of central releases under various components of the Mission
- Approval of Capacity Building Plans of States/UTs
- Devising financial and other norms for various activities undertaken as part of the
 Mission
- Approval of Annual Quality Monitoring Plans, Social Audit plans etc.
- Any other important issues required for implementation of the Mission.

State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)

Indicative functions of SLSMC

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

Ory

Halisahar Municipality

Halisahar Municipality shall be the nodal agency for implementation of SFCPoA and has set up a robust administrative structure for implementation. The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholder are as follows:

- Housing for All Nodal Officer: Assistant Engineer of the Halisahar Municipality has been designated as the HFA Nodal Officer for the Halisahar Municipality demonstrating the commitment and willingness of the Halisahar Municipality to implement the HFAPoA.
- II. Housing for All Working Group: Halisahar Municipality has created a HFA working group with departmental heads of all key departments including PWD, Revenue, Health, Water Supply, Planning, Poverty and BSUP. The working group was instrumental in preparing the HFAPoA and going forward will be responsible for the implementation of HFAPoA.
- Halisahar Municipality has two CDS covering 23 wards and plan to establish a slum level federation at city level and slum dweller association at slum level for smooth implementation of HFA and ensuring that the detailed project reports are prepared in consultation with the community. The slum dweller association would also implement the O&M plan, which community had agreed upon, by collecting the contributions amongst themselves and formation of group housing societies as may be required.

Project Monitoring and Social audit

Mission will be monitored at all three levels: City, State and Central Government. CSMC will monitor formulation of HFAPoA, Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) and project implementation. Suitable monitoring mechanisms will be developed by the Mission. States and cities will also be required to develop monitoring mechanism for monitoring the progress of mission and its different components.

Section 3: Project Concept and Scope

3.1 Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area

Under section-3 of the Slum Area Improvement and Clearance Act, 1956, slums have been defined as mainly those residential areas where dwellings are in any respect unfit for human habitation by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangements and designs of such buildings, narrowness and faulty arrangement of streets, lack ventilation, light or

Chairman

sanitation facilities or any combination of these factors which are detrimental to safety, health and morals. Thus, conceptually slums are compact overcrowded residential areas (and not isolated or scattered dwellings) unfit for habitation due to lack of one or more of the basic infrastructure like drinking water, sanitation, electricity, sewerage, streets etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table-11: Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Number of total Households(Including pucca)	Sq Km
а	b	C	d	е
7	001	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	732	0.336265



5	002	PURBA BARUI PARA BUSTEE	365	0.113356
10	003	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	444	0.117922
15	004	AMAR MATI COLONY BUSTEE	48	0.060505
22	005	WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE	442	0.054558
12	006	LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY BUSTEE	328	0.126348
9	007	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	236	0.075665
21	008	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	305	0.045314
18	009	R N BOSH GARDEN NORTH BUSTEE	535	0.019609
6	010	BHANJO COLONY BUSTEE	120	0.037108
11	011	MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	55	0.01541
15	012	NICHU PURBACHAL BUSTEE	78	0.020919
4	013	ARABINDA PALLY BUSTEE	240	0.05675
18	014	EAST BASANTA BURITALA	591	0.057162
12	015	BUSTEE KONA GOVT. COLONY NO-1	343	0.063477
		BUSTEE	122	0.07774
6	016	DOMPARA BUSTEE MITRA PARA RANI RASHMONI		7/20/20/20/20
2	017	BUSTEE	132	0.054923
22	018	R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH BUSTEE	207	0.028745
4	019	RATHTALA COLONY BUSTEE	152	0.041007
18	020	P. D MISHRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	119	0.056292
4	021	NATUNBAZAR BUSTEE	165	0.040746
20	022	BALUR PARA BUSTEE	291	0.03553
3	023	MITRA PARA BUSTEE	149	0.05016
16	024	BARO BIGHA KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	100	0.02677
13	025	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	469	0.13194
14	026	MUJIB NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	284	0.10643
8	027	NABA NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	379	0.12938
17	028	WEST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	148	0.02257
5	029	RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	161	0.06315
18	030	M C MITTRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	207	0.02349
10	031	ADARSHA PALLY BUSTEE	144	0.04734
3	032	ACHARJEE PARA BUSTEE	109	0.06024
8	033	PAL PARA BUSTEE	357	0.11212
14	034	DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE	305	0.10003
16	035	UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	233	0.04824
5	036	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	212	0.09981
17	037	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	588	0.15565
3	038	SUKANTA PALY BUSTEE	138	0.08018
3	039	CHAITANYA DOBA BUSTEE	297	0.11261
21	040	SAHA PARA BUSTEE	45	0.01519
22	041	BANAK PARA BUSTEE	143	0.01853
2	042	SUBHASH PALLY BUSTEE	186	0.07284
1	043	DHARAMBIRA -1 COLONY BUSTEE	882	0.11566
18	044	DWARIK JUNGLE BUSTEE	157	0.01935
7	045	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	402	0.19538



3	046	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	446	0.041991
23	047	SURI PARA BUSTEE	73	0.014235
16	048	ZAMINDAR ROAD BUSTEE	358	0.10932
2	049	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE	357	0.092776
13	050	EAST KABIRAJ PARA BUSTEE	183	0.042722
23	051	MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	239	0.01953
1	052	SURYA SEN COLONY BUSTEE	231	0.078568
7	053	EAST SUBHASH NAGAR BUSTEE	163	0.069736
10	054	KHASBATI NORTH BUSTEE	154	0.066816
9	055	WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	211	0.075151
11	056	LALKUTHI BUSTEE	404	0.076015
15	057	PURBACHAL COLONY WEST BUSTEE	100	0.022646
4	058	ARABINDA PALLY EAST BUSTEE	114	0.041897
12	059	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	402	0.125578
6	060	WEST DOM PARA BUSTEE	79	0.031975
2	061	DHARAMBIRA -2 NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	508	0.112306
20	062	BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE	196	0.035809
13	063	AMBAGAN SOUTH BUSTEE	167	0.063049
8	064	NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	249	0.163983
17	065	NEW PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	94	0.033699
5	066	NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	129	0.043484
18	067	SOUTH M C MITTRA BUSTEE	301	0.044238
3	068	ACHARJEE PARA EAST BUSTEE	105	0.040266
14	069	DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	166	0.066278
16	070	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	137	0.037001
23	071	SURI PARA WEST BUSTEE	56	0.009042
1	072	DHARAMBIRA -1 NORTH BUSTEE	210	0.114625
4	073	ARABINDA PALLY 1	214	0.08353
4	074	BIJOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	100	0.039005
5	075	NATUN BAZAR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	106	0.041239
5	076	SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	129	0.094
5	077	SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE BUSTEE	239	0.072131
6	078	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	259	0.192746
6	079	MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE BUSTEE	136	0.055629
6	080	SASTI TOLA WEST BUSTEE	144	0.062989
6	081	SASTITOLA EAST BUSTEE	255	0.10269
7	082	MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	214	0.12794
7	083	SAHEB PUKUR BUSTEE	85	0.033164
8	084	MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI BUSTEE	161	0.046812
8	085	SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN BUSTEE	162	0.071608
9	086	BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	226	0.08085
9	087	MISHRI PUKUR WEST BUSTEE	173	0.030204
9	088	MISSRI PUKUR EAST BUSTEE	222	0.08972



			22623	6.849102
13	102	AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH BUSTEE	341	0.099719
14	101	BATTALA BUSTEE	176	0.055232
11	100	H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	51	0.03041
14	099	DESHBANDHU CENTRAL BUSTEE	38	0.019789
7	098	K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	56	0.02393
3	097	SUKANTA PALLI WEST BUSTEE	125	0.029418
2	096	MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE BUSTEE	80	0.039505
16	095	MAYMON SINGH WEST BUSTEE	106	0.014357
18	094	JAMINDER ROAD WEST BUSTEE	330	0.063649
16	093	MAYMON SINGH EAST BUSTEE	58	0.029869
15	092	BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY BUSTI	136	0.00984
15	091	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	134	0.072757
15	090	SOUTH PURBACHAL BUSTEE	119	0.083854
14	089	K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	71	0.037251

Table-12: Non Slum Area

SI No	Slum	Name of the Non Slum	Location / Address	Ward No	Area of Non stum (In
1	Non Slum	Golabati Street	Mitra Para Golabati	2	0.073000
2	Non Slum	Bazar Para	Bakultela	4	0.081000
3	Non Slum	Municipal Road	Barendro Goli	6	0.069000
4	Non Slum	Dutta Para	Dutta Para Play Ground	7	0.063000
5	Non Slum	Paku Colony	Khasbati Play Ground	9	0.077000
6	Non Slum	Dr. N C Bose Road	Belide Ghate	9	0.068000
7	Non Slum	Lalkuthi River Side	Lalkuthi G P Road	11	0.074000
8	Non Slum	Pragatishil Kishor Sangha Road	Alakananda Water Tank	14	0.061000
9	Non Slum	Vivekananda Road	Saraswati Play Ground	15	0.683000
10	Non Slum	Dwarik Jungle Road	Dwarik Jungle	21	0.067000
11	Non Slum	Hazinagar By Lane	Hazinagar	21	0.089000
12	Non Slum	Ferry Ghat Road	Ferry Ghat	23	0.063000

^{3.2} Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenural Status, Land use and Land Possession status

Table-13: Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenural Status, Land use and Land Possession status

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Physical location	p of Land	Pron e to floo ding	Tena bility (Yest	high and Z4 is
	b	С	d		- 1	g	h
7	001	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
5	002	PURBA BARUI PARA BUSTEE	PURBA BARUI PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
10	003	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	KHASBATI	Own	No	yes	Z4
15	004	AMAR MATI COLONY BUSTEE	AMAR MATI COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
22	005	WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE	WEST BASANTA BURI TALA	Own	No	yes	Z4



Ward Number	Slum	Sium Name	Physical location	P of the	noo b	Tena Yes	Might to (Z)
a	b	С	d	•	1	9	h
12	006	LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY BUSTEE	LAXMI NARAYAN COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	24
9	007	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	LABUBAGAN	Own	No	yes	Z4
21	008	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	BACHHA SINGH ROAD	Own	No	yes	Z4
18	009	R N BOSH GARDEN NORTH BUSTEE	R N BOSH GARDEN RD.	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
6	010	BHANJO COLONY BUSTEE	BHANJO COLONY	Own	No	yes	Z4
11	011	MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI	Own	No	yes	Z4
15	012	NICHU PURBACHAL BUSTEE	NICHU PURBACHAL	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
4	013	ARABINDA PALLY BUSTEE	ARABINDA PALLY	Own	No	yes	Z4
18	014	EAST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	AST BASANTA BURITALA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
12	015	KONA GOVT, COLONY NO-1 BUSTEE	KONA GOVT. COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
6	016	DOMPARA BUSTEE	DOMPARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
2	017	MITRA PARA RANI RASHMONI BUSTEE	MITRA PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
22	018	R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH BUSTEE	R. N. BOSH GARDEN SOUTH	Own	No	yes	Z4
4	019	RATHTALA COLONY BUSTEE	RATHTALA	Own	No	yes	Z4
18	020	P. D MISHRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	P. D MISSRA ROAD	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
4	021	NATUNBAZAR BUSTEE	NATUNBAZAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
20	022	BALUR PARA BUSTEE	BOLUR PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
3	023	MITRA PARA BUSTEE	MITRA PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
16	024	BARO BIGHA KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	BARO BIGHA KALACHANDPALLY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
13	025	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	AMBAGAN COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
14	026	MUJIB NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	MUJIB NAGAR COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
8	027	NABA NAGAR COLONY BUSTEE	NABA NAGAR COLONY	Оwп	Yes	yes	Z4
17	028	WEST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	WEST PRASAD NAGAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
5	029	RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	RAMPRASAD NAGAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
18	030	M C MITTRA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	M C MITTRA ROAD	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
10	031	ADARSHA PALLY BUSTEE	ADARSHA PALLY	Own	No	yes	Z4
3	032	ACHARJEE PARA BUSTEE	ACHARJEE PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
8	033	PAL PARA BUSTEE	PAL PARA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
14	034	DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE	DESHBANDHU COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
16	035	UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	UTTAR PRASAD NAGAR	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
5	036	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	SUSHIL SARANI	Own	No	yes	24
17	037	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	EAST PRASAD NAGAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
3	038	SUKANTA PALY BUSTEE	SUKANTA PALY	Own	No	yes	Z4
3	039	CHAITANYA DOBA BUSTEE	CHAITANYA DOBA	Own	No	yes	Z4
21	040	SAHA PARA BUSTEE	SAHA PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
22	041	BANAK PARA BUSTEE	BANAK PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4



Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Physical location	P of D	Pron noo	Ton Year	Man A
	b	c	d		f	9	ħ
2	042	SUBHASH PALLY BUSTEE	SUBHASH PALLY	Own	No	yes	Z4
1	043	DHARAMBIRA -1 COLONY BUSTEE	DHARAMVIRA -1 COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
18	044	DWARIK JUNGLE BUSTEE	DWARIK JUNGLE	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
7	045	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
3	046	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	SARKAR PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
23	047	SURI PARA BUSTEE	SURI PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
16	048	ZAMINDAR ROAD BUSTEE	JAMINDAR ROAD	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
2	049	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE	DHARAMVIRA COLONY NO -2	Own	No	yes	Z4
13	050	EAST KABIRAJ PARA BUSTEE	EAST KABIRAJ PARA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
23	051	MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	MITTRA BABU BAZAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
1	052	SURYA SEN COLONY BUSTEE	SURYA SEN COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
7	053	EAST SUBHASH NAGAR BUSTEE	EAST SUBASH NAGAR	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
10	054	KHASBATI NORTH BUSTEE	KHASBATI NORTH	Own	No	yes	Z4
9	055	WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	WEST LEBU BAGAN COLONY	Own	No	yes	24
11	056	LALKUTHI BUSTEE	LALKUTHI	Own	No	yes	Z4
15	057	PURBACHAL COLONY WEST BUSTEE	PURBACHAL COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
4	058	ARABINDA PALLY EAST BUSTEE	ARABINDA PALLY	Own	No	yes	Z4
12	059	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	SOUTH KONA COLONY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
6	060	WEST DOM PARA BUSTEE	WEST DOM PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
2	061	DHARAMBIRA -2 NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	DHARAMVIRA -2	Own	No	yes	Z4
20	062	BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE	BOLUR PARA WEST	Own	No	yes	Z4
13	063	AMBAGAN SOUTH BUSTEE	AMBAGAN SOUTH	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
8	064	NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	NABA NAGAR COLONY SOUTH	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
17	065	NEW PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NEW PRASAD NAGAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
5	066	NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	NORTH RAMPRASAD NAGAR	Own	No	yes	Z4
18	067	SOUTH M C MITTRA BUSTEE	SOUTH M C MITTRA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
3	068	ACHARJEE PARA EAST BUSTEE	ACHARJEE PARA EAST	Own	No	yes	Z4
14	069	DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH BUSTEE	DESHBANDHU COLONY SOUTH	Own	Yes	yes	24
16	070	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
23	071	SURI PARA WEST BUSTEE	SURI PARA WEST	Own	No	yes	Z4
1	072	DHARAMBIRA -1 NORTH BUSTEE	DHARAMVIRA -1	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
4	073	ARABINDA PALLY 1	ARABINDA PALLY	Own	No	yes	Z4
4	074	BIJOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	BIJOYNAGAR RIVER SIDE	Own	No	yes	24
5	075	NATUN BAZAR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	NATUNBAZAR EAST SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4
5	076	SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	SUSHIL SARANI NORTH SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4
5	077	SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE BUSTEE	SUSHIL SARANI SOUTH SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4



Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	Physical location	D of Cana	fing fing	Tenn Tenn Too	Zand with
	b	e	d	•	f	9	h
6	078	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	BAZAR PARA	Own	No	yes	Z4
6	079	MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE BUSTEE	MUNICIPAL EAST SIDE	Own	No	yes	24
6	080	SASTI TOLA WEST BUSTEE	SASTI TOLA WEST	Own	No	yes	Z4
6	081	SASTITOLA EAST BUSTEE	SASTITOLA EAST	Own	No	yee	24
7	082	MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE BUSTEE	MAIL PUKUR EAST SIDE	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
7	083	SAHEB PUKUR BUSTEE	SAHEB PUKUR	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
8	084	MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI BUSTEE	MAIL PUKUR BARENDRA GALI	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
8	085	SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN BUSTEE	SAHA PARA NARKEL BAGAN	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
9	086	BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE BUSTEE	BAIDYA PARA RIVER SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4
9	087	MISHRI PUKUR WEST BUSTEE	MISSRI PUKUR WEST	Own	No	yes	Z4
9	088	MISSRI PUKUR EAST BUSTEE	MISSRI PUKUR EAST	Own	No	yes	Z4
14	089	K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	K P GUPTA ROAD SIDE	Own	Yes	yes	24
15	090	SOUTH PURBACHAL BUSTEE	SOUTH PURBACHAL	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
15	091	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	RLYWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
15	092	BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY BUSTI	BARO PUKUR RABINDRAPALLY	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
16	093	MAYMON SINGH EAST BUSTEE	MAYMON SINGH EAST	Own	Yes	yes	24
18	094	JAMINDER ROAD WEST BUSTEE	JAMINDER ROAD WEST	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
16	095	MAYMON SINGH WEST BUSTEE	MAYMON SINGH WEST	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
2	096	MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE BUSTEE	MALLIK BAG BAZAR SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4
3	097	SUKANTA PALLI WEST BUSTEE	SUKANTA PALLI WEST	Own	No	yes	Z4
7	098	K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE BUSTEE	K P GUPTA ROAD NORTH SIDE	Оwп	Yes	yes	Z4
14	099	DESHBANDHU CENTRAL BUSTEE	DESBANDHU CENTRAL	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
11	100	H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	H K BHATTER ROAD SIDE	Own	No	yes	Z4
14	101	BATTALA BUSTEE	BATTALA	Own	Yes	yes	Z4
13	102	AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH BUSTEE	AMBAGAN COLONY NORTH	Own	Yes	yes	Z4

3.3 Existing basic infrastructure and its coverage

a) Land use

The total area of the Halisahar Municipality computed on GIS Platform. The different utilities and detailed features of Halisahar Municipality Land use were mapped in GIS and were broadly categorized in line with the UDPFI guidelines.

Table below shows Land use distribution of Halisahar.

Table 14: Land use distribution of Halisahar

Land use (in Sq.Km)	As in 2001	Existing Land use 2011
Residential	4.86	4.86
Commercial	0.2	0.2
Industrial	0.79	0.79
Recreational	2.29	2.29



Public & Semi public	0.36	0.36
Transport & Communication	0.46	0.46
Total Developed Area	8.96	8.96

b) Housing typologies

As on September 2015, the population of Halisahar is 130554 of which number and persons residing in slums are 101804, which is about 78% of the total population. As per the socio economic survey undertaken as part of preparation of HFAPoA and validated by ULB and community, a total of 6033 households stay in slums. Out of 6033 household, 3059 household living in semi pucca house and 2974 household living in kuchha house. From present Demand Assessment survey for Housing for all (HFA), it is noticed that 6140 household covering under this project in Slum and non slum. 6140 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction". Under "Beneficiary-led-Construction" each beneficiary will get 1.5 lakh from central.

c) information on current city housing projects etc

There is no current city housing project of Halisahar Municipality.

d) Spatial coverage and adequacy of Water supply

As Halisahar is situated mostly on bank of river Ganga and the water supplied by piped water from Hooghly River through Kalyani water treatment plant. Though the water supply network extends over most of the core city and peripheral areas, it does not meet consumer demand as only 25% of the households within municipal limits are covered with piped water supply system. Apart from the surface water, ground water also serves as another source of water supply in the municipality as around 30% percent is served. The features of water supply in Halisahar is presented in the table below:

Table-15: Status of Water Supply service levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Present status	MOUD Benchmark	
1	Coverage of water supply connections	75%	100%	
2	Per capita supply of water	85LPCD	135 LPCD	
3	Extent of metering of water connections	0%	100%	
4	Extent of non-revenue water	97%	20%	

5	Quality of water supplied	100%	100%
6	Cost recovery in water supply services	3%	100%
7	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	85%	90%

- 1. Coverage of water supply connections -25% GAP
- 2. Per capita supply of water- 50 LPCD GAP
- 3. Extent of metering of water connections -100% GAP
- 4. Extent of non-revenue water -77% GAP
- 5. Quality of water supplied- 0% GAP
- Cost recovery in water supply services -97%GAP
- 7. Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges -5%GAP

Table-16: Demand Gap Assessment for Water Supply

Component	2015			2021		
	Present	Ongoing projects	Total	Demand	Gap	
Source	13.70 MLD	Nil	13.70 MLD	21.74MLD	8.04MLD	
Treatment capacity	8.50 MLD	Nil	8.50 MLD	21.74MLD	13.24 MLD	
Elevated Storage capacity	1.88MG	Nil	1.88MG	2.63 MG	0.75MG	
Distribution network coverage	193.62KM	Nil	193.62KM	328.12KM	134.5KM	

e) solid waste management

The Solid Waste Generated in the municipality consist of mainly

- House hold domestic solid waste
- Market solid waste
- Industrial Waste
- Bio Medical waste

Total Solid waste generated is in the range of 450 gms. per capita per day, amounting to 25 MT / day approximately. In addition to this about 6 MT of solid waste is generated from markets. Presently 96 hand carts are used for door to door collection of solid waste. For secondary storage there are about 29 vats. Four tractors are working for Solid Waste transportation and one is kept for night soil. The SLB Report (dated 15.03.2011) reveals the following facts:



Table 17: Solid Waste Management

1	Total quantity of Waste disposed in Open Dumpsite	498 MT / month
2	Total quantity of waste collected and transported to disposal site	1440 MT / month
4	No. of households covered by door to door collection	Limited to couple of wards at present.
5	No. of hotels and restaurants covered	21 nos.
6	No. of Commercial Institutions	23 nos.

f) Sewerage

The town is not provided with any sewerage system. Wastewater from households and some industrial establishments is discharged directly into roadside drains, which also convey storm runoff from the town. Few existing septic tanks are all in dilapidated condition.

Table 18: Benchmarks on Sewerage and Sanitation

Sr. No.	Indicators (as per SLB framework)	Existing Service Level	MOUD Benchmarks
1	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	82.19%	100%
2	Coverage of sewerage network services	0%	100%
3	Efficiency of collection of sewerage	0%	100%
4	Efficiency in Treatment: Adequacy of sewerage treatment capacity	0%	100%

Table-19: Demand Gap Assessment for Storm Water Drainage Sector

Component	2015			2021		
	Present	Ongoing projects	Total	Demand	Gap	
Major Drains (new construction)	30	0	30	50	20	
Network requirement to provide proper drainage to all identified water stagnant point/ flooding points up to the end discharge point (in Km)	22	0	22	40	18	
Network length where households discharging wastewater directly into the drains	20	0	20	30	10	
Rejuvenation of existing primary drains and primary drains including covering and	68	0	68	178	110	



Component	2015			2021	
	Present	Ongoing projects	Total	Demand	Gap
installation of filter					

g) Road Coverage and Condition

Road network in Halisahar Municipality has grown to a total of 182 km. While more than 46% of roads are black topped and concrete, around 30% of the road network is still katcha road and 24% 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.

Assessment of Present Status of Slums

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

As on September 2015, Halisahar has a total of 102 slums spread across all the 22 wards of the municipality. The slum population of Halisahar is 101804 in 102 slums, persons residing in slums are 15,891, which is about 30% of the total population. As per the demand survey undertaken as part of preparation of HFAPoA and validated by ULB and community, a total of 6033 households stay in slums. Out of 6033 household, 3059 household living in semi pucca house and 2974 household living in kuchha house.

Section 4 - Description of Proposed Project and Planning

Proposed Project:

Background

It is a path breaking approach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and Municipality, as there are some need to embark on this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be scaled with a key objective to incentives innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Ou

Project Justification

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

Table-20: Slum Tenure

SI.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	WEST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI.No	Name of the Siums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
5	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	MITRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	PAL PARA BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	DESHBANDU COLONY BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highway - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



SI.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Nutional High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
11	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belong s to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belong s to the Own	15	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO-2 BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	MITRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	ARABINDA PALLY -1 BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



SI.No	Name of the Siums	Status	Land	Age in	Hatlonal High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Hali/tation pattern
					J	es on roof		
16	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	BALURPARA WEST BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	SOUTH MC MITRA BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



SI.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
20	DHARAMBIRA-1 NORTH BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	The condition ofliving in theslum is unhygieni c	Land belongs to the Own	30	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	The condition of living in the slum is unhygieni c	Land belongs to the Own	15	The National Highwa y - 2 is 5.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/til es on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

TheproposedPMAYprojectwouldaddresstheexistingproblemsintheslumwhichincludeslackof basic physical infrastructure and environmental betterment.

Site Location

The site for the projectslumsiteisatadistanceof3kmfromtheStation. The national Highway 2isatadistanceof9 km approx. The project slum is situated at crore area in Municipal area. Project slum location: Selected slums are demarked with coloured circle.

Map-2: Site location Map

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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 C.I.C. & B.O.C. has also decided to take this slum as 1st PMAY Cluster project in the city.



Figure-2: Ramprasad Sarani







Figure-4: WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE

Figure-5: LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE



4.1 Provision of Housing

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 conditionintheslums. Mostoftheroads within slums are brickpaved or kutcharoad. Though there are sufficient streetlights available. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby a using huge damage to health that ultimately leads to significant loss of man-days of work among to others. Over all physical and social infrastructure is poor.

Table-21: Project Land Particulars

i.No	Name of the Slums	No	Sium (Sq. km.)	the Slum (in Years)	City/Town or	surrounding Slum	Notified/ Declared	Land where Six is located
1	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE	7	0.336265	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
2	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	10	0.117922	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
3	WEST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	22	0.054558	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
4	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	9	0.075665	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
5	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	21	0.045314	30	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
6	MITRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	11	0.01541	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
7	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	13	0.131942	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
8	PAL PARA BUSTEE	8	0.112126	15	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
9	DESHBANDU COLONY BUSTEE	14	0.100037	15	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
10	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	5	0.099811	30	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
11	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	.17	0.155659	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
12	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	3	0.041991	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
13	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO-2 BUSTEE	2	0.092776	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to
14	MITRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	23	0.01953	15	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to
15	ARABINDA PALLY-1 BUSTEE	4	0.041897	15	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
16	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	12	0.125578	30	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
17	BALURPARA WEST BUSTEE	20	0.035809	30	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
18	SOUTH MC MITRA BUSTEE	18	0.044238	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to

19	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	16	0.037001	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
20	DHARAMBIRA-1 NORTH SUSTEE	1	0.114625	15	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
21	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	6	0.192746	15	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own
22	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	15	0.072757	30	core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the Own

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 thisslumislivingformorethan30years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 10 nos slums. This justifies a parameter on the importance of Slum for In situ development.

Housing Status

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

Table-22: House Type /Structure

SI No	Name of Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR	110	126	236
	BUSTEE			
2	KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE	36	95	131
3	WEST BASANTA BURITALA BUSTEE	30	08	38
4	LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	10	74	84
5	BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE	53	28	81
6	MITRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE	14	03	17
7	AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE	188	110	298
8	PAL PARA BUSTEE	32	68	100
9	DESHBANDU COLONY BUSTEE	19	47	66
10	SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE	32	36	68
11	EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE	42	54	96
12	SARKAR PARA BUSTEE	94	27	121
13	DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO-2 BUSTEE	26	02	28
14	MITRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE	05	01	06



15	ARABINDA PALLY -1 BUSTEE	22	15	37
16	SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE	106	84	190
17	BALURPARA WEST BUSTEE	33	07	40
18	SOUTH MC MITRA BUSTEE	40	22	62
19	NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE	37	26	63
20	DHARAMBIRA-1 NORTH BUSTEE	102	69	171
21	BAZAR PARA BUSTEE	12	13	25
22	RAILWAY BOUNDARY ROAD EAST BUSTEE	27	19	36

Table-23: House Type /Structure in Non slum

SI No	Name of Non Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	Bazar Para	18	0	18

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

Land Tenure status

All of the existing households are encroachment on Municipal land.

Physical Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic requirement of urban life and it is adequacy and accessibility are two important ingredients and key contributors in the up gradation and enrichment of qualityofurbanlifewhichistheprimaryobjectiveofanyplanneddevelopmenteffort. 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

Table-24: Status of Physical Infrastructure

1. RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI S	UBASH NAGAR BUSTEE		
Physical Infrastructure	Status		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected		
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected		
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No		
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily		
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff		
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days		
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha		
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km		
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable		
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No		
	ITI DI IOTE		
1. KHASBATI SOI	Status		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected		
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected		
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains			
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No		
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Daily		
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Municipal staff		
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Once in 2 days		
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Motorabble katcha		
10.Internal Road	Less than 0.5 km		
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Non-motorable		
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Sium	No		
3. WEST BASANTA BURI TA	ALA BUSTEE		
Physical Infrastructure	Status		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected		
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected		
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected		
4.Whether the slurn is prone to flooding due to rains	No		
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily		
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff		
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days		
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha		
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km		
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable		
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No		
4. LEBUBAGAN CO	Status		
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected		
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected		
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System			
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Partially connected		
Transition the alum is prome to recounty due to rains	No		



5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
5. BACHHA SINGH R	DAD SIDE DI ISTEE
Physical Infrastructure	Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
11. Whether object light facility is available in the ordin	No
6. MITTRA PARA LA Physical Infrastructure	LKUTHI BUSTEE Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Partially connected No
Frequency of garbage Disposal	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Daily
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Municipal staff
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Once in 2 days Motorabble katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	
10.Internal Road	Less than 0.5 km
	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
7. AMBAGAN COLONY	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partialfy connected
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No



8. PAL PARA BUS		
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
9. DESHBANDHU COLO	NY BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected	
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System Partially connected		
.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains		
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
10. SUSHIL SARANI I	BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected	
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal Municipal staff		
7. Frequency of clearance open drains Once in 2 days		
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
11. EAST PRASAD NAGA		
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected	
System		
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	



6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
12. SARKAR PARA	BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
13. DHARAMBIRA COLONY	NO -2 BUSTEE	
Physical infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
14. MITTRA BABU BAZ/	AR BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected	
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
	LLY1	



Physical Infrastructure	Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
16. SOUTH KONA COLON	IY BUSTEE
Physical Infrastructure	Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply	Partially connected
System 3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slurn	No
17. SOUTH M C MITTRA	BUSTEF
Physical Infrastructure	Status
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
5. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
B.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
I0.Internal Road	Non-motorable
1.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
18. BALUR PARA WEST	BUSTEE
Physical Infrastructure	Status
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
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
3. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff



. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
0.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
19. NORTH KALACHAND P.	ALLY BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply system Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
	Partially connected	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
0.internal Road	Non-motorable	
Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
20. DHARAMBIRA -1 NOR	RTH BUSTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply system	Partially connected	
. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
0.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
1.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	
21. BAZAR PARA BI	USTEE	
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply ystem	Partially connected	
. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
0.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
1.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	



Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
Whether the slurn is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

Physical infrastructure:

Water supply, Drainage, Solid waste, Roads, Electricity.

Social infrastructure:

Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

Table-25: Status of Physical Infrastructure of Non Slum

BAZAR PARA		
Physical Infrastructure	Status	
Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected	
Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected	
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No	
Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily	
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff	
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 2 days	
Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorabble katcha	
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km	
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable	
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No	

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 Halisahar 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.

Table-26: Roads in front of premises

Roads in front of premises			
Motorable Pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non Motorable Pucca	Non Motorable Katcha
0%	30%	36%	34%

Electricity

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

Literacy level

It is observed that 152 of the population are illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

Table-27: Details of Social Infrastructure at a Glance:

1. RAMPRAMPRASAD SARANI SUBASH NAGAR BUSTEE

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

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Municipal	NA NA
	1.01
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hali	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
outh Association	1
Nomen's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA NA

2. KHASBATI SOUTH BUSTEE

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



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

3. WEST BASANTA BURI TALA BUSTEE

Chairman

Education & Social Infras	ucure
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA



Sium-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA NA

4. LEBUBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE

Education & Social Infras	structure
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	NA NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA NA



NA
NA
1
NA

5. BACHHA SINGH ROAD SIDE BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure Pre-primary School	
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA NA

My

Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
and the second s	

6.MITTRA PARA LALKUTHI BUSTEE

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



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

7. AMBAGAN COLONY BUSTEE

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



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

8. PAL PARA BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Within distance less than 1 km	
NA	
NA	



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

9. DESHBANDHU COLONY BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure

On

Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livellhood/Production Centre	NA NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA NA
Old Age Home	NA NA
Self Heip Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA NA

On

Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA NA

10. SUSHIL SARANI BUSTEE

Education & Social Infra	structure
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA NA
Health Facilities	NA NA
Urban Health Post	NA NA
Primary Health Centre	NA NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA NA
Private Clinic	NA NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	NA NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA NA
Community Hall	NA NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA NA



Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

11. EAST PRASAD NAGAR BUSTEE

Education & Socia	i Intrastructure	
Pre-primary School		
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km	
Municipal Pre-school	NA NA	
Private Pre-school	NA NA	
Primary School		
Municipal	NA NA	
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km	
Private	NA NA	
High School		
Municipal	NA	
Private	NA	
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km	
Adult Education Centre	NA	
Health Facilities	NA NA	
Urban Health Post	NA NA	
Primary Health Centre	NA NA	
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km	
Maternity Centre	NA NA	
Private Clinic	NA NA	
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA	
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA NA	
Social Development/Welfare	NA	



Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Sheiter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

12. SARKAR PARA BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure Pre-primary School	
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km



Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

13. DHARAMBIRA COLONY NO -2 BUSTEE

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

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

14. MITTRA BABU BAZAR BUSTEE

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



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

15. ARABINDA PALLY 1

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km



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



16. SOUTH KONA COLONY BUSTEE

Education & Social Infras	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Sheiter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA



No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

17. SOUTH M C MITTRA BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure Pre-primary School	
Municipal Pre-school	NA NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA

Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

18. BALUR PARA WEST BUSTEE

Education & Social Infrastructure Pre-primary School	
Municipal Pre-school	NA NA
Private Pre-school	NA NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA NA
Health Facilities	NA NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA NA



Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

19. NORTH KALACHAND PALLY BUSTEE

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

