

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

Detailed Project Report for Construction of 1071 EWS Houses under BLC mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-HFA (U) for

Islampur Municipality

2016-17



Submitted by

Islampur Municipality
Dist: Uttar Dinaipur, West Bengal
September, 2016

ISLAMPUR 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

PREFACE

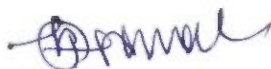
PradhanMantriAwasYojana (PMAY) aims at Providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.

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. PradhanMantriAwasYojana (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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

Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 1071nos from 76nos slums and 05nos non slums projected for the year 2016-17.

Total cost of the project is **Rs 4336.67 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	State		:		West Bengal
2	City		:		Islampur
3	Project Name		:		Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana , Housing For All. (Urban)
4	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs)	:		4336.67
5	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:		1606.50
6	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:		2264.72
7	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:		197.70
8	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:		267.75
10	SOR Adopted		:		PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum.

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

Sl No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Beneficiaries Share
A. HOUSING											
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		1071	Nos.	368000.00	3941.28	3941.28	1606.50	2067.03		267.75
2	Up-gradation										
3	Rental										
4	Transit										
	Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)					3941.28	3941.28	1606.50	2067.03	0	267.75


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

B. INFRASTRUCTURE									
1	Roads								
i	CC Roads		21807.00	Sq.Mtr	1736	378.57	378.57	0	189.28
iii	Interlocking Block								
iv	Culverts								
2	Water Supply								
i	UGSR								
ii	SR								
i	Water Supply Connection	NA	1071	Nos.	1572	16.82	16.82	0	8.41
iv	Pump Station & tube well								
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)									
Total (A+B)							4336.67	1606.50	267.75

Signature of the ULB Level Competent

Name & Designation:

Address:

Fax No: +91-33-

Telephone No: +91-33-

Mobile No:

E-mail:

Chief Engineer

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical Officer

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

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

Fax No: +91-33- 23375474

Telephone No: +91-33-23371331

Mobile No: (0)9475825219

E-mail: ce_medite@yahoo.com

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

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

Director, SUDA

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767

Telephone No: +91-33-23585767

Mobile No: (0) 9830031488

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Chairman

Name & Designation:

Chairman, Islampur Municipality

Address:

Fax No:

Telephone No:

Mobile No:

E-mail No:

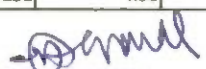


Chairman

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

Islampur, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2016-17											
SL. NO	Slum No	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	Area in Sq mt/3qkm.	Population	PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	Cost involved @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	INFRASTRUCTURES				
							House Connection	Cost involved @ Rs. 0.01572 Lakh per connection	C.C. ROADS (In Sq.Meter)	Cost involved @ Rs. 0.01736 lakh per sq.meter	Total Rs. in Lakh
1	001	Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	18000	165	24	88.32	24	0.38	270	4.69	93.38
2	002	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	13000	226	26	95.68	26	0.41	285	4.95	101.04
3	003	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	19000	429	14	51.52	14	0.22	210	3.65	55.39
4	004	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	34000	583	22	80.96	22	0.35	303	5.26	86.57
5	005	Ashrapara Roypara(S.C.-005)	17000	611	7	25.76	7	0.11	295	5.12	30.99
6	006	Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	10000	380	14	51.52	14	0.22	205	3.56	55.30
7	007	Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	20000	990	19	69.92	19	0.30	289	5.02	75.24
8	008	Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	10000	473	3	11.04	3	0.05	270	4.69	15.77
9	010	Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	26000	660	25	92.00	25	0.39	289	5.02	97.41
10	011	Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	36000	226	4	14.72	4	0.06	273	4.74	19.52
11	012	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	61000	787	6	22.08	6	0.09	275	4.77	26.95
12	013	Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	10000	132	9	33.12	9	0.14	265	4.60	37.86
13	014	Melamath(S.C.-014)	14000	132	1	3.68	1	0.02	279	4.84	8.54
14	015	Kherbari(S.C.-015)	60000	528	8	29.44	8	0.13	265	4.60	34.17
15	016	Alinagar(S.C.-016)	56000	525	4	14.72	4	0.06	271	4.70	19.49
16	017	Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	37000	655	6	22.08	6	0.09	275	4.77	26.95
17	018	Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	67000	660	7	25.76	7	0.11	270	4.69	30.56
18	019	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	30000	110	1	3.68	1	0.02	298	5.17	8.87
19	020	Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	40000	1573	23	84.64	23	0.36	301	5.23	90.23
20	021	Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	57000	110	1	3.68	1	0.02	271	4.70	8.40
21	022	Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	23000	242	26	95.68	26	0.41	289	5.02	101.11
22	023	Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	20000	946	42	154.56	42	0.66	530	9.20	164.42
23	024	Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	9000	385	12	44.16	12	0.19	266	4.62	48.97
24	025	Modak Para(S.C.-025)	4000	264	4	14.72	4	0.06	297	5.16	19.94
25	026	Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	6000	347	7	25.76	7	0.11	305	5.29	31.16
26	027	Saha para(S.C.-027)	9000	110	6	22.08	6	0.09	285	4.95	27.12
27	028	Nath Para(S.C.-028)	6000	160	4	14.72	4	0.06	285	4.95	19.73
28	029	Islampur Basteer Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	10000	985	15	55.20	15	0.24	271	4.70	60.14
29	030	Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	8000	308	4	14.72	4	0.06	261	4.53	19.31
30	031	Champabag(S.C.-031)	14000	164	6	22.08	6	0.09	305	5.29	27.47
31	032	Teenpool(S.C.-032)	23000	561	27	99.36	27	0.42	314	5.45	105.24
32	033	Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	30000	424	8	29.44	8	0.13	295	5.12	34.69
33	034	Pipal Basteer(S.C.-034)	110000	286	11	40.48	11	0.17	255	4.43	45.08
34	035	Eluabari(S.C.-035)	190000	754	20	73.60	20	0.31	269	4.67	78.58
35	036	Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	72000	600	18	66.24	18	0.28	265	4.60	71.12
36	037	Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	26000	358	28	103.04	28	0.44	273	4.74	108.22
37	038	College Para(S.C.-038)	41000	187	16	58.88	16	0.25	279	4.84	63.97
38	039	Kathal Bari(S.C.-039)	129000	506	17	62.56	17	0.27	263	4.57	67.39
39	040	Jamal Bari(S.C.-040)	104000	165	8	29.44	8	0.13	261	4.53	34.10
40	041	Sonakhoda(S.C.-041)	101000	215	12	44.16	12	0.19	295	5.12	49.47
41	042	Noori nagar (Naya Basteer)(S.C.-042)	68000	344	16	58.88	16	0.25	269	4.67	63.80
42	043	Kasai basteer (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	12000	237	4	14.72	4	0.06	310	5.38	20.16
43	044	Bhudhu Basteer Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	36000	152	13	47.84	13	0.20	280	4.86	52.91
44	045	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C.-045)	22000	105	4	14.72	4	0.06	263	4.57	19.35
45	046	Gurij Basteer(S.C.-046)	68000	138	8	29.44	8	0.13	205	3.56	33.12
46	047	Pul Dangil(S.C.-047)	124000	259	19	69.92	19	0.30	275	4.77	74.99
47	048	Islmail Chowk(S.C.-048)	6000	253	7	25.76	7	0.11	314	5.45	31.32
48	049	Hotel Patty(S.C.-049)	6000	523	6	22.08	6	0.09	295	5.12	27.30
49	050	Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C.-050)	3000	237	16	58.88	16	0.25	265	4.60	63.73
50	051	Churipatty(S.C.-051)	4000	204	14	51.52	14	0.22	251	4.36	56.10
51	077	Hospital Para(S.C.-077)	4000	308	5	18.40	5	0.08	302	5.24	23.72
52	078	Kali Bari(S.C.-078)	8000	94	24	88.32	24	0.38	303	5.26	93.96
53	079	Power House Para(S.C.-079)	12000	110	4	14.72	4	0.06	259	4.50	19.28
54	052	Santinagar West Side(S.C.-052)	125000	1238	8	29.44	8	0.13	305	5.29	34.86
55	053	Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C.-053)	60000	1689	34	125.12	34	0.53	251	4.36	130.01


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

56	054	Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	42000	963	31	114.08	31	0.49	287	4.98	119.55
57	055	Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	43000	1601	7	25.76	7	0.11	263	4.57	30.44
58	056	Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	138000	336	11	40.48	11	0.17	295	5.12	45.77
59	057	Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	102000	677	15	55.20	15	0.24	215	3.73	59.17
60	058	Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	98000	270	13	47.84	13	0.20	295	5.12	53.17
61	060	Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	62000	523	14	51.52	14	0.22	227	3.94	55.68
62	061	Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	17000	160	13	47.84	13	0.20	315	5.47	53.51
63	062	Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	13000	110	5	18.40	5	0.08	305	5.29	23.77
64	063	Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	37000	583	42	154.56	42	0.66	319	5.54	160.76
65	064	Natun Para(S.C-064)	34000	226	17	62.56	17	0.27	275	4.77	67.60
66	065	Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	11000	121	3	11.04	3	0.05	268	4.65	15.74
67	066	Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	28000	721	14	51.52	14	0.22	279	4.84	56.58
68	067	Block Para(S.C-067)	19000	655	12	44.16	12	0.19	314	5.45	49.80
69	068	Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	8000	220	6	22.08	6	0.09	203	3.52	25.70
70	069	Sukantapally(S.C-069)	14000	743	7	25.76	7	0.11	251	4.36	30.23
71	070	Teesta Para(S.C-070)	42000	495	12	44.16	12	0.19	214	3.72	48.06
72	071	Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	83000	1183	27	99.36	27	0.42	277	4.81	104.59
73	072	Charkhamba(S.C-072)	148000	710	26	95.68	26	0.41	298	5.17	101.26
74	073	Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	43000	116	2	7.36	2	0.03	305	5.29	12.69
75	074	Aambagan(S.C-074)	85000	280	6	22.08	6	0.09	355	6.16	28.34
76	075	School Para(S.C-075)	65000	864	31	114.08	31	0.49	345	5.99	120.56
Sub Total					1011	3720.48	1011	16	21374	371.05	4107.42
Non Slum											
77	1	Ward 7	0.249	3474	8	29.44	8	0.13	95	1.65	31.21
78	2	Ward 10	0.170	3025	19	69.92	19	0.30	125	2.17	72.39
79	3	Ward 11	0.421	1825	21	77.28	21	0.33	92	1.60	79.21
80	4	Ward 13	0.508	4329	6	22.08	6	0.09	76	1.32	23.49
81	5	Ward 14	1.490	2998	6	22.08	6	0.09	45	0.78	22.96
Sub Total					60	220.80	60	1	433	7.52	229.25
Total					1071	3941.28	1071	16.82	21807	378.57	4336.67


 Chairman
 ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur

FUND FLOW PATTERN

NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2016-17				TOTAL
		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
PMAY project -, Islampur Municipality	4336.67	1606.50	2264.72	197.70	267.75	4336.67

Rupees in lakhs

PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

YEAR 2016-17	RELEASE OF FUND					TOTAL
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries		
1st Installment @ 40%	642.60	905.89	79.08	267.75		1895.32
2nd Installment @ 40%	642.60	905.89	79.08	0		1627.57
3rd Installment @ 20%	321.30	452.94	39.54	0.00		813.78
TOTAL	1606.50	2264.72	197.70	267.75		4336.67

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

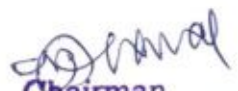
Rupees in lakhs

SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2016-17	TOTAL
1	PMAY project -, Islampur Municipality	4336.67	4336.67
Total		4336.67	4336.67


 Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Table of Content

Introductory Note by Chairman	1
List of Tables	2-3
List of Figures and Maps.....	3
Abbreviations.....	3-4
 Working Definitions	 4-5
Brief Project Details	6-7
DPR Main Project.....	8-125
City Profile and Over view	9-15
Section 1: Introduction.....	16-18
Section 2: Salient features of HFAPoA and its linkage with proposed project and its justification.....	
2.1 General introduction on status and Prioritization for proposed project.....	18
2.2. Summary of findings of HFAPoA. Physical infrastructure & Social infrastructure, Spatial, demographic and socio-economic profiles of slums/ Non slums;.....	18-38
2.3 Tenure Status.....	39
2.4 Choice of Option/Vertical and its justification for housing and/or infrastructure	39-41
2.5 Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy	42-43
Section 3: Project Concept and Scope	
3.1 Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area:	44-49
3.2. Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenural Status, Land use and Land Possession status.....	50-52
3.3. Existing basic infrastructure and its coverage	53-85
Section 4 – Description of Proposed Project and Planning	
4.1 Provision of Housing.....	86-100
4.2 Disaster Management and mitigation.....	100
4.3 Statutory approval including environmental clearance (as applicable).....	100-102
Section 5 – Project Cost Estimate	
5.1. Abstract cost estimates	
5.1.1 Component wise abstract for each slum/Non slums area.....	102-104
5.2. Detailed Estimates	
5.2.1. Detailed Estimate of Provision of Housing.....	104-120


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

5.2.2. Detailed Estimate of adoption of concrete Road 120-122

5.2.3. Detailed Estimate of Water Connection 122

Section 6 – Project Implementation & Management Framework

6.1. Institutional Framework for implementation..... 123

6.2. Implementation schedule 124

6.3. Quarterly component wise investment schedule vis-a-vis means of finance
(Central/State/ULB/Beneficiaries share)..... 124

6.4. Monitoring mechanism at State, ULB and Community level. 124

6.5. Quality Control & Quality Assurance Plan..... 124

Section 7 – Operation & Maintenance Plan-----125

Section 8 – Project Financials..... 125

Annexure-1: Annexure of Drawings

Annexure-2: Annexure of Slums and Non slums Map

Annexure-3: Annexure of Slums and Non slums Photos

Annexure-4: Annexure of Slums and Non slums Beneficiary List

Annexure-5: Annexure of BoC Resolution


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Introductory Note by Chairman



I would like to take this privilege to inform you that the Islampur Municipality has finished the preparation of DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slum and Non Slum area for 2016-17. The information provided in the document is absolutely flawless and reliable.

Islampur Municipality with the active cooperation of citizen for last so many years has grown up as capable and robust institute for effective service delivery and better governance. During these years the shape and the socio- cultural atmosphere of the Municipality has changed to unimaginable extent. And gradually it too has imbibed the spirit of contemporary civilization of 21st century and got acquainted with the sphere of Modernization, Industrialization and Globalization.

In this regard I would like to thank all the Municipal citizen, ward committee, respective ward councillors, CDS, NHC, NHG, Municipal staff and who have rendered their valuable services towards the completion of the draft plan document. I would also take this opportunity for thanking to Municipal Affaire Dept. Govt of WB and especially to the SUDA and MED for their guidance and support as and when it was required.

The external agency who provided the all-round support to technical analysis to documentation & compilation and finally preparing the document in its present form along with staff. The Municipality wishes to express deep gratitude to all of them.

I wish that this DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slum and Non Slum area for 2016-17 would enable our ULB to design comprehensive development of its jurisdiction.


Chairman

Islampur Municipality
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

List of Tables

Sl. No	Name of the Table
1	Table-1: Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction
2	Table-2: Demographic Growth & Population Project
3	Table-3: Population Projection
4	Table-4: City at a Glance
5	Table -5: IHSDP
6	Table-6: Housing Under HUP
7	Table-7: Proposed Houses in slum area
8	Table-8: Proposed Houses in non slum area
9	Table- 9: Existing Land Use Pattern of Islampur Municipal Area
10	Table 10: Features for Water supply in Islampur as on 2011
11	Table-11: Water supply norms as per UDPFI Guidelines (for Domestic Supply)
12	Table-12: Ward-Wise Type of Road Network (Meter)
13	Table-13: Justification of the Project
14	Table-14: Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums
15	Table-15: Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey
16	Table-16: Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area
17	Table-17: Non Slum Area
18	Table-18: Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status
19	Table-19: The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure
20	Table-20: Social Infrastructure at a glance
21	Table-21: Dwelling units
22	Table-22: Share of Fund
23	Table-23: Statutory approval including environmental clearance
24	Table-24: Component wise abstract for each slums and non-slums area
25	Table-25: Detailed Estimate of Provision of Housing
26	Table-26: ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY

27	Table-27: Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit
28	Table-28: Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit
29	Table-29: Detailed Estimate of adoption of technology for Concrete
30	Table-30: Detailed Estimate of adoption of technology for Water Connection
31	Table-31: Quarterly component wise investment schedule vis-a-vis means of finance (Central/State/ULB/Beneficiaries share)
32	Table-32: Project Financials

List of Figures

Sl.No	Name of the Figure
1	Figure-1: Population projection
2	Figure-2: Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy

List of Maps

Sl. No	Name of the Maps
1	Land Use Map
2	All Slum showing in Map
3	Non Slum Map

Abbreviation

A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership	MoHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CDP	City Development Plan	IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
CLS	Credit linked subsidy	NA	Non Agricultural (NA)
CNA	Central Nodal Agencies	NBC	National Building Code
CSMC	Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee	NHB	National Housing Bank
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	NOC	No Objection Certificate
		NPV	Net Present Value
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PLI	Primary Lending Institution
EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment	SFCPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SLAC	State Level Appraisal Committee

FAR	Floor Area Ratio	SLNA	State level Nodal Agencies
FSI	Floor Space Index	SLSMC	State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
HFA	Housing for All		
HFAPoA	Housing for All Plan of Action	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency
IEC	Information Education & Communication	ULB	Urban Local Body
IFD	Integrated Finance Division	UT	Union Territory
LIG	Low Income Group	MD	Mission Directorate

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 the 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: $\text{FAR} = \frac{\text{Total covered area on all the floors} \times 100}{\text{Plot area}}$ 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, 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.3,00,001 (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.

General
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

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 Yojana (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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

Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 1071 nos from 76 nos slum and 05 nos non slums projected for the year 2016-17.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 4336.67 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Annexure 7C

Table-1: Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction

1.	Name of the State	:	WEST BENGAL					
2.	Name of the City	:	Islampur					
3.	Project Name	:	HFA					
4.	Project Code *	:						
5.	State Level Nodal Agency	:	WEST BENGAL STATE URBAN DEDELOPMENT AGENCY					
6.	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Islampur Municipality					
7.	Date of approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:						
8.	Project Cost (Rs. IN Lakh)	:	4336.67					
9.	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total
			351	217	2	244	257	1071

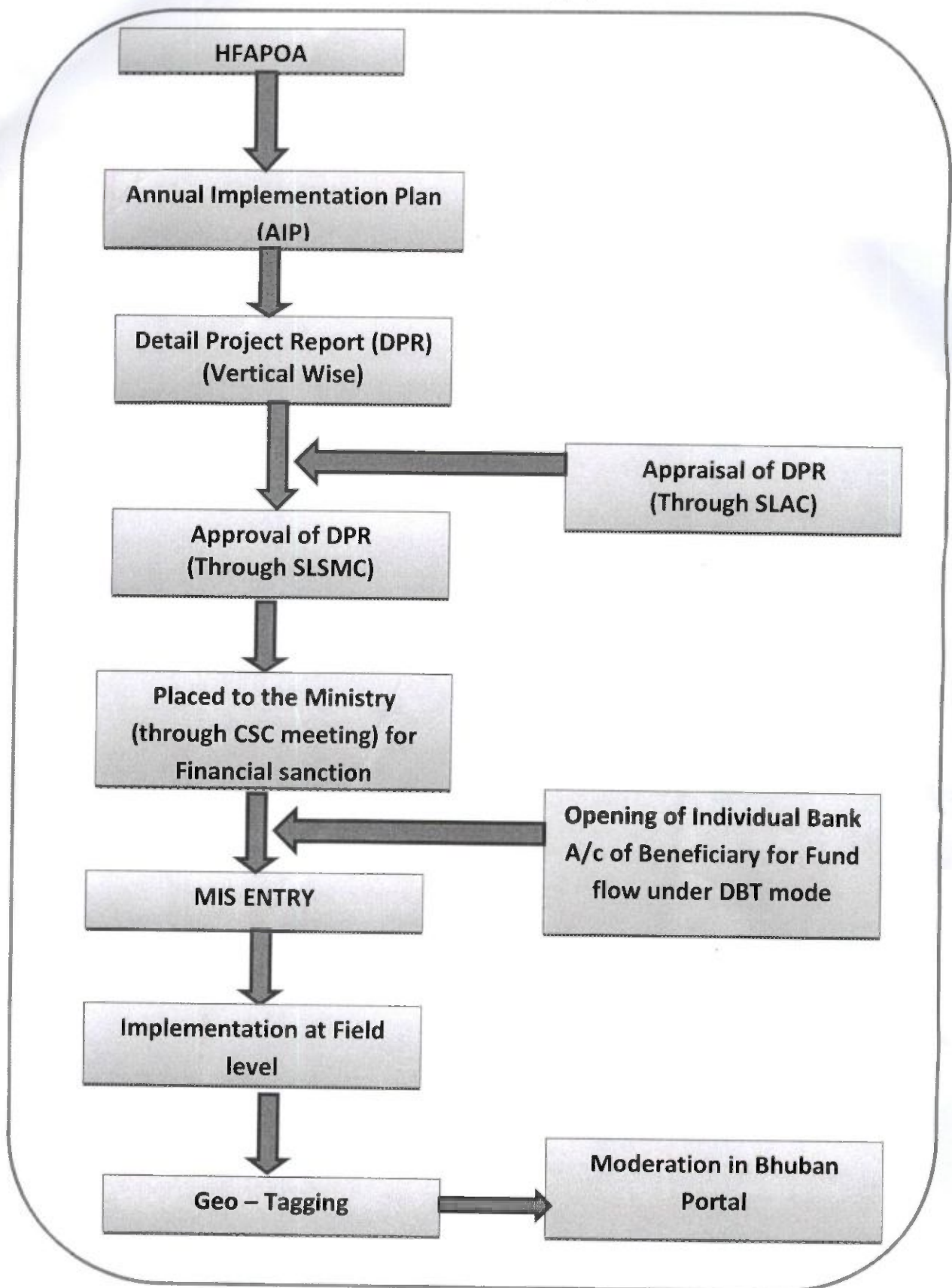
Annexure-7C

(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)

Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement

1	Name of the State		WEST BENGAL						
2	Name of the City		Islampur						
3	Project Name		HOUSING FOR ALL						
4	Project Code								
5	State Level Nodal Agency		SUDA						
6	Implementing Agency / ULB		Islampur Municipality						
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)								
8	No. of locations covered in project		Name of Location	No. of beneficiary	Whether Slum (Y/n)	if yes, 1 if notified, 2 if recognised and 3 if identified	if slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated Y/n		
9	Project Cost		4336.67						
10	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
11	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY guideline? (Yes/No)		351	217	2	244	814	257	N/A
12	No. of houses constructed / acquired Please specify ownership (any of these)		YES						
13	No. of beneficiaries covered in project		Joint (01)	Female (02)	Male (03)	Transgender (4)			
14	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land		Male (01)	Female(02)	Transgender (03)				
15	Whether building plan for all houses have been approved		YES						
16	i) GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs in Lakhs)		1606.5						
	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In lakhs)		2264.9						
	iii) ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakh)		197.52						
	iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs. in lakhs)		267.75						
	Total (Rs. in lakh)		4336.67						
17	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State norms.		YES						
18	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State grant, ULB grant & beneficiary share?		YES						
19	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned		YES						
	i) Water Supply (Yes/ No)		NO						
	ii) Sewerage (Yes / No)		YES						
	iii) Road (Yes / No)		YES						
	iv) Storm Water Drain (yes/No)		YES						
	v) External Electrification (Yes/No)		YES						
	vi) Solid Waste Management (Yes/No)		YES						
	vii) Any other, specify		YES						

Work flow of PMAY – HFA (U) for 2016-17



Implementation Schedule 2016-17

Sl. No.	Activity	2017																											
		September				October				November				December				January				February				March			
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1.0	Preparation of field works & MIS entry																												
2.0	Construction of Single storied DU including S & P. Elec.																												
3.0	Geo-tagging of DU																												
4.0	Infrastructure Works(Tendering formalities and Implementation for field works																												

DPR Main Report


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

City Profile and Overview

History

Islampur was ceded from Bihar (Purnea district) and merged with the – then West Dinajpur district in the year 1956. After that Islampur subdivision disclosed its identity, and tagged with West Dinajpur district. Later on the administrative bifurcation of West Dinajpur district on 1st April, 1992, this subdivision was got merged with Uttar Dinajpur district.

On 21st March, 1959, the Islampur subdivision was inaugurated by the –then Honourable Chief Minister Late Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy by herding inaugural function at the newly constructed administrative building of the S.D.O. Islampur. i.e. at the Subdivision headquarter of this Subdivision.

Practically, there were minimum urban facilities in Islampur at the time of declaration of Sub division head quarter. Islampur town subsequently became an important centre for trade and commerce activities as a result there was an incremental growth in the demographic profile. This growth coupled with changing needs, aspiration of the people generated necessity of establishment of a Municipality.

Accordingly the craving wish was fulfilled by the Govt. by issuing notification for establishment of Islampur Municipality with demarcated area of 11.40 .sq.km. On 9th December 1988, Islampur Municipality started functioning under the Chairmanship of Sri Adhir Biswas with the nominated Councillors. In 1999 and 2004 the elections were held and both the time Sri Kanaia Lal Agarwal was elected as the Chairman. At the time of establishment of this Municipality, the Municipal office was accommodated in the 1st. Floor of the Public Hall and continued there for several years. After prolonged persuasion, a plot of land was acquired from the Govt. through the lease-rent method to set the Administrative Building of Islampur Municipality.

Sri Ashok Bhattacharjee, Hon'ble Minister-in-charge, Department of Municipal Affairs, Govt. of West Bengal, inaugurated the said Administrative building on 2nd. October, 2003.

Administrative Boundaries

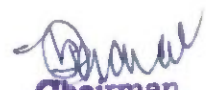
Islampur Town and Municipality is located between 26°27'N to 88° 20'E. It is 120 k.m. from Raiganj (District head quarters of the district of Uttar Dinajpur) and 75 k.m. from Siliguri. Bangladesh border in the eastern side is 15 k.m. away from Islampur Town. The boundary of Islampur Municipality is as follows:

East: Islampur Gram Panchayat area

West: Bihar State

North: Islampur Gram Panchayat area

South: Islampur Gram Panchayat area


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Linkage

The National Highway 31 passes through this Municipal Town from south to north dividing the Municipal area in two parts. The Railway line passes through this Town. Aluabari Road is the Railway Station of Islampur. The embankment of Teesta Canal is also passing through this Town.

Economic Base

The economy of the town is based on service sectors. So, the main occupation of the town is business, professions .etc. The percentage of literate population is about 76.37% in this Municipal area, out of which 78.20% male and 21.80% female. According to 2011 census 30.07% of the total populations of the district are workers of which 8.11% are shown as primary, 1.52% as secondary and 90.38% as tertiary workers.

There is a direct correlation between livelihood and income of households. As for Islampur, the majority of households earn their livelihood from business and service sector activities. The socio-economic study of Islampur households was recently undertaken by us. The occupation characteristics are shown in Table. Thus, the data in general tend to suggest that the emerging nature of Islampur's economy is mercantile in general and a considerable proportion of households have been engaged in service sector activities like distributive trade, transport activities and various administrative and personal services.

Climatic Condition, Soil and Ground Water Scenario

The Climate of this Municipality is characterized by hot summer with high humidity, abundant Rainfall and Cold Winter. The summer begins from April and the mean temperature in April is max. 34 C and min. 25 C. December and January are the coldest months with average temperature of max. 24 C and min. 12 C. Monsoon starts from June and lasts still September.

Demographic Growth & Population Project

Table-2: Demographic Growth & Population Project

WARD NO.	HOUSEHOLD	TOTAL POPULATION	MALES	FEMALES
1	724	3405	1774	1631
2	687	3373	1774	1599
3	638	3280	1683	1597
4	1451	5450	2855	2595
5	638	2791	1436	1355
6	434	2156	1116	1040
7	630	3474	1797	1677
8	666	3025	1620	1405
9	588	3164	1714	1450
10	588	3025	1566	1459
11	456	1825	925	900
12	773	2832	1400	1432
13	947	4329	2222	2107

WARD NO.	HOUSEHOLD	TOTAL POPULATION	MALES	FEMALES
14	630	2998	1566	1432
15	844	3470	1766	1704
16	715	3114	1656	1458
17	559	2657	1368	1289
TOTAL	11968	54368	28238	26130

Census 2011

Population Projection

Table-3: Population Projection

Year	Population Size (as per Census)	Decadal Growth Rate (%) [(P2-P1/P1)*100]	Area (Sq Km)	Population density (per Sq Km) [Population/Area]	Number of Wards
Year-1991	45206				14
Year-2001	52738	16.7	11.4	4,626.14	14
Year-2011	54368	3.09	11.4	4769.12	17
Year-2021 (projected)	55998	2.99	11.4	4912.10	17

Figure-1: Showing Population Projection

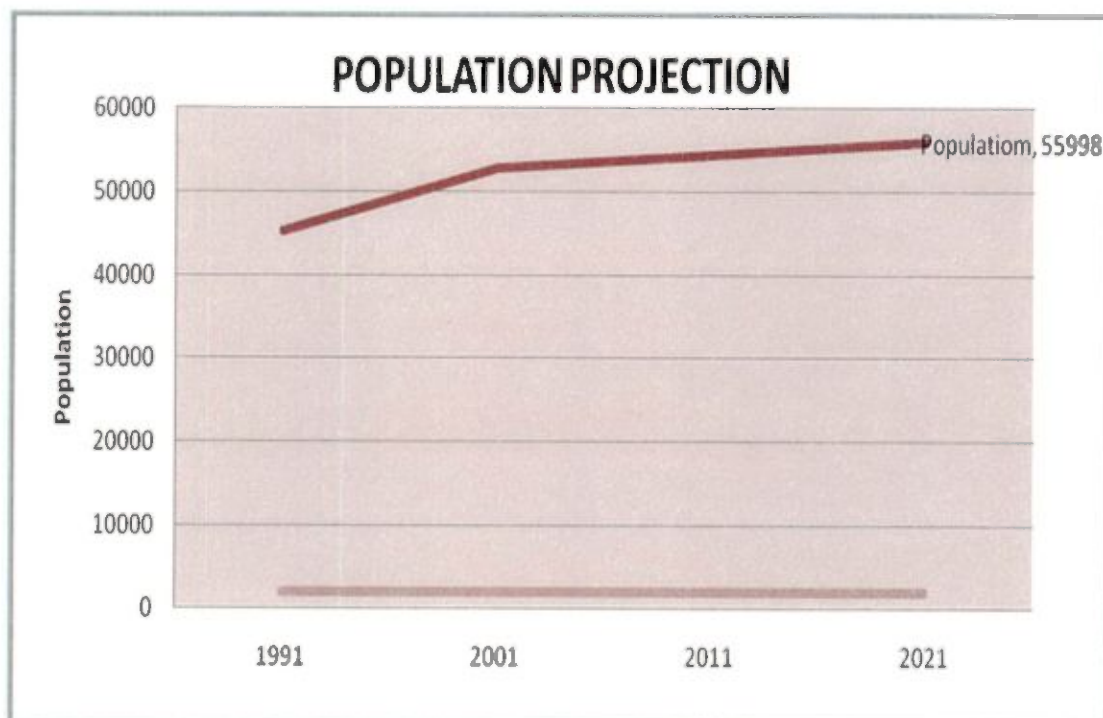


Table-4: City at a Glance

1	Name of the District :	Uttar Dinajpur
2	Year of establishment :	09.12.1988
3	Area (in sq. Km) :	11.4 Sq km
4	No. of wards :	17
5	Distance from District Headquarter :	110 km
6	Population (census 2011) :	-----
6.1	Male	28227
6.2	Female	26113
6.3	Total	54368
7	Density of Population (Per sq. km.) :	4766.66
8	Break up of Population (2011) :	-----
8.1	Scheduled Caste	9044
8.2	Scheduled Tribe	587
8.3	Minorities	14587
9	Date when last election held	26.06.2009
10	Assessment of Property:	-----
10.1	Total holdings	12900
10.2	Total no. of holdings whose assessment has been done	12900
10.3	No. of holdings to whom demand notice are issued	12900
10.4	Total demand for 2013-14	202.52 Lakh
10.5	Total Collection for 2013-14	35.95 Lakh
10.6	Year of Last assessment by West Bengal Valuation Board	2011
10.7	Year / quarter of Imposition of current Property Tax	2012
11	Literacy :	-----
11.1	Male	21261
11.2	Female	17279
11.3	Total	38540
11.4	Percentage of Literate Population(2011)	71%
12	Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey) :	3798 as on 3.9.2007 SUDA survey
13	Scenario of Slum :	-----
13.1	Total No. of Slum	75
13.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA survey)	31193
13.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	57.4%
13.4	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement sanctioned under BSUP/ IHSDP	75
13.5	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement already done under BSUP/ IHSDP-	Not yet completed
14	Housing status for Urban Poor :(as on 31.03.2014)	-----
14.1	No. of dwelling units targeted to be provided under BSUP/ IHSDP	370
14.2	No. of beneficiaries already provided with Houses under BSUP/ IHSDP	338
14.3	No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under " Housing for Urban Poor "	44

15	Road :	-----
15.1	Length of Metalled Road (in km.)	328085.48 Sq.mt
15.2	Length of Non-Metalled Road (in km.)	1446881.88 Sq.mt
15.3	Length of other Roads (in km.)	WBM=18209.30 Sq.mt
15.4	Total length of Road (in km.)	1793176.66 Sq.mt
15.5	Total no. of wards fully covered with Metal / Cement Concrete Road	3 Nos
16	Drainage :	-----
16.1	Length of Kutcha Drain (in km.)	3.66 km
16.2	Length of Pucca Drain (in km.)	35.18 km
16.3	Length of underground / covered Drain (in km.)	0.38 km
16.4	Total length of Drain (in km.)	39.22 km
16.5	No. of wards fully covered with Pucca Drain	Nil
16.6	No. of wards partly covered with Pucca Drain	4 Nos
17	Water Supply : -	-----
17.1	No. of Water Treatment Plant	1 IEP
17.2	No. of Deep Tube well	5
17.3	No. of Hand Tube well	1498
17.4	No. of Street Stand post	180
17.5	Length of Water pipeline (in kilometer)	36 KM
17.6	No. of Underground Reservoir	Nil
17.7	No. of Overhead Reservoir	2
17.8	No. of wards fully covered with water supply pipeline	5 Nos
17.9	No. of houses connected with Water Supply Network	1448
17.1	Who is maintaining water supply – Municipality / PHE Dept./ KMDA / KMWSA	PHE
18	Sewerage and Sanitation :	-----
18.1	No. of sanitary latrine constructed	4902
18.2	No. of family provided with Sanitary Latrine under ILCS + BSUP / IHSDP+ HUP (together)	ILCS=4520, IHSDP338, HUP=44
18.3	No. of Community Latrine /Public Toilet	Public Toilet=2 Nos
18.4	Length of Sewer Line (in kilometer)	Nil
18.5	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Nil
19	Solid Waste Management :	-----
19.1	No. of Dumping Ground, if any	1
19.2	No. of Landfill site , if any	1
19.3	No of Mechanical Sweeper, if any	Nil
19.4	No. of Compactors, if any	Nil
20	Street Light :	-----
20.1	No. of Light Post	5823
20.2	No. of High Mast Light Post	3
20.3	No. of Trident Light Post	Nil
20.4	No. of other Ornamental Light Post	Nil
20.5	No. of Wards covered with light posts	17

21	Health :	-----
21.1	No. of Hospital (ULB + Govt. + Others)	1 Govt.
21.2	No. of Municipal Maternity Home	1
21.3	No. of Regional Diagnostic Centre	9
21.4	No. of Extended Specialist Out Patient Department (ESOPD) (IPP-VIII)	Nil
21.5	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	4
21.6	No. of Municipal Health Administrative Unit (HAU)(IPP-VIII)	1
21.7	No. of Municipal Dispensaries	Nil
21.8	No. of Municipal Ambulances	2
21.9	No. of Hearse Car	Nil
22	Education :	-----
22.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal)	Nil
22.2	No. of Higher Secondary School (others)	5
22.3	No. of Secondary School (Municipal)	Nil
22.4	No. of Secondary School (others)	2
22.5	No. of Primary School (Municipal)	1
22.6	No. of Primary School (others)	18
22.7	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	17
22.8	No. of ICDS Centre	35
22.9	No. of Junior High School	1
22.10	No. of beneficiaries under SC/ST scholarship	SC=72,ST=25
22.11	No. of beneficiaries under Minority scholarship	NA
23	Other Infrastructure :	-----
23.1	Bridge	5
23.2	Flyover	Nil
23.3	Stadium	1
23.4	Parks	1
23.5	Playground	4
23.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	16
23.7	Borough Office	Nil
23.8	Ward office	Nil
23.9	ULB Market	3
23.10	Burning Ghat	1
23.11	Electric Crematorium	Nil
23.12	Burial Ground	6
23.13	Public Library	3
23.14	Bus Terminus	1
23.15	Ferry Ghat	Nil
23.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	4
23.17	Road Roller	1
23.18	Cess Pool	1
23.19	No. of Slaughter House:	Nil

23.19.1	Municipal Slaughter House	Nil
23.19.2	Other Slaughter House	Nil
23.20	Others (JCB)	1
24	Community Structure under SJSRY : -	-----
24.1	Total No. of CDS -	2
24.2	Total No. of NHC -	28
24.3	Total No. of NHG -	351
24.4	No. of Thrift & Credit Group (TCG)-	130
24.5	No. of SHG-	NA
24.6	No. of DWCUA formed -	2
25	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) : -	-----
25.1	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) -	1175
25.2	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) -	787
25.3	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) -	22
25.4	No. of beneficiaries under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)	40
26	No. of Annapurna Antodaya Yojana (AY) card holder : -	NA
27	No. of Annapurna Anno Yojana (AAY) card holder : -	NA
28	No. of beneficiaries under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) : -	75
15 Page 30	No. of beneficiaries under KANYASHREE scheme: -	NA
31	No. of beneficiaries under YUBASHREE scheme: -	NA
32	Municipal Staff(as on 01.04.2014) : -	-----
32.1	Total No. of sanctioned Post -	57
32.2	Actual Staff Strength(Regular) -	53
32.3	Actual Staff Strength(Contractual, not Casual) -	5
33	Registration of Births and Deaths during 2013-14 : -	-----
33.1	Whether Birth & Death Certificate issued through e-governance System – Yes / No.	Yes
33.2	No. of Births Registered -	2392
33.3	No. of Birth Certificate issued -	2392
33.3.1	Male	1303
33.3.2	Female	1089
33.4	No. of Death Registered -	173
33.5	No. of Death Certificate issued -	173
33.5.1	Male	113
33.5.2	Female	60
34	Own Revenue (2013-14)(Rs in Lakh)	-----
34.1	Tax Revenue	37.95
34.2	Non-Tax Revenue	62.77
34.3	Total Revenue	100.72
34.4	Percentage of collection of Own revenue to Budgeted (2013-14)Own revenue	38%

Section I: Introduction

“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 that urban area for being eligible to take benefits under the scheme.

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

The HFAPoA for Islampur 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.

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

- 1) Taking Initiative for Demand Assessment Survey.
- 2) Conducting Orientation Programme with elected representative and officers of ULB.
- 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 ULB.
- 9) Preparing investment requirement and Financial plan
- 10) Finalization of HFAPoA.

A number of households do not have a shelter to sleep at night. In context of Islampur, 55% of households live in pucca or partially pucca houses. Housing condition in its slums is not in good shape as 80% houses are either Katcha or semi-pucca. Considering the above, municipality has already initiated construction of affordable houses in 79 slums spread over 17 wards on a piecemeal basis leveraging IHSDP scheme in a phased manner. Infrastructure projects like Road, Drain, community center, rickshaw shade etc. were also targeted in some of the slums.

IHSDP Schemes of JNNURM under ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

IHSDP PHASE-I

Table No-5: IHSDP

IHSDP			
Sl.No.	Description	Sanctioned	Completed
1	Dwelling Unit	370 nos	370 nos
Infrastructure Development(ID)			
1	Roads	6073 sqm	6170 sqm
2	Drains	5398 mtr	3360 mtr
3	Street Light	46	34
4	Digester/Change to C.C. Road	1/4038 sqm	2125 sqm
5	Community Centre	18 nos	Complete
6	Rickshaw Shed	4 nos	work in progress
7	Animal Pen	4 nos	work in progress
8	Hedge Boundary	8960 mtr	nil
9	Liveli hood centre	4 nos	1 nos complete
10	cinder track/change to C.C.Road	4056 mtr/2051 sqm	work in progress

Number of Housing proposals under different projects

Table-6: Housing Under HUP

Ward No	Housing Under HUP
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	9

5	4
6	5
7	4
8	7
9	5
10	4
11	2
12	6
13	6
14	4
15	6
16	5
17	8
Total	50

These projects have successfully been completed.

Technical Assistance

MED

Nodal Agency

SUDA

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

2.1 General introduction on status and Prioritization for proposed project

In summarizing the HFAPoA of Islampur Municipality, Islampur Municipality takes two verticals for implementation of the project i.e. "Credit Linked Subsidy" and "Beneficiary -led - construction". For this project, Islampur Municipality conducted Demand Assessment survey for getting total requirement of houses in the ULB. From this survey, the total survey form received 3631. From 3631 forms, 3631 forms for Format B. Out of 3631, 3494 form received from 77 slums and 136 forms received from non slums. Out of these 3613 houses, 3630 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction" and 1 house will be constructed through "Credit Linked Subsidy".

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

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:

Redevelopment of slums with private participation

Promotion of affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy

Affordable Housing in partnership with public sectors

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 undertake a demand survey through suitable means for accessing the actual demand of housing. For this mission Islampur Municipality undertook Demand survey on 22.09.2015 and completed the survey on 30.09.2015. From this survey, different information have been took off.

Proposed Houses in slum area

Table-7: Proposed Houses in slum area

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq. mtrs	Total No. of Slum Households as per Demand Survey	Proposed Development Strategy	Proposed Year of Intervention					
			i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP)						
			ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)						
			iii. Beneficiary Led Construction						
			iv. Clubbing with other Tenable Slums**	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	18000	51	Beneficiary Led Construction	24	18	9	0	0	0
Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	13000	75	Beneficiary Led Construction	26	18	27	4	0	0
Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	19000	41	Beneficiary Led Construction	14	14	10	3	0	0
Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	34000	79	Beneficiary Led Construction	22	19	28	10	0	0
Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	17000	29	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	5	8	9	0	0
Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	10000	51	Beneficiary Led Construction	14	16	14	7	0	0
Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	20000	61	Beneficiary Led Construction	19	21	12	9	0	0
Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	10000	9	Beneficiary Led Construction	3	3	3	0	0	0
Melamath(S.C.-009)	14000	0	Beneficiary Led Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	26000	98	Beneficiary Led Construction	25	24	25	24	0	0
Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	36000	26	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	6	4	12	0	0
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	61000	34	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	9	10	9	0	0

Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	10000	23	Beneficiary Led Construction	9	7	3	4	0	0
Melamath(S.C.-014)	14000	11	Beneficiary Led Construction	1	3	2	5	0	0
Kherbari(S.C.-015)	60000	44	Beneficiary Led Construction	8	12	12	12	0	0
Alinagar(S.C.-016)	56000	41	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	8	14	15	0	0
Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	37000	77	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	15	25	31	0	0
Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	67000	50	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	11	16	16	0	0
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	30000	2	Beneficiary Led Construction	1	0	0	1	0	0
Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	40000	76	Beneficiary Led Construction	23	27	10	16	0	0
Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	57000	10	Beneficiary Led Construction	1	2	2	5	0	0
Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	23000	43	Beneficiary Led Construction	26	15	2	0	0	0
Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	20000	85	Beneficiary Led Construction	42	25	18	0	0	0
Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	9000	21	Beneficiary Led Construction	12	3	4	2	0	0
Modak Para(S.C.-025)	4000	16	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	3	3	6	0	0
Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	6000	22	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	8	4	3	0	0
Saha para(S.C.-027)	9000	17	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	3	4	4	0	0
Nath Para(S.C.-028)	6000	23	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	8	5	6	0	0
Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	10000	93	Beneficiary Led Construction	15	25	40	13	0	0
Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	8000	8	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	2	0	2	0	0
Champabag(S.C.-031)	14000	21	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	8	5	2	0	0
Teenpool(S.C.-032)	23000	95	Beneficiary Led Construction	27	30	28	10	0	0
Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	30000	31	Beneficiary Led Construction	8	10	13	0	0	0
Pipal Bastee(S.C.-034)	110000	26	Beneficiary Led Construction	11	7	6	2	0	0
Eluabari(S.C.-035)	190000	71	Beneficiary Led Construction	20	24	20	7	0	0
Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	72000	87	Beneficiary Led Construction	18	20	29	20	0	0
Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	26000	51	Beneficiary Led Construction	28	10	7	6	0	0

College Para(S.C-038)	41000	44	Beneficiary Led Construction	16	18	5	5	0	0
Kathal Bari(S.C-039)	129000	66	Beneficiary Led Construction	17	20	18	11	0	0
Jamal Bari(S.C-040)	104000	25	Beneficiary Led Construction	8	11	6	0	0	0
Sonakhoda(S.C-041)	101000	27	Beneficiary Led Construction	12	5	6	4	0	0
Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C-042)	68000	86	Beneficiary Led Construction	16	20	28	22	0	0
Kasai bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	12000	28	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	6	9	9	0	0
Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	36000	19	Beneficiary Led Construction	13	3	3	0	0	0
Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	22000	10	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	2	2	2	0	0
Gurij Bastee(S.C-046)	68000	25	Beneficiary Led Construction	8	4	4	9	0	0
Pul Dangi(S.C-047)	124000	45	Beneficiary Led Construction	19	13	6	7	0	0
Islmail Chowk(S.C-048)	6000	13	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	3	3	0	0	0
Hotel Patty(S.C-049)	6000	28	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	8	14	0	0	0
Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C-050)	3000	27	Beneficiary Led Construction	16	4	7	0	0	0
Churipatty(S.C-051)	4000	28	Beneficiary Led Construction	14	3	8	3	0	0
Sukantapally(S.C-076)	10000	0	Beneficiary Led Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital Para(S.C-077)	4000	10	Beneficiary Led Construction	5	2	3	0	0	0
Kali Bari(S.C-078)	8000	35	Beneficiary Led Construction	24	5	6	0	0	0
Power House Para(S.C-079)	12000	7	Beneficiary Led Construction	4	3	0	0	0	0
Santinagar West Side(S.C- 052)	125000	120	Beneficiary Led Construction	8	19	30	63	0	0
Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C- 053)	60000	183	Beneficiary Led Construction	34	33	40	76	0	0
Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	42000	56	Beneficiary Led Construction	31	19	6	0	0	0
Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	43000	41	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	3	10	21	0	0
Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	138000	31	Beneficiary Led Construction	11	5	8	7	0	0
Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	102000	65	Beneficiary Led Construction	15	10	25	15	0	0
Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	98000	31	Beneficiary Led Construction	13	10	4	4	0	0

Milanpally Mohata Para(S.C-059)	52000	6	Beneficiary Led Construction	0	0	4	2	0	0
Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	62000	64	Beneficiary Led Construction	14	20	10	20	0	0
Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	17000	31	Beneficiary Led Construction	13	10	8	0	0	0
Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	13000	10	Beneficiary Led Construction	5	2	3	0	0	0
Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	37000	110	Beneficiary Led Construction	42	35	33	0	0	0
Natun Para(S.C-064)	34000	32	Beneficiary Led Construction	17	5	8	2	0	0
Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	11000	23	Beneficiary Led Construction	3	8	8	4	0	0
Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	28000	73	Beneficiary Led Construction	14	13	13	33	0	0
Block Para(S.C-067)	19000	56	Beneficiary Led Construction	12	11	12	21	0	0
Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	8000	49	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	6	10	27	0	0
Sukantapally(S.C-069)	14000	35	Beneficiary Led Construction	7	9	10	9	0	0
Teesta Para(S.C-070)	42000	47	Beneficiary Led Construction	12	10	10	15	0	0
Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	83000	130	Beneficiary Led Construction	27	35	47	21	0	0
Charkhamba(S.C-072)	148000	89	Beneficiary Led Construction	26	40	20	3	0	0
Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	43000	13	Beneficiary Led Construction	2	4	7	0	0	0
Aambagan(S.C-074)	85000	15	Beneficiary Led Construction	6	4	5	0	0	0
School Para(S.C-075)	65000	63	Beneficiary Led Construction	31	20	5	7	0	0


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Proposed Houses in non slum area

Table-8: Proposed Houses in non slum area

Land ownership	Housing Status	Homeless, If any	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
----------------	----------------	------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutch a					
Ward 1	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3
Ward 2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Ward 5	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 6	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 7	24	0	0	12	12	0	24	0	0	24
Ward 8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 9	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 10	31	0	0	9	22	0	31	0	0	31
Ward 11	29	0	0	18	11	0	29	0	0	29
Ward 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 13	31	0	0	17	14	0	31	0	0	31
Ward 14	17	0	1	12	6	0	18	0	0	18
Ward 15	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 17	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0

Land Use Pattern

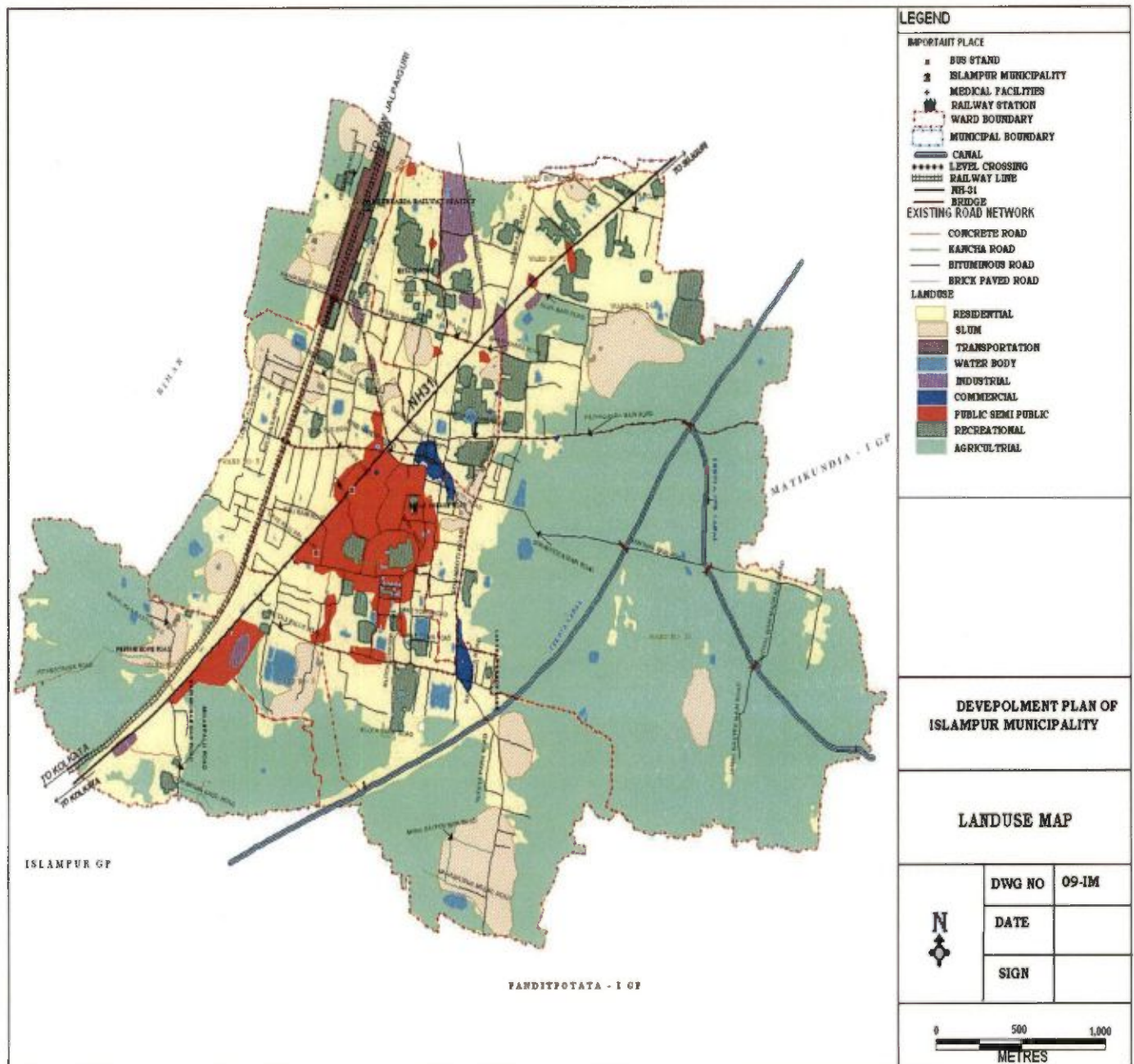
The total area of the Islampur computed on GIS Platform is 11.4 sq. Km. The different utilities and detailed features of Islampur Land use were mapped in GIS and were broadly categorized in line with the UDPFI guidelines.

Table- 9: Existing Land Use Pattern of Islampur Municipal Area

Land Categories	Area in Sq. Km	% of the Total area	Remarks
Residential	4.67	40.96	Dwelling units including hostels, boarding houses, Govt. housing, slums / bustees
Commercial	0.3	2.63	Retail shopping, wholesale trading, warehouses and godowns, banks, commercial offices, professional chambers, regulated markets, theatres, cinemas, hotels and restaurants.
Institutional	1	8.77	Govt. and semi-govt. offices, educational facilities, health and medical institutions, social, cultural and religious institutions, parks and gardens, crematoria and burial grounds, and areas belonging to defence dept.
Others	5.43	47.64	Developed but unoccupied land, public open spaces, fair grounds, and recreational zone. Service industries, light industries, household industries
Total Area	11.4	100	

[Signature]
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Land Use Map



Status of all 79 slums and 17 non slum in respect of the infrastructures is detailed below:

Water supply

The ground water table in North Bengal excluding the mountain tract reveals ground water depth. less than 5m to 10m during summer months and less than 1m to 2m during the monsoon. The mean water table depths of Islampur vary from 6m-8m in lowlands, 7m-9m in midland areas, and 8m-10m in upland areas.

The supply of water is through P.H.E. pipe line (1.5 lakhs gallons) and hand-operated tube well (50,000 gallons). There are 1448 domestic water connections and approximately 180 stand posts. Islampur Municipal area is divided into two zones for the purpose of water supply. Each zone has two numbers of 200 mm diameter tube wells with pumps, an underground tank of 87,500 litres, and an overhead reservoir of 1.5 lakhs gallons. Each zone also has a chlorination unit, and an Iron elimination plant of 1.75 lakhs litres capacity. Total period of water supply per day is 4 hours.

It is important to analyze the quality of water being drawn from underground sources. There is no formal sewerage system in Islampur. Mostly septic tanks are being used for the purpose. In this method, the liquid portion overflowing into a soak-pit from where it seeps into the ground may not be free from pathological germs. Although the tube wells for supply of water to any building would be drawing water from an aquifer much below the level of the underground septic tank, there should be regular monitoring of the pumped water quality. For the dug-wells, it is most likely that the source is the shallow water aquifer that may be polluted beyond the limits prescribed for human consumption. Hence, the checking of water quality of wells is an absolute necessity.

Current available infrastructure of the Municipality shows that apart from the stand posts set up by the P.H.E deptt. Domestic water connections (PHE) has been extended to more households by the Municipality. Besides the above, hand operated tube wells have also been sunk in different areas of this Municipality, there 1498 tube wells looked after by PHE department.

Table 10: Features for Water supply in Islampur as on 2011

Source	Quantity and type
Surface water	Nil
Ground water	1.085 MLD
No. of OHTs	--
Distribution Line	36 km
No. of stand posts	180
No. of Hand pumps	--
Total no. of service connections	1454
Domestic connections	1448
Non-domestic	6

Islampur Municipality is a water supply deficit municipality with deficit likely to increase up to 45 LPCD in 2015. Within the areas served with piped water supply, the population does not get water as water supply is intermittent throughout the town and available for only 4 hours a day and water had arsenic contents in some slum pockets.

Keeping in consideration of the above gap, Islampur Municipality has taken up a water supply project to improve the situation in all 17 wards.

Table-11: Water supply norms as per UDPFI Guidelines (for Domestic Supply)

Small Cities (<50000)	Medium Cities (>50000-100000)		Large Cities & Metros (>10 lakhs)
1. Absolute minimum	70 LPCD	40-100 LPCD	135 LPCD (can be reduced to 70 LPCD)
2. Desirable	100 LPCD	135-150 LPCD	150-200 LPCD

Note: Water supply standards as per the norms UDPFI Guide line

Sanitation and sewerage

There is no formal sewerage system in Islampur. 30.90% of the population is covered by septic tanks, and 41.36% is covered by ILCS (Integrated Low Cost Sanitation). There are about 2800 individual pour flush latrines under the predominant system of sewage disposal, therefore, the untreated effluent over flowing from soak-pits and draining into the town's drainage system tends to pollute the water considerably apart from emanating foul smell into the atmosphere. In fact, the report by the Planning Commission for the tenth five-year plan emphasizes that all cities/towns/industrial-areas should compulsorily have sewage treatment plants (STP) and these should be implemented in a time –bound manner. To make it cost effective and to ensure proper running and maintenance of the system perhaps some tax structure has to be evolved to make the project sustainable.

One important aspect of sanitation that needs to be addressed for Islampur town is the provision of public toilets. Especially in the commercial localities and other public places like bus stand, rickshaw stand, etc. public amenities such as these are essential in order to keep the surrounding clean and environment healthy. The running and upkeep of these utilities may perhaps be got done through NGOs as is common in many Indian towns with the establishment of community pay and use toilets. Another area where the sanitation standard needs to be improved is in educational institutions. It is generally noticed that the cleanliness of urinals and toilets in schools and colleges are invariably neglected. Though this may be due to various reasons, the common of all being paucity of fund, it is absolutely essential that this aspect is given immediate attention. It is suggested that all the schools of Islampur may be instructed to maintain cleanliness of toilets and urinals and the sanitary inspector may impose strict fines on flouting the rules by erring school authorities.

One digester has been proposed under IHSDP programme which would improve the sanitation facility of the area.

Drainage

The embankment of Teesta canal is completely passing through this town. The natural slope of average land is from Northwest to Southeast. During monsoon the town is inundated as the slope of natural drainage is hampered with NH-31 and again with Teesta Canal bank. The catchments area is triangular with the N.H. 31 on the East, broad gauge line on the west, and a cucha road on the north intercepting the discharge of the upper reach on the north and the township proper. The inundation of water is further worsened by converging flood water from Bihar side.

An examination of the area showed that natural drainage of the township is along the N.H. 31 through the borrow pit channel. Due to urbanization on both sides of N.H. 31 of Islampur area by levelling up grounds there is hardly any scope of drainage of accumulated water from Western to Eastern side of N.H. 31. The road sides borrow pits on western side through which the proposed channel passes have been blocked by inhabitants of town area at various places by making approach roads of their houses and slope. A clear water passage is required through road side borrow pits on the West side. Augmentation of existing drainage channel on the southern side is essential, though the urbanisation will present difficulty in acquisition of fresh land for construction of any drainage channel. Necessary arrangement of disposal of accumulated water from Western to Eastern side of N.H. 31 may be made through road culvert at 3rd and 4th km. of Islampur town area. The ultimate disposal of drainage water is River Sariano and Doloncha.

Though there is an overall perception of severe flooding in Islampur, the Municipal Survey results show that 40% of respondents have reported occasional flooding. This can be attributed to non-existence of fully connected drainage network. It has been observed that several drains in the town end abruptly, thus leading to poor drainage of rain water and subsequent flooding. Another problem is the reduction in the carrying capacities of the drainage arteries due to irresponsible dumping of rubbish and solid wastes. The Master plan prepared by IIT for the area needs to be considered along with preparing a drainage master plan for the town to solve the drainage problem. It has been proposed that cross drainage points at the northern as well as southern part of the Municipality and STP to be constructed. The major drainage outfall proposed in Tista Canal where the water to be disposed off through STPs and after examination of BoD test.

Solid waste management

The town of Islampur has limited infrastructure to manage solid waste. There are ward-wise secondary collection point where the primary collected waste are deposited off by the Municipal waste collectors. The garbage is thereafter collected and transported and disposed to the assigned dumping ground at Satipukur in Ward.No. 17 on a daily basis but there is no provision for waste segregation before disposal in the dumping

ground and absence of collection and disposal system. For waste collection at present there are 5 handcarts of 15 cft capacity each that make on an average collection and disposes 10 trips per day. There is only one tractor-trailer available. It has 100 cft capacities and makes on an average 3 trips per day. All markets dump their garbage in Ward 13 in an open space which is completely hazardous and in long run the air and water will get contaminated.

Road

It has been revealed that Bituminous Road concentration is pre-dominant in this Municipality, that is 43% and Kuttcha road concentration is 36%, which is also high as near to Bituminous road. Other type of road like Concrete road (15%), WBM road (4%) and Brick Paved road (2%) concentration is very low, in this Municipality. In the Islampur Municipality area an important road is NH 31, which is goes through the boundary of wards no 1,14,2,12,6,10,7,8.

Table-12: Ward-Wise Type of Road Network (Meter)

Ward	Bituminous Road	Brick Paved Road	Concrete Road	Kutcha Road	WBM Road	Total
1	2,594.99	59.18	849.18	2,029.19	247.21	5,779.75
2	2,570.61	58.62	841.19	2,010.12	244.89	5,725.43
3	2,060.46	443.50	529.39	1,978.85	125.71	5,137.91
4	4,182.86	3,612.47	3,264.91	2,368.64	1,442.48	14,871.36
5	3,317.05	0.00	1,283.92	682.86	0.00	5,283.83
6	1,354.38	291.52	347.97	1,300.74	82.63	3,377.23
7	3,329.70	0.00	956.67	487.26	202.83	4,976.45
8	4,056.80	30.21	1,010.57	3,649.90	716.11	9,463.59
9	6,946.83	0.00	524.81	11,180.65	575.80	19,228.08
10	3,429.69	0.00	1,311.97	949.34	0.00	5,691.00
11	6,865.87	103.27	1,222.43	244.53	114.29	8,550.38
12	3,641.88	0.00	1,075.69	749.93	0.00	5,467.50
13	4,225.32	179.17	680.79	3,616.65	281.01	8,982.94
14	1,772.21	0.00	2,538.14	5,227.85	0.00	9,538.20
15	3,364.46	0.00	1,833.15	2,119.55	125.69	7,442.84
16	3,522.56	428.55	883.33	2,454.71	0.00	7,289.15
17	3,005.61	365.65	753.69	2,094.46	0.00	6,219.41
Total	60,241.28	5,572.13	19,907.80	43,145.20	4,158.63	133,025.04

Project Justification

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

Table-13: Justification of the Project

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National Highway	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	The condition of living in the slum is	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km	Major population is living in huts, made	Majority portion of roads are	Habitation pattern in the slums is

		unhygienic			to 2 kms away	of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	brick paved or damaged roads.	congested with insufficient open space
8	Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	Melamath(S.C.-014)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

14	Kherbari(S.C.-015)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	Alinagar(S.C.-016)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
16	Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient

						and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	open space
21	Kshudirampally Muslim Para(S.C.-022)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	Modak Para(S.C.-025)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
25	Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	Saha para(S.C.-027)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	Nath Para(S.C.-028)	The condition of living in the slum is	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km	Major population is living in huts, made	Majority portion of roads are	Habitation pattern in the slums is

		unhygienic			to 2 kms away	of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	brick paved or damaged roads.	congested with insufficient open space
28	Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
30	Champabag(S.C.-031)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
31	Teenpool(S.C.-032)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
33	Pipal Bastee(S.C.-034)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

34	Eluabari(S.C-035)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
35	Chhowisia(S.C.-036)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
36	Chhowisia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
37	College Para(S.C-038)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
38	Kathal Bari(S.C-039)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
39	Jamal Bari(S.C-040)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
40	Sonakhoda(S.C-041)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient

						and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	open space
41	Noori nagar (Naya Baste)(S.C-042)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
42	Kasai baste (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
43	Bhudhu Baste Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
44	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
45	Gurij Baste(S.C-046)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
46	Pul Dangi(S.C-047)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
47	Islmail Chowk(S.C-048)	The condition of living in the slum is	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km	Major population is living in huts, made	Majority portion of roads are	Habitation pattern in the slums is

		unhygienic			to 2 kms away	of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	brick paved or damaged roads.	congested with insufficient open space
48	Hotel Patty(S.C-049)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
49	Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C-050)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
50	Churipatty(S.C-051)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
51	Hospital Para(S.C-077)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
52	Kali Bari(S.C-078)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
53	Power House Para(S.C-079)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

54	Santinagar West Side(S.C-052)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
55	Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C-053)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
56	Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
57	Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
58	Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
59	Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
60	Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient

						and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	open space
61	Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
62	Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
63	Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
64	Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
65	Natun Para(S.C-064)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
66	Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
67	Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	The condition of living in the slum is	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km	Major population is living in huts, made	Majority portion of roads are	Habitation pattern in the slums is

		unhygienic			to 2 kms away	of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	brick paved or damaged roads.	congested with insufficient open space
68	Block Para(S.C-067)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
69	Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
70	Sukantapally(S.C-069)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
71	Teesta Para(S.C-070)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
72	Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
73	Charkhamba(S.C-072)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

74	Pagla Baste(S.C-073)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
75	Aambagan(S.C-074)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
76	School Para(S.C-075)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
77	5 nos Non slums	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 30 years	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

2.3 Tenure Status

As per the demand survey and geographical location of the city out of four verticals municipality has taken only Beneficiary Lead Construction (BLC) for the year 2016-17. In the 1st year of implementation of Housing for All, 1071 beneficiaries have been identified for the construction of New House through BLC. The above beneficiaries have been selected only who have their own land required for the construction of new house under BLC.

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

- "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 Islampur Municipality, Municipality takes only one vertical i.e. is “Beneficiary led construction”. From present Demand Assessment survey for Housing for all (HFA), it is noticed that 3631 household covering under this project. 27983630 houses will be constructed through “Beneficiary-led-Construction” Under “Beneficiary-led-Construction”, and 1 house will be constructed through CLSS each beneficiary will get 1.5 lakh from central assistance.

Table-14: Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq. mtrs	Proposed Development Strategy	Proposed Year of Intervention
		i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP)	
		ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	
		iii. Beneficiary Led Construction	
		iv. Clubbing with other Tenable Slums**	2016-17
Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	18000	Beneficiary Led Construction	24
Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	13000	Beneficiary Led Construction	26
Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	19000	Beneficiary Led Construction	14
Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	34000	Beneficiary Led Construction	22
Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	17000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	10000	Beneficiary Led Construction	14
Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	20000	Beneficiary Led Construction	19
Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	10000	Beneficiary Led Construction	3
Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	26000	Beneficiary Led Construction	25
Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	36000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	61000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	10000	Beneficiary Led Construction	9
Melamath(S.C.-014)	14000	Beneficiary Led Construction	1
Kherbari(S.C.-015)	60000	Beneficiary Led Construction	8
Alinagar(S.C.-016)	56000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	37000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	67000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	30000	Beneficiary Led Construction	1
Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	40000	Beneficiary Led Construction	23
Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	57000	Beneficiary Led Construction	1

Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	23000	Beneficiary Led Construction	26
Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	20000	Beneficiary Led Construction	42
Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	9000	Beneficiary Led Construction	12
Modak Para(S.C.-025)	4000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	6000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Saha para(S.C.-027)	9000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Nath Para(S.C.-028)	6000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	10000	Beneficiary Led Construction	15
Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	8000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Chhowsia(S.C.-031)	14000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Teenpool(S.C.-032)	23000	Beneficiary Led Construction	27
Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	30000	Beneficiary Led Construction	8
Pipal Bastee(S.C.-034)	110000	Beneficiary Led Construction	11
Eluabari(S.C.-035)	190000	Beneficiary Led Construction	20
Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	72000	Beneficiary Led Construction	18
Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	26000	Beneficiary Led Construction	28
College Para(S.C.-038)	41000	Beneficiary Led Construction	16
Kathal Bari(S.C.-039)	129000	Beneficiary Led Construction	17
Jamal Bari(S.C.-040)	104000	Beneficiary Led Construction	8
Sonakhoda(S.C.-041)	101000	Beneficiary Led Construction	12
Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C.-042)	68000	Beneficiary Led Construction	16
Kasai bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	12000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	36000	Beneficiary Led Construction	13
Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C.-045)	22000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Gurij Bastee(S.C.-046)	68000	Beneficiary Led Construction	8
Pul Dangi(S.C.-047)	124000	Beneficiary Led Construction	19
Islmail Chowk(S.C.-048)	6000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Hotel Patty(S.C.-049)	6000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C.-050)	3000	Beneficiary Led Construction	16
Churipatty(S.C.-051)	4000	Beneficiary Led Construction	14
Sukantapally(S.C.-076)	10000	Beneficiary Led Construction	0
Hospital Para(S.C.-077)	4000	Beneficiary Led Construction	5
Kali Bari(S.C.-078)	8000	Beneficiary Led Construction	24
Power House Para(S.C.-079)	12000	Beneficiary Led Construction	4
Santinagar West Side(S.C.-052)	125000	Beneficiary Led Construction	8
Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C.-053)	60000	Beneficiary Led Construction	34
Lokhnath Colony(S.C.-054)	42000	Beneficiary Led Construction	31
Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C.-055)	43000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7

Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	138000	Beneficiary Led Construction	11
Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	102000	Beneficiary Led Construction	15
Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	98000	Beneficiary Led Construction	13
Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	62000	Beneficiary Led Construction	14
Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	17000	Beneficiary Led Construction	13
Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	13000	Beneficiary Led Construction	5
Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	37000	Beneficiary Led Construction	42
Natun Para(S.C-064)	34000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	11000	Beneficiary Led Construction	3
Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	28000	Beneficiary Led Construction	14
Block Para(S.C-067)	19000	Beneficiary Led Construction	12
Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	8000	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
Sukantapally(S.C-069)	14000	Beneficiary Led Construction	7
Teesta Para(S.C-070)	42000	Beneficiary Led Construction	12
Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	83000	Beneficiary Led Construction	27
Charkhamba(S.C-072)	148000	Beneficiary Led Construction	26
Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	43000	Beneficiary Led Construction	2
Aambagan(S.C-074)	8500	Beneficiary Led Construction	6
School Para(S.C-075)	65000	Beneficiary Led Construction	31

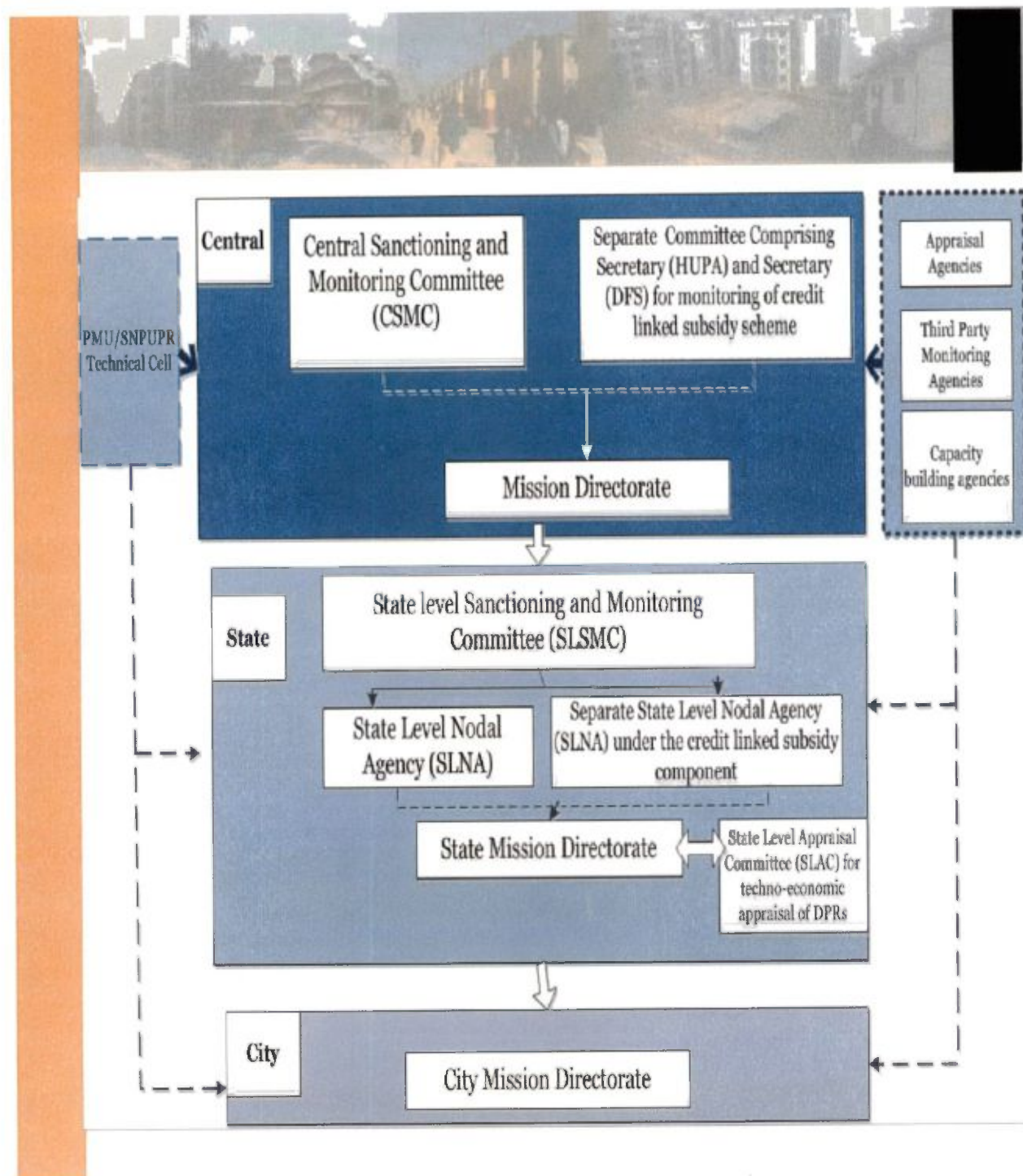
Table-13: Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

	Land ownership			Housing Status		Homeless, if any	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutch a					
Ward 1	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3
Ward 2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Ward 5	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 6	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 7	24	0	0	12	12	0	24	0	0	24
Ward 8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 9	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 10	31	0	0	9	22	0	31	0	0	31
Ward 11	29	0	0	18	11	0	29	0	0	29
Ward 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 13	31	0	0	17	14	0	31	0	0	31
Ward 14	17	0	1	12	6	0	18	0	0	18
Ward 15	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Ward 17	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0

2.5 Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy

Physical and social infrastructure requires developing in slum and non slum area to be covered other central and state schemes like 13th FC, 4th SFC, and UWES etc. Beneficiaries belong to pro poor families, unable to contribute the beneficiary contribution under HFA project should be cover under project of SUHP funded by State Government.

Figure-2: 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.

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 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.

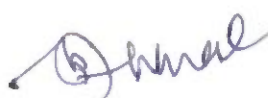
As per Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services (NIUA) Report_, the urban population is likely to grow to about 600 million by 2031. About one-fourth (24%) of the urban population of India is poor i.e. their expenditure on consumption goods is less than the poverty line benchmark. The benefits 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 decent 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.

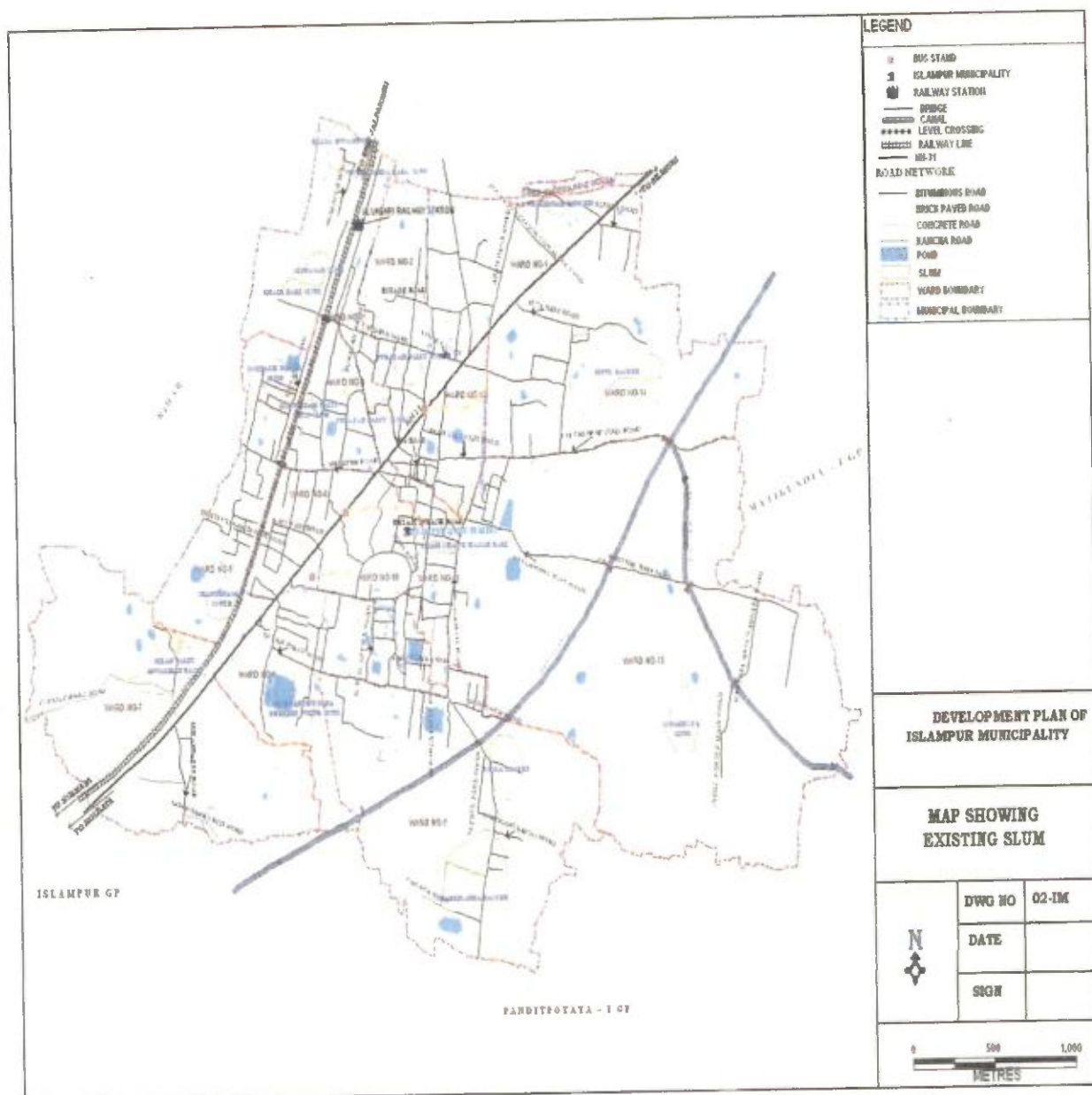
Table-16: Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area

Ward Number	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt
1	001	Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	18000
1	002	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	13000
1	003	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	19000
1	004	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	34000
2	005	Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	17000
2	006	Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	10000
2	007	Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	20000
2	008	Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	10000
2	009	Melamath(S.C.-009)	14000
3	010	Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	26000
3	011	Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	36000
3	012	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	61000
3	013	Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	10000
3	014	Melamath(S.C.-014)	14000
4	015	Kherbari(S.C.-015)	60000
4	016	Alinagar(S.C.-016)	56000
4	017	Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	37000
4	018	Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	67000
4	019	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	30000
4	020	Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	40000
4	021	Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	57000
5	022	Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	23000
5	023	Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	20000
6	024	Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	9000
6	025	Modak Para(S.C.-025)	4000
6	026	Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	6000
6	027	Saha para(S.C.-027)	9000
6	028	Nath Para(S.C.-028)	6000
6	029	Islampur Basteer Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	10000
6	030	Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	8000
7	031	Champabag(S.C.-031)	14000
7	032	Teenpool(S.C.-032)	23000
7	033	Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	30000
8	034	Pipal Basteer(S.C.-034)	110000
8	035	Eluabari(S.C.-035)	190000
8	036	Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	72000
8	037	Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	26000
8	038	College Para(S.C.-038)	41000
9	039	Kathal Bari(S.C.-039)	129000
9	040	Jamal Bari(S.C.-040)	104000
9	041	Sonakhoda(S.C.-041)	101000
9	042	Noori nagar (Naya Basteer)(S.C.-042)	68000
9	043	Kasai basteer (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	12000
9	044	Bhudhu Basteer Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	36000

9	045	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	22000
9	046	Gurij Bastee(S.C-046)	68000
9	047	Pul Dangi(S.C-047)	124000
10	048	Islmail Chowk(S.C-048)	6000
10	049	Hotel Patty(S.C-049)	6000
10	050	Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C-050)	3000
10	051	Churipatty(S.C-051)	4000
11	076	Sukantapally(S.C-076)	10000
11	077	Hospital Para(S.C-077)	4000
12	078	Kali Bari(S.C-078)	8000
12	079	Power House Para(S.C-079)	12000
13	052	Santinagar West Side(S.C-052)	125000
13	053	Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C-053)	60000
13	054	Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	42000
13	055	Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	43000
14	056	Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	138000
14	057	Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	102000
14	058	Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	98000
14	059	Milanpally Mohata Para(S.C-059)	52000
14	060	Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	62000
15	061	Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	17000
15	062	Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	13000
15	063	Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	37000
15	064	Natun Para(S.C-064)	34000
15	065	Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	11000
16	066	Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	28000
16	067	Block Para(S.C-067)	19000
16	068	Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	8000
16	069	Sukantapally(S.C-069)	14000
16	070	Teesta Para(S.C-070)	42000
17	071	Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	83000
17	072	Charkhamba(S.C-072)	148000
17	073	Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	43000
17	074	Aambagan(S.C-074)	85000
17	075	School Para(S.C-075)	65000


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Slum Map

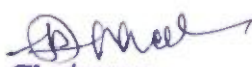


Omur
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Non Slum Area

Table-17: Non Slum Area

Sl.No.	Ward No.	Area(Sq.km)
1	1	0.398
2	2	0.21
3	3	0.306
4	4	0.589
5	5	0.242
6	6	0.0722
7	7	0.249
8	8	1.195
9	9	3.205
10	10	0.170
11	11	0.421
12	12	0.228
13	13	0.508
14	14	1.490
15	15	0.518
16	16	0.506
17	17	1.098
Total		11.4032


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

Non Slum Map

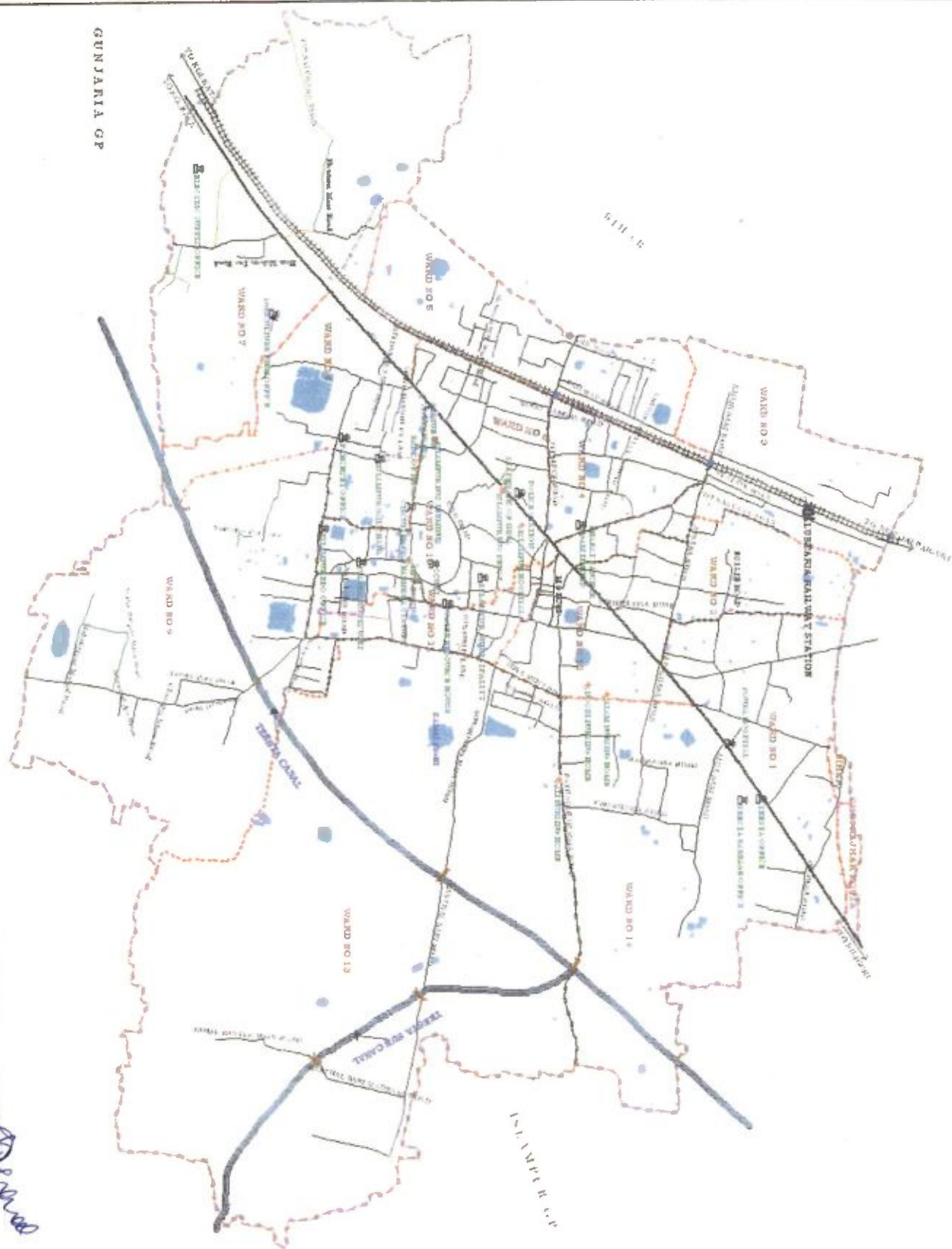
LEGEND

-  RAILWAY STATION
-  GOVT OFFICE
-  STATUE
-  BANK
-  BUS STAND
-  MEDICAL FACILITIES
-  RAILWAY LINE
-  CONCRETE ROAD
-  KANCHA ROAD
-  BITUMINOUS ROAD
-  BRICK PAVED ROAD
-  NH-41
-  CANAL
-  BRIDGE
-  WARD BOUNDARY
-  MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
-  POND
-  LEVEL CROSSING

**DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
2008-09 TO 2012-13**

BASE MAP

DWG NO	01-IM
DATE	JUNE 09
SIGN	



GUNJANIA GP

PANDITPOTA - I GP

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

3.2. Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status**Table-18: Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status**

Slum Name	Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability (Yes/no)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Melamath(S.C.-014)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kherbari(S.C.-015)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Alinagar(S.C.-016)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Modak Para(S.C.-025)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4

Malakar Para(S.C-026)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Saha para(S.C.-027)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Nath Para(S.C.-028)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Puratan pally Karmakar para(S.C.-030)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Champabag(S.C.-031)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Teenpool(S.C.-032)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Pipal Bastee(S.C-034)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Eluabari(S.C-035)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
College Para(S.C-038)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kathal Bari(S.C-039)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Jamal Bari(S.C-040)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Sonakhoda(S.C-041)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C-042)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kasai bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Gurij Bastee(S.C-046)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Pul Dangi(S.C-047)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Islmail Chowk(S.C-048)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Hotel Patty(S.C-049)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C-050)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Churipatty(S.C-051)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Hospital Para(S.C-077)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kali Bari(S.C-078)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4

Power House Para(S.C-079)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Santinagar West Side(S.C-052)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C-053)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C-057)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Natun Para(S.C-064)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Block Para(S.C-067)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Mushar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Sukantapally(S.C-069)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Teesta Para(S.C-070)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Charkhamba(S.C-072)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Aambagan(S.C-074)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
School Para(S.C-075)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Non Slums	non Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability (Yes/no)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
Ward No-07	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-10	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-11	Fringe area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-13	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-14	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4

3.3 Existing basic infrastructure and its coverage

The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure:

64 nos Slums and 04 non slums have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme by Islampur Municipality in consultation with the state level Nodal Agency - The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, GoWB.

Table-19: The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure

Present Status of Physical Infrastructure																			
Sl. No	Name of the Slums	The project slum site	Ward No	Road Type Running in front of the Slum	Slum connects it to major areas	Distance of Nearest Rail Station	Slum Age	Area in sqm	Ownership of slum	Existing House Hold	Population	Slum Dwellers' Occupation	Environmental Condition	Condition of Drain	Road Condition	Street Light	SW status	Housing Condition	Water Supply
1	Ambagan Bhanipara(S.C-001)	Core Area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 15 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	18000	The ownership of land lies with Own	30	165	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
2	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C-002)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 15 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	13000	The ownership of land lies with Own	41	226	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

3	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	19000	The ownership of land lies with Own	78	429	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted and condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
4	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C-004)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	34000	The ownership of land lies with Own	106	563	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
5	Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	Fringe area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	17000	The ownership of land lies with Own	111	611	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

6	Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	Core Area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	69	380	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
7	Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	Fringe area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	20000	The ownership of land lies with Own	180	990	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
8	Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	Core Area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	86	473	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

9	Puratampally(S.C.-010)	Fring e area	3	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	26000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	120	660	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
10	Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	Fring e area	3	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	36000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	41	226	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
11	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	Fring e area	3	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	61000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	143	787	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

12	Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	24	132	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
13	Melamath(S.C.-014)	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	14000	The ownership of land lies with Own	16	132	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
14	Kherbar(S.C.-015)	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	96	528	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

15	Alinagar(S.C.-016)	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	56000	The ownership of land lies with Own	229	525	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
16	Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	Fringe area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	37000	The ownership of land lies with Own	119	655	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
17	Hussalnagar(S.C.-018)	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	67000	The ownership of land lies with Own	120	660	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

18	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	69	110	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
19	Puratanpali(S.C.-020)	Fringe area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	40000	The ownership of land lies with Own	286	1573	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
20	Loknath Para(S.C.-021)	Fringe area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	57000	The ownership of land lies with Own	20	110	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

21	Kshudirampally Mushlim Para(S.C.-022)	Fringe area	5	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	23000	The ownership of land lies with Own	44	242	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
22	Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	Core Area	5	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	20000	The ownership of land lies with Own	172	946	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
23	Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	9000	The ownership of land lies with Own	70	385	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAampur MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaajpur

24	Modak Para(S.C-025)	Core Area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	4000	The ownership of land lies with Own	48	264	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted and condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
25	Malakar Para(S.C-026)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	6000	The ownership of land lies with Own	63	347	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted and condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
26	Saha para(S.C-027)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	9000	The ownership of land lies with Own	23	110	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted and condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

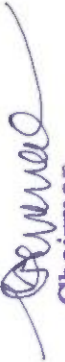

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

27	Nath Para(S.C.-028)	Core Area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	6000	The ownership of land lies with Own	40	160	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
28	Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	179	985	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
29	Puratan pally Kamakar para(S.C.-030)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	8000	The ownership of land lies with Own	56	308	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

30	Champabag(S.C.-031)	Core Area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	14000	The ownership of land lies with Own	41	164	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
31	Teenpool(S.C.-032)	Core Area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	23000	The ownership of land lies with Own	102	561	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
32	Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	77	424	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

33	Pipal Bastee(S.C-034)	Fring e area	8	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	110000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	52	286	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
34	Elubari(S.C-035)	Fring e area	8	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	190000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	137	754	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
35	Chowsia(S.C-036)	Fring e area	8	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	72000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	109	600	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

36	Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	Core Area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	26000	The ownership of land lies with Own	65	358	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
37	College Para(S.C-038)	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	41000	The ownership of land lies with Own	34	187	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
38	Kathal Bari(S.C-039)	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	129000	The ownership of land lies with Own	92	506	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

(Signature)

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U.Dinajpur

39	Jamal Bar(S.C-040)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	104000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	30	165	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
40	Sonakhoda(S.C-041)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	101000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	39	215	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
41	Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C-042)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	68000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	156	344	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

42	Kasal bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	12000	The ownership of land lies with Own	43	237	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
43	Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	36000	The ownership of land lies with Own	37	152	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
44	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	Fring e area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	22000	The ownership of land lies with Own	19	105	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken and tilted condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

(Signature)

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

45	Gurji Baste(S.C-046)	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	68000	The ownership of land lies with Own	25	138	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
46	Pul Dargi(S.C-047)	Fringe area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	124000	The ownership of land lies with Own	47	259	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
47	Islami Chowk(S.C-048)	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	6000	The ownership of land lies with Own	46	253	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

48	Hotel Pally (S.C-049)	Fring e area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	6000	The ownership of land lies with Own	95	523	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
49	Millat Nagar (Ukui Para) (S.C-050)	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	3000	The ownership of land lies with Own	43	237	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
50	Chunipatty (S.C-051)	Fring e area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	4000	The ownership of land lies with Own	37	204	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

51	Hospital Para(S.C-077)	Fring e area	11	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	4000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	56	308	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
52	Kali Bari(S.C-078)	Fring e area	12	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	8000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	17	94	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
53	Power House Para(S.C-079)	Fring e area	12	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	12000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	20	110	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

54	Santinagar West Side(S.C-052)	Core Area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 15 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	125000	The ownership of land lies with Own	225	1238	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
55	Santinagar Dakshin Para(S.C-053)	Fringe area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 15 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	307	1689	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
56	Lokhnath Colony(S.C-054)	Core Area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 15 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	42000	The ownership of land lies with Own	175	963	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U.Dinajpur

57	Loknath Colony Uttar Para(S.C-055)	Fringe area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	43000	The ownership of land lies with Own	291	1601	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
58	Milapally Muslim Para(S.C-056)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	138000	The ownership of land lies with Own	84	336	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
59	Milapally Adbasi Para(S.C-057)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	102000	The ownership of land lies with Own	123	677	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kachha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

60	Milanpally Colony Para(S.C-058)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	98000	The ownership of land lies with Own	49	270	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
61	Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C-060)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	62000	The ownership of land lies with Own	95	523	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
62	Deahbandhu Para(S.C-061)	Core Area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	17000	The ownership of land lies with Own	29	160	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

63	Verani Pukur(S.C-062)	Fring e area	15	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	13000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	20	110	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
64	Netajee Pally(S.C-063)	Core Area	15	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	37000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	106	583	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
65	Nalun Para(S.C-064)	Fring e area	15	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	34000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	41	226	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

66	Shibdangi Para(S.C-065)	Fringe area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	11000	The ownership of land lies with Own	22	121	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
67	Netajee Pally(S.C-066)	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	28000	The ownership of land lies with Own	131	721	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
68	Block Para(S.C-067)	Core Area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	19000	The ownership of land lies with Own	119	655	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

69	Mustar Ali Basti(S.C-068)	Fring e area	16	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	8000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	55	220	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
70	Sukantapally(S.C-069)	Fring e area	16	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	14000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	135	743	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
71	Teesia Para(S.C-070)	Core Area	16	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 15 years	42000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	90	495	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

72	Mahabbat Pur(S.C-071)	Fring e area	17	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More tha n 15 yea rs	83000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	215	118 3	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kacch a or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
73	Charkhamba(S.C-072)	Fring e area	17	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More tha n 15 yea rs	148000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	129	710	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kacch a or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
74	Pagla Bastee(S.C-073)	Core Area	17	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More tha n 15 yea rs	43000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	21	116	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kacch a or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

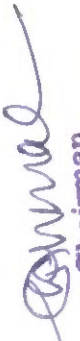
75	Aambagan(S.C-074)	Fring e area	17	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Mor e tha n 15 yea rs	85000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	70	280	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	Ther e is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
76	School Para(S.C-075)	Fring e area	17	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	Mor e tha n 15 yea rs	65000	The ownersh ip of land lies with Own	157	864	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environm ental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	Ther e is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwell ing units are kacc ha or dilapi date d	Water supply is suffici ent
Non Slums																			
Sl. No	Name of the Non Slums	The proje ct slum site	Ward No	Road Type Runni ng in front of the Non Slum	Non slum connect s it to major areas	Distan ce of Neare st Rail Statio n	No n Slu m Ag e	Area in sqkm	Owners hip of non slum	Existin g House Hold	Populati on	non Slum Dwellers' Occupation	Environ mental Conditi on	Conditi on of Drain	Road Condit ion	Stree t Light	SW status	Housin g Conditi on	Water Suppl y


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

77	Ward No-07	Core Area	07	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 30 years	0.249	The ownership of land lies with Own	630	3474	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
78	Ward No-10	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 30 years	0.170	The ownership of land lies with Own	588	3025	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
79	Ward No-11	Fringe area	11	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 30 years	0.421	The ownership of land lies with Own	456	1825	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

Handwritten signature

80	Ward No-13	Core Area	13	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 30 years	0.508	The ownership of land lies with Own	947	4329	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
81	Ward No-14	Core Area	14	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Islampur Municipality	The National Highway - 1.5 km to 2 kms away	More than 30 years	1.490	The ownership of land lies with Own	630	2998	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchha road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste, thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U.Dinajpur

Social Infrastructure at a glance

Table-20: Social Infrastructure at a glance

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA	NA	NA	NA
Youth Association	1	1	1	1
Slum-dwellers Association	NA	NA	NA	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA	NA	NA	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA	NA	NA	NA
Old Age Home	NA	NA	NA	NA
Night Shelter	NA	NA	NA	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA	NA	NA	NA
Community Hall	NA	NA	NA	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA	NA	NA	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Private Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maternity Centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State Government High School	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km
Private High School	NA	NA	NA	NA
Municipal High School	NA	NA	NA	NA
Private Primary School	NA	NA	NA	NA
State Government Primary School	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Municipal Primary School	NA	NA	NA	NA
Private Pre-school	NA	NA	NA	NA
Municipal Pre-school	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km
Slum Name	Ambagan Biharpara(S.C.-001)	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)
SL No	1	2	3	4


 Chairman
 ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
 Islampur, U/Dinajpur

[illegible]

[illegible]

Genal

Chairman
ISLANPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

41	Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C-042)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
42	Kasai bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 2 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
44	Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 2 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
45	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C-045)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 2 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
46	Gurij Bastee(S.C-046)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 2 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
47	Pul Dangit(S.C-047)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 2 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Signature]
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islamapur, U/Dinajpur

Non Slums	Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Youth Association	I	I	I	I	I
	Slum-dwellers Association	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Old Age Home	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Night Shelter	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Community Hall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Social Development/Welfare	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Private Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Maternity Centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	State Government High School	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km	Within distance less than 2 km
	Private High School	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Municipal High School	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Private Primary School	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	State Government Primary School	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km	Within distance less than 0.5 km
	Municipal Primary School	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Private Pre-school	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Municipal Pre-school	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km	Within distance less than 1 km
	Slum Name	Ward No-07	Ward No-10	Ward No-11	Ward No-13	Ward No-14
Sl. No	77	78	79	80	81	


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islamapur, U/Dinajpur

Section 4 – Description of Proposed Project and Planning

4.1 Provision of Housing

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

Particulars	Requirements
-------------	--------------

Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement:

Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- ☐ Water Supply
- ☐ Drainage
- ☐ Roads
- ☐ Electricity

Project Development Option

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

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary understanding, the following components are being proposed

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

Innovations proposed in Project Planning

Background

Housing activities are known to have the capacity to play a significant role in social-economic development, because they help not only in creation of shelter for the people by also in generating employment opportunities for a large variety skilled and unskilled work force which is a prerequisite for growth and development of settlement. A considerable section of the people without land are in a still worse position as housing schemes for the poor have hither to been targeted on paper but not applied in practice. Both the serviced land and shelter have become beyond the reach for half of the population hence formation

of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and unauthorized constructions. No land is earmarked for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups in Master Plan. The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, as certain areas in the city. This growing slum population and the lack of basic facilities like water and sanitation will badly impact on overall development and prosperity of urban centres like Municipality.

- To overcome the existing situation and to promote planned development the following innovative strategies can be adopted for the improvement of the city.
- To ensure that housing, along with the supporting services is treated as a priority and at par with the infrastructure sector.
- Forging strong partnerships between private, public, and cooperative sectors to enhance the capacity of the construction industry.
- Organizing public consultations to meet the special needs of slum dwellers.
- Promotion of livelihood for the slum dwellers.

Financial Implementation:

Beneficiary led Participation:

Implies development of housing by involvement of Beneficiary

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

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

Physical Infrastructure

Background

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

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

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

- About 49 thousand slums were estimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09, 24% of them were located along *nallahs* and drains and 12% along railway lines.
- About 57% of slums were built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state government, etc.
- In 64% of notified slums, a majority of the dwellings were pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 50%.
- For 95% slums, the major source of drinking water was either tap or tube wells.
- Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.
- About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.
- About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.
- About 48% of the slums were usually affected by water logging during monsoon – 32% with inside of slum waterlogged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was waterlogged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach road was waterlogged in the monsoon.
- The sanitary conditions in the slums in terms of latrine facility during 2008-09 showed considerable improvement since 2002. Latrines with septic tanks (or similar facility) were available in 68% notified and 47% non-notified slums (up from 66% and 35% respectively in 2002). At the other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facility at all.
- About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. The corresponding proportions in 2002 had been 15% for notified and 44% for non-notified slums. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about

39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified slums (13% in 2002).

- Underground sewerage existed in about 33% notified slums (30% in 2002) and 19% non-notified slums (15% in 2002).
- Government agencies were collecting garbage from 75% notified and 55% non-notified slums.
 - Among these slums, garbage was collected at least once in 7 days in 93% notified and 92% non-notified slums. About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.
- Over the last five years, facilities had improved in about 50% of notified slums in terms of roads (both within-slum road and approach road) and water supply. The incidence of deterioration of any of the existing facilities in notified slums during the last five years was quite low (about 6% or below).
- In case of most slum facilities – sewerage and medical facilities being exceptions – the facility was reported to have improved during the last five years in more than 20% of non-notified slums. Deterioration of any of the existing facilities in non-notified slums, like notified slums, was rare (about 9% or below).
- Facilities such as street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and medical facilities were each reported by more than 10% of notified slums to be non-existent both at the time of survey and five years earlier. In case of non-notified slums, facilities like street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal were each reported by more than 20% of the slums to be non-existent, both during the survey and five years earlier. Where improvement had been brought about during the last 5 years, it was due to the
- Government's efforts in about 80-90% of slums, both notified as well as non-notified and for all the facilities. Improvement in educational facilities at primary level was attributed to NGOs in 13% of the notified slums where such improvement was reported. NGOs were also found to have played a role in the improvement of latrine and sewerage system in non-notified slums.

Topographical survey and GIS mapping

The preparation of base map of Wood Industries slum has been prepared with Global Positioning Stations (GPS) and temporary Benchmarks (TBM) for Georeferencing and accurately locating the slum. These points have been selected and located at well defined locations on the ground after discussion with the ULB officials. The existing topographical features have been represented to the actual terrestrial position.

Based on the Total Station survey and Socio-economic survey GIS based thematic maps were generated. This helped in accurate representation of the ground scenario with that of the socio-economic conditions of the people. The following GIS maps were generated for inclusive planning:

- ☐ Map showing existing Land use Map
- ☐ Map showing Household Size
- ☐ Map showing House Type/Structure, Flooring, Cooking
- ☐ Map showing Minority Status
- ☐ Map showing existing toilet facility
- ☐ Map showing existing road type in front of house
- ☐ Map showing existing source of drinking water
- ☐ Map showing existing source of house lighting

Water Supply

Proposal Rationale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ **To provide adequate Treated Water**
- ☐ **To ensure access for the Urban poor**

- ☐ To develop institutional framework taking into account the requirements of the Urban Poor

Outcome

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

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

Assessment of Overall State of Infrastructure

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

The following norms have been fixed for the region:

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

Previously the area was largely dependent on ground water. The status of ground water availability is as follows:

Keeping in mind the reduced rate of aquifer, traces of Arsenic Contamination and presence of Iron on the water, it has been decided to switch over to surface water from River Damodar.

Accordingly, the plant design is adequate to cater to the future requirement of the entire region and no augmentation of supply is required for the present project

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

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

It is now proposed that water pipeline shall be provided in each household with requisite number of taps, as computed during the survey as felt needs shall be provided under this Project. However, considering

that the houses are being provided with water, the provisions of multiple taps have not been encouraged and kept to the minimal level.

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

- ☐ Population projection
- ☐ Project horizon years
- ☐ Design period for various project components
- ☐ Per capita water supply
- ☐ Factors affecting consumption
- ☐ Existing water supplies
- ☐ Pipeline pressure requirement
- ☐ Supply of water on 24 x 7 basis
- ☐ Economical size of conveying main
- ☐ Choice of pipe materials
- ☐ Peak factor
- ☐ Residual pressure
- ☐ Hydraulic zoning

Design Period for various Project Components

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

Service Plan

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

Proposed Interventions

According to the above, the water supply design requirement for Municipality has been fixed at 135 lpcd (Domestic Requirement) + 15% (head loss) + $100 \cdot (p^{0.5}) = 163.25$ lpcd (approx).

There is existing water supply scheme which has the capacity for meeting the requirement. Thus there is no additional requirement of any reservoir. There are street stand posts for the slum proposed. But to achieve

house connection at slum 100 mm dia. DI pipes are proposed.

The details of water supply lines provide are as follow:

Transmission of Water

Islampur Municipality has water supply through ESR having (24x7) water supply. For the proposed multi-storied buildings sump and pump with OHR is provided for each building. The water supply network for this slum will be connected to the citywide water supply network.

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

Following design criteria are adopted for this Project:

- ☐ Gravity pipelines have to be laid below the hydraulic gradient.
- ☐ Pipes are of Ductile Iron, Mild steel, GRP, HDPE, PVC, Plastic etc.
- ☐ The design of water supply conduits is dependent on pipe friction, available head, velocity allowable, etc.
- ☐ Minimum sizes of 100mm for towns having population up to 50,000 and 150mm for those above 50,000 are recommended.
- ☐ There are a number of formulae available for use in calculating the velocity of flow. However,
- ☐ Hazen William's formula for pressure conduits and Manning's formula for free flow conduits are popularly used.

Drainage and Solid waste management

Proposal Rationale

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

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

Outcome

The proposed drainage system by means of construction of new drains and improvement of existing will help to provide relief to the slum dwellers by means of efficient and effective disposal of storm water through the

outfall channels. The outcome of this scheme will by and large enhance the quality of civic life by way of promotion and safeguarding the public health and environmental pollution.

Assessment Overall State of Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

Proposed Interventions

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

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

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

Roads in the slum are highly undeveloped and ill maintained. Poor roads are strong barrier to the development of the slums. Poor road condition and absence of road facility in several slums makes life difficult for all slum dwellers, especially, women and children. It also hampers prompt movement of sick; particularly those who require urgent medical attention. Lack of maintenance, coupled with poor drainage

makes life even worse during monsoon season. Road are rarely re-built or re-paired periodically due to several reason. Provision of basic quality road is thus an important element of slum development. The existing road network system of the slum has become inadequate to cope up with the present and ever increasing needs. In order to bear the additional pressure due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be up-graded or winded and new roads are also be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate.

Proposed status and strategy

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

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

The Road needs to be maintained. It is proposed that operation and maintenance and servicing of these roads be done by the Municipality. The Bustee Working Committee shall be the first level of responsibility for ensuring that the pipelines etc. are kept in good order. The project cell of the Municipal Corporation shall carry out the overall operation and maintenance.

Proposed Intervention

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

Construction of granular sub-base (GSB) 200 mm thick. Construction of 150 mm thick cement concrete pavement, as per Clause 1501.2.2 M30 (Grade), as per drawing and Technical Specification Clause 1501.

Outcome

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

Proposed Intervention

In view of the above, it is proposed that a Community Centre is established to cater the slum population. For community development a community centre is proposed. The one storied community centre has total plinth area of 223.4 sq m.

There will be Multipurpose hall which may be used as skill development centres or livelihood centre, health centres and Crèche are provided.

The Community Centres act mainly as a supporting unit for livelihood and for revenue generation for O&M.

Materials of construction:

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

Definition of Slum for Housing

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

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

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

Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutchha (10) and semi-pucca (186) housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutchha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

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

Table-21: Dwelling units

Building type	Number of DU
In situ single Unit	1071 within 76 slums and 05 non slums

Building Plan

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

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

Building material

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

Structural Design

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

Design data

- ☐ Live load: 2.0 kN/m² at typical floor
- ☐ 1.5 kN/m² on terrace (With Access) : 0.75 kN/m² on terrace (without Access)
- ☐ Floor finish 50mm (0.05*24) = : 1.2 kN/m²
- ☐ Ceiling plaster 12mm (0.012*20.8) : 0.25 kN/m²
- ☐ Partition walls (Wherever Necessary) : 1.0 kN/m²
- ☐ Terrace finish: 1.5 kN/m²
- ☐ Earthquake load: As per IS-1893 (Part 1) - 2002
- ☐ Depth of foundation below ground: ,0.7 m
- ☐ Walls: 250 mm thick brick masonry walls at external and 125mm walls internal.

Reference codes:

- ☐ IS 456: 2000 - Code of practice -Plain and Reinforced concrete.
- ☐ IS :1893 :2002 - Criteria for Earthquake resistant design of structures(Part-1)
- ☐ IS: 13920: 1993 - Ductile detailing of Reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces.
- ☐ SP: 34 - Hand Book on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing.
- ☐ S: 875: 1987 - Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for buildings and structures. (Part-2)

Identification of Beneficiaries

Municipality Municipal Corporation, in consultation with State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), will approve the phasing of the beneficiaries in the region. The beneficiaries so identified and the projects so prepared shall be done in consultation with the committees and community development societies already existing in that particular city. The identification of beneficiaries will be on the basis of the baseline survey already conducted under PMAY Demand Survey.

Allotment of Houses

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

Town Planning Norms

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

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

Compliance with Municipal Bye laws

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

Tenure

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

Summary of Investment

Project Costing

The costing for the individual sectors has been made on the basis of applicable Schedule of Rates. The details of each of the sub-projects have been provided in the respective sections.

The cost components include:

Infrastructure: Cost of infrastructure development/up-gradation including water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads & drainage, street lights, etc.

Housing: Construction Costs would need to be arrived from the various components that are proposed to be implemented and would vary depending on the development option identified.

GOI Contribution:

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

The Central share would be available as per milestones set out in Memorandum of Agreement (MoA).

Beneficiary Contribution:

In order to ensure beneficiaries interest, financial contribution by the beneficiaries is critical.. The share of beneficiary contribution in housing is proposed to be a minimum of 25000/-. As per PMAY guidelines no contribution from the beneficiaries is expected in infrastructure improvements

State Contribution:

The decision would be left to the remaining share would have to be arranged by the State. State will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure.

ULB Contribution:

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

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

Table-22: Share of Fund

Type of City/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Contribution of			
		Central Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs)
Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	1.93	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

4.2. Disaster Management and Mitigation

Most of the citizens admit the necessity of elimination of hazards arising out of collapse of ill maintained buildings of temporary nature during periods of heavy rains and storms and immediate renovation of drainage system by construction of drains of adequate size and re-sectioning of the channels for increasing their carrying capacities by following appropriate design for the same. The structural design of the building is made by the MED, Govt. of West Bengal considering the norms of disaster management.

4.3. Statutory approval including environmental clearance (as applicable)

Table-23: Statutory approval including environmental clearance

IMPACT & REMEDIES		
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available bricks etc. will be used.
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The road side open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.
4.	Conservation of Topsoil a. Extent of loss of topsoil b. Area requirement for topsoil conservation c. Inclusion of conservation of topsoil d.	Not applicable for the slum area.
5.	Impact on Heritage & Culture a. Identification of locally significant cultural properties b. Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation	Question does not arise.

	c. Possible measures for avoidance i) Identification of alternative routes ii) Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community iii) Common Property	
6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.
8.	Quarrying of Materials	
	a. Sourcing of materials from quarries b. Lead from various existing quarries c. Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from : a) Stone metal: from the existing. b) Bricks: From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. c) Sand: From the nearest source. All the materials are sufficiently available.
9.	Water Requirement; Identification of potential sources of water	Water required for the construction of work will be available from ground water. There is no scarcity of water in the region.
10.	Location of Waste Water Disposal :	
	a. Location for disposal of waste water	The surface drain have been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains i) Outfall level and back flow ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case of heavy flood. The storm water drain of the slums will discharge the water to the main high drain of the town.
11.	Air Pollution during construction work	Work shall be carried out by equipments like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced development: In such location the Municipality has committed not to allow building construction activity. a. Lands within 50 m of junctions b. Agricultural lands with enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Stretches within 100m of worship places.

		weekly fairs and locations of community mass gatherings.
13.	Roles and responsibilities of municipality in regulating development	The municipality shall lay down restrictions on building activities along the by-pass roads : 1. Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. 2. Development of Residential sites outside Existing Settlement. Appropriate measure towards the removal of encroachments onto the public land to be taken.
14.	Traffic Congestion and related air & noise pollution	As the road passes through the slum area of the town and two wheelers, Three wheelers, light vehicle will move hence there will not be any traffic congestion, related air & noise pollution.
15.	Opportunity in economic activities due to ease of transportation system	The benefits due to this project are : 1. Generation of Man days 2. Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio-economic condition, education etc.

Section 5 – Project Cost Estimate

5.1. Abstract cost estimates

5.1.1 Component wise abstract for each slum and non-slum

Table-24: Component wise abstract for each slums and non-slums area

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2016-17											
SL. NO	Slum No	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	Area in Sq mt/Sq m.	Populati on	PROPOS ED DWELLI NG UNIT	Cost involo ed @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	INFRASTRUCTURES				Total Rs. in Lakh
							House Conne ction	Cost involved @ Rs. 0.01572 Lakh per connecti on	C.C. ROAD S (In Sq.Me ter)	Cost involved @ Rs. 0.01736 lakh per sq.meter	
1	001	Ambagan Biharipara(S.C.-001)	18000	165	24	88.32	24	0.38	270	4.69	93.38
2	002	Ambagan Durga mandir(S.C.-002)	13000	226	26	95.68	26	0.41	285	4.95	101.04
3	003	Ambagan Paschim Para(S.C.-003)	19000	429	14	51.52	14	0.22	210	3.65	55.39
4	004	Ambagan Muslim Para(S.C.-004)	34000	583	22	80.96	22	0.35	303	5.26	86.57
5	005	Ashrampara Roypara(S.C.-005)	17000	611	7	25.76	7	0.11	295	5.12	30.99
6	006	Goala Basti Purbo Para(S.C.-006)	10000	380	14	51.52	14	0.22	205	3.56	55.30
7	007	Rice Mill Colony(S.C.-007)	20000	990	19	69.92	19	0.30	289	5.02	75.24
8	008	Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony(S.C.-008)	10000	473	3	11.04	3	0.05	270	4.69	15.77
9	010	Puratanpally(S.C.-010)	26000	660	25	92.00	25	0.39	289	5.02	97.41
10	011	Bibekananda Para(S.C.-011)	36000	226	4	14.72	4	0.06	273	4.74	19.52
11	012	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-012)	61000	787	6	22.08	6	0.09	275	4.77	26.95
12	013	Sayed Nagar Melamath(S.C.-013)	10000	132	9	33.12	9	0.14	265	4.60	37.86
13	014	Melamath(S.C.-014)	14000	132	1	3.68	1	0.02	279	4.84	8.54
14	015	Kherbari(S.C.-015)	60000	528	8	29.44	8	0.13	265	4.60	34.17
15	016	Alinagar(S.C.-016)	56000	525	4	14.72	4	0.06	271	4.70	19.49
16	017	Subhashnagar(S.C.-017)	37000	655	6	22.08	6	0.09	275	4.77	26.95
17	018	Hussainpur(S.C.-018)	67000	660	7	25.76	7	0.11	270	4.69	30.56
18	019	Rabindra Nagar(S.C.-019)	30000	110	1	3.68	1	0.02	298	5.17	8.87
19	020	Puratanpally(S.C.-020)	40000	1573	23	84.64	23	0.36	301	5.23	90.23

20	021	Lokhnath Para(S.C.-021)	57000	110	1	3.68	1	0.02	271	4.70	8.40
21	022	Kshudirampally Muslim Para(S.C.-022)	23000	242	26	95.68	26	0.41	289	5.02	101.11
22	023	Kshudirampally West Side(S.C.-023)	20000	946	42	154.56	42	0.66	530	9.20	164.42
23	024	Puratanpally North(S.C.-024)	9000	385	12	44.16	12	0.19	266	4.62	48.97
24	025	Modak Para(S.C.-025)	4000	264	4	14.72	4	0.06	297	5.16	19.94
25	026	Malakar Para(S.C.-026)	6000	347	7	25.76	7	0.11	305	5.29	31.16
26	027	Saha para(S.C.-027)	9000	110	6	22.08	6	0.09	285	4.95	27.12
27	028	Nath Para(S.C.-028)	6000	160	4	14.72	4	0.06	285	4.95	19.73
28	029	Islampur Bastee Uttar Para(S.C.-029)	10000	985	15	55.20	15	0.24	271	4.70	60.14
29	030	Puratan pally Kamakar para(S.C.-030)	8000	308	4	14.72	4	0.06	261	4.53	19.31
30	031	Champabag(S.C.-031)	14000	164	6	22.08	6	0.09	305	5.29	27.47
31	032	Teenpool(S.C.-032)	23000	561	27	99.36	27	0.42	314	5.45	105.24
32	033	Sarda Pally(S.C.-033)	30000	424	8	29.44	8	0.13	295	5.12	34.69
33	034	Pipal Bastee(S.C.-034)	110000	286	11	40.48	11	0.17	255	4.43	45.08
34	035	Eluabari(S.C.-035)	190000	754	20	73.60	20	0.31	269	4.67	78.58
35	036	Chhowsia(S.C.-036)	72000	600	18	66.24	18	0.28	265	4.60	71.12
36	037	Chhowsia Bihari Para(S.C.-037)	26000	358	28	103.04	28	0.44	273	4.74	108.22
37	038	College Para(S.C.-038)	41000	187	16	58.88	16	0.25	279	4.84	63.97
38	039	Kathal Bari(S.C.-039)	129000	506	17	62.56	17	0.27	263	4.57	67.39
39	040	Jamal Bari(S.C.-040)	104000	165	8	29.44	8	0.13	261	4.53	34.10
40	041	Sonakhoda(S.C.-041)	101000	215	12	44.16	12	0.19	295	5.12	49.47
41	042	Noori nagar (Naya Bastee)(S.C.-042)	68000	344	16	58.88	16	0.25	269	4.67	63.80
42	043	Kasai bastee (Majid Nagar)(S.C.-043)	12000	237	4	14.72	4	0.06	310	5.38	20.16
43	044	Bhudhu Bastee Sonakhoda(S.C.-044)	36000	152	13	47.84	13	0.20	280	4.86	52.91
44	045	Ramkrishna pally Chowhan Para(S.C.-045)	22000	105	4	14.72	4	0.06	263	4.57	19.35
45	046	Gurji Bastee(S.C.-046)	68000	138	8	29.44	8	0.13	205	3.56	33.12
46	047	Pul Dangli(S.C.-047)	124000	259	19	69.92	19	0.30	275	4.77	74.99
47	048	Islmail Chowk(S.C.-048)	6000	253	7	25.76	7	0.11	314	5.45	31.32
48	049	Hotel Patty(S.C.-049)	6000	523	6	22.08	6	0.09	295	5.12	27.30
49	050	Millat Nagar (Ukil Para)(S.C.-050)	3000	237	16	58.88	16	0.25	265	4.60	63.73
50	051	Churipatty(S.C.-051)	4000	204	14	51.52	14	0.22	251	4.36	56.10
51	077	Hospital Para(S.C.-077)	4000	308	5	18.40	5	0.08	302	5.24	23.72
52	078	Kali Bari(S.C.-078)	8000	94	24	88.32	24	0.38	303	5.26	93.96
53	079	Power House Para(S.C.-079)	12000	110	4	14.72	4	0.06	259	4.50	19.28
54	052	Santinagar West Side(S.C.-052)	125000	1238	8	29.44	8	0.13	305	5.29	34.86
55	053	Santinagar Dakhin Para(S.C.-053)	60000	1689	34	125.12	34	0.53	251	4.36	130.01
56	054	Lokhnath Colony(S.C.-054)	42000	963	31	114.08	31	0.49	287	4.98	119.55
57	055	Lokhnath Colony Uttar Para(S.C.-055)	43000	1601	7	25.76	7	0.11	263	4.57	30.44
58	056	Milanpally Muslim Para(S.C.-056)	138000	336	11	40.48	11	0.17	295	5.12	45.77
59	057	Milanpally Adibasi Para(S.C.-057)	102000	677	15	55.20	15	0.24	215	3.73	59.17
60	058	Milanpally Colony Para(S.C.-058)	98000	270	13	47.84	13	0.20	295	5.12	53.17
61	060	Milanpally Paschimpara(S.C.-060)	62000	523	14	51.52	14	0.22	227	3.94	55.68
62	061	Deahbandhu Para(S.C.-061)	17000	160	13	47.84	13	0.20	315	5.47	53.51
63	062	Verani Pukur(S.C.-062)	13000	110	5	18.40	5	0.08	305	5.29	23.77
64	063	Netajee Pally(S.C.-063)	37000	583	42	154.56	42	0.66	319	5.54	160.76
65	064	Natun Para(S.C.-064)	34000	226	17	62.56	17	0.27	275	4.77	67.60
66	065	Shibdangi Para(S.C.-065)	11000	121	3	11.04	3	0.05	268	4.65	15.74
67	066	Netajee Pally(S.C.-066)	28000	721	14	51.52	14	0.22	279	4.84	56.58
68	067	Block Para(S.C.-067)	19000	655	12	44.16	12	0.19	314	5.45	49.80
69	068	Mushar Ali Basti(S.C.-068)	8000	220	6	22.08	6	0.09	203	3.52	25.70
70	069	Sukantapally(S.C.-069)	14000	743	7	25.76	7	0.11	251	4.36	30.23
71	070	Teesta Para(S.C.-070)	42000	495	12	44.16	12	0.19	214	3.72	48.06
72	071	Mahabbat Pur(S.C.-071)	83000	1183	27	99.36	27	0.42	277	4.81	104.59
73	072	Charkhamba(S.C.-072)	148000	710	26	95.68	26	0.41	298	5.17	101.26
74	073	Pagla Bastee(S.C.-073)	43000	116	2	7.36	2	0.03	305	5.29	12.69
75	074	Aambagan(S.C.-074)	85000	280	6	22.08	6	0.09	355	6.16	28.34
76	075	School Para(S.C.-075)	65000	864	31	114.08	31	0.49	345	5.99	120.56
Sub Total					1011	3720.48	1011	16	21374	371.06	4107.42
Non Slum											

77	1	Ward 7	0.249	3474	8	29.44	8	0.13	95	1.65	31.21
78	2	Ward 10	0.170	3025	19	69.92	19	0.30	125	2.17	72.39
79	3	Ward 11	0.421	1825	21	77.28	21	0.33	92	1.60	79.21
80	4	Ward 13	0.508	4329	6	22.08	6	0.09	76	1.31	23.49
81	5	Ward 14	1.490	2998	6	22.08	6	0.09	45	0.78	22.96
		Sub Total			60	220.80	60	1	433	7.51	229.25
		Total			1071	3941.28	1071	16.82	21807	378.57	4336.67

5.2. Detailed Estimates

5.2.1. Detailed Estimate of Provision of Housing

Table-25: Detailed Estimate of Provision of Housing

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works) Reference of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda Floor Area 25.37 sqm					
SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm .	13.000	%cu.m.	12047.00	1566.11
	SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a				
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete.(Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation.	11.120	%cu.m.	7831.00	870.81
	SOR, PWD, P-1, T/3 a				
3	Supplying Laying Polithin Sheets etc. SOR, PWD, P-45, T - 13	22.000	sqm	25.00	550.00
4	Cement concrete with graded Stone ballast (40 mm.) excluding shuttering.a) In ground floor and foundation.6 : 3 : 1 proportion Pakur variety SOR, PWD, Page 24 ; Item -10 a	3.500	cu.m.	5823.00	20380.50
5	25 mm. thick damp proof with cement concrete (4:2:1) (with graded stone aggregate 10 mm. Normal size) and painting the top surface with a coat of bitumen using 1.7 kg. per sq.m. including heating the bitumen and cost and carriage of all materials complete.	6.810	sqm,	297.00	2022.57

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)

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

(1944) *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* 37: 1-10.

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	SOR, PWD, P-45, T-12				
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1)				
	a) In foundation and plinth.	10.430	cum	5719.00	59649.17
	b) In super structure	15.240	cum	5943.00	90571.32
	SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)				
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
	SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29				
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes.	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
	(i) Pakur Variety				
	SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)				
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction.				
	(a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m.	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
	(i) Tor steel/Mild steel.				
	SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)				
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centring and necessary staging upto 4 m. using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works. (upto roof of ground floor). (When the height of a particular floor is more than 4 m. the equivalent floor ht. shall be taken as 4 m. and extra for works beyond the initial 4 m. ht. shall be allowed under 12(e) for every 4 m. or part thereof.)				
	SOR, PWD, P-66, T -12(a)				
	25 mm. to 30 mm. thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-in-charge. Ground Floor	37.063	M ²	360.00	13342.68
11	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)

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

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary . In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster SOR, PWD, P-151, T -2 (i)(b)				
	b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
	B)10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
12	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. SOR, PWD, P-152, I -8	26.700	sq.m.	38.00	1014.60
13	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement concrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour. In ground floor. 3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement. 20mm thick SOR, PWD, P-40, I -3 (i)	26.490	sq.m.	265.00	7019.85
14	Supplying, fitting & fixing MS clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1)a fitted and fixed omplete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) SOR, PWD, P-90, I -18 (c)	34	each	22.00	748.00
15	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood	8.520	sq.m.	1567.00	13350.84

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE**Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)****Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)**

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

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	SOR, PWD, P-105, I -84 (iv)c				
17	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. a)75mm x 47mm x 1.70mm SOR, PWD, P-91, T -20(iv)	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
18	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c	11.000	each	71.00	781.00
19	White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat). Two Coats SOR, PWD, P-155, I -3 (b)	124.960	%sq.m.	1887.00	2358.00
20	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothing surface thoroughly external surface One Coat SOR, PWD, P-155, I - 4(ii)(a)	100.560	%sq.m.	1514.00	1522.48
21	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. 1) On timber surface SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(a) 2) On Steel Surface SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(b)	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	41.00 31.00	889.29 83.70
22	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(aii),(bii)	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm diad with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long SOR, PWD, P-93, I - 27c	2.000	each	193.00	386.00
24	Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and manufacture's specification including moulding etc. with stone chips and necessary reinforcement shuttering	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE**Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)****Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)**

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

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	complete including fitting, fixing in position in all floors. (a) 37.5 mm th. panels Cement & steel required for this item will not be issued by depts. SOR, PWD, P-32, I - 38 (b)				
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete. P-173, I-21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	3.000	Mtr.	291.00	873.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	each	162.00	324.00
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	each	128.00	128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to 16 kg/m ² SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i) (2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)	0.284	Qntl	8247.00	2342.15
27	Shallow water closet Indian pattern(I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware supplied, fitted and fixed in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing). 450 mm long SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 65, I - 1 (iii)	1.000	each	1062.00	1062.00
28	Foot rest for water closet of size 275 mm X 125 mm with Artificial stone(4:2:1) with 6 mm stone chips and chequered including adding colour as necessary. SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 66, I - 9	1.000	Pair	70.00	70.00
29	Supplying, fitting and fixing cast iron 'P' or 'S' trap conforming to I.S. 3989 / 1970 and 1729 / 1964 including lead caulked joints and painting two coats to the exposed surface. S Trap 100 mm SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 54, I - 14(B-iii)	1.000	each	923.00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE**Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)****Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)**

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

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	150mm dia SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)				
	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement mortar (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangement on slab for lifting of the slab if require as well as jointing the connection with the inspection pit (450 x 450) covered with 50mm thick RCC slab (4:2:1) with stone chips and necessary reinforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544.00
	TOTAL AMOUNT		Rs.		350000.36
	Say		Rs.		350000.00
	Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)		Rs.		17858.00
	TOTAL AMOUNT		Rs.		367858.00
	Say		Rs.		368000.00
(Rupees Three lakh Sixty eight thousand only)					

Table-26: ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY					
(ANNEXURE-I)					
Sl No	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
1	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 22SWG GI wire inclusive S & Drawing 1x18 SWG GI wire as fish wire inside the pipe & fittings and providing 55 mm dia disc of MS sheet (20SWG) having colour paint at one face first ended at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction) 19 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe	RM	39.00	25.00	975.00
2	Powerckt wiring supplying and drawing 1 ; 1KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00

	Copper wire (Finolex make) 2 x 2.5 sqmm (PH & N) + 1x1.5 sqmm (ECC) per laid polythene pipe and by the prelaid GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.				
3	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed copper wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated and unseathed copper (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with piano key type switch (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/perspex (wall matching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00
4	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core stranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated & unsheathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in 19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt 5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type switch (Anchor make) on existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3	points	76.00	2.00	152.00
5	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00
Sl. No	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
6	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCB of Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI (hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mm dia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partly under the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of 3.65 m below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclusive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	M	6.00	5	30.00
			TOTAL		17858.00
	Rupees Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Eight Only				17858.00

Table-27: Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit

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

(ANNEXURE-II)

Sl No	Description of Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bottom boiling out water as required complete. Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 : 1) G.Floor P.no-31, I-29	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
5	Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I : 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mix design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade P.no-12, I-6(a)	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
6	Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08
7	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				

	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia P.no-173, I-21(A)(ii)	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00
8	Jaffri brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (4:1) in all faces in ground floor P.no-32, I-35	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
Cost of 2 no leach pit					7,543.97
Total=					7,544.00

Table-28: Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm							
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall		Varandah C/L
		4.65			3.375		1.275
		0.8			1.15		0.9
		1.15			1.15	2.3	2.175
		3.45			2.187		
		1.15			1.9		
		1.7			1.387	5.474	
		3.375			11.149		
		1.275					
		2.825					
		3.125					
		23.5					
	X wall	1.25					
Sl.no.							
1	Earth work in excavation						
	250 mm wall						
	1	23.5	0.75	0.7	12.34		
		0.875	0.75	0.7	0.46		
		24.375			12.8	m3	
	125 mm Wall						
		2.625	0.4	0.225	0.24		
	WC	0.4	0.4	0.225	0.04		
	Bath	0.65	0.4	0.225	0.06		
	5.474	0.75		0.225			
		4.724	0.4	0.225	0.43		
	Varanda	1.425	0.4	0.225	0.13		
					0.88		
	Step	0.5	0.9	0.075	0.034		

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
					13.715	m3			
2	Soling								
		24.375	0.75		18.281				
		11.45	0.4		4.58				
					22.861				
3	Polythene sheet								
		2.575	3.125		8.047				
		2.875	2.625		7.547				
		2	1.65		3.3				
	passage	0.625	2.375		1.484				
	Bath&WC	2.7	0.9		2.43				
	Varndah	1.025	0.6		0.615				
	step	0.9	0.5		0.45				
					23.873				
4	Jhama concrete								
			18.28	0.075	1.371				
			4.58	0.075	0.344				
			23.93	0.075	1.795				
					3.51				
5	Earth work in filling 1/5 excavation								
			13.715	5	2.743				
			23.48	0.375	8.805				
					11.548	m3			
6	B.W (6:1) in Foundation of plinth								
		23.5	0.625	14.6875					
		23.5	0.5	11.75					
		23.5	0.375	8.8125					
				35.25	0.15	5.288			
		23.5	0.25		0.525	3.084			
	X wall	0.938	0.625	0.586					
		1	0.5	0.5					
		1.063	0.375	0.399					
				1.485	0.15	0.223			
		1.125	0.25		0.525	0.148			
	125mm	3.125	0.25		0.525	0.41			
	Bath&WC	2	0.9	0.25	0.523	0.235			
	Kit	5.224	0.25		0.525	0.686			
	Vard	1.925	0.25		0.525	0.253			

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit
Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm

	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah	C/L
	Steps	0.5	0.9		0.15	0.068			
		0.25	0.9		0.15	0.034			
						10.427	m3		
7	DPC	23.5							
		1.125							
		24.625		0.25		6.156			
		3.125							
		1.8							
		5.224							
		10.149		0.125		1.269			
						7.425			
	Less	0.9		0.25	0.225				
		0.9		0.125	0.113				
	3	0.75		0.125	0.281				
						0.619			
						6.806	sqm		
8	BW in super structure (6:1)								
		23.5							
		1.125							
		24.625	2.75	0.25	16.93				
	Parapet	23.8	0.075	0.25	0.446				
						17.376			
	Less opens								
	1	0.9	2.1	1.89					
	4	0.9	0.9	3.24					
	1	0.75	0.9	0.675					
	3	0.75	0.75	1.688					
				7.493	0.25	1.873			
	Lintel								
	1	1.525	1.525						
	4	1.2	4.8						
	1	1.05	1.05						
			7.375	0.25	0.1	0.184			
	Wo2								
	1	3.05	3.05	0.25	0.1	0.076			
					(-)	2.134			
	Net brick work						15.242	m3	
9	125 th. Brick work (6:1)								
	room		3.125	2.6	8.125				

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit
Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm

	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah	C/L
	kit		2.125	2.75	5.844				
			1.65	2.75	4.5375				
			1.45	2.65	3.8425				
	2		0.9	2.1	3.78				
						26.12875			
	Less opening								
	1	0.9	0.9						
	3	0.75	2.25						
			3.15	2.1	6.615				
	Lintel								
	1	1.3	1.3						
	1	1.025	1.025						
			2.325	0.1	0.2325				
					6.8475				
						19.28125			
	Parapet								
		23.5		0.15		3.525			
						22.806			
	passeege	0.75		0.55		0.4125			
						23.219	sqm		
10	Conc M-20								
	Roof slab								
	32.15	1.1475	31.003		0.1	3.1			
	Beam		3.625	0.25	0.15	0.136			
			2.575	0.25	0.1	0.064			
	Lintel						3.301		
	D1	1	1.525	1.525					
	W1	4	1.2	4.8					
	W2	1	1.05	1.05					
	WO2	1	3.05	3.05					
				10.425	0.25	0.1	0.261		
	D1	1	1.39	1.39					
	D2	1	1.025	1.025					
	D2	2	1.4	2.8					
	O2	1	0.875	0.875					
	D2	2		6.09	0.125	0.1	0.076		
	Chaja								
	W1	4	1.2	4.8					
	W2	1	1.03	1.03					
	D1	1	1.275	1.275					
	W02	1	3.05	3.05					

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit
Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm

	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall		Varandah	C/L
				10.155	0.3	0.075	0.228	
							3.866	m3
11	Reinforcement							
		3.866	0.80%	1	7850	0.243	MT	
12	Shuttering							
	31	23.5	1.125					
			24.63	0.25				
	31			6.156	24.844			
	Side beam	2	3.125	0.15	0.9375			
		2	2.325	0.1	0.465			
	side slab	1	25.3	0.1	2.53			
	Lintel	1	0.9	0.25	0.225			
		1	1.525	0.1	0.153			
		1	1.275	0.35	0.446			
		1	0.3	0.05	0.015			
						29.615	sqm	
	4W1	4	0.9	0.25	0.9			
		4	1.2	0.1	0.48			
		4	1.2	0.35	1.68			
	2	4	0.3	0.05	0.12			
	1W2	1	0.75	0.25	0.188			
		1	1.05	0.1	0.105			
		1	1.05	0.35	0.368			
	2	1	0.3	0.05	0.03			
	WO2	3	0.75	0.25	0.563			
	1	1	3.05	0.1	0.305			
		1	3.05	0.35	1.068			
	2	1	0.3	0.05	0.03			
	Lintel 125 Wall							
	D1	1	0.9	0.125	0.113			
		2	1.3	0.1	0.26			
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188			
	2	2	1.15	0.1	0.46			
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188			
		2	1.9	0.1	0.38			
						7.423		
						37.038	sqm	
13	Plaster (6:1)							

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit
Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm

	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah	C/L
	Out side 15 mmth.								
			2.85	1.125	0.45				
		25.3			4.425	111.953	sqm		
	Inside 20 mm th.								
	2	2.7	3.125	2.75	32.038				
	2	2.875	2.625	2.75	30.25				
	2	2	1.65	2.75	20.075				
	2	2.075		2.75	11.413				
	Above lintel								
	1	0.75		0.65	0.488				
	Bath								
	2	0.9		2.75	4.95				
	WC								
	1	2.95		2.75	8.113				
	1	2.25		2.75	6.188				
	4	2.2		0.9	7.92				
	T. 125 wall								
	2	0.9		0.125	0.225				
						121.658			
	Open out side less								
	3	0.75		2.1	4.725				
					(-)	4.725			
						116.933	sqm		
	Celling Plaster				24.47				
	Less				1.14				
						23.33	Sqm		
14	Neat cement punning								
	Out side	Plinth							
		25.3	0.45			11.385	Sqm	11.385	
	Inside		2.7	3.125					
		2		5.825	0.1	1.165	Sqm		
			2.875	2.625					
		2		5.5	0.1	1.1	Sqm		
	Kitchen		2	1.65					
		2		3.65	0.45	3.285	Sqm		
		1		1.65	0.45	0.743	Sqm		
		2		2.075	0.1	0.415	Sqm		
	Varanda			1.775	0.1	0.178	Sqm		
	step WC		1	3	0.45	1.35	Sqm		
	Bath			3.5	2	7	Sqm		

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah	C/L
				0.75	0.1	0.075	Sqm		
	In side punning						15.31	15.31	
	Total							26.695	Sqm
15	Art. Stone flooring								
	Floor area					25.37	sqm		
	Step	2	0.9	0.25		0.45			
	W1	4	0.9	0.1		0.36			
	W2	1	0.75	0.1		0.075			
	W3	3	0.75	0.1		0.225			
							26.48	Sqm	
16	Ms Clamp for door & window								
	D1+D2	4	6			24			
	W1+W2	5	2			10			
							34	nos.	
17	Wood work in Door & window frame								
	D1	2	5.1	10.2					
	D2	2	4.95	9.9					
	W1	4	3.6	14.4					
	W2	1	3.3	3.3					
				37.8	0.075	0.075	0.213	m3	
18	Z batten shutter								
	D1	2	0.775	2.025		3.139			
	D2	2	0.625	2.025		2.531			
	W1	4	0.775	0.775		2.403			
	W2	1	0.775	0.625		0.484			
							8.557	sqm	
19	Iron Butt Hinges								
	D1+D2					12			
	W1	4	4			16			
	W2	1	4			4			
							32	nos.	
20	Iron soket bolt								
	Door			6					
	Window			5					
							11	nos.	
21	White wash								
	Inside+Celling Plaster- inside punning								
			116.933	23.33	15.31		124.953	sqm	

Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm								
	C/L of main outer wall			125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
22	Colour wash							
	Out side Plaster- out side punning							
			111.953	11.385			100.568	sqm
23	Priming on timber sutface							
	2	2	0.9	2.1		7.56		
	2	2	0.75	2.1		6.3		
	4	2	0.9	0.9		6.48		
	1	2	0.75	0.9		1.35		
							21.69	sqm
24	Painting best quality on wooden surface							
	same sl.no. 23						21.69	sqm
25	MS ornamental gril....10Kg-16 Kg							
	W1	4	0.75	0.75	2.25			
	W2	1	0.75	0.6	0.45			
					2.7			
					@12Kg/sqm		32.4	Kg
26	Priming on Steel sutface						2.7	sqm
27	Painting best quality on steel surface						2.7	sqm
	same sl.no. 24							
28	R.C.C. Shelf							
		1.75	0.5				0.875	sqm
29	Roof treatment with cow dang							
				32.18				
	Deduct	1.14	(varanda)	1.14				
	Cornice	25	0.125	3.125				
				27.915			27.915	sqm

5.2.2. Detailed Estimate of adoption of Concrete Road:

Table-29: Detailed Estimate of adoption of technology for Concrete

ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 1 METRE WIDE & 1 METRE LENGTH						
PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2014						
Sl.	Description of items	Quantity	Unit	Rata	Amount	

No					
1	Surface Dressing of the ground in any kind of soil including removing vegetation inequalities not exceeding 15 cm depth and disposal of the rubbish within a lead upto 75 m as directed.	1	m ²	11	11.00
2	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing, spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water as required complete. (a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1,500 mm.	0.40	m ³	120.47	48.19
3	Single Brick Flat Soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with local sand.	1	m ²	377	377.00
4	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 m using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams and columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor) (f) 25 mm to 30 mm shuttering without staging in foundation	0.3	m ²	221	66.30
5	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. a) North Bengal Variety	0.15	m ³	5920	888.00
6	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth, in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) (a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation.	0.2	m ³	78.31	15.66
7	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with Fine Sand. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) (a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation.	0.25	m ³	628.27	157.07
8	Brick edging 75 mm. wide with picked jhama bricks, laid true to line and level including cutting necessary trench in soil or in hard metalised surface, laying the bricks and repacking the trench (on both side of the edging) with spoils and ramming the same thoroughly complete as per direction. (b) Brick on end edging (250 mm.) depth.	2	Mt	86.61	173.22
				Rs	1736.44
				Say Rs.	1736.00

Rate Analysis

Brick Work 4:1 in foundation & plinth

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	6068.00(A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Quanty of cement)x(lissue rate of cement vide item no-1 column-4 Table 1-1 of Annexure-1 0.055x8100	Rs	672.30(B)

Step - 3	Add cost of cement supplied by cost contractor including 10% proffite = 1.1x(Quanty of cement)x(Basik price of cement vide item no -1 column- 5 table-1-1 of annexure -1 1.1x.055x7364	Rs	672.33 (C.)
	Note;- Quantity of cement shall be same as step-2 Final Rate of item = Rs A - Rs B + Rs C = Rs D	Rs	6068.03 (D)

Rate Analysis**Ordinary Mix Concrete 1:1.5:3**

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	6802.63 (A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Quanty of cement)x(lissue rate of cement vide item no-1 column-4 Table 1-1 of Annexure-1 0.286x8100	Rs	2316.6 (B)
Step - 3	Add cost of cement supplied by cost contractor including 10% proffite = 1.1x(Quanty of cement)x(Basik price of cement vide item no -1 column- 5 table-1-1 of annexure -1 1.1x.286x7364	Rs	2316.71 (C.)
	Note;- Quantity of cement shall be same as step-2 Final Rate of item = Rs A - Rs B + Rs C = Rs D	Rs	6802.74 (D)

Rate Analysis**P.C.C 1:3:6 With Jhama Khos**

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	5803.00 (A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Quanty of cement)x(lissue rate of cement vide item no-1 column-4 Table 1-1 of Annexure-1 0.16x8100	Rs	1296.00(B)
Step - 3	Add cost of cement supplied by cost contractor including 10% proffite = 1.1x(Quanty of cement)x(Basik price of cement vide item no -1 column- 5 table-1-1 of annexure -1 1.1x.16x7364	Rs	1296.06 (C.)
	Note;- Quantity of cement shall be same as step-2 Final Rate of item = Rs A - Rs B + Rs C = Rs D	Rs	5803.06 (D)

Annexure - II**Format - A**

(Format for Rate Analysis of Cement Concrete Item)

Item 7. Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes.

(i) Pakur Variety

Consumption of Stone aggregate (Page B-59)	20 mm =	0.573	Cum	
	10 mm =	0.287	Cum	
Distance of site considered =		10	Km	
Steps	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
Step - 1 Rate of item as per relevant section of this Schedule A =	1.00	CUM	5389.00	5389.00
Step - 2 Add cost of stone aggregate of different grading as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.				
(As per table:T-1)				
Station : kalyani				
20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	1463.00	838.30
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	1296.00	371.95
Total B =				1210.25
Step - 3 Add cost of carriage of stone aggregate as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.				
(As per table:T-2)				

20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	178.50	102.28
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	178.50	51.23
Total C =				153.51
Step - 4 Add cost for loading and unloading of stone aggregate (As per table:T-3)				
20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	58.00	33.23
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	58.00	16.65
Total D =				49.88
Final Rate of Item = [Rs. A - Rs.B + Rs.C + Rs.D] = Rs.				6802.64

5.2.3. Detailed Estimate of adoption of Water Connection:

Table-30: Detailed Estimate of adoption of technology for Water Connection

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILLORS ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY, COST ESTIMATE OF THE INTERIOR PIPE LINE FOR SINGLE DWELLING UNIT P.W.D S.O.R Sanitary and Plumbing Work from 1 st July-2014					
SL NO	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE	AMOUNT
1 P-11 I- 19(I)	Supplying fitting fixing PVC pipes of pproved quality conforming to ASTMD-1785 and threaded to mach with GI pipes as per IS:1239 (Part-I) wit all necessary accessories specials viz.socket,beny,tee,union,cross,elbow,nipple,long screw, reducing socket, reducing tee, short piece, etc. complete in all respect including cost of all necessary fittings as required ,jointing materials and two coats of painting with approved paint in any position above ground. (a) For exposed work PVC Pipes 15mm dia	12.00	Meter	106.00	1272.00
2 P- 6 I (f)(i)	Supplying fitting and fixing polythene Bib Cock with metal inlet (EMCO / ATLAS or equivalent) 15mm	3.00	Each	100.00	300.00
Total=					1572.00
Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred Seventy Two Only.					

Section 6 – Project Implementation & Management Framework

6.1. Institutional Framework for implementation

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.

Islampur Municipality

- I. Islampur Municipality shall be the nodal agency for implementation of DPR under HFA and has set up a robust administrative structure for implementation. The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholder are as follows:
- II. **Housing for All Nodal Officer:** Executive Officer of the Islampur Municipality has been designated as the HFA Nodal Officer for the Islampur Municipality demonstrating the commitment and willingness of the Islampur Municipality to implement the DPR under HFA
- III. **Housing for All Working Group:** Islampur Municipality has created a HFA working group with departmental heads of all key departments including PWD, Revenue, Health, Water Supply, Planning, Poverty and IHSDP. The working group was instrumental in preparing the DPR under HFA and going forward will be responsible for the implementation of DPR under HFA
- IV. **Slum level federation at city level and slum dweller association at slum level:** Islampur Municipality has two CDS covering 17 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.

6.2. Implementation schedule

1. Tendering and process for award of work must be completed within one month from the date approval of the Project.

2. Quarterly fund requirement to match the project schedule will be followed as per guideline of the State Government.
3. Slum-wise project delivery will be done within six months from the date approval of the Project.

6.3 Quarterly component wise investment schedule vis-a-vis means of finance (Central/State/ULB/Beneficiaries share)

**Table-31: Quarterly component wise investment schedule vis-a-vis means of finance
(Central/State/ULB/Beneficiaries share)**

Fund Type	Total Project cost			DU for 1071nos			Physical Infrastructure		
	DU for 1071 nos	Physical Infrastructure	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Central	1606.50	0	1606.50	642.60	963.90	1606.50	0	0	0
State	2067.02	197.70	2264.72	826.80	1240.22	2067.02	96.87	100.83	197.70
ULB	0	197.70	197.70				96.87	100.83	197.70
Beneficiaries share	267.75	0	267.75	267.75	0	267.75	0	0	0
Total	3941.27	395.40	4336.67	1737.15	2204.12	3941.27	193.74	201.66	395.40

6.4. Monitoring mechanism at State, ULB and Community level.

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.

6.5. Quality Control & Quality Assurance Plan.

The implementation and management arrangement should mention the role of the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), State Level Technical Cell (SLTC), City Level Mission Directorate, City Level Technical Cell (CLTC) and Project Management Consultant (PMC).)

Section 7 – Operation & Maintenance Plan

The Road needs to be maintained. It is proposed that operation and maintenance and servicing of these roads should be done by the Municipality. The Bustee Working Committee shall be the first level of responsibility for ensuring that the pipelines etc. are kept in good order. The project cell of the

Municipality shall carry out the overall operation and maintenance.

Section 8 – Project Financials

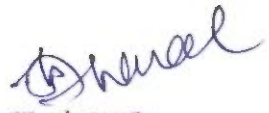
Table-32: Project Financials

Component	Central share	State share	ULB share	Beneficiary Share	Total project cost
Housing	1606.50	2067.02	0	267.75	3941.27
Infrastructure	0	197.70	197.70	0	395.40
*O&M charges	0	0	0	0	0
*DPR Preparation, PM, TPIM, Social Audit Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1606.50	2264.72	197.70	267.75	4336.67

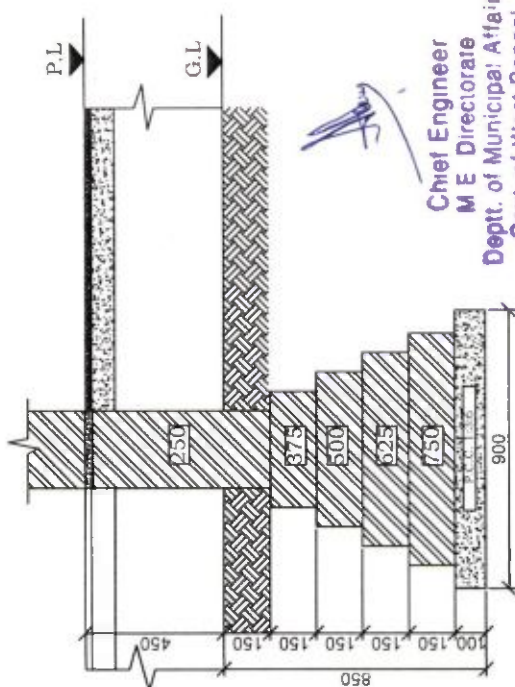
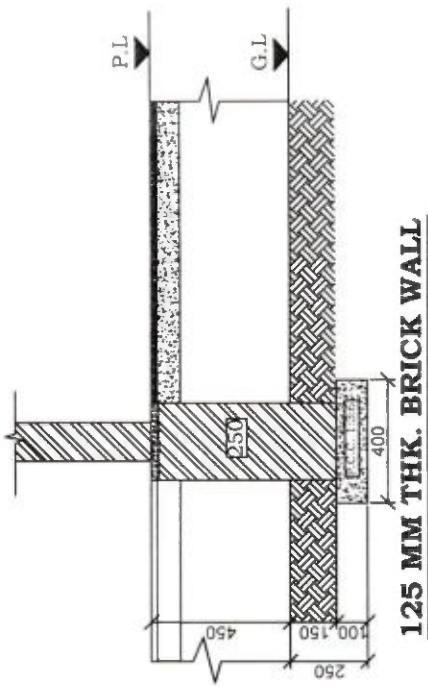
Future Provision for construction of Housing

The poor people, who are residing on the land of Railway, the housing will be constructed on the railway land by Islampur Municipality if the Railway Dept. Govt. of India gives any permission.

Drawing of DU, Road.


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

FOUNDATION DETAILS



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

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA

HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

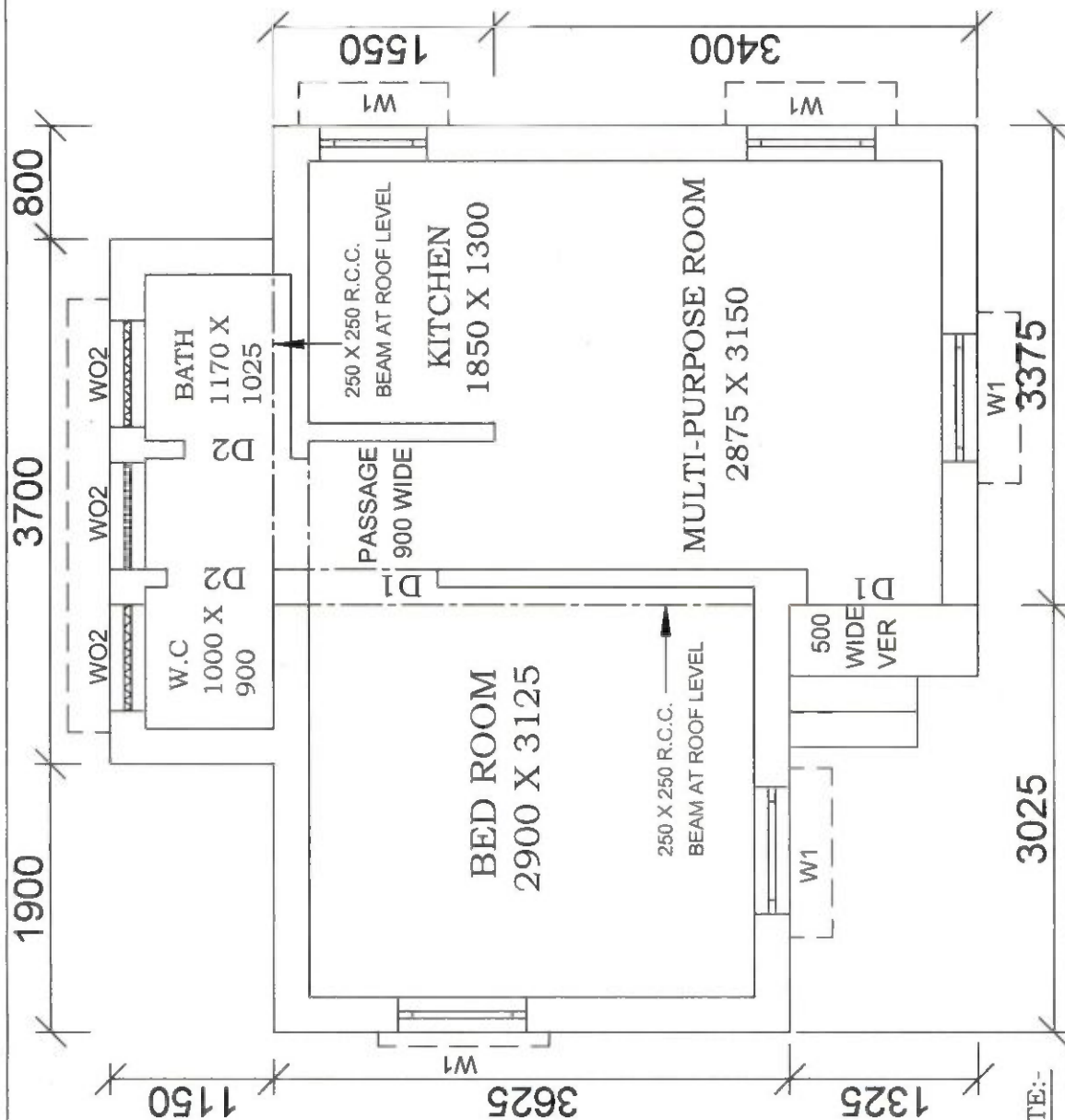
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE

GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

DWG. NO.

SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25



NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) - 25TH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. W02 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.

4. PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.

5. CEILING HEIGHT - 2750 TH.

6. MAIN WALL - 250 TH.

7. PARTITION WALL - 125 TH.

8. ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.

9. FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.

10. 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.

11. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

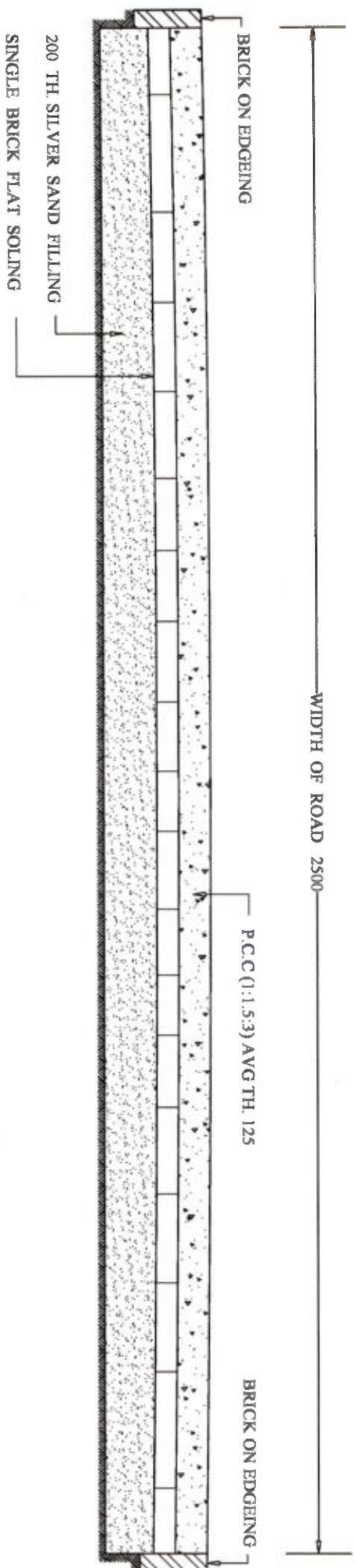
FLOOR AREA - 25.77 SQM.

BUILT UP AREA - 32.58 SQM.

DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE	
MARKING	DIMENSION
W1	900 X 900
W2	750 X 900
W02	750 X 750
D1	900 X 2100
D2	750 X 2100

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY ISLAMPUR

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD

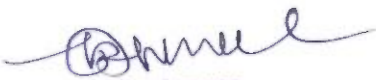


NOTE : CEMENT CONCRETE SHOULD BE LAID IN ALTERNATE PANNEL OF AN AREA NOT MORE THAN 7.50 SQM. PROVISION FOR PAPER JOINT AT THE END OF EACH PANNEL IS TO BE MADE

[Signature]
Sd/- Assistant Engineer,
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

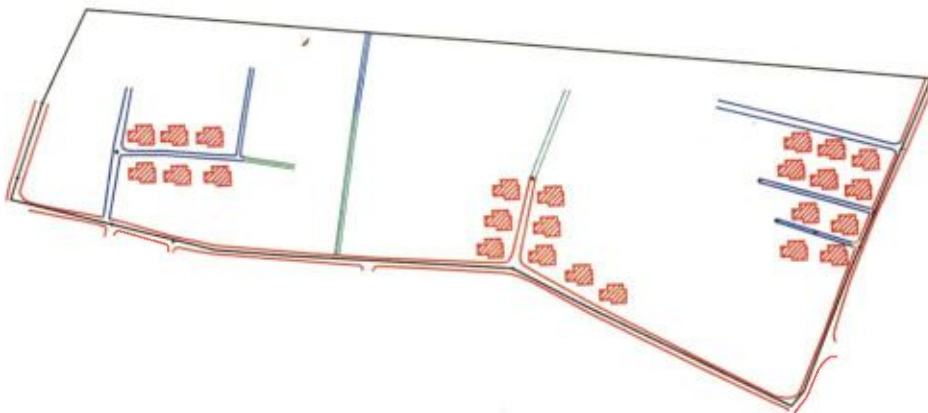
[Signature]
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D Islampur

Annexure for Slum and Non Slums proposed maps


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 01
Ambagan Biharipara
(S.C.-001) SLUM NO:- 001
AREA:- 18000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 18000 SQM.

POPULATION : 165

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			24nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			24nos

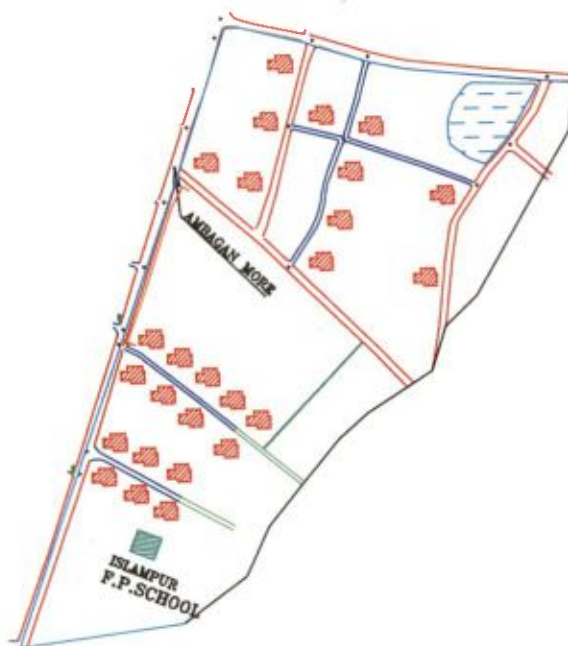


Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 01
Ambagan Durga Mandir
(S.C.-002)SLUM NO:- 002
AREA:- 13000 SQM.



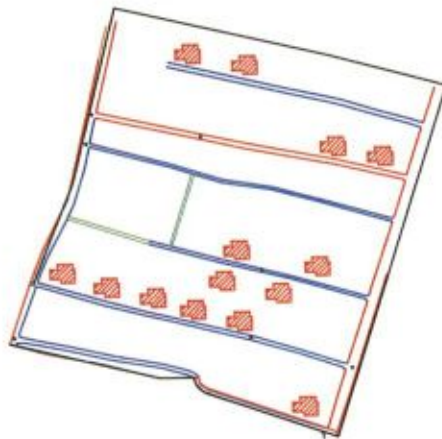
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 13000 SQM.			
POPULATION : 226			
CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			26nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			26nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 01
Ambagan Paschlm Para
(S.C.-003)SLUM NO:- 003
AREA:- 19000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **19000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 429

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 01
Ambagan Muslim Para
(S.C.-004)SLUM NO:- 004
AREA:- 34000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **34000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 583

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

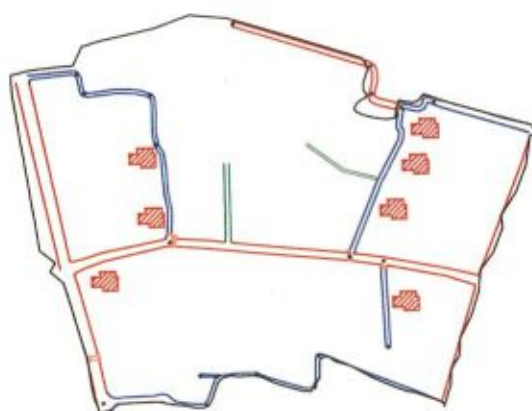
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			22nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			14
WATER CONNECTION			22nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/P.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02
Ashrampara Roypara
(S.C.-005)SLUM NO:- 005
AREA:- 17000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 17000 SQM.

POPULATION : 611

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

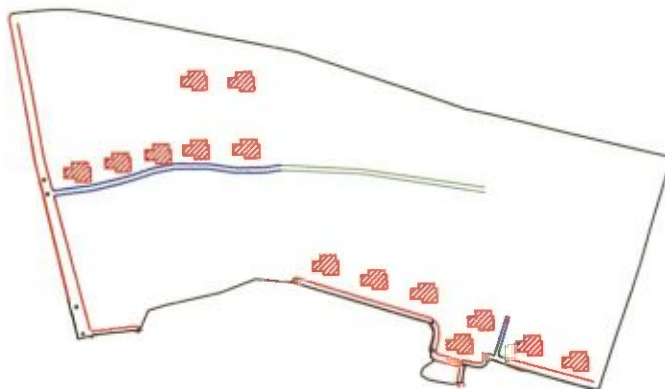
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			7nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			7nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02
Goala Basti Purbo Para
(S.C.-006)SLUM NO:- 006
AREA:- 10000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **10000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 380

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

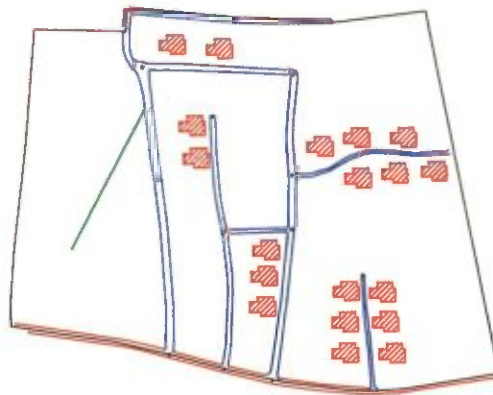
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02
Rice Mill Colony
(S.C.-007) SLUM NO:- 007
AREA:- 20000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 20000 SQM.

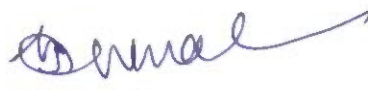
POPULATION : 990

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

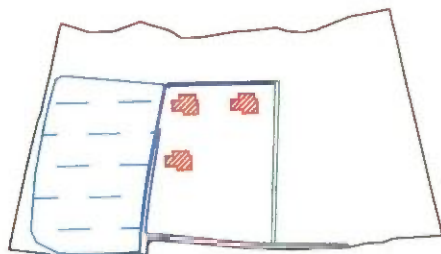
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			19nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			19nos


Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02
Mission Para Lichu Bagan Colony
(S.C.-008)SLUM NO:- 008
AREA:- 10000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **10000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 473

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

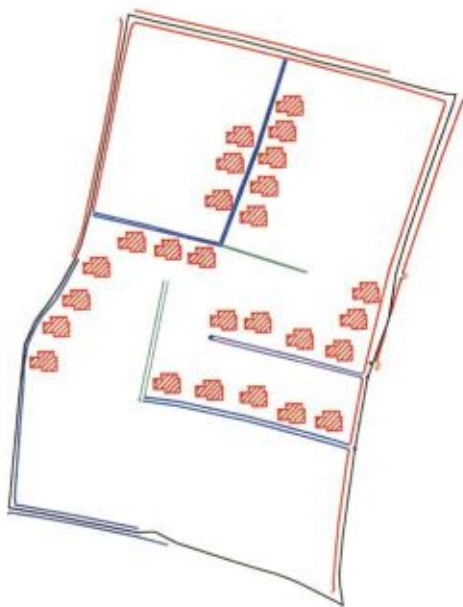
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			3nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			3nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
Puratanpally
(S.C.-010)SLUM NO:- 010
AREA:- 26000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **26000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 660

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

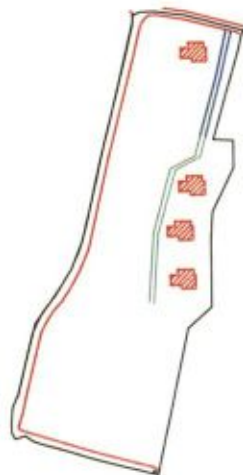
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			25nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			25nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
Bibekananda Para
(S.C.-011)SLUM NO:- 011
AREA:- 36000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 36000 SQM.

POPULATION : 226

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

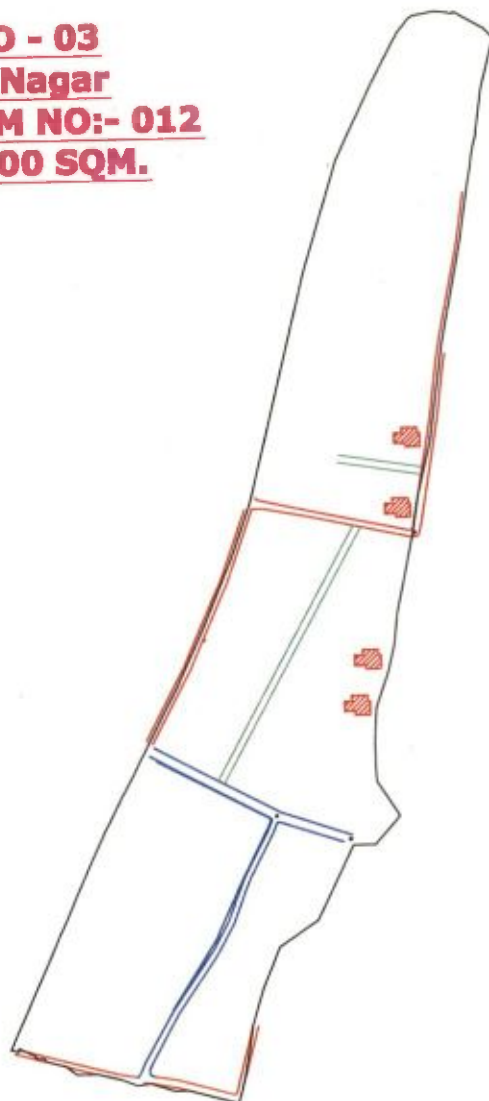
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			4
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			4

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
Rabindra Nagar
(S.C.-012) SLUM NO:- 012
AREA:- 61000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **61000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 787

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

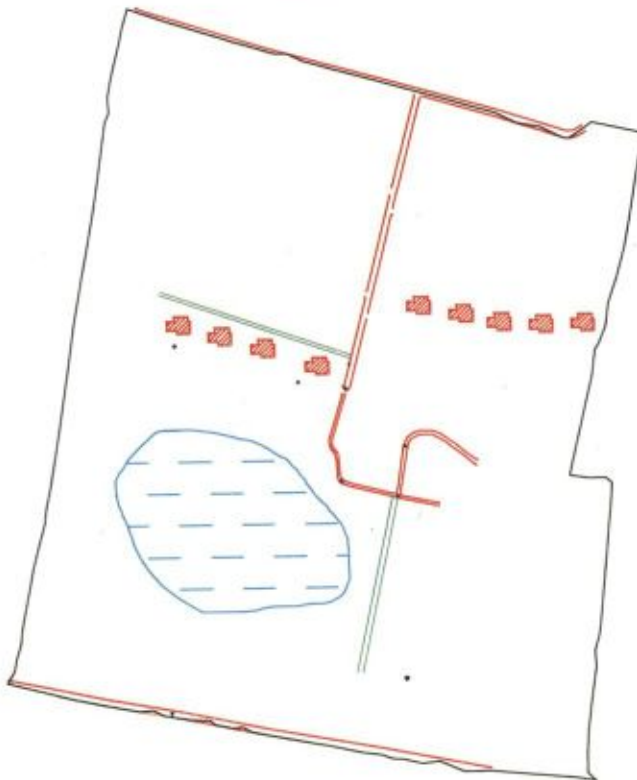
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			4nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			4nos

Sub Assistant Engineer:
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
Sayed Nagar Melamath
(S.C.-013) SLUM NO:- 013
AREA:- 10000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **10000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 132

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

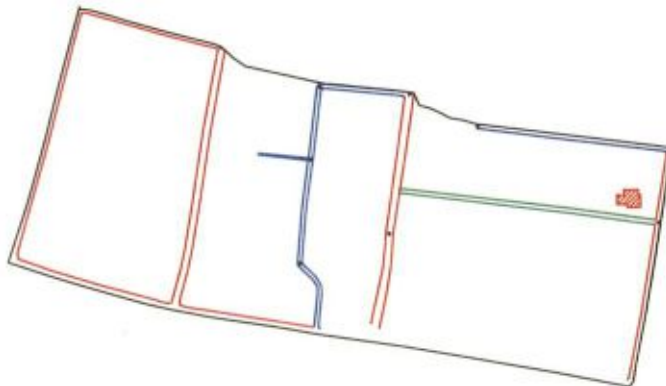
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			9m
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			9m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
Melamath
(S.C.-014)SLUM NO:- 014
AREA:- 14000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **14000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 132

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

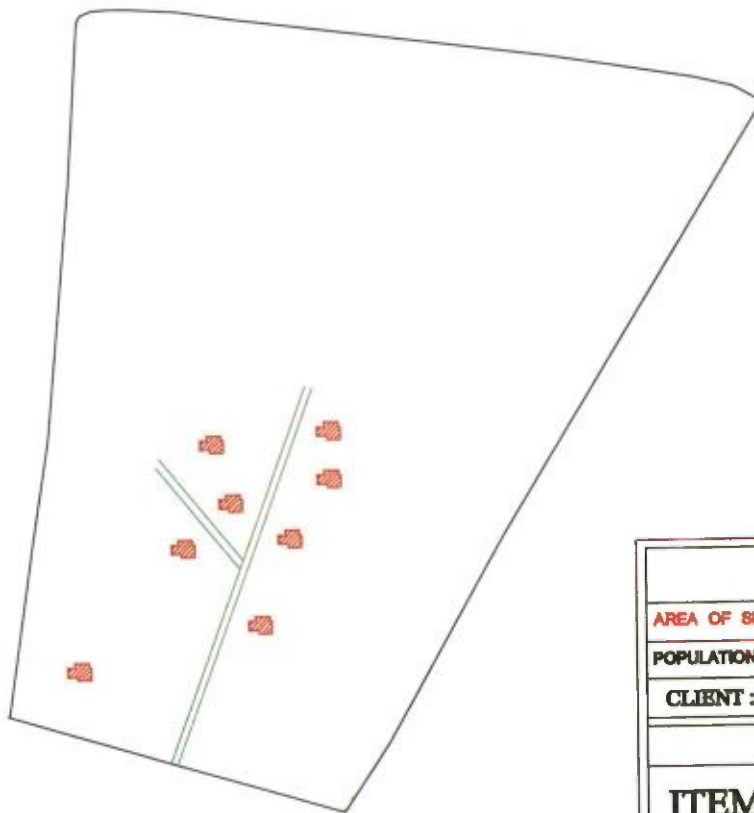
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			1mm
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			1mm

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
Kherbari
(S.C.-015)SLUM NO:- 015
AREA:- 60000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 60000 SQM.

POPULATION : 528

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

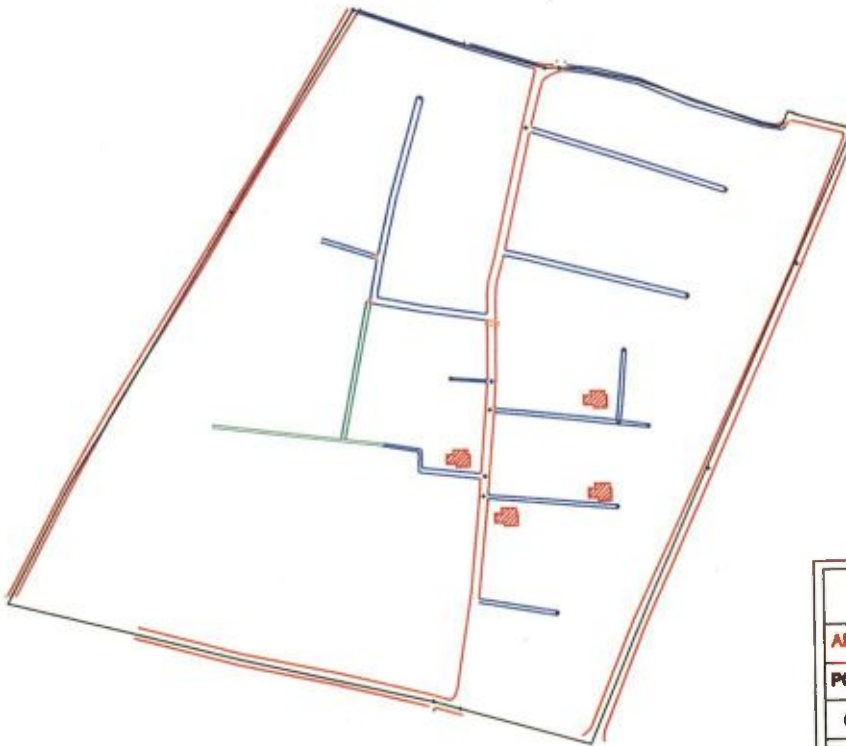
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			528
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			528

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
Alinagar
(S.C.-016)SLUM NO:- 016
AREA:- 56000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 56000 SQM.

POPULATION : 525

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

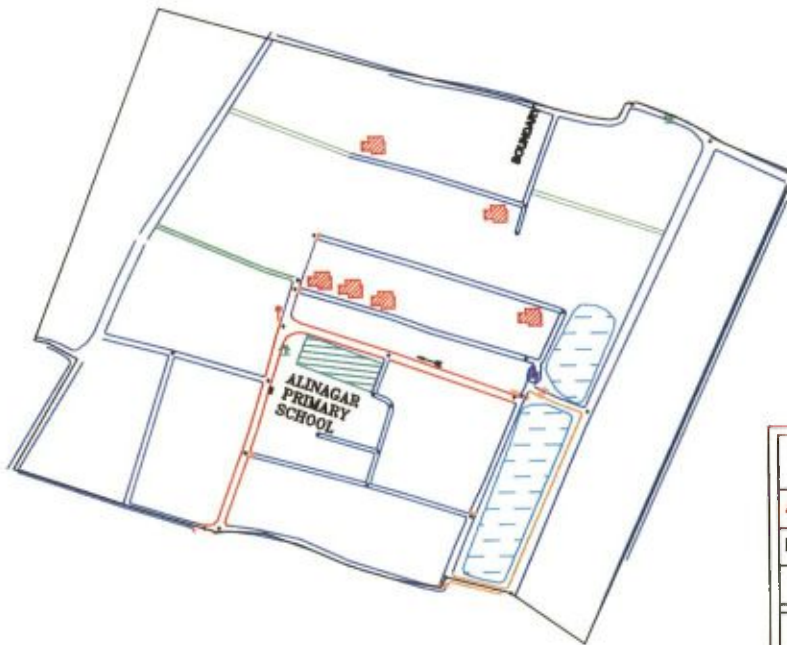
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			4000
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			4000

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
Subhashnagar
(S.C.-017)SLUM NO:- 017
AREA:- 37000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 37000 SQM.

POPULATION : 226

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			6nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			6nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

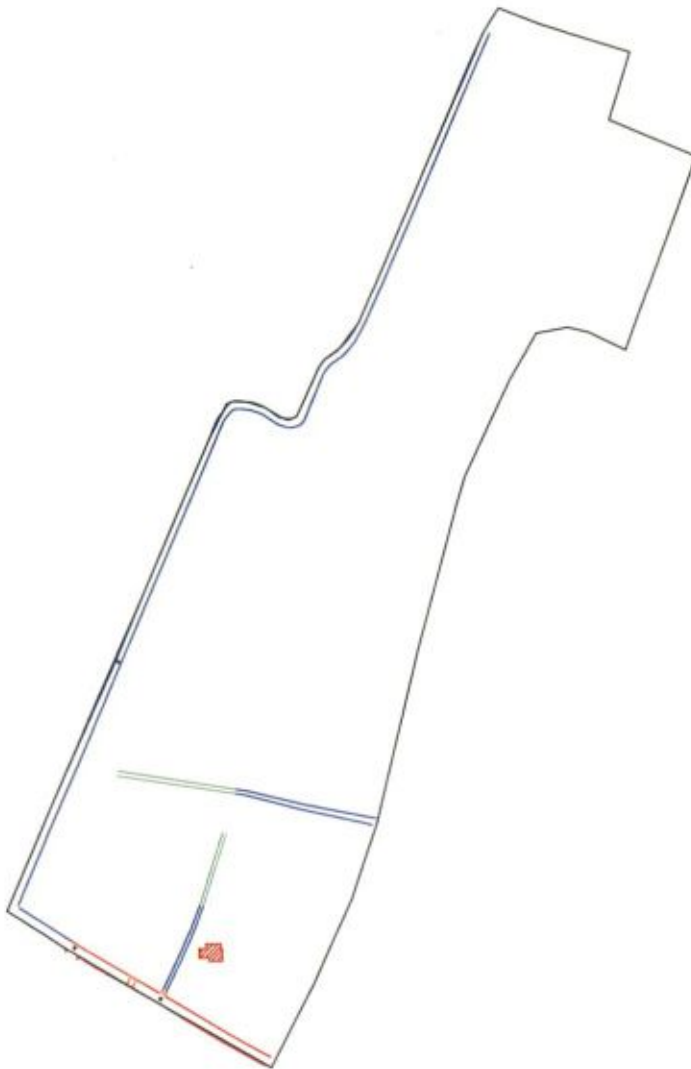
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04

Hussalnpur

(S.C.-019)SLUM NO:- 019

AREA:- 30000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 30000 SQM.

POPULATION : 10

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

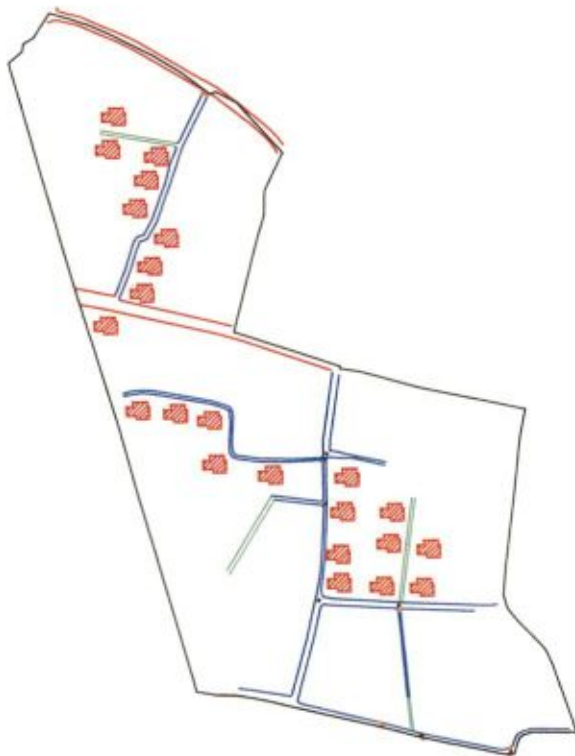
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			100
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			100

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
Puratanpally
(S.C.-020)SLUM NO:- 020
AREA:- 40000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 40000 SQM.

POPULATION : 1144

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

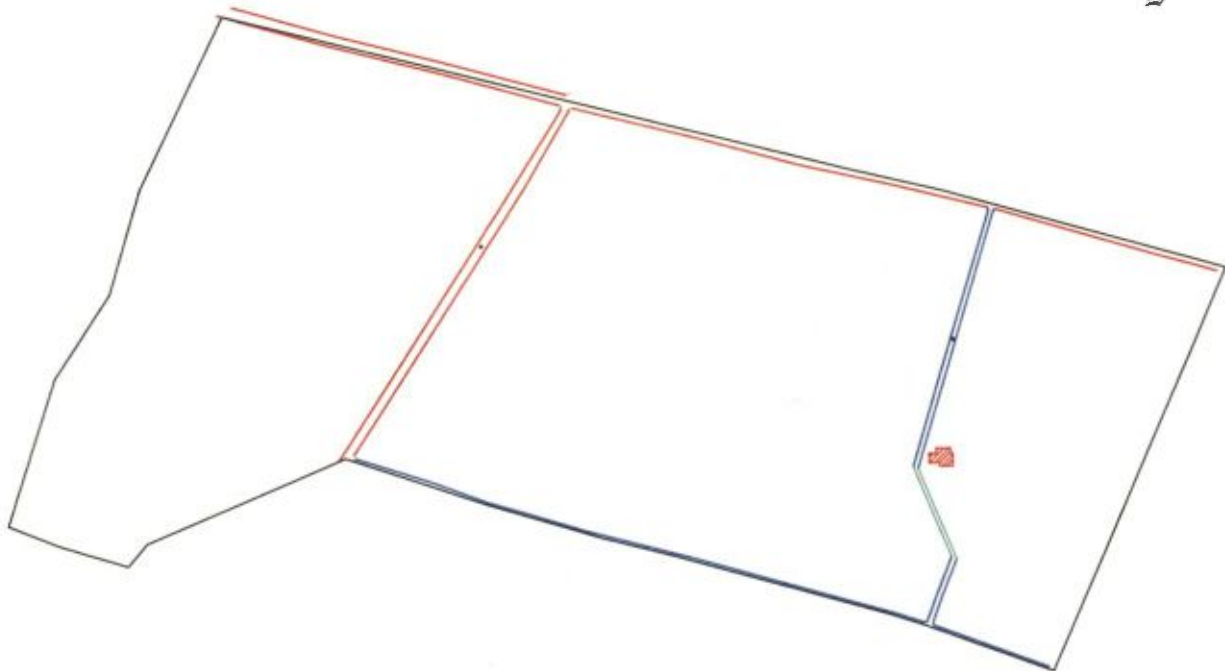
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			23nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			23nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
Lokmath Para
(S.C.-021)SLUM NO:- 021
AREA:- 57000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **57000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 110

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			1no
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			1no

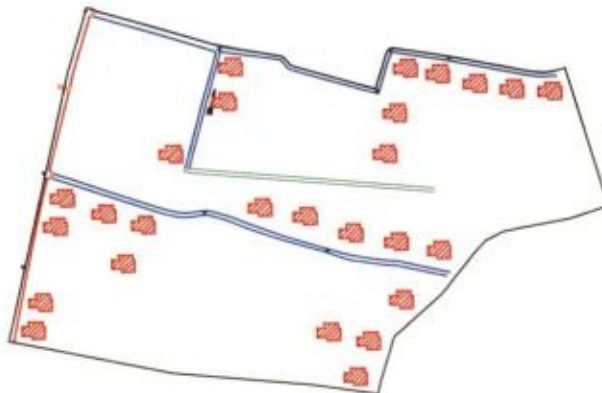


Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 05
Kshudirampally Muslim Para
(S.C.-022)SLUM NO:- 022
AREA:- 23000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 23000 SQM.

POPULATION : 176

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

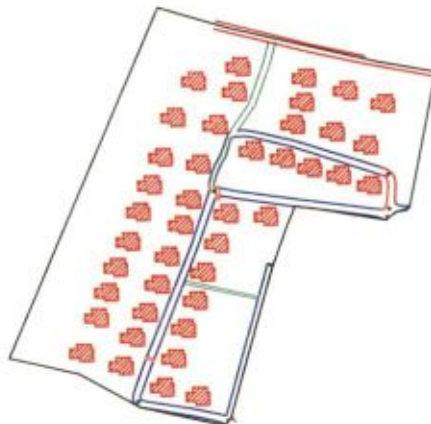
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			26nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			26nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 05
Kshudirampally West Side
(S.C.-023)SLUM NO:- 023
AREA:- 20000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 20000 SQM.

POPULATION : 660

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			42nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			42nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Puratanpally North
(S.C.-024)SLUM NO:- 024
AREA:- 9000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 9000 SQM.

POPULATION : 280

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

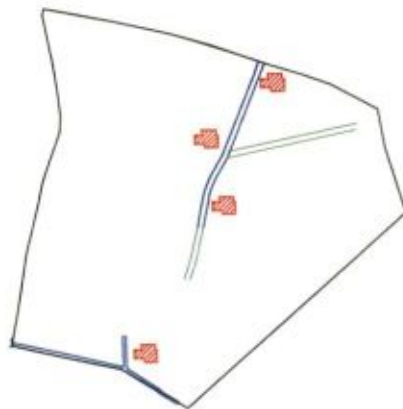
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			12nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			12nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Modak Para
(S.C.-025)SLUM NO:- 025
AREA:- 4000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 4000 SQM.

POPULATION : 192

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			4
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			4

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinapur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Malakar Para
(S.C.-026)SLUM NO:- 026
AREA:- 6000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 6000 SQM.

POPULATION : 252

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			600
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			600

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Saha Para
(S.C.-027)SLUM NO:- 027
AREA:- 9000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 9000 SQM.

POPULATION : 110

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

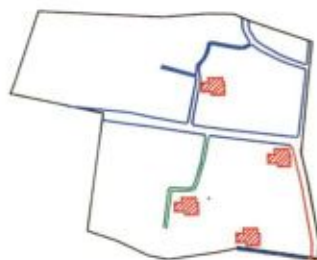
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			6
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			6

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Nath Para
(S.C.-028)SLUM NO:- 028
AREA:- 6000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 6000 SQM.

POPULATION : 160

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			←
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			←

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Islampur Bastee Uttar Para
(S.C.-029)SLUM NO:- 029
AREA:- 10000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **10000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 710

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
Puratanpally Karmakar Para
(S.C.-030)SLUM NO:- 030
AREA:- 8000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 8000 SQM.

POPULATION : 224

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

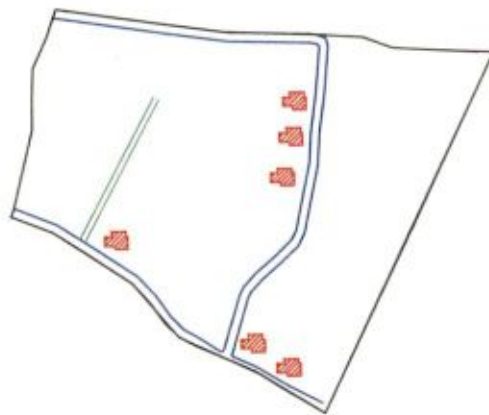
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			4
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			4

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 07
Champabag
(S.C.-031)SLUM NO:- 031
AREA:- 14000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 14000 SQM.

POPULATION : 164

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

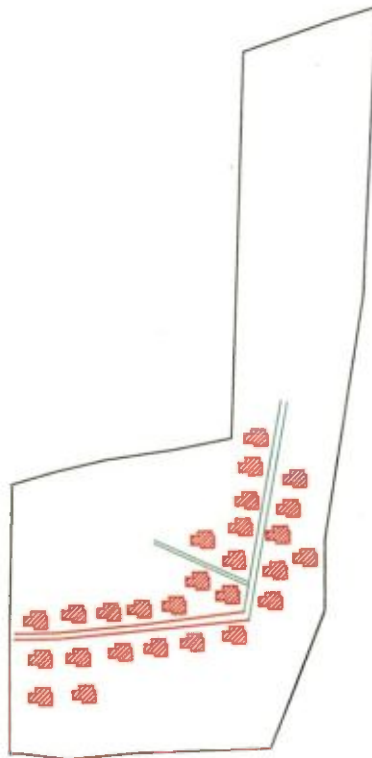
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			


Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.


Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D.

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 07
Teenpool
(S.C.-032)SLUM NO:- 032
AREA:- 23000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 23000 SQM.

POPULATION : 395

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

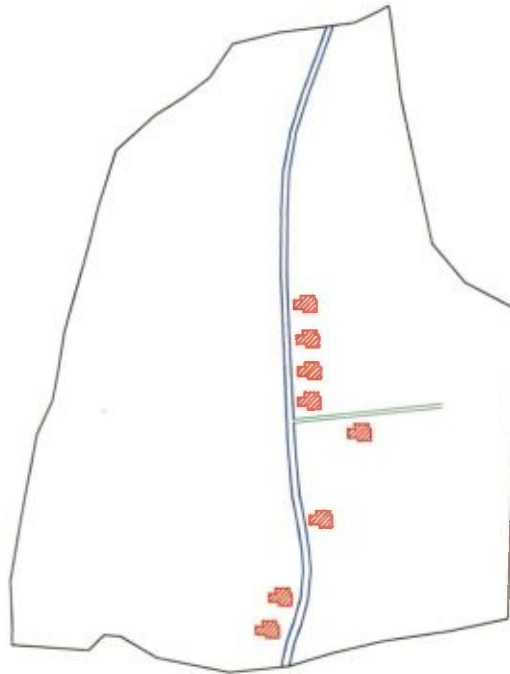
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			27nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			27nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D. Islampur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 07
Sarda Pally
(S.C.-033)SLUM NO:- 033
AREA:- 30000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 30000 SQM.

POPULATION : 295

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			295
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			2m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

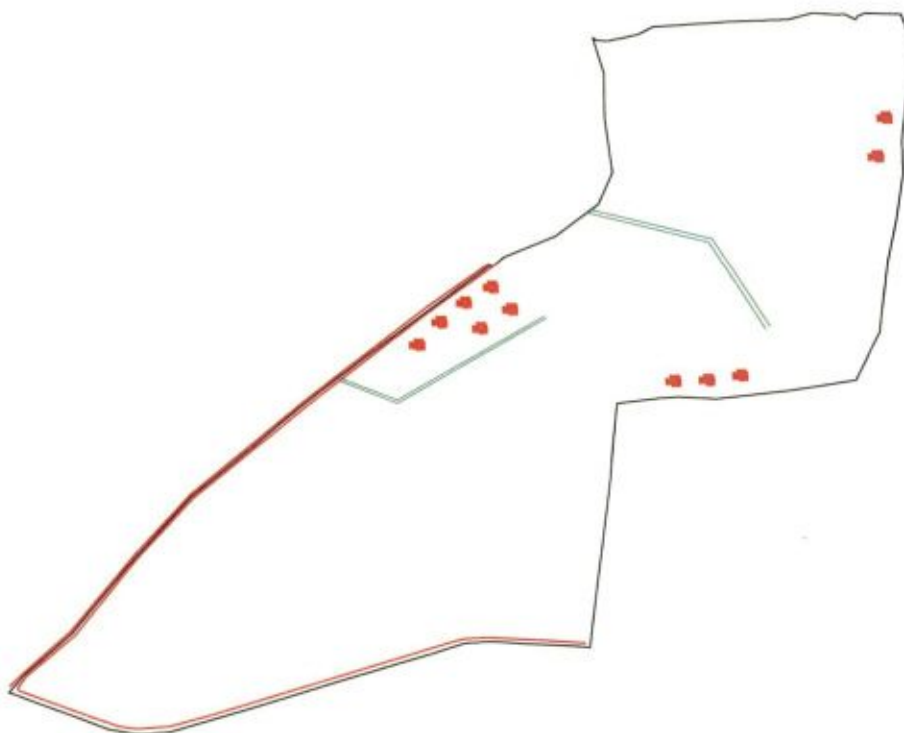
Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

MAP

MAP

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08
Pipal Bastos
(S.C.-034) SLUM NO:- 034
AREA:- 110000 SQM.



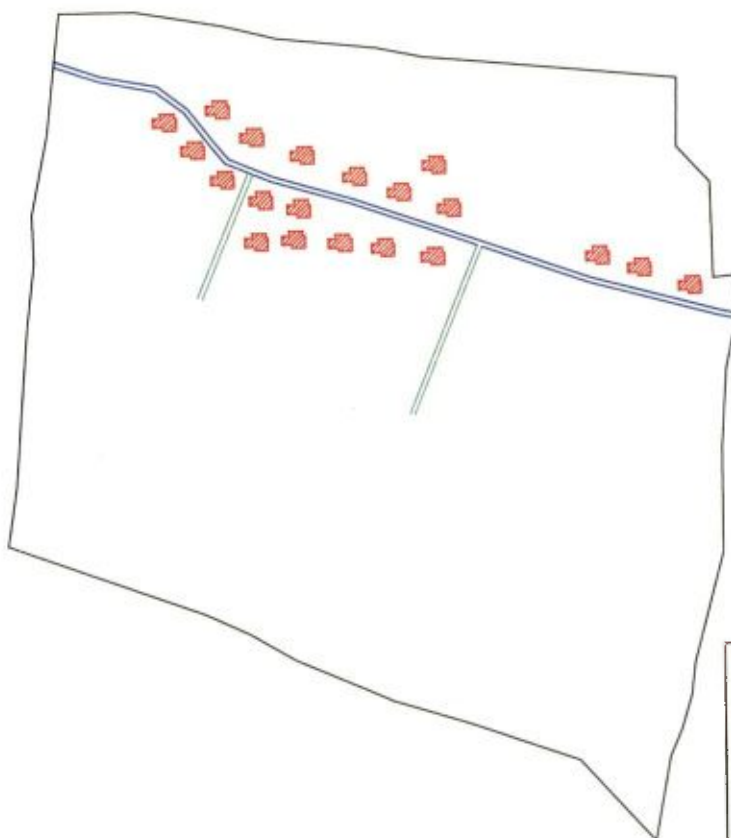
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 110000 SQM.			
POPULATION : 200			
CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXIST	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
PROPOSED ROAD			1km
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			1km
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			1km

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08
Eluabari
(S.C.-035)SLUM NO:- 035
AREA:- 190000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 190000 SQM.

POPULATION : 545

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

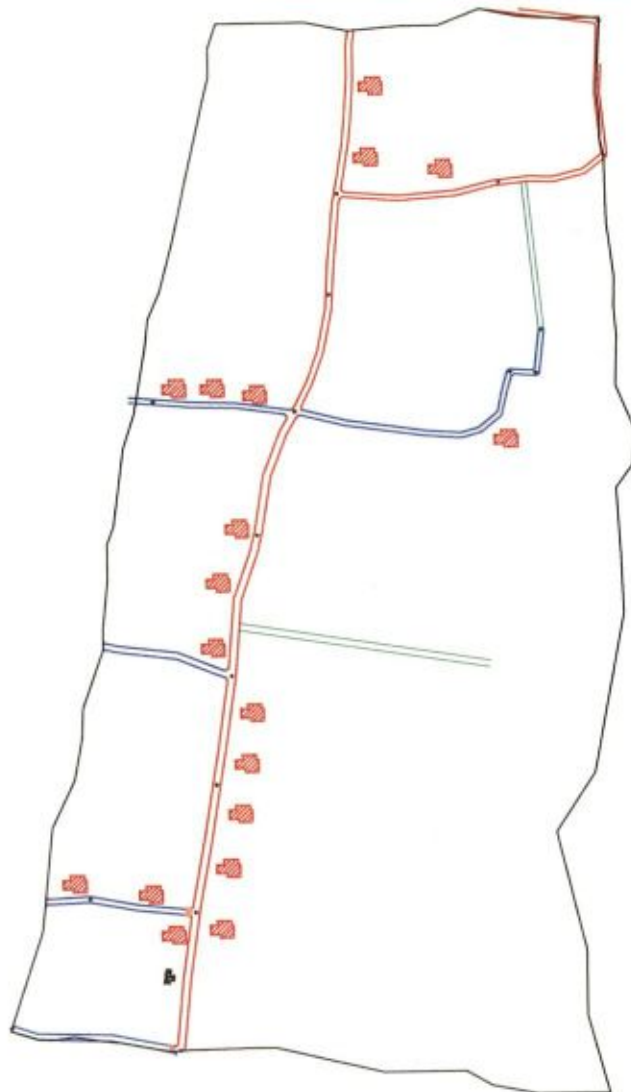
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			20nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			20nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08
Chhowisia
(S.C.-036)SLUM NO:- 036
AREA:- 72000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 72000 SQM.

POPULATION : 436

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

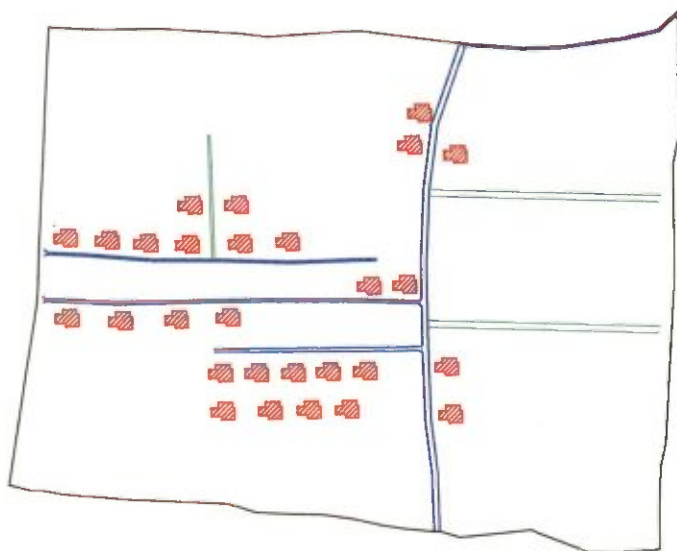
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			10nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			10nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinapur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08
Chhowisia Bihari Para
(S.C.-037)SLUM NO:- 037
AREA:- 26000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 26000 SQM.

POPULATION : 260

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

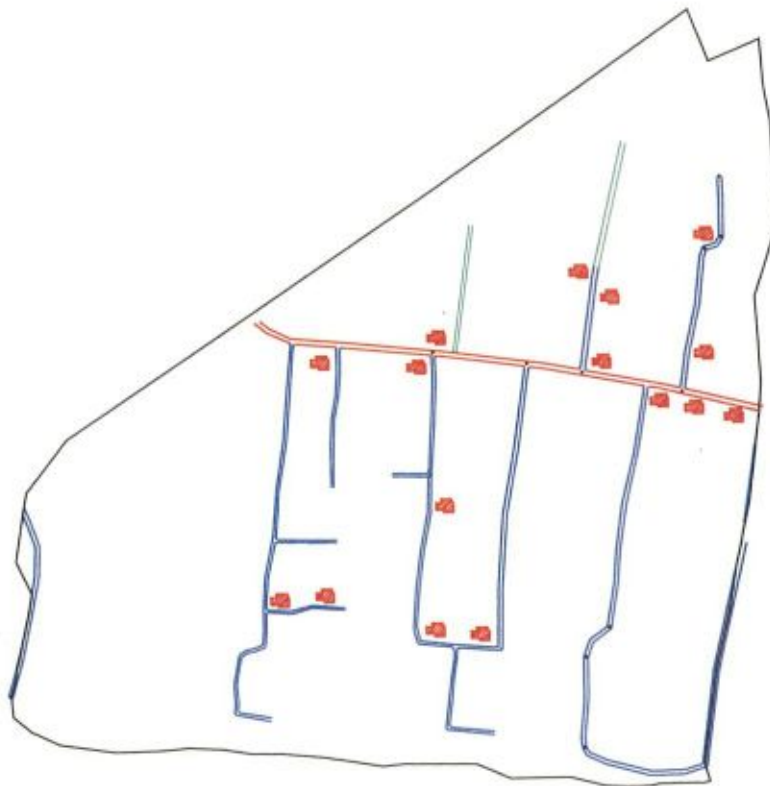
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			26
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			26

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08
College Para
(S.C.-038) SLUM NO:- 038
AREA:- 41000 SQM.



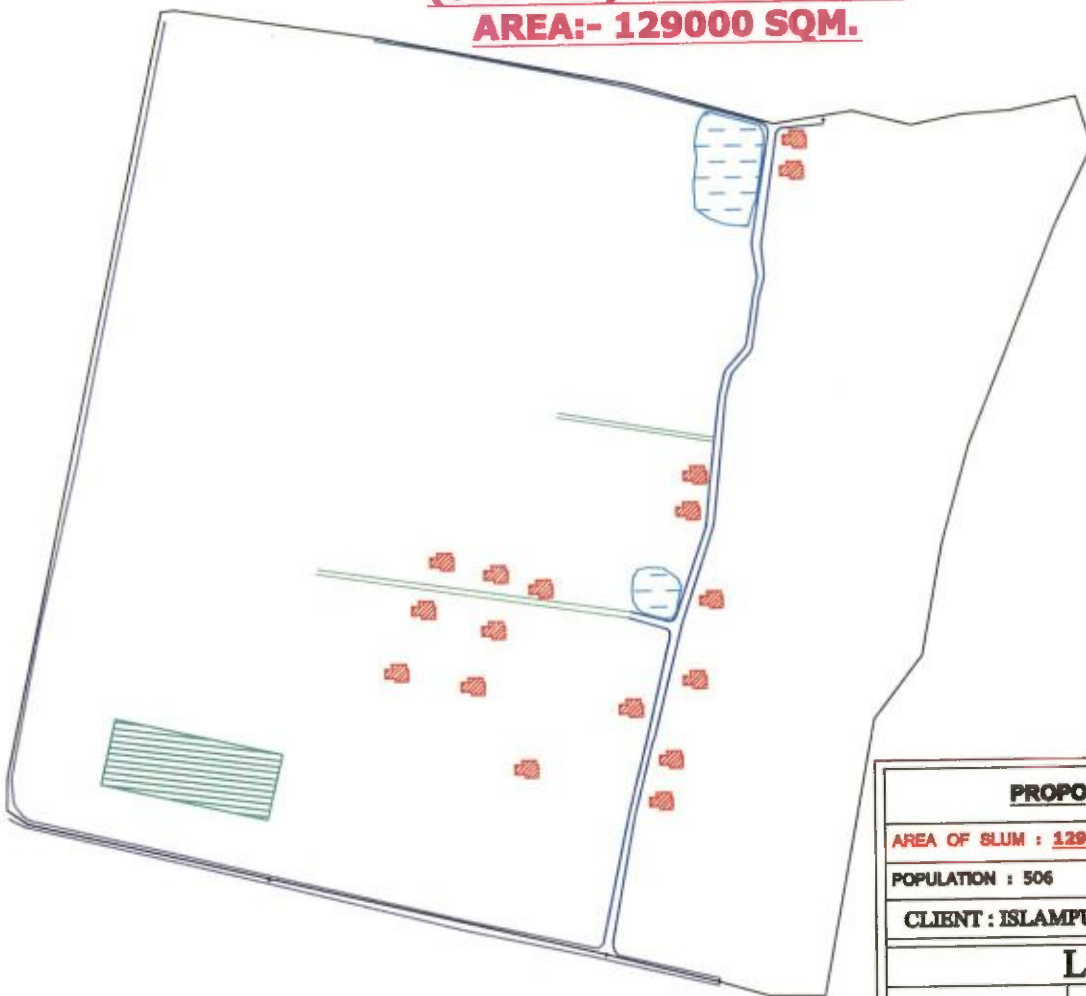
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM : 41000 SQM.			
POPULATION : 136			
CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			136
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			136

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Kathal Bari
(S.C.-039)SLUM NO:- 039
AREA:- 129000 SQM.



0 m 25 m 50 m 100 m

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 129000 SQM.

POPULATION : 506

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

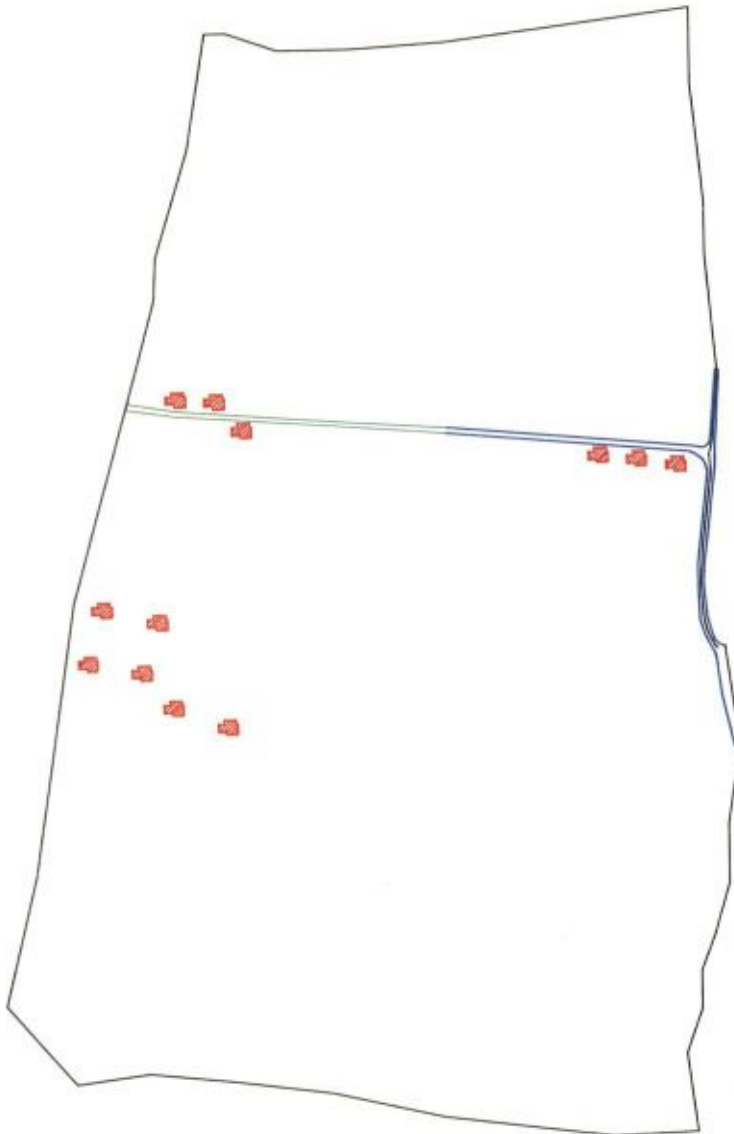
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			17nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			17nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Sonakhoda
(S.C.-041)SLUM NO:- 041
AREA:- 101000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 101000 SQM.

POPULATION : 215

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			12m
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			12m

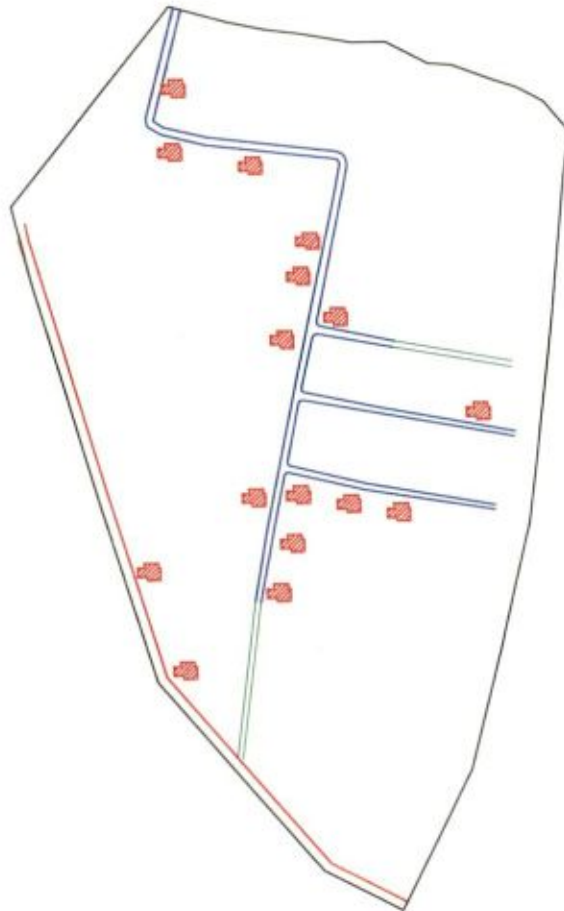
Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.



Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dineapur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Noori Nagar(Naya Bastee)
(S.C.-042)SLUM NO:- 042
AREA:- 68000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 68000 SQM.

POPULATION : 344

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

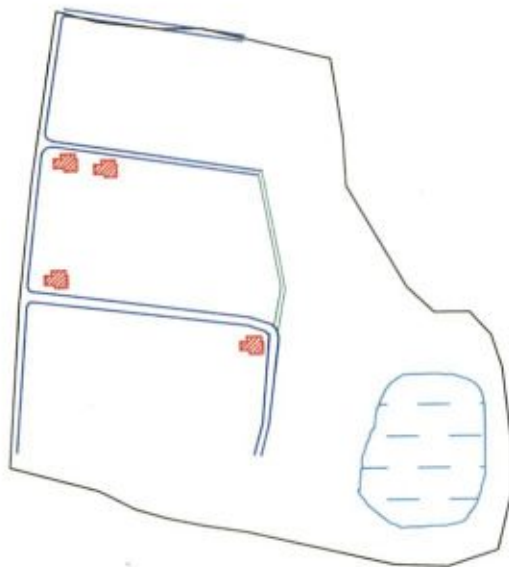
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			16m
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			16m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Kasai Bastee(Majid Nagar)
(S.C.-043)SLUM NO:- 043
AREA:- 12000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 12000 SQM.

POPULATION : 237

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

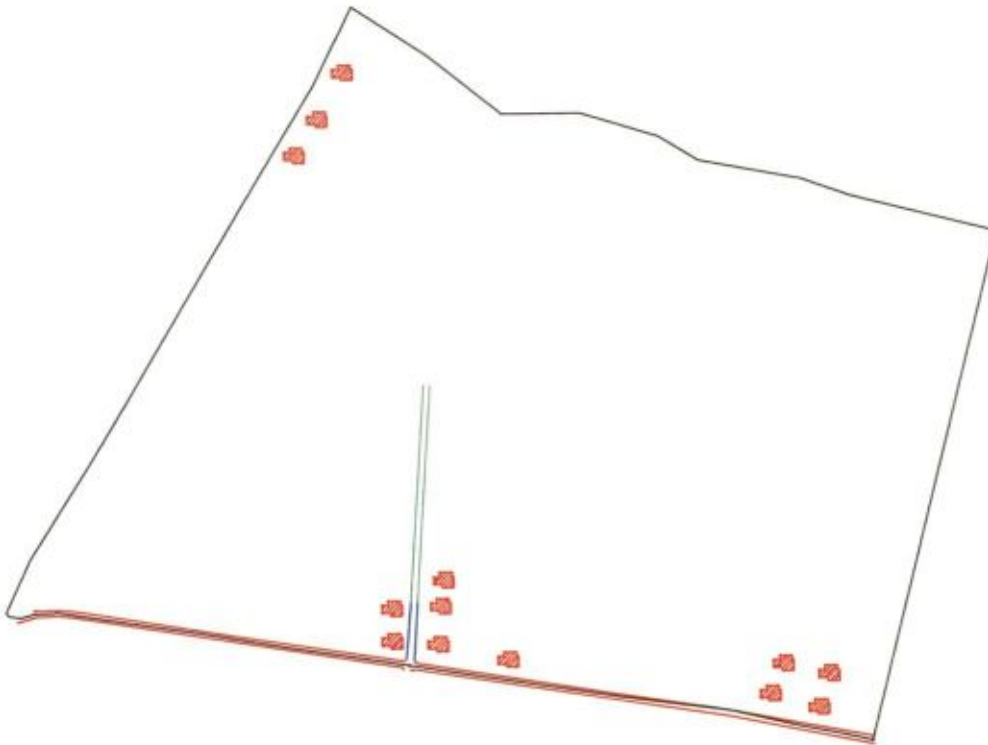
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			←
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			←

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Budhu Bastee Sonakhoda
(S.C.-044)SLUM NO:- 044
AREA:- 36000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 36000 SQM.

POPULATION : 152

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			13
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			13m

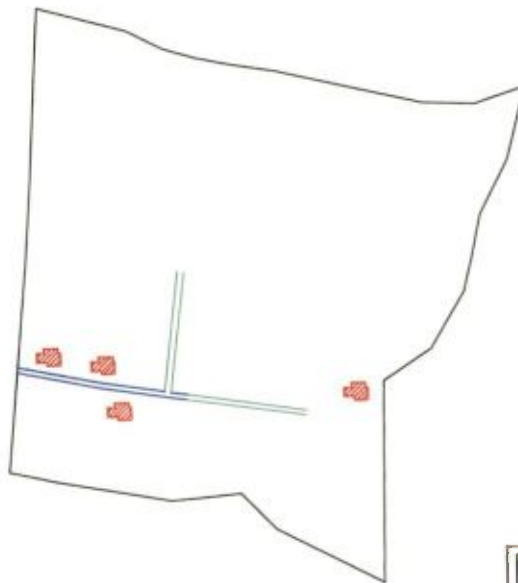


Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Ramkrishnapally Chowhan Para
(S.C.-045)SLUM NO:- 045
AREA:- 22000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 22000 SQM.

POPULATION : 105

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

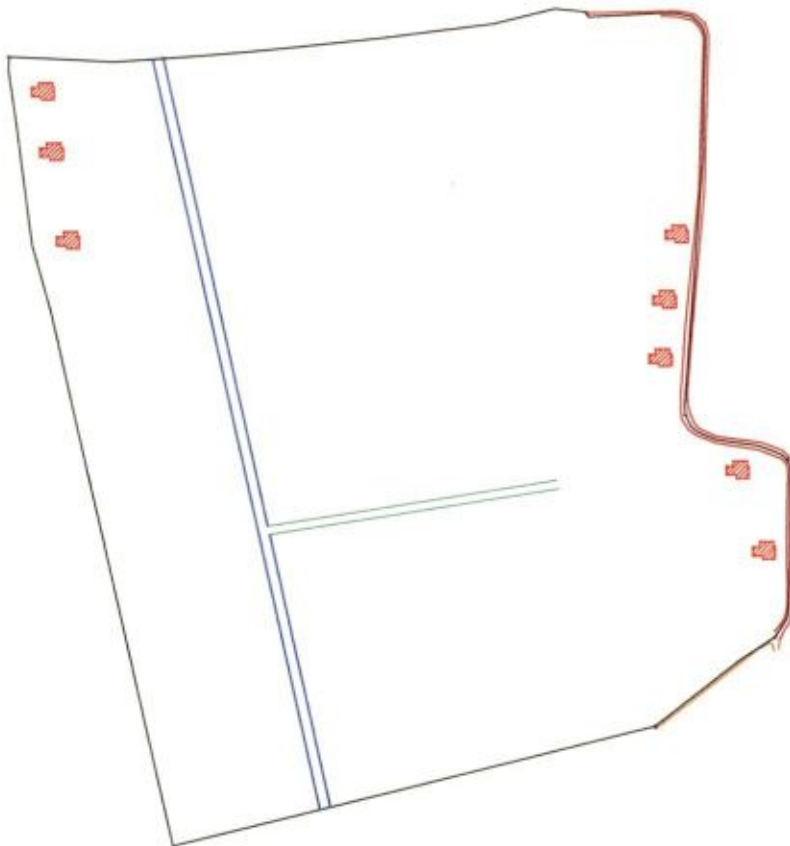
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSES			4
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			4

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
Gurij Bastee
(S.C.-046) SLUM NO:- 046
AREA:- 68000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 68000 SQM.

POPULATION : 138

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			2
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			2

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09

Pul Dangi

(S.C.-047)SLUM NO:- 047

AREA:- 124000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 124000 SQM.

POPULATION : 1200

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

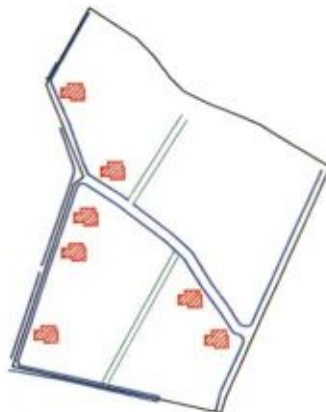
ITEMS	EXIST	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLING ROOM			1200
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			1200

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
Ismail Chowk
(S.C.-048)SLUM NO:- 048
AREA:- 6000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 6000 SQM.

POPULATION : 187

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

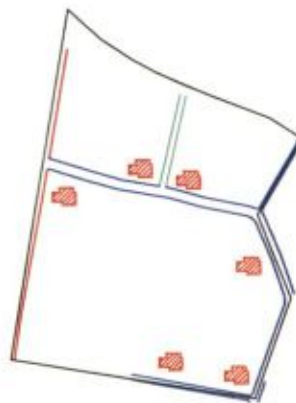
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			7nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			7nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinaipur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
Hotel Patty
(S.C.-049)SLUM NO:- 049
AREA:- 6000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 6000 SQM.

POPULATION : 523

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

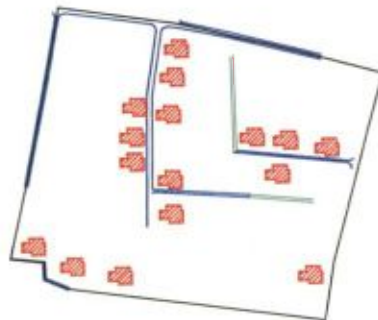
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			600
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			600

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/B

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
Millat Nagar(Ukil Para)
(S.C.-050)SLUM NO:- 050
AREA:- 3000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 3000 SQM.

POPULATION : 237

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

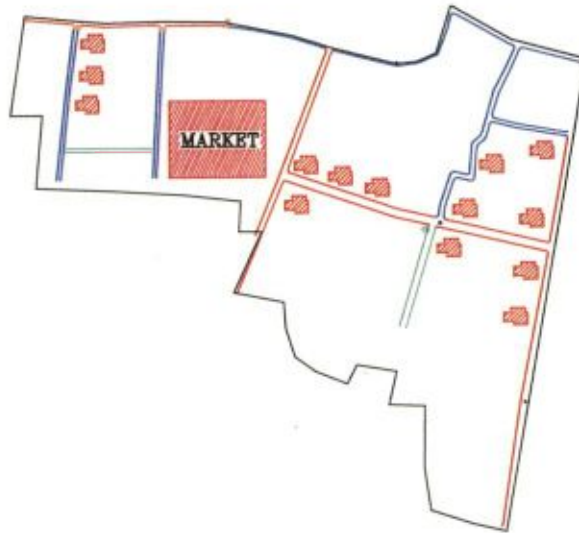
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGS/USE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
Churipatty
(S.C.-051)SLUM NO:- 051
AREA:- 4000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 4000 SQM.

POPULATION : 204

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

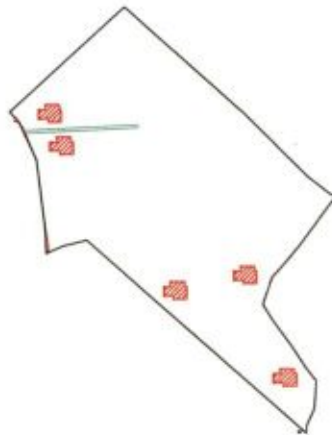
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 11
Hospital Para
(S.C.-077)SLUM NO:- 077
AREA:- 4000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 4000 SQM.

POPULATION : 308

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

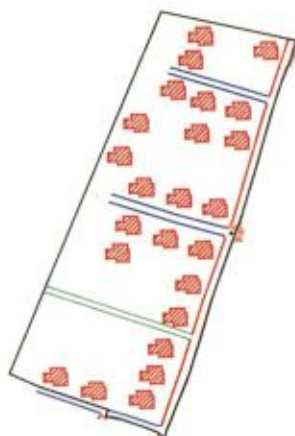
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			5m
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			5m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinejpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 12
Kali bari
(S.C.-078)SLUM NO:- 078
AREA:- 8000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 8000 SQM.

POPULATION : 94

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

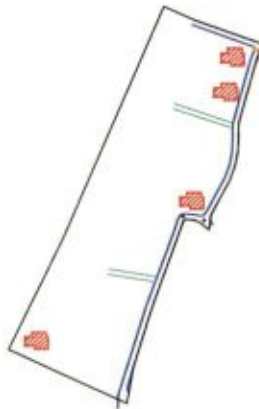
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			24nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			24nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 12
Power House Para
(S.C.-079)SLUM NO:- 079
AREA:- 12000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 12000 SQM.

POPULATION : 110

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

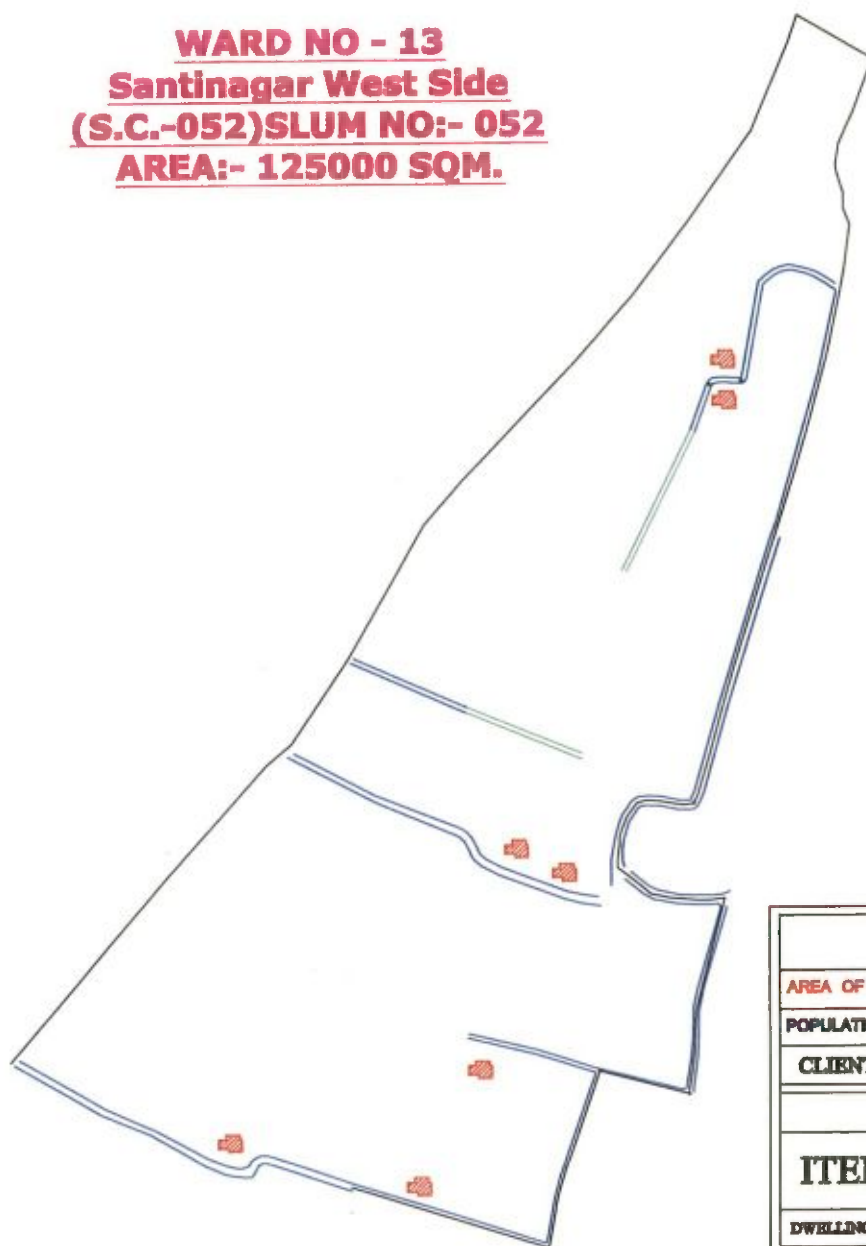
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			1
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			1

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13
Santinagar West Side
(S.C.-052)SLUM NO:- 052
AREA:- 125000 SQM.



0 m 25 m 50 m 100 m

PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 125000 SQM.

POPULATION : 1236

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

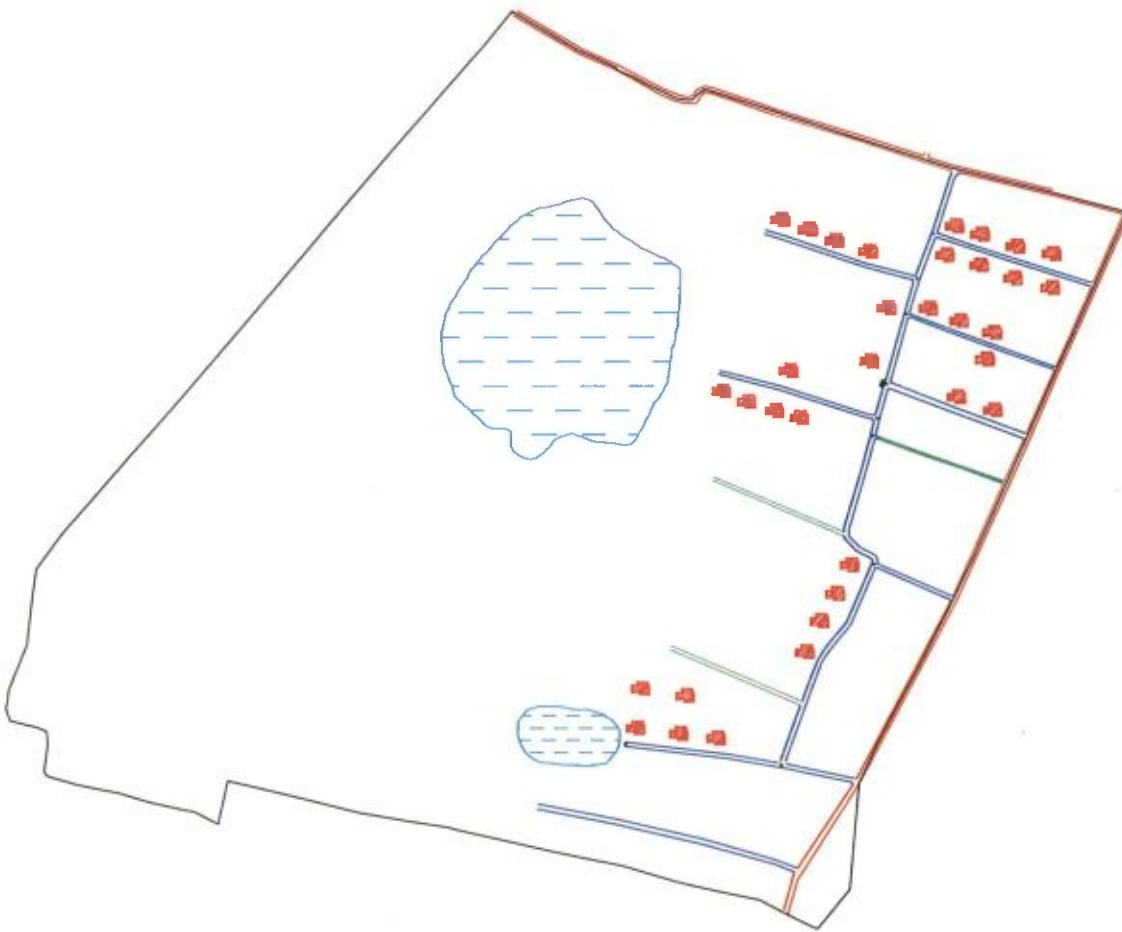
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			7nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			7nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13
Santinagar Dakhln Para
S.C.-053)SLUM NO:- 053
AREA:- 60000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 60000 SQM.

POPULATION : 1800

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

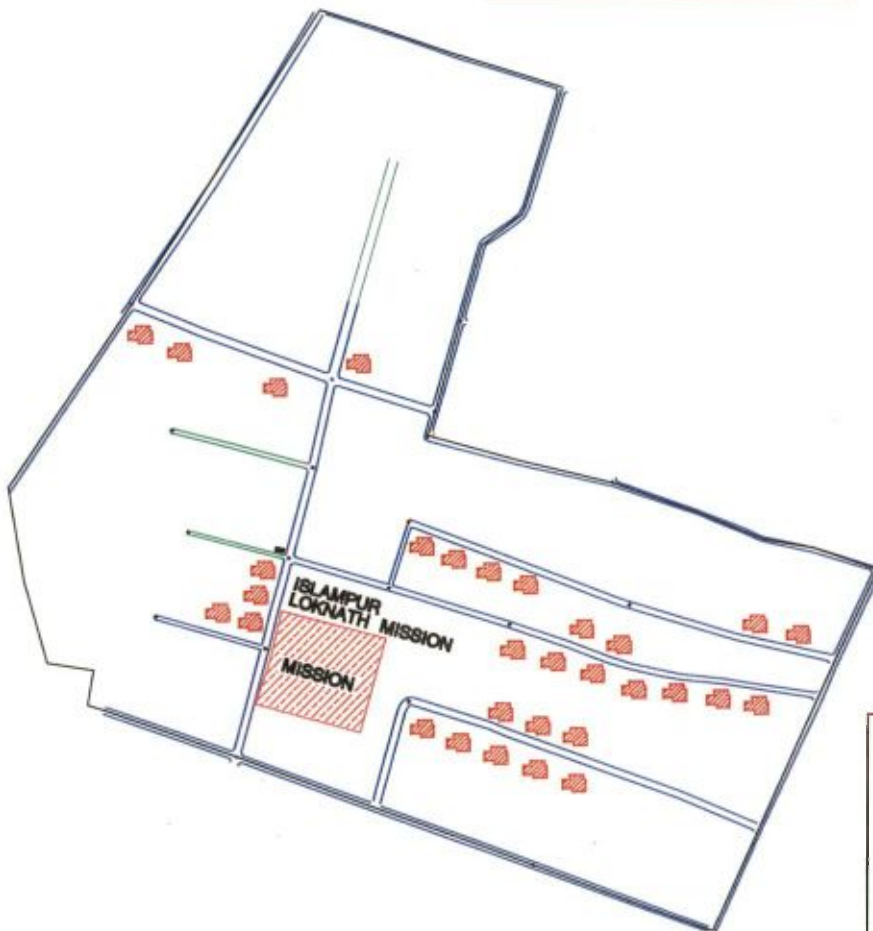
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			1800
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			M.

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13
Loknath Colony
(S.C.-054) SLUM NO:- 054
AREA:- 42000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 42000 SQM.

POPULATION : 963

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

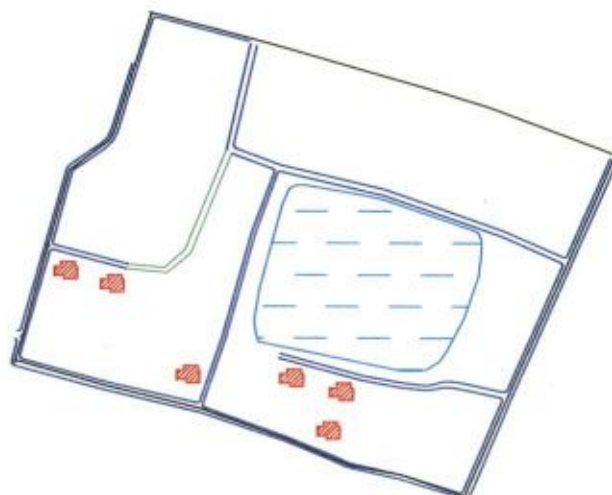
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			31nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			31nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13
Loknath Colony Uttar Para
(S.C.-055)SLUM NO:- 055
AREA:- 43000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 43000 SQM.

POPULATION : 1601

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

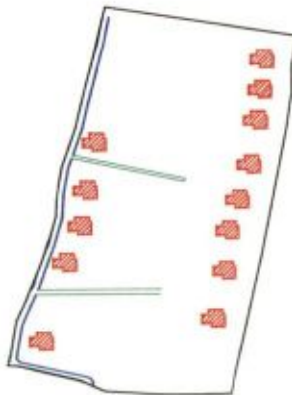
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			600
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			600

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
Deshbandhu Para
(S.C.-061)SLUM NO:- 061
AREA:- 17000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 17000 SQM.

POPULATION : 160

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

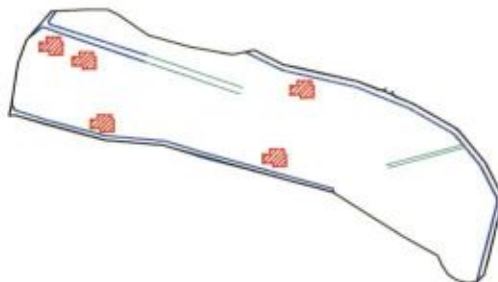
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGS/BORE			12
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			12

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
Verani Pukur
(S.C.-062) SLUM NO:- 062
AREA:- 13000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **13000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 110

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

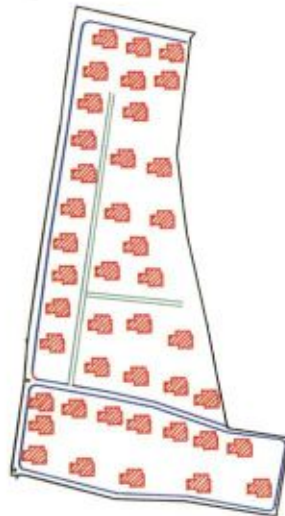
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			2
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			5m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
Netajee Pally
(S.C.-063)SLUM NO:- 063
AREA:- 37000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 37000 SQM.

POPULATION : 583

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

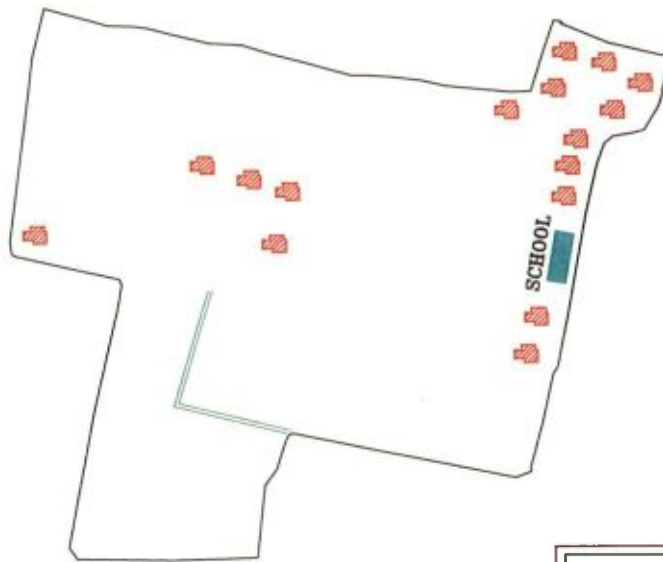
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			42nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			42nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
Natun Para
(S.C.-064)SLUM NO:- 064
AREA:- 34000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 34000 SQM.

POPULATION : 226

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

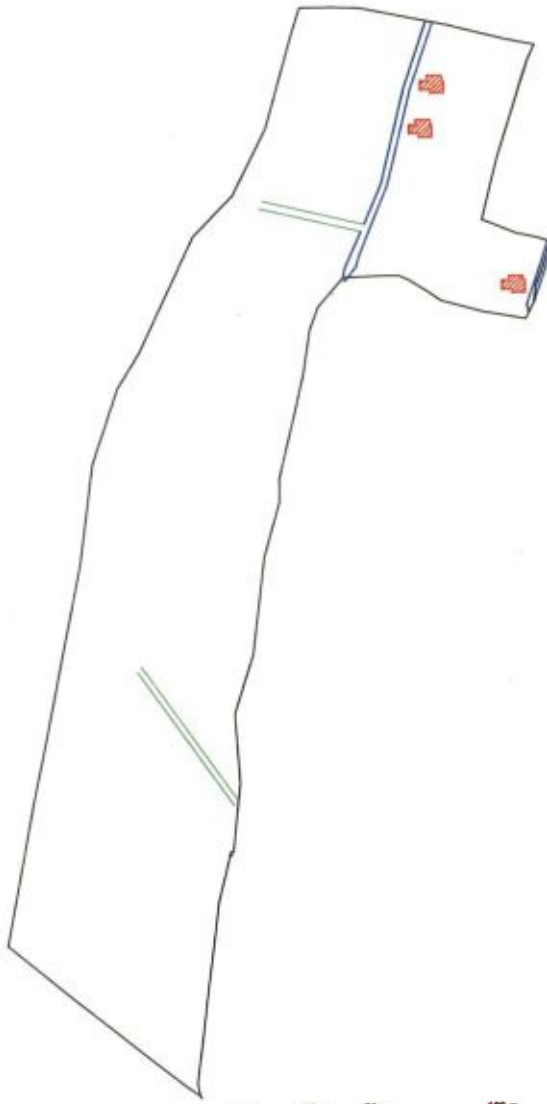
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			17nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			2L
WATER CONNECTION			17nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
Shibdangi Para
(S.C.-065)SLUM NO:- 065
AREA:- 11000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 11000 SQM.

POPULATION : 121

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

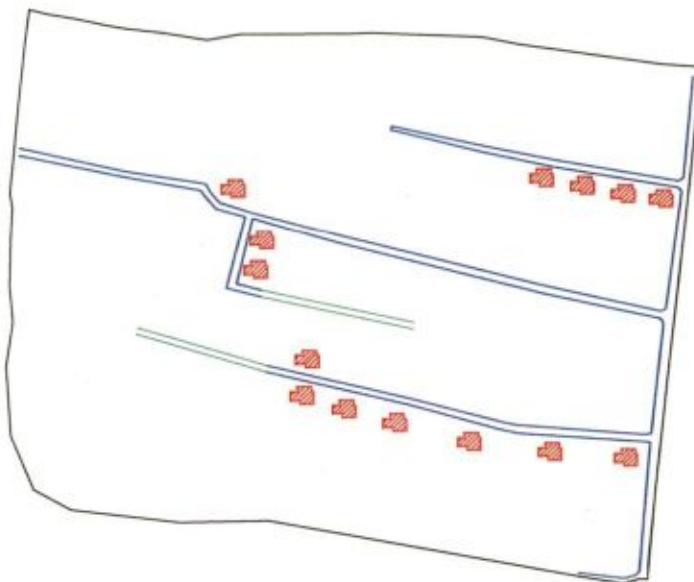
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			3
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			3

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
Netajee Pally
(S.C.-066)SLUM NO:- 066
AREA:- 28000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 28000 SQM.

POPULATION : 655

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

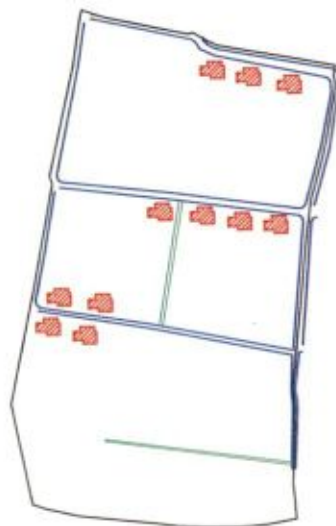
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			14nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			14nos

Sup Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D. Nagpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
Block Para
(S.C.-067)SLUM NO:- 067
AREA:- 19000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 19000 SQM.

POPULATION : 655

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

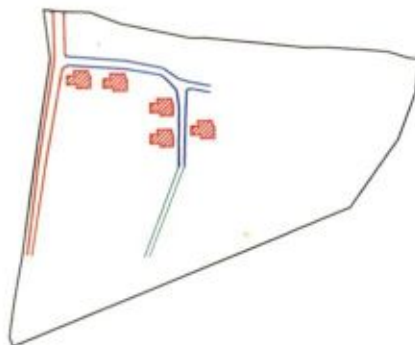
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			11nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			11nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
Mushar Ali Basti
(S.C.-068)SLUM NO:- 068
AREA:- 8000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **8000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 220

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

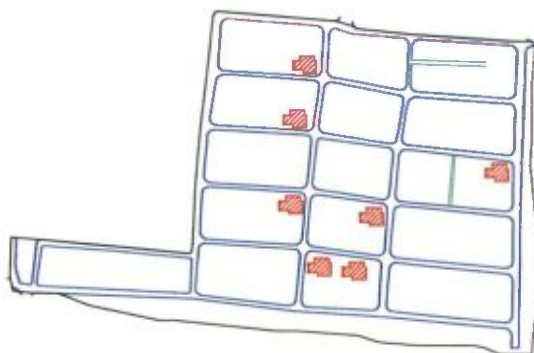
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			5mm

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/D. nagpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
Sukantapally
(S.C.-069)SLUM NO:- 069
AREA:- 14000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 14000 SQM.

POPULATION : 743

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

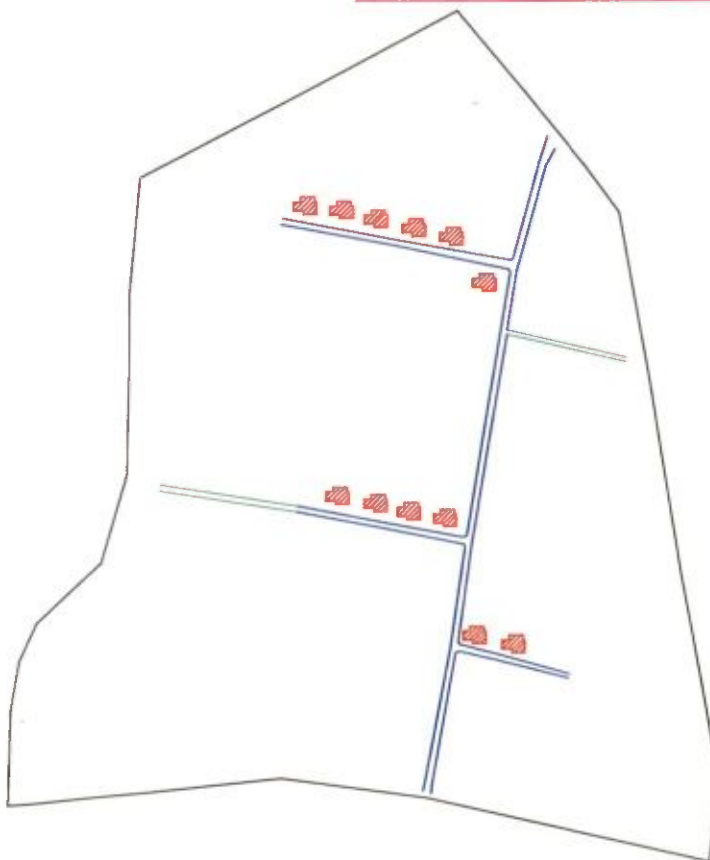
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			7m
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			7m

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur , U/D

Sub Assistant Engineer
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur , U/D

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
Teesta Para
(S.C.-070)SLUM NO:- 070
AREA:- 42000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : 42000 SQM.

POPULATION : 495

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

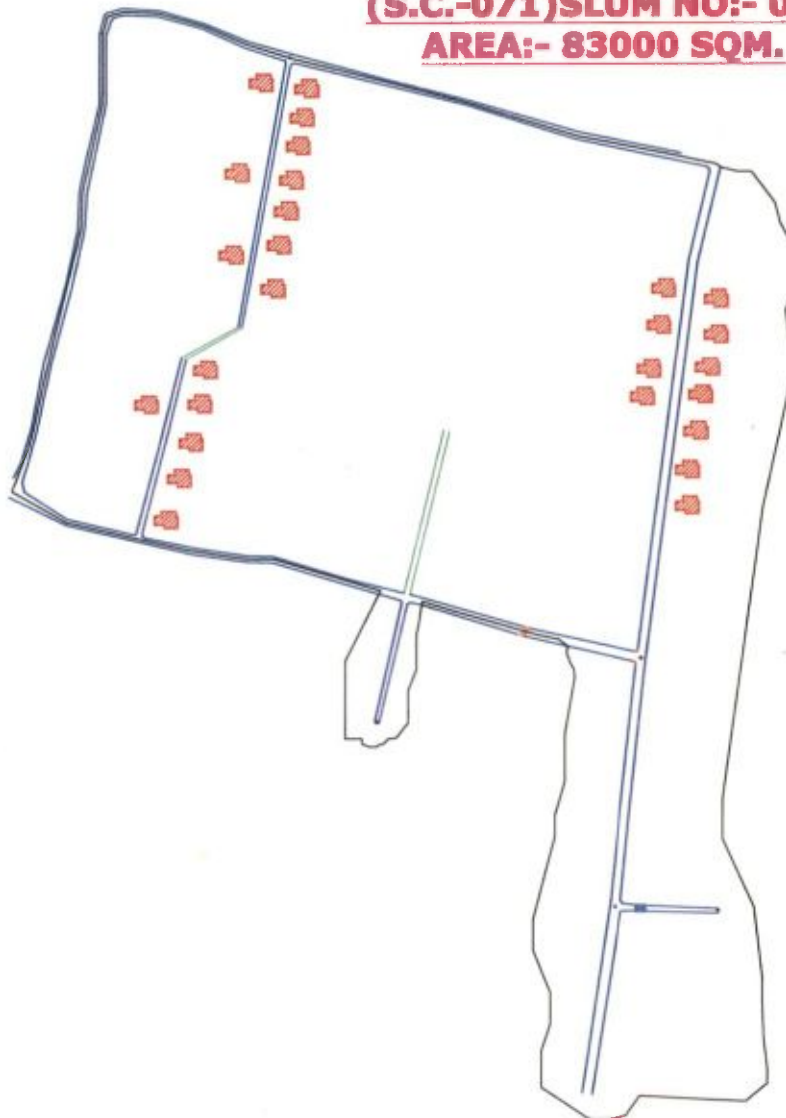
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			12
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M
WATER CONNECTION			12

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 17
Mahabbat Pur
(S.C.-071) SLUM NO:- 071
AREA:- 83000 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE

AREA OF SLUM : **83000 SQM.**

POPULATION : 1183

CLIENT : ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

LEGEND

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			27nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			M.
WATER CONNECTION			27nos

Sub Assistant Engineer
Islampur Municipality
Islampur, U/D.

Chairman
ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY
Islampur, U/Dinajpur