

JIAGANJ-AZIMGANJ MUNICIPALITY

DETAILED PROJECT REPORT ON PMAY (HOUSING FOR ALL), BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION, 2019-2020



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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 are 998 Nos. including slum and Non Slum projected for the year 2019-20.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 4,039.90 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

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Introductory Note by Chairman

A roof over the head is a basic necessity. A contrite roof is a dream of every common people. The programme, 'Housing for All', is an opportunity to all from poor to middle class people who dream for a 'Pucca' House but could not achieve because of financial crisis.



Our twin town municipality of Jiaganj-Azimganj is one of such uncommon small municipal towns in the State of West Bengal where river flows in between and there is no road or rail connectivity. There is no major industry or government or private establishment in the municipal area. In absence of these the people are mostly dependent on petty business activities. A large number of people live in a house having no 'Pucca' roof over their head. Like all other places the problem of encroachment on government land or unclaimed private land is a major problem.

Urbanisation and its related effect attract people to the town. As a result of which slums are growing thick and fast. The people in these twin towns have migrated from adjoining villages or from neighbouring country Bangladesh. These people have started to live in a 'Kutchha' house and are engaged in labour works. Over the passage of time 63 slum areas have grown up in this twin town. Slums are the source of labour in every city which cannot be ignored. Therefore a measure should be taken to improve the living condition of those slum dwellers.

'Housing For All' under Primary Minister Awas Yojana is an opportunity for all of us who dream of a developed city. We vow to implement this project with its all opportunities for the betterment of life of common citizens.

The Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality from the very first day have taken initiative to implement the programme to the best of its ability. The Municipality has organised orientation camps for the Councillors as well as at the Ward level camps to make the people aware of the programme. Training of the enumerators and Supervisors have also been organised without any wastage of time. As a result of which we have completed the demand Survey form all wards.

Thus we have planned to achieve our target of providing 'Pucca' houses to all who have not the 'Pucca' house till today. Moreover the programme has provided an opportunity to the middle class people to make a house of their own by availing the 'Credit Linked-Subsidy' scheme. The people living in Slum or in Non-Slum area who have own land but do not have 'Pucca' house of his own can also built a 'Pucca' house for his/her through the 'Beneficiary Led-Construction' Scheme. The municipality has also assessed the number of beneficiaries who have neither own land nor any 'Pucca' house of his or her own. Such beneficiaries will be provided houses at considerable low rate though 'Affordable Housing in Partnership'. The municipality has also pointed out some slum pockets where the 'In-City Slum Redevelopment' scheme can be implemented with the assistance of Private Partners. Thus a comprehensive development plan covering all Slums and Non-Slum area where people require 'Pucca' houses.

The Municipality has prepared this DPR, 2019-20 for implementation of Prime Minister Awas Yojana in the municipal area.



Chairman,
Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

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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	<p>A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>The quotient obtained by dividing the total covered area (plinth area) on all the floors by the area of the plot:</p> $\text{FAR} = \frac{\text{Total covered area on all the floors} \times 100}{\text{Plot area}}$ <p>If States/Cities have some variations in this definition, State/City definitions will be accepted under the mission</p>
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.

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 are 998 Nos. including slum and Non Slum projected for the year 2019-20.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 4,039.90 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Table-1: Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction

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

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal						
2	Name of the District:	:	Murshidabad						
3	Name of the City:	:	Jiaganj Azimganj						
4	Project Name:	:	Hfa-Jiaganj Azimganj -2019-20						
5	Project Code:	:	19801659044N0						
6	State Level Nodal Agency:	:	State Urban Development Agency						
7	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Jiaganj Azimganj Municipality						
8	Date of Approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
9	No. of location covered in project: No of Slum Area Covered & No of Non Slum Area Covered	:	Name of Location	No. of beneficiaries	Whether Slum / Non-Slum	If Slum, then Slum type	If slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated		
		:	Jiaganj Azimganj Municipal Area	998	Covering both Slum & Non-Slum area	Notified	No		
10	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	:							
11	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
		:	748	218	5	27	998	115	3
12	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY Guidelines?	:	Yes						
13	No. of Houses constructed / acquired. Please specify ownership (Any of these)	:	Joint	Female	Male	Transgender			
		:	NIL	310	688	NIL			
14	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Male	Female	Transgender				
		:	688	310	0				
15	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land ?	:	Yes						
16	Whether building plan for all houses have been Approved?	:	Yes						

17	i. GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs. in Lakhs) :	1,497.00
	ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs) :	2,109.77
	iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs) :	183.63
	iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in Lakhs) :	249.50
	v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs) :	4,039.90
18	Whether technical specification / design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards / NBC/ State Norms? :	Yes
19	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State Grant, ULB Grant & Beneficiary Share ? :	Yes
	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned? :	
	i. Water Supply :	Yes
	ii. Sewerage :	No
	iii. Road :	Yes
	iv. Storm Water Drain :	Yes
	v. External Electrification :	No
	vi. Solid Waste Management :	No
	vii. Any Other :	No
	viii. In case, any infrastructure has not been proposed, reason thereof. :	No
20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation of the project ? :	Yes
21	Whether Demand Survey Completed for entire city? :	Yes
22	Whether City-wide integrated project have been formulated? If not reasons thereof? :	Yes
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing condition conducted? :	Yes
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of beneficiary ensured in the project? :	Yes

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

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


Chairman

~~Jiaganj Azimganj Municipality~~
Signature of the
Jiaganj Azimganj
Municipality

Signature

Chief Engineer
M.E Dte, GoWB

Signature

(Director, SUDA)

Signature

(Secretary, UD & MA Department, GoWB)

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
2	Name of the District:	:	Murshidabad
3	Name of the City:	:	Jiaganj Azimganj
4	Project Name:	:	Hfa-Jiaganj Azimganj -2019-20
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	4,039.90
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1,497.00
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	2,109.77
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	183.63
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	249.50
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	367.26
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10%
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
13	Year of Implementation	:	2019-20
14	Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
15	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.11.17 with current corrigendum

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

Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU)	State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU)	ULB Share	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
A. HOUSING											
1	New in-situ										
	Single Storied Units	BLC	998	Nos	368000.00	3,672.64	3,672.64	1,497.00	1,926.14		249.50
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						3,672.64	3,672.64	1,497.00	1,926.14		249.50
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. in Lakh)	State Govt. Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Share (in Lakh)
1. ROADS											
1.1	CC Roads	2.5 m wide	8964	Mtr	4097	367.26	367.26	0.00	183.63	183.63	Nil

2. WATER SUPPLY (Proposed)											
	NIL										
3. STORM WATER DRAINS											
	NIL										
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)				367.26	367.26	0.00	183.63	183.63	0.00		
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)				4039.90	4039.90	1497.00	2109.77	183.63	249.50		

Subir

Sub-Assistant Engineer

Jiaganj Azimganj Municipality

Signature of the ULB level

Competent Technical officer

Jiaganj Azimganj Municipality

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Chairman

Chairman

Jiaganj Azimganj Municipality

Signature of the Chairman

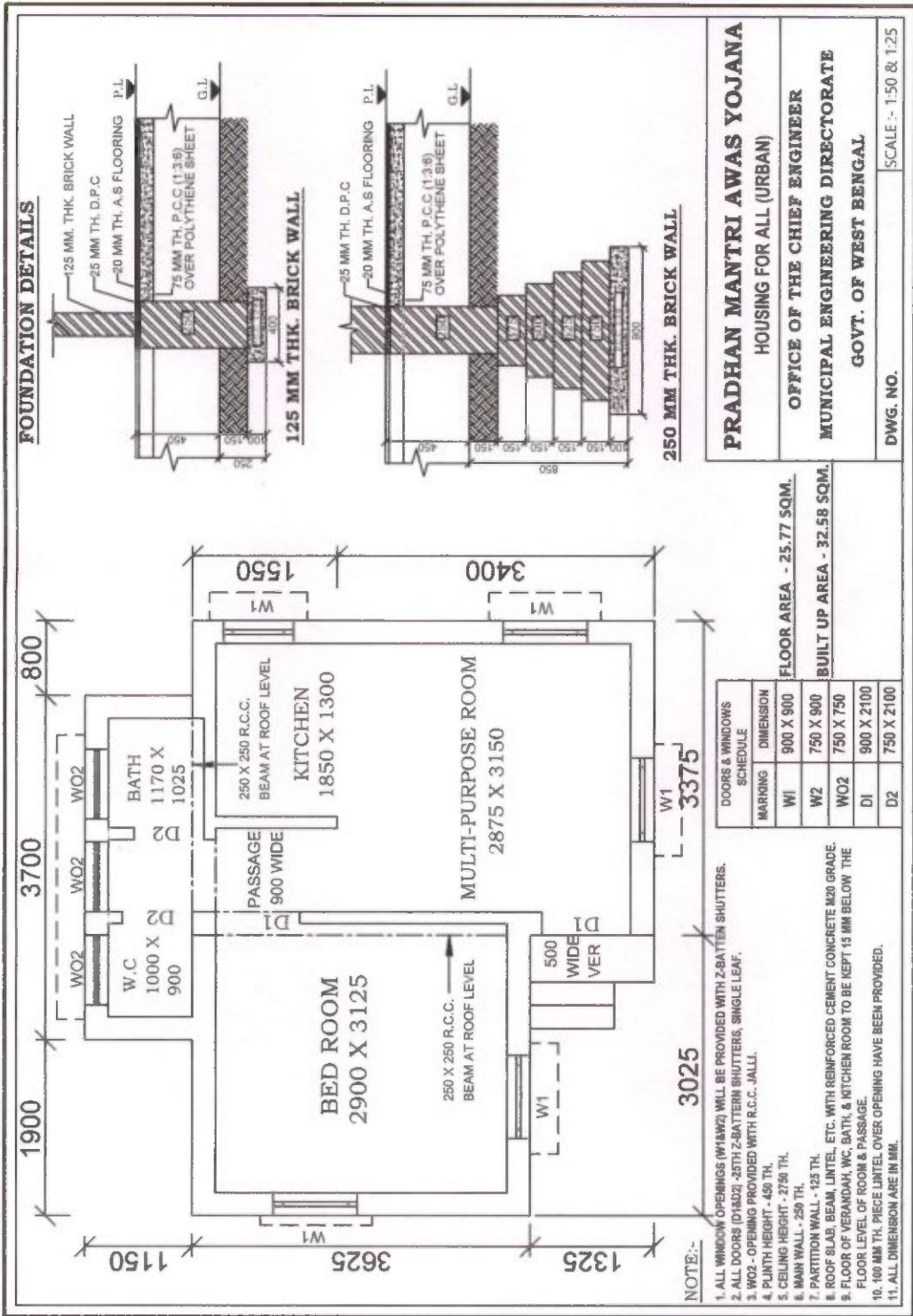
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PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

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

DWG. NO. _____ SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25

Chairman
Jiaganj-Azinganj Municipality

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Jiaganj-Azinganj Municipality

DPR Report

City Profile and Overview

History

Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality consists of two cities namely Jiaganj and Azimganj situated on both sides of the river Bhagirathi. Since inception this twin city is a conglomeration of many temples, mosques and Gurdwaras. From very olden days this cities are considered to be holy place for different religious groups' viz. Janis, Shiks and Buddhists. This city is a glaring example of secularism where many different religious groups namely Hindus, Muslims, Jains, Shiks, Christians and Buddhists are living harmoniously since time immemorial.

Earlier this municipality was a part of Murshidabad municipality. Since 1896 it became a separate municipality. The municipality is well connected by the Berhampore-Lalgola Highway which runs through the eastern boundary of the town. This road is also well connected with the National Highway – NH 34. The two major railway lines, namely Lalgola-Sealdah and Howrah-Malda via Azimganj are also passing through the municipality. The Jiaganj railway station is located on the Jiaganj (Lalgola-Sealdah) and Azimganj station is located at Azimganj (Howrah-Malda via Azimganj). River Bhagirathi is the focal point of these twin city. 24 hours fari service is provided by boat men.

Rani Bhabani's terracotta temple which is considered to be one of the best examples of Bengal's terracotta art is closed to the Municipal area. There are also few Jain temples in the municipal area.

Administrative Boundaries

Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality consists of two town of Jiaganj and Azimganj. The twin town is situated on the opposite banks of the river Bhagirathi, a branch of river Ganges. Jiaganj (24.23°N 88.27°E) is on the east side while Azimganj (24.23°N 88.25°E) is on the west. The municipal area is surrounded by Murshidabad town in the south, vast land of Bhagabangolla in the North and while in the east and west sides by the Rada area of Nabagram and Sagardighi. This conglomeration of ancient Gauda (North Bengal) and Rada area constituting this municipality was a part of Murshidabad municipality till 1896 when it was curved out as a separate municipal area.

Linkage

Earlier this municipality was a part of Murshidabad municipality. Since 1896 it became a separate municipality. The municipality is well connected by the Berhampore-Lalgola Highway which runs through the eastern boundary of the town. This road is also well connected with the National Highway – NH 34. The two major railway lines, namely Lalgola-Sealdah and Howrah-Malda via Azimganj are also passing through the municipality. The Jiaganj railway station is located on the Jiaganj (Lalgola-Sealdah) and Azimganj station is located at Azimganj (Howrah-Malda via

Azimganj).River Bhagirathi is the focal point of these twin city. 24 hours ferry service is provided by boat men.

There are two parallel railway links on both the sides of river Bhagirathi. One is connecting Sealdah to Jiaganj through Lalgola Branch Line and another Howrah to Azimganj through Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Loop Line. A new rail bridge is coming up over river Bhagirathi connecting Nashipur to Azimganj.Azimganj-Nalhati Railway line started in the year 1872.

Apart from this through road links Jiaganj is connected to adjacent townships like Lalbagh (Murshidabad), Berhampore, Lalgola, Bhagabangola. Jiaganj and Azimganj are connected by boat service managed by local municipality on river Bhagirathi.

Economic Base

The economic base of a town is mostly dependent on the major establishments of the town as well as the surrounding area. The main activity of the major portion of the citizen is directly related to the economic strength of the said town. Instead of large scale industries there are a good many nos. of small scale industries, clustered in the town. The main economic activity of this area is petty business.

Azimganj has a tropical climate. he average annual temperature in Azimganj is 26.2 °C. The average annual rainfall is 1342 mm. The warmest month of the year is May with an average temperature of 30.5 °C. In January, the average temperature is 18.5 °C. It is the lowest average temperature of the whole year.

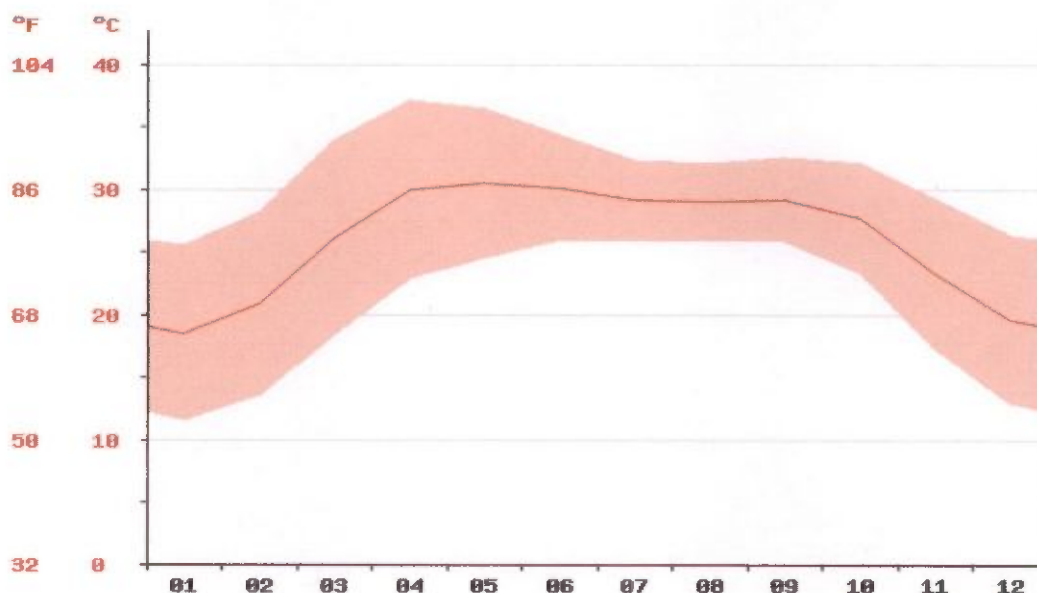


Figure: 1 Climate

2.11: Soil and Ground Water Scenario

The land of Jiaganj and Azimganj is very fertilized and rich. The land is constructed by sedimentary rocks. The land is high, slightly undulating, but is interspersed with numerous swamps and beds of old rivers. The soil is greyish and reddish, rich in lime and iron oxide.

Demographic Growth & Population Project

Demographic Growth & Population Projection

In the municipality there are no major industries and basically it's a residential town. A considerable number of people (mainly within the ward 1, 3, 8, 12 and 15) are dependent on agricultural activities and again a large number of people are dependent on business and other commercial activity and considerable number of people (mainly within the ward No. 1, 7, 9 13, 14 and 16) are dependent on household industries.

According to the 1991 census annual average growth rate of population in the ULB is around 2.13 percent. According to the 2001 census report the total population in the municipality is 47,212. Projected population growth and density trend are given in following table and graph.

Table 3: Projected Population & Density

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Population	51790	54069	57134	60374	63797
Density (person/ sq km)	4441.68	4637.14	4900.00	5177.87	5471.44

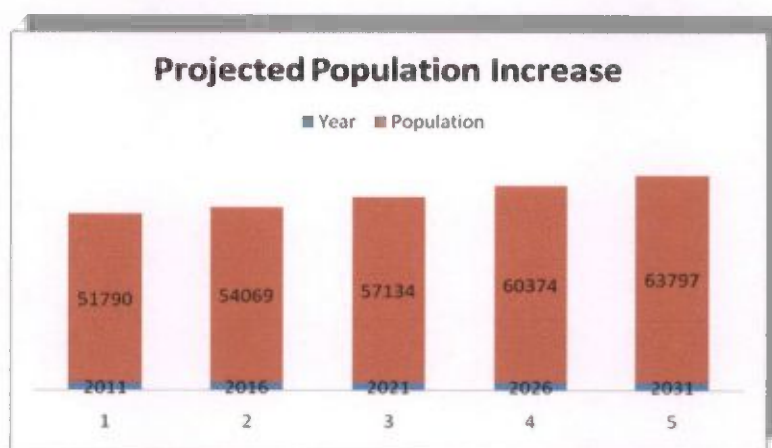


Figure 2 .: Projected population increase in the municipality

There was a spurt in population at the time of partition when a large number of people intrude and settled down at the fringe of the municipal area, mainly at the eastern part of the municipality, besides the Bhagirathi River. Gradually, a number of such refugee settlements grew up which are represented as slums pockets of the municipal area. Over time settlers got the ownership of their land through distribution of Patta from the State Government.

To meet the requirement of urban services for the increasing population a major up gradation of the services is required. In the past an integrated municipal system and could not be considered in absence of lack of fund for municipal development in West Bengal. Only some piecemeal crisis management was the prime activity of this municipality. Also, a considerable time was necessary to achieve the infrastructure for providing this required level of municipal services, which reached now at an acme to provide swift and efficient municipal administration & services.

Ward wise distribution of population as per Census 2001 and 2011 is given below:

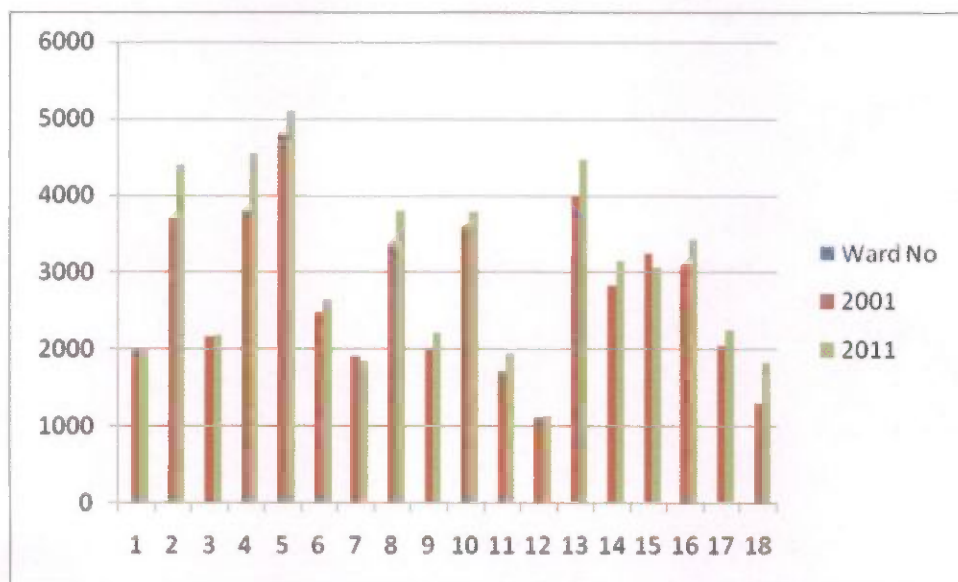


Figure 3.: Ward wise distribution of population

The town has 63 Slum pockets in total out of which 59 slums are notified and 4 are Non-Notified. The municipal authority before preparation of Housing for All Plan of Action has been carried out a Physical and Socio-economic Survey for determination of conditions of all Slum pockets and to assess priority on the basis of the Demand Survey Report.

Table-2: City at a Glance

1	Name of the District :	Murshidabad
2	Year of establishment :	1896
3	Area (in sq. Km) :	11.66
4	No. of wards :	17
5	Distance from District Headquarter :	20 km.
6	Population (census 2011) :	
6.1	Male	26112
6.2	Female	25678
6.3	Total	51790
7	Density of Population (Per sq. km.) :	4441.68
8	Break up of Population (2011) :	
8.1	Scheduled Caste	14562

8.2	Scheduled Tribe	431
8.3	Minorities	No Data Available with the municipality
9	Date when last election held	2010
10	Assessment of Property:	
10.1	Total holdings	12011
10.2	Total no. of holdings whose assessment has been done	12011
10.3	No. of holdings to whom demand notice are issued	12011
10.4	Total demand for 2013-14	Rs. 157.69 lacks
10.5	Total Collection for 2013-14	Rs. 36.74 lacks
10.6	Year of Last assessment by West Bengal Valuation Board	2011
10.7	Year / quarter of Imposition of current Property Tax	Not yet Imposed
11	Literacy :	
11.1	Male	20022
11.2	Female	17706
11.3	Total	37728
11.4	Percentage of Literate Population(2011)	72.85
12	Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey) :	7076
13	Scenario of Slum :	
13.1	Total No. of Slum	63
13.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA survey)	26304
13.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	50.79
13.4	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement sanctioned under BSUP/ IHSDP	51
13.5	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement already done under BSUP/ IHSDP-	26
14	Housing status for Urban Poor :(as on 31.03.2014)	
14.1	No. of dwelling units targeted to be provided under BSUP/ IHSDP	1114
14.2	No. of beneficiaries already provided with Houses under BSUP/ IHSDP	874
14.3	No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under " Housing for Urban Poor "	12
15	Road :	
15.1	Length of Metalled Road (in km.)	96.46
15.2	Length of Non-Metalled Road (in km.)	19.74
15.3	Length of other Roads (in km.)	
15.4	Total length of Road (in km.)	116.20
15.5	Total no. of wards fully covered with Metal / Cement Concrete Road	5
16	Drainage :	
16.1	Length of Kutcha Drain (in km.)	1.05
16.2	Length of Pucca Drain (in km.)	45.39

16.3	Length of underground / covered Drain (in km.)	Nil
16.4	Total length of Drain (in km.)	46.44
16.5	No. of wards fully covered with Pucca Drain	Nil
16.6	No. of wards partly covered with Pucca Drain	17
17	Water Supply :-	
17.1	No. of Water Treatment Plant	Nil
17.2	No. of Deep Tube well	2
17.3	No. of Hand Tube well	2150
17.4	No. of Street Stand post	1093
17.5	Length of Water pipeline (in kilometer)	29.27
17.6	No. of Underground Reservoir	Nil
17.7	No. of Overhead Reservoir	1
17.8	No. of wards fully covered with water supply pipeline	Nil
17.9	No. of houses connected with Water Supply Network	Nil
17.1	Who is maintaining water supply - Municipality / PHE Dept./ KMDA / KMWSA	PHE Dept.
18	Sewerage and Sanitation :	
18.1	No. of sanitary latrine constructed	
18.2	No. of family provided with Sanitary Latrine under ILCS + BSUP / IHSDP+ HUP (together)	
18.3	No. of Community Latrine /Public Toilet	
18.4	Length of Sewer Line (in kilometer)	Nil
18.5	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1
19	Solid Waste Management :	
19.1	No. of Dumping Ground, if any	2
19.2	No. of Landfill site , if any	0
19.3	No of Mechanical Sweeper, if any	0
19.4	No. of Compactors, if any	0
20	Street Light :	
20.1	No. of Light Post	1944
20.2	No. of High Mast Light Post	
20.3	No. of Trident Light Post	
20.4	No. of other Ornamental Light Post	
20.5	No. of Wards covered with light posts	
21	Health :	
21.1	No. of Hospital (ULB + Govt. + Others)	3
21.2	No. of Municipal Maternity Home	1
21.3	No. of Regional Diagnostic Centre	Nil
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)	Nil
21.7	No. of Municipal Dispensaries	0

21.8	No. of Municipal Ambulances	2
21.9	No. of Hearse Car	1
22	Education :	
22.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal)	0
22.2	No. of Higher Secondary School (others)	8
22.3	No. of Secondary School (Municipal)	0
22.4	No. of Secondary School (others)	0
22.5	No. of Primary School (Municipal)	1
22.6	No. of Primary School (others)	30
22.7	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	Nil
22.8	No. of ICDS Centre	31
22.9	No. of Junior High School	Nil
22.1	No. of beneficiaries under SC/ST-scholarship	85
22.11	No. of beneficiaries under Minority scholarship	No Data Available with the municipality
23	Other Infrastructure :	
23.1	Bridge	0
23.2	Flyover	0
23.3	Stadium	0
23.4	Parks	5
23.5	Playground	8 (Private)
23.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	2
23.7	Borough Office	0
23.8	Ward office	0
23.9	ULB Market	7
23.1	Burning Ghat	3
23.11	Electric Crematorium	1
23.12	Burial Ground	7
23.13	Public Library	1
23.14	Bus Terminus	1
23.15	Ferry Ghat	6
23.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	2
23.17	Road Roller	1
23.18	Cess Pool	1
23.19	No. of Slaughter House:	2
23.19.1	Municipal Slaughter House	2
23.19.2	Other Slaughter House	0
23.2	Others (Please specify)	Nil
24	Community Structure under SJSRY : -	
24.1	Total No. of CDS -	1
24.2	Total No. of NHC -	17
24.3	Total No. of NHG -	243
24.4	No. of Thrift & Credit Group (TCG)-	300

24.5	No. of SHG-	N.A
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) -	4772
25.2	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) -	1241
25.3	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) -	227
25.4	No. of beneficiaries under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) -	45 (for 2013-14)
26	No. of Annapurna Antodaya Yojana (AY) card holder :-	No Data Available with the municipality
27	No. of Annapurna Anno Yojana (AAY) card holder :-	No Data Available with the municipality
28	No. of beneficiaries under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) :-	No Data Available with the municipality
4 Page 30	No. of beneficiaries under KANYASHREE scheme:-	No Data Available with the municipality
31	No. of beneficiaries under YUBASHREE scheme:-	No Data Available with the municipality
32	Municipal Staff(as on 01.04.2014) :-	
32.1	Total No. of sanctioned Post -	232
32.2	Actual Staff Strength(Regular) -	194
32.3	Actual Staff Strength(Contractual, not Casual) -	42
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 -	2488
33.3	No. of Birth Certificate issued -	905
33.3.1	Male	1227
33.3.2	Female	1261
33.4	No. of Death Registered -	265
33.5	No. of Death Certificate issued -	261
33.5.1	Male	154
33.5.2	Female	111
34	Own Revenue (2013-14)(Rs in Lakh)	
34.1	Tax Revenue	39.07
34.2	Non-Tax Revenue	88.20
34.3	Total Revenue	127.27
34.4	Percentage of collection of Own revenue to Budgeted (2013-14)Own revenue	71.99

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 Jiaganj-Azimganj 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.

The municipality has completed the mapping of all slums, field level verification and identification including existing physical infrastructure available during USHA slum survey. From the Census, 2011 data it is found that there are 62 slums with 5916 households and 26197 populations. From the USHA slum survey report it is found that there are 63 slums in the municipal area with 6311 households and 26304 populations. Therefore it is clear that over 50% of population of the municipality live in Slums. Table Number H-5 of Census 2011 regarding CENSUS HOUSES USED AS RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE-CUM-OTHER USE BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE reveals that out of total number of census houses, 14844, there are 3164 number of houses are of semi-permanent, temporary and unclassifiable. From SECC data it is revealed that there are 2861 number of houses are of Semi-Pucka and Kutcha.

IHSDP Schemes of JNNURM under JIAGANJ-AZIMGANJ MUNICIPALITY

IHSDP PHASE-I

Project Name : IHSDP Scheme for the Town of Jiaganj-Azinganj (Phase-I), Jiaganj-Azinganj, West Bengal, PH-I.

Dwelling Unit Total - 1114 Completed : 1114 nos.

Infrastructure

1. Community Centre – no. 29	Completed
2. Livelihood center 18 no	Completed
3. Rickshaw Puller 8 Nos	Completed
4. Road –CC &BT - 30830 m²	Completed
5. Drain – 30830 m²	Completed
6. Water supply network- 1 Unit	Completed
7. Animal Pen - 26 No.	Completed
8. Street Light - 336 nos	Completed
9. Digester – 1 Unit	Completed

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 Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality, Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality takes one vertical for implementation of the project i.e. "Beneficiary –led – construction" . For this project, Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality conducted Demand Assessment survey for getting total requirement of houses in the ULB. From this survey, the total survey in all 63 slums and all non-slums poor households. In slums 2400 number of applications received for the said scheme in 63 slums and 2094 numbers of applications were received in non slums areas of all 17 wards. 4494 houses will be constructed through "Beneficiary-led-Construction by 2022.

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

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

In compliance with the objective and as per direction of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) and State Urban Development agency (SUDA), West Bengal was undertake a demand survey through suitable means for accessing the actual demand of housing. For this mission Baruipur Municipality undertook Demand survey on 17.09.2015 and completed the survey on 29.09.2015. Summary of findings of survey have been given below:

Proposed Houses in slum area

Table-3: Proposed Houses in slum area

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP), ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), iii. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums
1	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	10000	35	12
1	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	510000	147	37
1	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	320000	149	69
1	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	1730000	96	31
1	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	130000	171	124
1	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	10000	75	3
1	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIM PARA(S.C.-061)	80000	68	7
2	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	10000	42	31
3	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	40000	94	2
3	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	50000	97	52
3	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	80000	100	98
3	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	420000	98	62
3	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	50000	57	13
3	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	170000	107	40
3	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	80000	34	17
3	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	40000	110	4
3	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	40000	131	38
4	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	10000	55	16
4	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	30000	71	19
4	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	40000	103	41
5	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	20000	101	10
6	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	40000	47	28
7	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	30000	94	77
7	SAMSA PARA(S.C.-022)	30000	69	67
7	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	30000	106	43
7	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	50000	151	37
7	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	30000	98	47
7	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	30000	91	50
7	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	60000	114	39
7	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	50000	126	60
8	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	250000	55	20
8	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	150000	113	58
8	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	40000	115	117
8	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	110000	97	73
9	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	60000	134	34

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP), ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), iii. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums
9	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	30000	73	21
9	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	60000	106	37
10	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	10000	63	34
10	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	10000	48	6
11	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	80000	52	22
12	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	60000	90	21
12	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	240000	112	27
12	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	40000	131	39
12	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	130000	110	22
12	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	30000	115	34
12	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	30000	82	20
12	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	330000	105	29
13	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	210000	163	63
13	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	100000	130	17
14	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	20000	145	47
14	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	10000	53	11
14	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	30000	153	84
14	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	100000	115	26
14	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	130000	169	92
15	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	20000	104	109
15	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	30000	107	14
15	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	20000	115	20
15	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	420000	120	39
16	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	40000	108	8
16	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	40000	137	17
17	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	160000	72	20
15	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	190000	105	20
13	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	60000	77	25
Total			6311	2400

Proposed Houses in non slum area

Table-4: Proposed Houses in non slum area

	Land ownership			Housing Status		Homeless, If any	Beneficiary- led Construction	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Credit Linked Subsidy	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
Ward No.	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutchra					
Ward 1	145	1	4	71	79	0	120	30	0	150
Ward 2	126	9	28	77	86	0	130	23	10	163
Ward 3	79	6	23	62	46	0	85	22	1	108
Ward 4	189	18	138	308	37	0	297	34	14	345
Ward 5	140	23	6	158	11	0	115	28	26	169
Ward 6	43	10	53	97	9	0	57	37	12	106
Ward 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 8	14	0	2	12	4	0	14	2	0	16
Ward 9	133	11	6	105	45	0	131	19	0	150
Ward 10	33	1	7	37	4	0	40	1	0	41
Ward 11	15	3	10	22	6	0	20	8	0	28
Ward 12	265	22	52	141	198	0	284	53	2	339
Ward 13	224	24	27	224	51	0	253	15	7	275
Ward 14	57	3	31	39	52	0	87	4	0	91
Ward 15	144	1	11	30	126	0	143	12	1	156
Ward 16	213	3	12	110	118	0	188	26	14	228
Ward 17	74	11	62	73	74	0	130	12	5	147
TOTAL	1,894	146	472	1,566	946	0	2,094	326	92	2,512

Land Use Pattern

Land Use Survey to understand overall existing land use pattern within the municipality area. The picture of existing land use pattern of whole municipal area is given below.

Table- 5: Existing Land Use Pattern of Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipal Area

Land Use Structure in comparison to UDPFI Guidelines (Small Town in Plain Area)

Sl. No.	UDPFI Guidelines		Existing		Remark
	Category	%	In ha.	%	
1.	Residential	45-50	332.45	28.52	Large portion is under agricultural land. Approximately 23% land may be utilized for residential purpose
2.	Commercial	2-3	7.87	0.67	There is a scope to develop commercial area in the municipality
3.	Industrial	8-10	1.09	0.09	Non-polluting industry may be developed in the municipality
4.	Public & Semi Public	6-8	36.97	3.17	There are number of plans to develop public & semi-public infrastructure in the municipality
5.	Recreational	12-14	194.00	16.63	Open spaces in the developed area may be utilized for recreational purposes.
6.	Transport	10-12	46.07	3.95	New road network may be developed in the fringe area.
7.	Agricultural & Water Bodies	Balance	547.55	46.95	Water bodies should be conserved and protected for various purposes.
	Total	100	1166.00	100	

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

In this section of DPR, analysis was made on the existing situation of intra-municipal infrastructure, slum infrastructure, trans-municipal infrastructure, and land-use and environment improvement and after identifying the need, the priority has been assigned and accordingly planning was done.

• Water Supply

The main source of drinking water in the municipality is ground water through tube well, bore wells and PHE's deep bore well supply water in some areas. Two separate projects for supplying pure drinking water through pipe line is under development.

• Sanitation

At present, there is no sewage treatment plant working in the municipality. The open drains in these areas carry the sewage as well as the storm water runoff of the area.

• ***Solid Waste Management***

There is door to door two bin collection system in the entire municipal area including the slums; however, the collection system is not satisfactory in the fringe areas. Under the present infrastructure the entire municipal area could not be covered.

• ***Local drainage***

The present Drainage condition and water logging during the monsoon season is a major problem in the municipality as well as in the slum areas. Most of these 53 slums do not have proper drainage system.

• ***Access Roads, with adequate street lighting***

The road networks in these slums are not satisfactory, 30% of the roads in the slums are kutchra and they become almost inaccessible in the monsoon. The main roads connecting the slums in the fringe area are either kutchra or morum or in bad condition. These need major repairing, maintenance and extension.

All slum areas have access to electricity connections. Most of the roads in slum areas have street light facilities.

• ***Social Infrastructure (e.g. for health, community spaces)***

Different Social Infrastructures like Health centres, Schools, Bus Stands etc. are in close vicinity in respect of all slums.

Project Justification

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

Table-6: 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	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-061)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / 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	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0	Major population is living in huts, made of dharma / bricks with tin sheets and	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
					kms away	asbestos/tiles on roof	damaged roads.	insufficient open space
10	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	37	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	41	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
						roof	roads.	open space
20	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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
21	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	37	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	37	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	36	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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
28	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / 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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
30	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	37	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	42	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	33	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
40	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	39	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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
41	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	42	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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
48	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	31	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	33	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
50	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	39	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	42	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darna / 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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
58	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	32	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	35	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	37	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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
61	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	42	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	34	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Own Land	38	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / 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 2019-20. In the 1st year of implementation of Housing for All, 476 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 Jiaganj-Azimganj 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 4494 household covering under this project. 4494 houses will be constructed through “Beneficiary-led-Construction” Under “Beneficiary-led-Construction”, and each beneficiary will get 1.5 lakh from central assistance.

Table-7: Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP), ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), iii. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums
1	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	10000	35	12
1	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	510000	147	37
1	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	320000	149	69
1	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	1730000	96	31
1	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	130000	171	124
1	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	10000	75	3
1	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIM PARA(S.C.-061)	80000	68	7
2	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	10000	42	31
3	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	40000	94	2
3	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	50000	97	52
3	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	80000	100	98
3	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	420000	98	62
3	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	50000	57	13
3	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	170000	107	40
3	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	80000	34	17
3	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	40000	110	4
3	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	40000	131	38

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP), ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), iii. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums
4	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	10000	55	16
4	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	30000	71	19
4	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	40000	103	41
5	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	20000	101	10
6	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	40000	47	28
7	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	30000	94	77
7	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	30000	69	67
7	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	30000	106	43
7	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	50000	151	37
7	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	30000	98	47
7	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	30000	91	50
7	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	60000	114	39
7	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	50000	126	60
8	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	250000	55	20
8	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	150000	113	58
8	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	40000	115	117
8	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	110000	97	73
9	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	60000	134	34
9	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	30000	73	21
9	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	60000	106	37
10	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	10000	63	34
10	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	10000	48	6
11	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	80000	52	22
12	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	60000	90	21
12	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	240000	112	27
12	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	40000	131	39
12	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	130000	110	22
12	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	30000	115	34
12	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	30000	82	20
12	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	330000	105	29
13	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	210000	163	63
13	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	100000	130	17
14	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	20000	145	47
14	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	10000	53	11
14	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	30000	153	84
14	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	100000	115	26
14	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	130000	169	92
15	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	20000	104	109

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Number of total Households (Including pucca)	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP), ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), iii. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums
15	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	30000	107	14
15	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	20000	115	20
15	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	420000	120	39
16	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	40000	108	8
16	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	40000	137	17
17	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	160000	72	20
15	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	190000	105	20
13	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	60000	77	25
Total			6311	2400

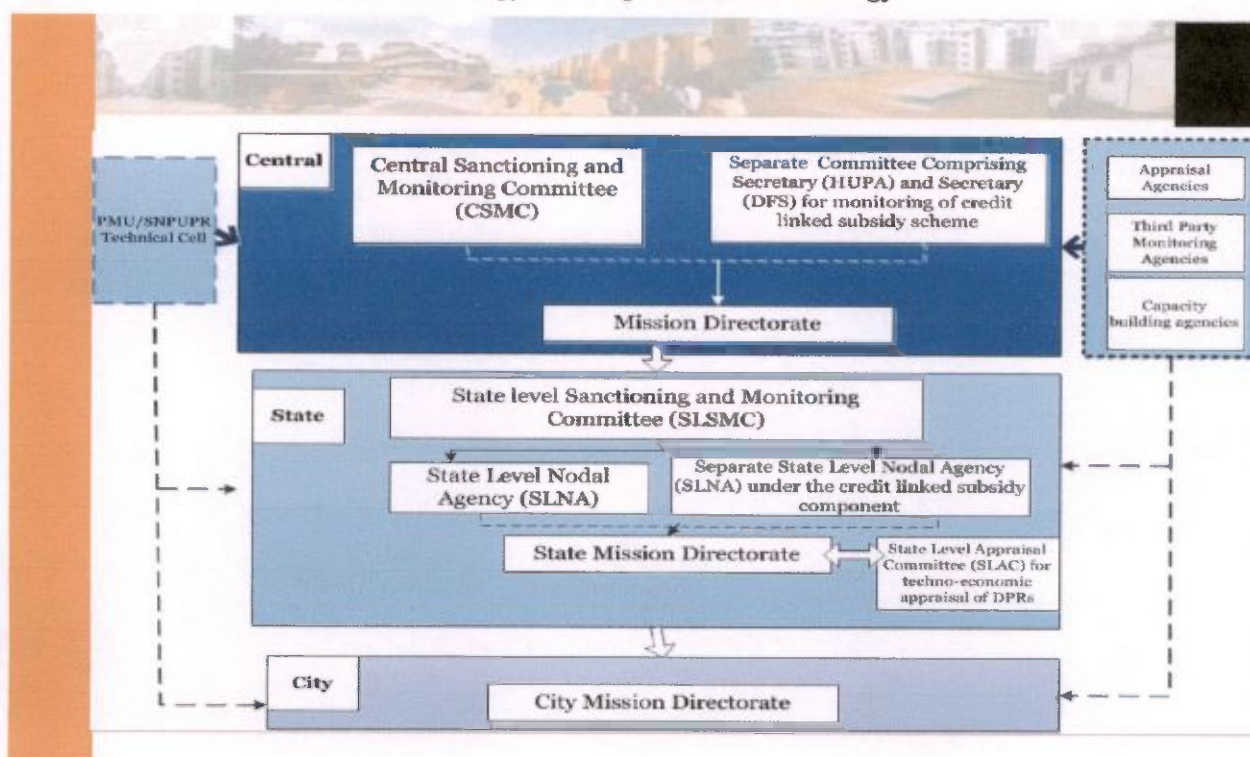
Table-8: Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)							
	Beneficiary-led Construction		Credit Linked Subsidy		Affordable Housing in Partnership		Total	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2015-16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2016-17	600	900.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	600	900.00
2017-18	705	1057.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	705	1057.50
2018-19	392	588.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	392	588.00
19-20	1167	1750.50	92	0.00	326	489.00	1585	2239.50
2020-21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2021-22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	2864	4296.00	92	0.00	326	489.00	3282	4785.00

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, 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-4: 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.

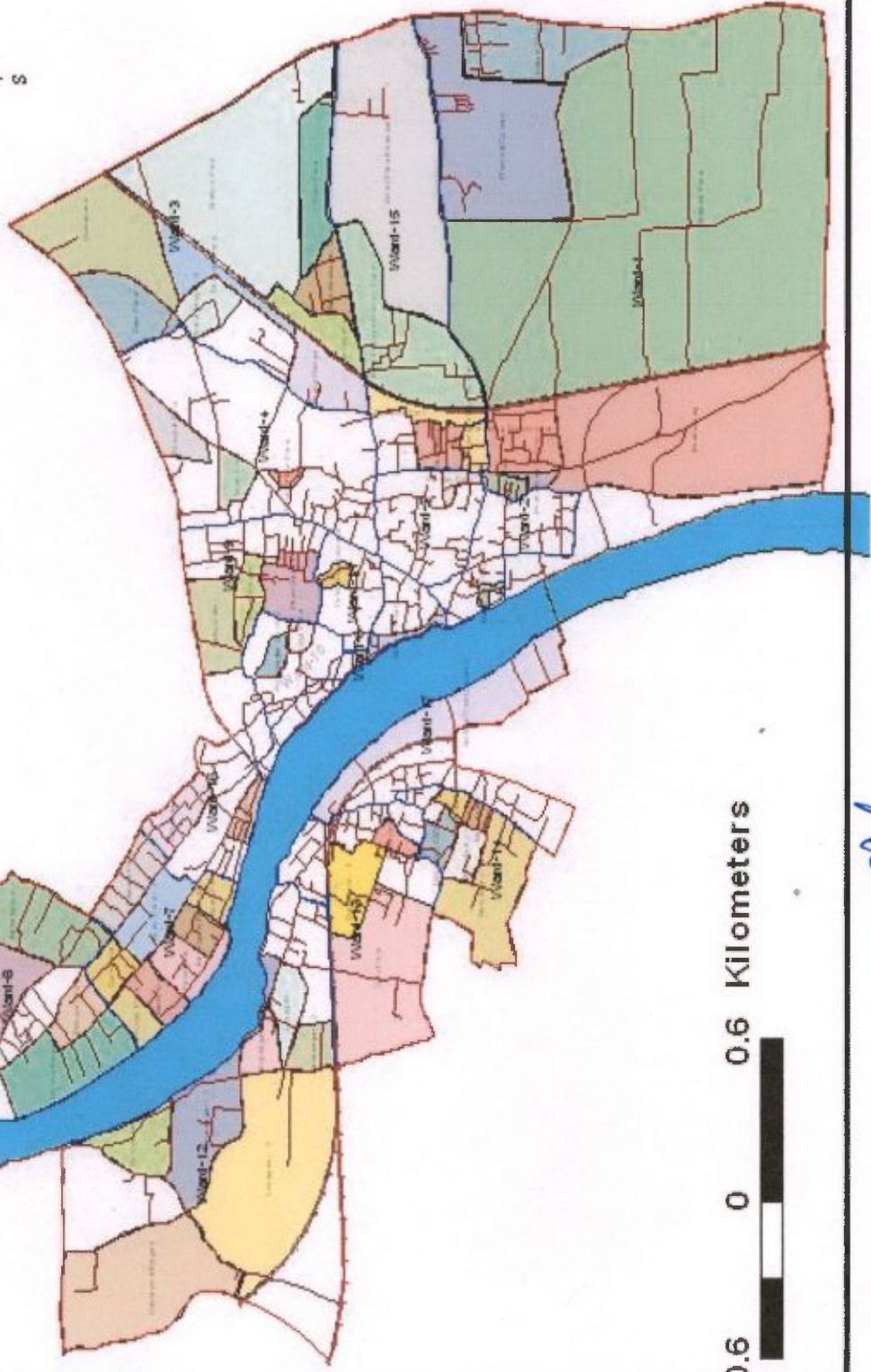
It is increasingly clear that sustainable growth can only take place when it is inclusive and when the entire population including the poor and marginalized need to have at the least access to decent shelter, basic amenities, livelihoods and a voice in governance. Keeping this in mind the Government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

Table-9: Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area

SL No	Ward no	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt
1	1	1	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	10000
2	1	2	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	510000
3	1	3	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	320000
4	1	4	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	1730000
5	1	5	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	130000
6	2	6	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	10000
7	3	7	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	40000
8	3	8	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	50000
9	3	9	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	80000
10	3	10	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	420000
11	3	11	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	50000
12	3	12	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	170000
13	3	13	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	80000
14	3	14	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	40000
15	3	15	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	40000
16	4	16	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	10000
17	4	17	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	30000
18	4	18	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	40000
19	5	19	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	40000
20	6	20	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	20000
21	7	21	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	30000
22	7	22	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	30000
23	7	23	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	30000
24	7	24	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	50000
25	7	25	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	30000

SL No	Ward no	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt
26	7	26	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	30000
27	7	27	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	60000
28	7	28	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	50000
29	8	29	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	250000
30	8	30	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	150000
31	8	31	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	40000
32	8	32	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	110000
33	9	33	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	60000
34	9	34	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	30000
35	9	35	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	60000
36	10	36	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	10000
37	10	37	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	10000
38	11	38	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	80000
39	12	39	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	60000
40	12	40	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	240000
41	12	41	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	40000
42	12	42	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	130000
43	12	43	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	30000
44	12	44	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	30000
45	12	45	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	330000
46	13	46	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	210000
47	13	47	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	10000
48	14	48	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	20000
49	14	49	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	10000
50	14	50	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	30000
51	14	51	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	10000
52	14	52	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	130000
53	15	53	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	20000
54	15	54	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	30000
55	15	55	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	20000
56	15	56	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	420000
57	16	57	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	40000
58	16	58	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	40000
59	17	59	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	160000
60	1	60	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	10000
61	1	61	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-061)	80000
62	15	62	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	190000
63	13	63	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	60000

Map Showing Slums of Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality



0.6 0 0.6 Kilometers


Sub-Assistant Engineer
Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality


Chairman
Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

Non Slum Area

Table-10: Non Slum Area

Ward No	Area in Sqkm
Ward-1	3.11
Ward-2	0.29
Ward-3	1.14
Ward-4	0.61
Ward-5	0.32
Ward-6	0.1
Ward-8	0.98
Ward-9	0.38
Ward-10	0.19
Ward-11	0.17
Ward-12	1.32
Ward-13	0.53
Ward-14	0.39
Ward-15	1.03
Ward-16	0.31
Ward-17	0.46
Total	11.66

3.2. Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status**Table-11: Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status**

Sl.No.	Slum Name	Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
1	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	Fringe area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
2	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
3	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	Core Area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
4	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	Fringe area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
5	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	Core Area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
6	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
7	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-061)	Fringe area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
8	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
9	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	Fringe area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
10	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
11	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
12	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	Fringe area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
13	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
14	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	Fringe area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
15	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	Core Area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
16	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	Fringe area	37	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
17	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	Core Area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
18	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	Core Area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
19	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	Fringe area	41	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
20	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	Core Area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
21	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	Core Area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
22	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
23	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
24	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	Fringe area	37	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
25	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	Fringe area	37	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
26	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	Fringe area	36	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
27	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	Fringe area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
28	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
29	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	Fringe area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
30	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
31	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	Fringe area	37	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
32	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	Fringe area	42	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
33	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
34	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	Core Area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
35	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	Core Area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
36	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	Core Area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
37	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	Core Area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
38	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	Core Area	33	Own Land	Tenable	Z1

SLNo.	Slum Name	Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
39	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	Core Area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
40	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	Core Area	39	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
41	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	Core Area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
42	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	Core Area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
43	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	Fringe area	42	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
44	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
45	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	Fringe area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
46	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	Fringe area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
47	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	Fringe area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
48	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	Fringe area	31	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
49	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	Fringe area	33	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
50	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	Fringe area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z2
51	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	Core Area	39	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
52	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	Core Area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
53	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	Fringe area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
54	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	Fringe area	42	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
55	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
56	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	Fringe area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
57	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	Fringe area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z3
58	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	Core Area	32	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
59	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	Fringe area	35	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
60	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	Fringe area	37	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
61	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	Fringe area	42	Own Land	Tenable	Z1
62	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	Core Area	34	Own Land	Tenable	Z4
63	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	Core Area	38	Own Land	Tenable	Z3

3.3 Existing basic infrastructure and its coverage

The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure:

63 nos Slums and 17 non slums have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme by Jagajani-Azimganj Municipality in consultation with the state level

Nodal Agency - The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, GoWB.

Table-12: The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Municipal Government school	State Government school	No. of State Government schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/ Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
DHAKAP ARA(S.C.-001)	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	Not Available	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	Not Available	0	More than 5.0 kms	More than 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Municipal Primary-school	State Government school	No. of State Government schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	No. of Private schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/Training-cum-production Centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA (Covered)	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association	
SAMBHU NAGAR COLONY (S.C.-008)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	
CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	4	1	5	1	8	0	1	2
STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Not Available	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	7	0	0	1	6	0	2	2
BHANGA N PARA(S.C.-011)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	9	1	0	4	9	0	0	3	2
GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Not Available	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2	9	0	1	2	0	0	4	2
DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	1	1	3	4	0	0	2	2

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aggarwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Private schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association	
														0.5 km s																					
BHALLA DANGA-2(S.C.-014)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2 to 9	1 to 2	1 to 7	1 to 6	1 to 6	0	2	2	
BHALLA DANGA-3(S.C.-015)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	3 to 2	3 to 2	2 to 8	1 to 7	1 to 2	0	2	2	
POST-OFFICE PARA(S. C.-016)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	1.0 to 2.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	Mo reth an 5.0 kms	Mo ret ha n 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0.5 to 1.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 0	8 to 2	1 to 0	1 to 3	2	2	
TANTI PARA(S. C.-017)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0.5 to 1.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1 to 0	6 to 0	0 to 9	1 to 6	0 to 0	0 to 3	2	2		
MORICH A PARA(S. C.-018)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	1.0 to 2.0 km	2.0 to 5.0 km	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 km	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mor etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 km	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	8 to 0	2 to 0	4 to 4	1 to 2	5 to 0	5 to 2	2		

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Municipal Primary-school	State Government school	No. of State Government schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/ cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/BWCUA	Thrft and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association	
						than 0.5 kms				less than 0.5 kms				km s	kms	s	s	km s	kms		s	km s	s	km s	km s s	km s s	km s s	km s	km s	4	6	0	4	6	2	8	2
HARIJAN PALLY(S .C.-019)	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	3	9	2	7	1	1	7	2
SIBTALLA GHAT(S. C.-020)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	3	9	2	7	1	1	7	2
GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	Mo reth an an 5.0 kms	Mo ret ha n 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	2
SAMSAN PARA(S. C.-022)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	With dista nce less than 0.5 kms	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Mo ret ha n 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2	3	0	3	1	0	2	2
BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth etha n 5.0 kms	Mo reth an an 5.0 kms	Mo ret ha n 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0.5 to 1.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an an 5.0 km s	2	3	2	1	1	0	2	2

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PULDER DHAR(S.C.-024)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of State Government school	State Government High school	No. of Municipal High schools	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of holders)	General Insurance (No. of holders)	Health Insurance (No. of holders)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association
BAHADURPUR(S. C-030)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Not Available	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	2	3	1	4	0	2	2	
DEBIPUR SLUM(S. C-031)	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	2	2
MOHAN BAGAN(S. C-032)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	2	0	2
PUKURP ATAL(S. C-033)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	Within the slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	0	0
MALLIK BAGAN(S. C-034)	Not Available	0	0	0	0	Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	9	0	0	0
PHOOLBAGAN(S. C-035)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	Within the slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	0	3	0

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Agganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Municipal High school	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association	
C.-035)	less than 0.5 kms					distance less than 0.5 kms		ailable		an 5.0 kms	n 5.0 kms	distance less than 0.5 kms	distance less than 0.5 kms	an 5.0 kms	n 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	han 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms					0				
AMALN AGAR COLONY (S.C.-036)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2	2	0	3	4	1	4	2	
SAJINAP ARA(S.C.-037)	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1	2	0	2	2	0	3	2	
PULKISH OR MALPAR A(S.C.-038)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	4	1	0	7	4	0	3	2
BUROSH IBTALA(S.C.-039)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	7	1	3	0	4	0	4	2	
NOYLAX MABAG AN(S.C.-040)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1	2	0	0	2	5	1	2	

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aggarwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	Municipal High school	No. of Private schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/ Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association
LOHAGU NJ(S.C.-041)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	9	1	0	2	4	1	6	2
BARANA GAR-1(S.C.-042)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	5	1	0	2	4	0	4	2
BARANA GAR-2(S.C.-043)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1	3	0	2	2	0	6	2
BARANA GAR-3(S.C.-044)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	9	1	0	2	9	0	4	2
LOHAGU NJ-2(S.C.-045)	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Not Av aila ble	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	3	4	0	1	6	1	5	2
GURPARA(S.C.-046)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 km	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 km	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km	2.0 to 5.0 km	Not Av aila ble	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2	7	0	4	1	1	11	0

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Aganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of State Government school	Private school	No. of Private schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/ Training-centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association	
BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	More than 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Not Available	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	9	1	0	8	1	0	8	0	0
GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Not Available	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Not Available	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	More than 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOTUN COLONY (S.C.-048)	Within the slum	2	2	4	2	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	9	2	1	1	2	2	0	5	2
BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	Within the slum	2	2	4	2	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0	7	0	3	4	4	0	3	2
BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	More than 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	More than 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2	9	1	3	1	1	0	5	2	
BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	Within the slum	2	2	4	2	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Within the slum	6	Not Available	0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Within the slum	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	8	6	1	4	1	1	0	6	2

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Agganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Municipal Primary-school	State Government school	No. of State Government schools	Private school	No. of Private schools	Municipal High school	No. of Municipal High schools	State Government High school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livehood/Production Centre	Vocational training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association
BARODU ARY-4(S.C.-052)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	0	0	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	Not Available	0	Not Available	0	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0	Not Available	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	2	5	0	1	4	0	1	2	
SUKANT APALLY(S.C.-053)	Within the slum	1	0	0	1	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	With him the slum	1	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	3	1	1	3	6	0	3	2	
PARSHIP ARA(S.C.-054)	Within the slum	1	0	0	1	Not Available	0	0	With him the slum	1	Not Available	0	Not Available	0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	1	1	4	7	6	0	3	2
BHALLA DANGA MUSLIM PARA(S.C.-055)	Within the slum	1	0	0	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	2	
AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	Morethan 5.0 kms	0	0	0	1	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	With him the slum	1	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0	0	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1	4	0	1	9	0	3	2	
VELLAD ANGA	With distance	0	0	0	0	With distance	0	0	Not Available	0	With distance	0	Not Available	0	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance	With distance	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1	7	0	7	2	0	0	0	

Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	No. of Agganwadis	No. of Municipal Pre-school	No. of Private Pre-school	No. of Municipal Primary-school	State Government school	No. of State Government schools	Private High school	No. of Private High schools	Adult Education Centre	Non-formal Education Centre	Urban Health Post	Primary Health Centre	Government Hospital	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Community Hall	Livelihood/Production Centre	Vocational training/ Training-cum-production centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age home	Old Age Pension (No. of holders)	Widow Pension (No. of holders)	Disabled Pension (No. of Holders)	(General Insurance (No. Covered)	Health Insurance (No. Covered)	Self Help Groups/DWCUA (Groups in Slum	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum	Slum-dwellers Association		
MUSLIM PARA-2(S.C.-062)	less than 0.5 kms					nce less than 0.5 kms		aila ble		an 5.0 kms	n 5.0 kms	distanc e less than 0.5 kms	distance less than 0.5 kms	an 5.0 kms	n 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	h 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms	an 5.0 kms				1						
BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	Within the slum	1	1	0	1	With in the slum		Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	4	1	0	9	1	7	1	8	2
LEBUGA GAN(S.C.-058)	Within the slum	1	1	0	1	With in the slum		Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	3	9	1	5	2	2	0	9	2
SHIBTAL LAGHAT (AZIMGA NJ(S.C.-059)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0.5 to 1.0 kms		Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	2.0 to 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	Mo reth an 5.0 km s	1	1	5	1	0	0	5	2	

Social Infrastructure at a glance

Table-13: Social Infrastructure at a glance

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 National Highway	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	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	35	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
2	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	51000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	75	300	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
3	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-061)	Core Area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	32000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	68	329	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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 National Highway	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
4	ENATULIBAGH (S.C.-005)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	17300	The ownership of land lies with Own	171	711	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
5	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	Core Area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	13000	The ownership of land lies with Own	147	654	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
6	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	96	388	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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 National Highway	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
7	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	Fringe area	1	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	80000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	149	598	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
8	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	Fringe area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	42	158	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
9	BHALLADANG A-1(S.C.-007)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	115	475	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
10	BHALLADANG A-2(S.C.-014)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	50000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	110	461	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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					Municipality							Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	is poor	condition resulting clogging	or kuchha road		causing huge damage to health	dilapidated	
11	BHALLADANG A-3(S.C.-015)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	80000	The ownership of land lies with Own	131	549	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
12	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	42000	The ownership of land lies with Own	57	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
13	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	50000	The ownership of land lies with Own	100	422	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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14	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	17000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	34	153	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
15	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	Core Area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	80000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	107	468	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
16	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azingan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	97	353	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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17	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	Core Area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	98	427	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
18	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	103	433	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
19	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	Fringe area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	55	174	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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20	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	71	300	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
21	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	Core Area	5	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	63	323	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
22	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	Fringe area	6	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	20000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	85	359	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
23	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	106	467	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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					Municipality							Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	is poor	condition resulting clogging	or kuchha road		causing huge damage to health	dilapidated	
24	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	77	339	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
25	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTAL(S.C.-026)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	91	441	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
26	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	50000	The ownership of land lies with Own	98	425	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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27	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	114	486	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
28	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	151	639	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
29	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	126	546	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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30	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	Fringe area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	50000	The ownership of land lies with Own	69	321	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
31	BAHADURPUR (S.C.-030)	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	25000	The ownership of land lies with Own	113	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
32	BANNYASROY (S.C.-029)	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	15000	The ownership of land lies with Own	55	261	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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 National Highway	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
33	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	115	504	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
34	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	Core Area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	110000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	97	416	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
35	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	60000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	73	268	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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36	PHOOLBAGAN (S.C.-035)	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jagunji-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	106	449	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 poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken in 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
37	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jagunji-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	134	587	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 poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken in 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
38	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jagunji-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	63	271	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 poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken in 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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 National Highway	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
39	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	48	208	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 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
40	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	Core Area	11	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	80000	The ownership of land lies with Own	52	197	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 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
41	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	Core Area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	110	475	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 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

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42	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	Core Area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	24000	The ownership of land lies with Own	115	474	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
43	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	Fringe area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The ownership of land lies with Own	82	348	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
44	BUROSHIBTAL A(S.C.-039)	Fringe area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	15000	The ownership of land lies with Own	90	355	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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45	LOHAGUNI(S.C.-041)	Fringe area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	131	572	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
46	LOHAGUNI-2(S.C.-045)	Fringe area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	105	476	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
47	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	Fringe area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	33000	The ownership of land lies with Own	112	479	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 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 kacchra or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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48	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	Fringe area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	21000	The ownership of land lies with Own	130	492	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 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
49	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	Fringe area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	94	409	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 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
50	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	Fringe area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	60000	The ownership of land lies with Own	163	668	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 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 kacch or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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51	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	Core Area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	20000	The ownership of land lies with Own	53	210	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
52	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	Core Area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	153	557	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
53	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The ownership of land lies with Own	115	378	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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54	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	10000	The ownership of land lies with Own	169	605	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
55	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	13000	The ownership of land lies with Own	145	577	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
56	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	Fringe area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	20000	The ownership of land lies with Own	120	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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57	BHALLADANG A MUSLINPARA(S.C.-055)	Fringe area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	30000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	94	360	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
58	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	Core Area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	20000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	107	445	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
59	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	Fringe area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azinganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	42000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	104	464	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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60	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	Fringe area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	190000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	105	446	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
61	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	108	448	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient
62	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	Core Area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimgan Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	40000	The owner ship of land lies with Own	137	553	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 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 kacch a or dilapi dated	Water supply is sufficient

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 National Highway	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
63	SHIBTALLAGH AT(AZIMGANJ) (S.C.-059)	Core Area	17	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Jiaganj-Azimganu Municipality	The National Highway - 34 is 20.0 kms away	More than 20 years	16000	The ownership of land lies with Own	72	215	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 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

Section 4 – Description of Proposed Project and Planning

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
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Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement:

Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- ☐ Water Supply
- ☐ Drainage
- ☐ Roads
- ☐ 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 centers 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:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Kolkata Municipal Corporation Area	200 lpcd
<input type="checkbox"/>	Howrah Municipal Corporation Area	150 lpcd
<input type="checkbox"/>	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

Murshidabad 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, uPVC, 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 kutcha and inadequate for covering the slums which had led to water logging which in turn

affected the environment and health of the people on an overall basis.

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

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

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

Proposed Interventions

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

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

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

Roads in the slum are highly undeveloped and ill maintained. Poor roads are strong barrier to the development of the slums. Poor road condition and absence of road facility in several slums makes life difficult for all slum dwellers, especially, women and children. It also hampers prompt movement of sick; particularly those who require urgent medical attention. Lack of maintenance, coupled with poor drainage makes life even worse during monsoon season. Road are rarely re-built or re-paired periodically due to several reason. Provision of basic quality road is thus an important element of slum development. The existing road network system of the slum has become inadequate to cope up with the present and ever increasing needs. In order to bear the additional pressure due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial

activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be up-graded or winded and new roads are also be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate.

Proposed status and strategy

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

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

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

Proposed Intervention

All the proposed roads are rigid pavement-cement concrete roads. Rigid pavements are those which possess 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 kutcha (10) and semi-pucca (186) housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

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

Table-14: Dwelling units

Building type	Number of DU
Beneficiary Led Self Construction	998 within 63 Nos. Of Slums and 17 Non Slum area

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-15: 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-16: 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 c. Possible measures for avoidance i) Identification of alternative routes ii) Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community iii) Common Property	Question does not arise.

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

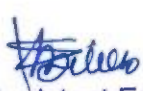
5.1.1 Component wise abstract for each slum and non-slum

Table-17: Component wise abstract for each slums and non-slums area

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2019-20						
SL. NO	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES			
			Cost involved @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	ROADS (In Meter)	Cost involved @ Rs. .04097 lakh per meter	Total
1	DHAKAPARA(S.C.-001)	5	18.40	45	1.84	20.24
2	NUTON COLONY(S.C.-002)	9	33.12	81	3.31	36.43
3	PROMOD COLONY(S.C.-003)	20	73.60	180	7.36	80.96
4	PAHARIA PARA(S.C.-004)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
5	ENATULIBAGH(S.C.-005)	26	95.68	234	9.57	105.25
6	ENATULIBAGH COLONY(S.C.-060)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
7	ENATULIBAGH MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-061)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
8	MAHAJAN PATTY(S.C.-006)	4	14.72	36	1.47	16.19
9	BHALLADANGA-1(S.C.-007)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
10	SAMBHUNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-008)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
11	CHAIPARA(S.C.-009)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
12	STATION PARA(S.C.-010)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
13	BHANGAN PARA(S.C.-011)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
14	GUHAPARA(S.C.-012)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
15	DAS PARA(S.C.-013)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
16	BHALLADANGA-2(S.C.-014)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
17	BHALLADANGA-3(S.C.-015)	6	22.08	54	2.21	24.29

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2019-20						
SL. NO	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES			
			Cost involved @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	ROADS (In Meter)	Cost involved @ Rs. .04097 lakh per meter	Total
18	POST-OFFICE PARA(S.C.-016)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
19	TANTI PARA(S.C.-017)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
20	MORICHA PARA(S.C.-018)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
21	HARIJAN PALLY(S.C.-019)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
22	SIBTALLA GHAT(S.C.-020)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
23	GURIPARA(S.C.-021)	6	22.08	54	2.21	24.29
24	SAMSAN PARA(S.C.-022)	7	25.76	63	2.58	28.34
25	BANDHPUL(S.C.-023)	17	62.56	153	6.26	68.82
26	PULDERDHAR(S.C.-024)	11	40.48	99	4.05	44.53
27	KHANSPARA(S.C.-025)	6	22.08	54	2.21	24.29
28	KASHIGUNJ PAKURTATAL(S.C.-026)	29	106.72	260	10.67	117.39
29	KHASPARA-2(S.C.-027)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
30	SADHAKBAG(S.C.-028)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
31	BANNYASROY(S.C.-029)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
32	BAHADURPUR(S.C.-030)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
33	DEBIPUR SLUM(S.C.-031)	28	103.04	252	10.30	113.34
34	MOHANBAGAN(S.C.-032)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
35	PUKURPATAL(S.C.-033)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
36	MALLIKBAGAN(S.C.-034)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
37	PHOOLBAGAN(S.C.-035)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
38	AMALNAGAR COLONY(S.C.-036)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
39	SAJINAPARA(S.C.-037)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
40	PULKISHOR MALPARA(S.C.-038)	5	18.40	45	1.84	20.24
41	BUROSHIBTALA(S.C.-039)	5	18.40	45	1.84	20.24
42	NOYLAXMABAGAN(S.C.-040)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
43	LOHAGUNJ(S.C.-041)	7	25.76	63	2.58	28.34
44	BARANAGAR-1(S.C.-042)	8	29.44	72	2.94	32.38
45	BARANAGAR-2(S.C.-043)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
46	BARANAGAR-3(S.C.-044)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
47	LOHAGUNJ-2(S.C.-045)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
48	GURIPARA(S.C.-046)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
49	BANSBAGAN(S.C.-047)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
50	NOTUN COLONY(S.C.-048)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
51	BARODUARY-1(S.C.-049)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
52	BARODUARY-2(S.C.-050)	4	14.72	36	1.47	16.19
53	BARODUARY-3(S.C.-051)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
54	BARODUARY-4(S.C.-052)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2019-20						
SL. NO	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES			
			Cost involved @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	ROADS (In Meter)	Cost involved @ Rs. .04097 lakh per meter	Total
55	SUKANTAPALLY(S.C.-053)	24	88.32	216	8.83	97.15
56	PARSHIPARA(S.C.-054)	7	25.76	63	2.58	28.34
57	BHALLADANGA MUSLIMPARA(S.C.-055)	2	7.36	18	0.74	8.10
58	AMAIPARA KHASPARA(S.C.-056)	9	33.12	81	3.31	36.43
59	BABLABONA(S.C.-057)	3	11.04	27	1.10	12.14
60	LEBUGAGAN(S.C.-058)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
61	SHIBTALLAGHAT(AZIMGANJ)(S.C.-059)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
62	VELLADANGA MUSLIMPARA-2(S.C.-062)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
63	GURIPARA-2(S.C.-063)	1	3.68	9	0.37	4.05
Total in Slum		303	1115	2722	112	1227
NON-SLUM						
1	Ward 1	33	121.44	296	12.14	133.58
2	Ward 2	30	110.40	269	11.04	121.44
3	Ward 3	65	239.20	584	23.92	263.12
4	Ward 4	89	327.52	799	32.75	360.27
5	Ward 5	33	121.44	296	12.14	133.58
6	Ward 6	31	114.08	278	11.41	125.49
7	Ward 8	5	18.40	45	1.84	20.24
8	Ward 9	32	117.76	287	11.78	129.54
9	Ward 10	29	106.72	260	10.67	117.39
10	Ward 11	19	69.92	171	6.99	76.91
11	Ward 12	62	228.16	557	22.82	250.98
12	Ward 13	74	272.32	665	27.23	299.55
13	Ward 14	90	331.20	808	33.12	364.32
14	Ward 15	31	114.08	278	11.41	125.49
15	Ward 16	30	110.40	269	11.04	121.44
16	Ward 17	42	154.56	377	15.46	170.02
Total in Non Slum		695	2557.6	6243	255.76	2813.36
Total		998	3673	8964	367.26	4039.90


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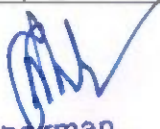
5.2. Detailed Estimates

5.2.1. Detailed Estimate of Provision of Housing

Table-18: 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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.) 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. SOR, PWD, P-45, T-12	6.810	sqm,	297.00	2022.57
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar				


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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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	(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 SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction. (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centreing 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.	37.063	M ²	360.00	13342.68

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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)
Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	Ground Floor				
11	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary . In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster SOR, PWD, P-151, T -2 (i)(b)	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
	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	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42

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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)				
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-105, I -84 (iv)c	8.520	sq.m.	1567.00	13350.84
17	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. a)75mm x 47mm x 1.70mm SOR, PWD, P-91, T -20(iv)	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
18	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c	11.000	each	71.00	781.00
19	White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat). Two Coats SOR, PWD, P-155, I -3 (b)	124.960	%sq.m.	1887.00	2358.00
20	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and 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				

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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white.				
	a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats	21.690	sq.m.	89.00	1930.41
	b) On Steel surface Two Coats	2.700	sq.m.	86.00	232.20
	SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(ait),(bii)				
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 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)	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) 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/m2 SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i) (2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)	0.284	Qntl	8247.00	2342.15

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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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
27	Shallow water closet Indian pattern(I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware supplied ,fitted and fixed in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing). 450 mm long SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 65, I - 1 (iii)	1.000	each	1062.00	1062.00
28	Foot rest for water closet of size 275 mm X 125 mm with Artificial stone(4:2:1) with 6 mm stone chips and chequered including adding colour as necessary. SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 66, I - 9	1.000	Pair	70.00	70.00
29	Supplying,fitting and fixing cast iron 'P' or 'S' trap conforming to I.S. 3989 / 1970 and 1729 / 1964 including lead caulked joints and painting two coats to the exposed surface. S Trap 100 mm SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 54, I - 14(B-iii)	1.000	each	923.00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings 150mm dia SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00
	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement mortar (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including pluster and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangment 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

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 (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	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-19: ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY					
(ANNEXURE-I)					
S.N o.	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 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.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00
3	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polythene pipe complete with all accessries embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall maching colour) Top cover	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00

	(3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.				
4	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core sttranded 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 strtanded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core sranded 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 MCBof 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 mmdia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partlyunder 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-20: 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 bttom boiling out water aqs required complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 : 1) G.Floor 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 mlx 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	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08

	P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)				
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-21: 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		

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	
	125 mm Wall								
		2.625	0.4	0.225	0.24				
	WC	0.4	0.4	0.225	0.04				
	Bath	0.65	0.4	0.225	0.06				
	5.474	0.75		0.225					
		4.724	0.4	0.225	0.43				
	Varanda	1.425	0.4	0.225	0.13				
					0.88				
	Step	0.5	0.9	0.075	0.034				
					13.715	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			

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	
	X wall	0.938	0.625	0.586					
		1	0.5	0.5					
		1.063	0.375	0.399					
				1.485	0.15	0.223			
		1.125	0.25		0.525	0.148			
	125mm	3.125	0.25		0.525	0.41			
	Bath&WC	2	0.9	0.25	0.523	0.235			
	Kit	5.224	0.25		0.525	0.686			
	Vard	1.925	0.25		0.525	0.253			
	Steps	0.5	0.9		0.15	0.068			
		0.25	0.9		0.15	0.034			
						10.427	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						

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	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				
	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					

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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
	WO2	1	3.05	3.05					
				10.425	0.25	0.1	0.261		
	D1	1	1.39	1.39					
	D2	1	1.025	1.025					
	D2	2	1.4	2.8					
	O2	1	0.875	0.875					
	D2	2		6.09	0.125	0.1	0.076		
	Chaja								
	W1	4	1.2	4.8					
	W2	1	1.03	1.03					
	D1	1	1.275	1.275					
	W02	1	3.05	3.05					
				10.155	0.3	0.075	0.228		
							3.866	m3	
11	Reinforcement								
		3.866	0.80%	1	7850	0.243	MT		
12	Shuttering								
	31	23.5	1.125						
			24.63	0.25					
	31			6.156	24.844				
	Side beam	2	3.125	0.15	0.9375				
		2	2.325	0.1	0.465				
	side slab	1	25.3	0.1	2.53				
	Lintel	1	0.9	0.25	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				

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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
		1	3.05	0.35	1.068				
	2	1	0.3	0.05	0.03				
	Lintel 125 Wall								
	D1	1	0.9	0.125	0.113				
		2	1.3	0.1	0.26				
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188				
	2	2	1.15	0.1	0.46				
	D2	2	0.75	0.125	0.188				
		2	1.9	0.1	0.38				
						7.423			
						37.038	sqm		
13	Plaster (6:1)								
	Out side 15 mmth.								
			2.85	1.125	0.45				
		25.3			4.425	111.953	sqm		
	Inside 20 mm th.								
	2	2.7	3.125	2.75	32.038				
	2	2.875	2.625	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								

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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
	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		
				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	

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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
19	Iron Butt Hinges								
	D1+D2					12			
	W1	4	4			16			
	W2	1	4			4			
							32	nos.	
20	Iron socket bolt								
	Door			6					
	Window			5					
							11	nos.	
21	White wash								
	Inside+Ceiling Plaster- inside punning								
			116.933	23.33	15.31		124.953	sqm	
22	Colour wash								
	Out side Plaster- out side punning								
			111.953	11.385			100.568	sqm	
23	Priming on timber surface								
	2	2	0.9	2.1		7.56			
	2	2	0.75	2.1		6.3			
	4	2	0.9	0.9		6.48			
	1	2	0.75	0.9		1.35			
							21.69	sqm	
24	Painting best quality on wooden surface								
	same sl.no. 23						21.69	sqm	
25	MS ornamental grill....10Kg-16 Kg								
	W1	4	0.75	0.75	2.25				
	W2	1	0.75	0.6	0.45				
					2.7				
					@12Kg/sqm		32.4	Kg	
26	Priming on Steel surface						2.7	sqm	
27	Painting best quality on steel surface						2.7	sqm	
	same sl.no. 24								
28	R.C.C. Shelf								

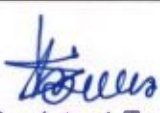
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Detailed Estimate for Single Dwelling unit Floor area 25.36 sqm Built up area 32.18 sqm									
	C/L of main outer wall				125 mm Partitionwall			Varandah C/L	
		1.75	0.5				0.875	sqm	
29	Roof treatment with cow dang								
				32.18					
	Deduct	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-22: Detailed Estimate of adoption of technology for Concrete

ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 2.5 MRTRE WIDE								
PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2014								
Sl No	Description of Items	Length	Breadth	Depth	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 bttom boiling out water aqs required complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	1.00	2.5	0.40 0	1.000	%Cu. M	12047.00	120.47
2	Filling foundation or plinth by silver sand in layer not exceeding 150 mm. as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water rammingcomplete. Including the cost of supply of sand. (a) by fine sand P.No-2 , I-4(B)	1.00	2.5	0.20 0	0.500	%Cu. M	110422.0 0	552.11
3	Single brick flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand P.no-11, I-1	1.00	2.5		2.500	Sq.M	377.00	942.50


Sub-Assistant Engineer
Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 2.5 METRE WIDE

PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2014

Sl No	Description of Items	Length	Breadth	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
4	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 P.no-24, I-10(a)	1.00	2.5	0.12 5	0.313	Cu.M	6802.74	2,125.86
5	Brick edging 75 mm. wide with picked jhama bricks, laid true to line and level including cutting necessary trench in soil or in hard metalled surface, laying the bricks and repacking the trench (on both sides of the edging) with spoils and ramming the same thoroughly, complete as per direction. (b) Brick-on-end edging (250 mm) depth. P.No-189 , I-3(b)	2.00			2.000	%Mtr	9392.00	187.84
6	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipal /Corporation Rules for such disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer - in -Charge P.no-9, I-13	1.00	2.50 0	0.40 0	1.000	Cu.M	168.00	168.00
Total=								4,096.78
Total=								4,097.00


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Rate Analysis**Brick Work 4:1 in foundation & plinth**

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	6068.00(A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Qty of cement)x(issu 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(Qnty 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 Concreate 1:1.5:3**

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	6802.63 (A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Qty of cement)x(issu 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(Qnty 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 Khoa**

Step - 1	Schedule Rate	Rs	5803.00 (A)
Step - 2	Deduct cost of cement=(Qty of cement)x(issu 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(Qnty 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

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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.

Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

- I. Jiaganj-Azimganj 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 Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality has been designated as the HFA Nodal Officer for the Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality demonstrating the commitment and willingness of the Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality to implement the DPR under HFA
- III. **Housing for All Working Group:** Jiaganj-Azimganj 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:** Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality has two CDS covering 21 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-24: Quarterly component wise investment schedule vis-a-vis means of finance (Central/State/ULB/Beneficiaries share)

Fund Type	Total Project cost			DU for 998 nos			Physical Infrastructure		
	DU for 998 nos	Physical Infrastructure	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Central	1497.00	0.00	1497.00	748.50	748.50	1497.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	1926.14	183.63	2109.77	963.07	963.07	1926.14	91.82	91.82	183.63
ULB	0.00	183.63	183.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.82	91.82	183.63
Beneficiaries' share	249.50	0.00	249.50	124.75	124.75	249.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3672.64	367.26	4039.90	1836.32	1836.32	3672.64	183.63	183.63	367.26

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-25: Project Financials

Component	Central share	State share	ULB share	Beneficiary Share	Total project cost
Housing	1497.00	1926.14	0.00	249.50	3672.64
Infrastructure	0.00	183.63	183.63	0.00	367.26
*O&M charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*DPR Preparation, PM, TPIM, Social Audit Charges	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	3.80
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1497.00	2113.57	183.63	249.50	4043.70

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 Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality if the Railway Dept. Govt. of India gives any permission.


Chairman
Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

FUND FLOW PATTERN

NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	Rupees in lakhs				TOTAL
		YEAR 2019-20				
		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
PMAY Project - Jiaganj Municipality	4039.90	1497.00	2,109.77	183.63	249.50	4039.90

PHASING OF FUND

YEAR 2019-20	RELEASE OF FUND				TOTAL
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
1st Installment @ 40%	598.80	843.91	73.45	249.50	1765.66
2nd Installment @ 40%	598.80	843.91	73.45	0.00	1516.16
3rd Installment @ 20%	299.40	421.95	36.73	0.00	758.08
TOTAL	1497.00	2109.77	183.63	249.50	4039.90

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs			
SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2019-20	TOTAL
1	PMAY Project - Jiaganj Municipality	4039.90	4039.90
Total		4039.90	4039.90

Fund Type	Total Project cost		DU for 998 nos			Physical Infrastructure		
	DU for 657 nos	Physical Infrastructure	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter
Central	1,497.00	0.00	1497.00	748.50	748.50	1497.00	0.00	0.00
State	1,926.14	183.63	2109.77	963.07	963.07	1926.14	91.82	91.82
ULB	0.00	183.63	183.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.82	91.82
Beneficiaries share	249.50	0.00	249.50	124.75	124.75	249.50	0.00	0.00
Total	3672.64	367.26	4039.90	1836.32	1836.32	3672.64	183.63	183.63


 Chairman
 Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality

Implementation Schedule 2019-20

[illegible]


Chairman
Regent Azimnagar Municipality

Annexure for Slum and Non slum maps

Annexure for Slum and Non slum maps