

PREFACE

We all are aware that housing is one of the basic needs of human beings. In fact, if we take a retrospect of the evolution of human civilization, we would see that from the origin of civilization, men had felt the need for a shelter for protecting themselves from the adverseness of the Nature and also wild animals, as well.

Despite advancement of the civilization and also after passing one & a half decade of the 21st Century, the provision for Housing for All is still a problem in the Developing & Under developed Countries.

As regards the problem in our country, India, as a Welfare State, has taken from time to time various measures through several schemes for mitigating the housing-problem. But, even today millions of families do not yet have an all-weather dwelling – house of their own. And this bare fact has prompted the present Union Government to undertake a massive programme in the name of “Housing for All by 2022” under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), which envisages that every eligible family of the country would be provided with an abode having a concrete roof by 2022.

In the urban areas of the country, the problem would be tackled under the urban counterpart of the mission i.e. HFA under PMAY-Urban.

The scope, coverage and duration of the mission are appended below.

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

The Mission will be implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) except for the component of credit linked subsidy which will be implemented as a Central Sector Scheme.

A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.

States/UTs, at their discretion, may decide a cut-off date on which beneficiaries need to be resident of that urban area for being eligible to take benefits under the scheme.

Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will be implemented upto 31.03.2022.

Abbreviations

| | | | |
|--------|--|--------|---|
| A&OE | Administrative and Other Expenses | LIG | Low Income Group |
| AHP | Affordable Housing in Partnership | MD | Mission Directorate |
| AIP | Annual Implementation Plan | MoA | Memorandum of Agreement |
| BMTPC | Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council | MoHUPA | Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation |
| CDP | City Development Plan | MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| CLS | Credit linked subsidy | NA | Non Agricultural |
| CNA | Central Nodal Agencies | NBC | National Building Code |
| CPHEEO | Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation | NHB | National Housing Bank |
| CSMC | Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee | NOC | No Objection Certificate |
| DIPP | Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion | NPV | Net Present Value |
| DPR | Detailed Project Report | PLI | Primary Lending Institution |
| EMI | Equated Monthly Installment | RWA | Residents' Welfare Association |
| EWS | Economically Weaker Section | SECC | Socio Economic and Caste Census |
| FAR | Floor Area Ratio | HFAPoA | Slum Free City Plan of Action |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| FSI | Floor Space Index | SLAC | State Level Appraisal Committee |
| HFA | Housing for All | SLNA | State Level Nodal Agency |
| HFAPoA | Housing for All Plan of Action | SLSMC | State Level Sanction and Monitoring Committee |
| IEC | Information Education & Communication | TDR | Transfer of Development Rights |
| IFD | Integrated Finance Division | TPQMA | Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency |
| IIT | Indian Institute of Technology | ULB | Urban Local Boday |
| IS | Indian Standard | UT | Union Territory |

An Introductory Note by Chairperson.

Krishnanagar is an age-old town having some distinctive features in respect of its historical and cultural background. The town Krishnanagar is the administrative HQ of the district of Nadia in the state of West Bengal. It is situated at about 110 K. m. north of Kolkata by the side of N.H.-34 and is on the bank of River Jalangi.

Krishnanagar municipality is one of the oldest municipalities of the state. It was established in the year 1864. Incidentally, it may be noted that we are going to celebrate the 150th anniversary of establishment of this Municipality in the Month of November this year. We are proud of its cultural & traditional heritage and also historical importance, but at the same time we are also concerned with some specific problems which such old cities are usually entangled with. And this is an area where our attention remains focused.

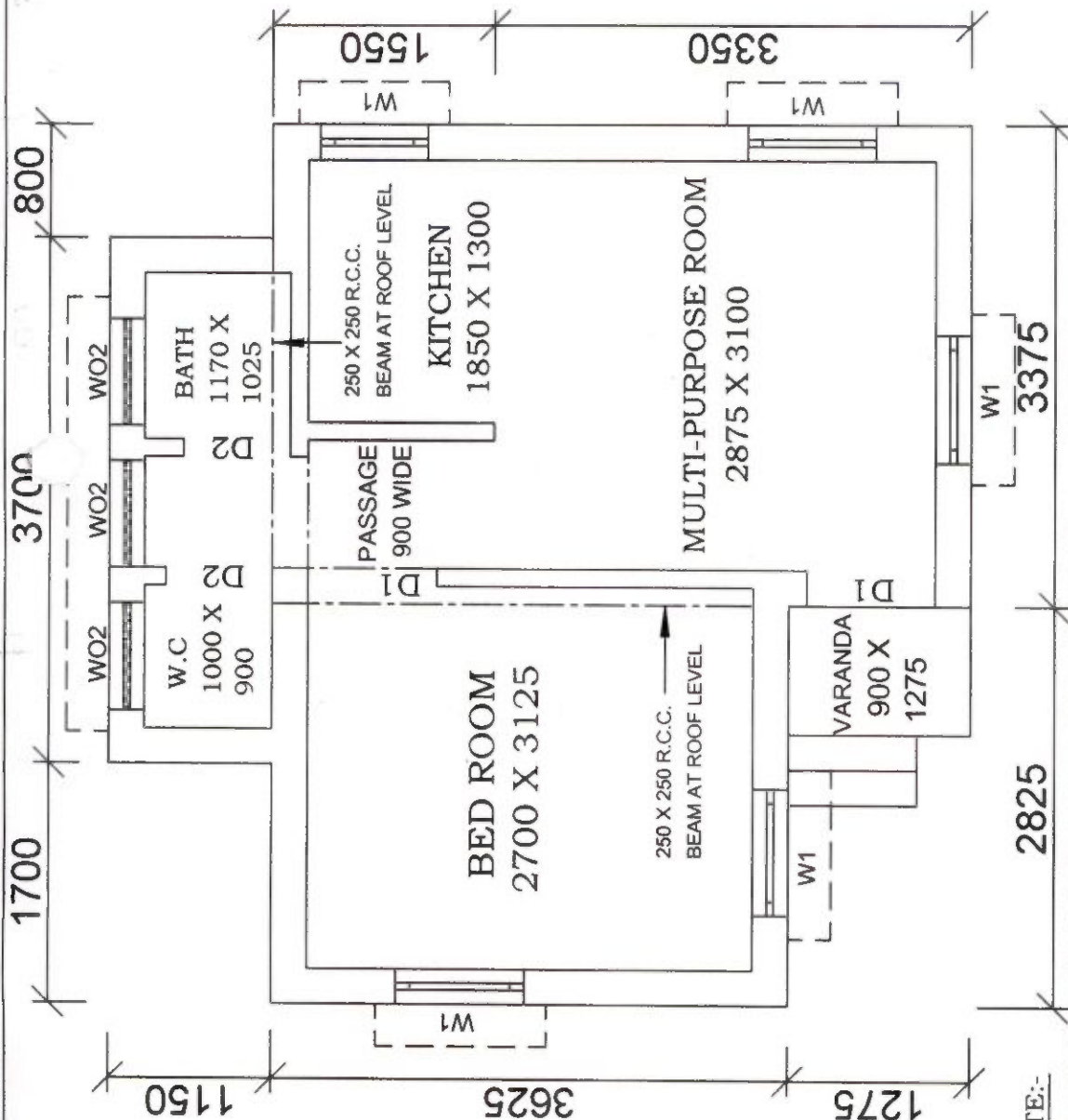
As regards the socio-economic status of the people of this town, it may be noted that about fourteen thousand families live below poverty level (BPL) and more than ten thousand families reside in as many as seventy four nos. of slums. We believe that the all-round and sustainable development of the City is not possible unless and until the socio-economic status of the Economically Weaker Section (E.W.S) of the population of the City is also improved and the effects of the development are made available and reachable to this section of the Society. Therefore, another priority-sector we have laid great emphasis on, is "Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation". Along with the Govt. sponsored programmes like SJSRY, ILCS, IHSDP & HUP etc. the municipality has also been earmarking about twenty five percent of its own resource for implementation of various schemes aiming at welfare of the people belonging to the Economically Weaker Section of the society after keeping such provisions in the DDP & the ADPs. It may not be irrelevant to mention that under the schemes of IHSDP and HUP we have so far constructed 640 & more than 200 nos. of dwelling units respectively. Nevertheless, we feel that lot of things are yet to be done for achieving the desired goal.

Under this situation, the Mission since launched by the Govt. of India in the name of 'Housing for All-PMAY (Urban)', has given us an opportunity to achieve the goal of providing an abode with a concrete roof to all those families residing in the town who do not yet have the same. However, it has transpired from the Demand Survey just conducted that there are 3848 families living in the slums and 1055 nos of families living in non-slum areas, who need to be provide with a Pucca House under the mission. Besides, keeping in view the future projection of Housing requirement, it has been estimated that the additional requirement on this count would be 1356. Thus, it has posed as a challenge as well, before us to perform the huge task of constructing so many nos of all-weather dwelling houses for those beneficiaries within the Mission period. But, keeping in view the past experience of performing such jobs, we are confident enough that we would be able to perform this task this time also with the help and co-operation of the people concerned.

Thus, the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the year 2019-20 for construction of 1244 nos. of DUs along with required Infrastructure, so prepared as per the guidelines, is being submitted herewith.

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Chairperson
Board of Administrator
Krishnanagar Municipality
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

FOUNDATION DETAILS



NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) -25TH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. W02 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.
4. PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.
5. CEILING HEIGHT - 2750 TH.
6. MAIN WALL - 250 TH.
7. PARTITION WALL - 125 TH.
8. ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.
9. FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.
10. 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.
11. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

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

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.)

| 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 . SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a | 13.000 | %cu.m | 12047.00 | 1566.11 |
| 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. SOR, PWD, P-1, T/3 a | 11.120 | %cu.m | 7831.00 | 870.81 |
| 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 (6:1) a) In foundation and plinth. b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b) | 10.430 15.240 | cum cum | 5719.00 5943.00 | 59649.17 90571.32 |
| 7 | 125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor | 23.220 | sq.m. | 783.00 | 18181.26 |
| 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 |

| SL No. | Description of Works | Quantity | Unit | Rate (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
|--------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 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. Ground Floor | 37.063 | M ² | 360.00 | 13342.68 |
| 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) b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I-2 (i)(c) B)10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I-2 (i)(c) | 116.940 111.950 23.330 | sq.m. sq.m. sq.m. | 181.00 156.00 140.00 | 21166.14 17464.20 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 complete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) SOR, PWD, P-90, I-18 (c) | 34 | each | 22.00 | 748.00 |
| 15 | Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-85, T-1(i) | 0.213 | cu.m. | 46171.00 | 9834.42 |
| 16 | Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood 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 |

| SL No. | Description of Works | Quantity | Unit | Rate (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
|--------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 18 | Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c | 11.000 | each | 71.00 | 781.00 |
| 19 | White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat). Two Coats SOR, PWD, P-155, I-3 (b) | 124.960 | %sq.m | 1887.00 | 2358.00 |
| 20 | Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothing surface thoroughly external surface One Coat SOR, PWD, P-155, I-4(ii)(a) | 100.560 | %sq.m | 1514.00 | 1522.48 |
| 21 | Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. 1) On timber surface SOR, PWD, P-162, I-7(a) 2) On Steel Surface SOR, PWD, P-162, I-7(b) | 21.690 2.700 | sq.m. sq.m. | 41.00 31.00 | 889.29 83.70 |
| 22 | Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P-162, -8A(a)(i),(b)(i) | 21.690 2.700 | sq.m. sq.m. | 89.00 86.00 | 1930.41 232.20 |
| 23 | Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm diad with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long SOR, PWD, P-93, I-27c | 2.000 | each | 193.00 | 386.00 |
| 24 | Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and manufacture's specification including moulding etc. with stone chips and necessary reinforcement shuttering 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 deptt. 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 ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm | 3.000 2.000 1.000 | Mtr. each each | 291.00 162.00 128.00 | 873.00 324.00 128.00 |
| 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 |

| 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 |
| 31 | Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement mortar (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking 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 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT | | | | Rs. | 350000.36 |
| Say | | | | Rs. | 350000.00 |
| Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I) | | | | Rs. | 17858.00 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT | | | | Rs. | 367858.00 |
| (Rupees Three lakh Sixty seven thousand Eight hundred & Fifty eight only) | | | | | |

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05/05/2020

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Chairperson
Board of Administrator
Krishnanagar Municipality
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER HFA

(ANNEXURE-I)

| Sl. No. | Item of works | Unit | Rate | Quantity | Amount |
|---------|--|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 | Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under ceiling /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 (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt. | points | 828.00 | 10.00 | 8280.00 |
| 4 | Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core stranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated & unsheathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in 19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt 5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type swich (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 stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units) | RM | 86.00 | 15.00 | 1290.00 |
| 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 |

| Sl. No. | Item of works | Unit | Rate | Quantity | Amount |
|---|---|------|-------|----------|----------|
| 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 |

Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit

(ANNEXURE-II)

| Sl No | Description of Items | Quantity | Unit | Rate | Amount |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|-------|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bottom boiling out water 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 mix design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade P.no-12, I-6(a) | 0.145 | Cu.M | 6871.54 | 996.37 |
| 6 | Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc. P.no-27, I-15(a)(i) | 0.010 | M.T | 68508.00 | 685.08 |
| 7 | Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete. | | | | |
| | i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia. P.no-173, I-21(A)(ii) | 4.000 | Mtr | 291.00 | 1,164.00 |
| | ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia. 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 |

KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY**PMAY (HFA-2019-20)**

| SL. NO | WARD NO | INFRASTRUCTURES | |
|--------|---------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | CEMENT CONCRETE ROADS (In Sqm.) | DOUBLE STOREY COMMUNITY CENTRE (No) |
| 1 | 1 | 980 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 1150 | |
| 3 | 3 | 1880 | |
| 4 | 4 | 950 | |
| 5 | 5 | 1700 | |
| 6 | 6 | 1750 | |
| 7 | 7 | 900 | |
| 8 | 8 | 1150 | |
| 9 | 9 | 1020 | |
| 10 | 10 | 1200 | |
| 11 | 11 | 1780 | |
| 12 | 12 | 1720 | |
| 13 | 13 | 950 | |
| 14 | 14 | 1780 | |
| 15 | 15 | 1650 | |
| 16 | 16 | 1150 | 1 |
| 17 | 17 | 1680 | |
| 18 | 18 | 1570 | |
| 19 | 19 | 900 | |
| 20 | 20 | 1477 | |
| 21 | 21 | 1700 | |
| 22 | 22 | 1050 | |
| 23 | 23 | 1100 | |
| 24 | 24 | 1300 | 1 |
| | | 32487 | 3 |

with 11/3
Chairperson
Board of Administrator
Krishnanagar Municipality

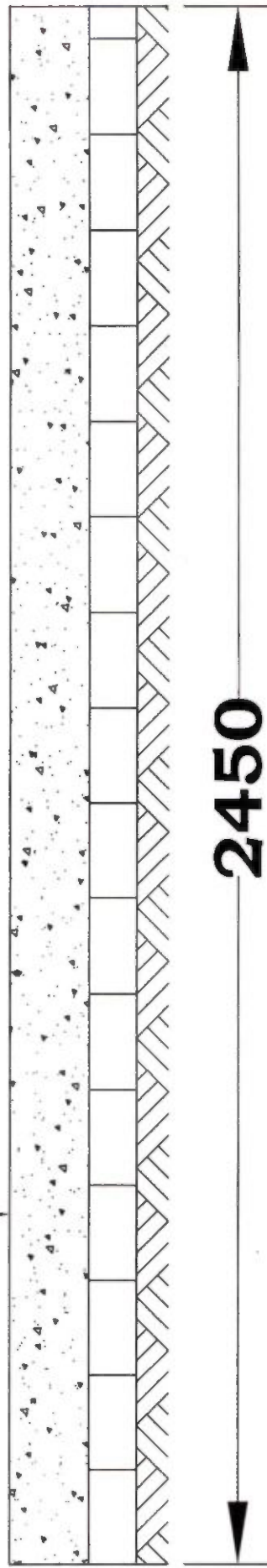
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

| KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PMAY (HFA-2019-20) | | | | | |
| SL. NO | DESCRIPTION OF WORK | QUANTITY | UNIT | RATE PER UNIT (In Rs.) | TOTAL COST (Rs. In lakh) |
| 1 | CEMENT CONCRETE ROADS | 32487 | SQM | 1140.00 | 370.35 |
| 3 | DOUBLE STOREY COMMUNITY CENTRE | 3 | NO | 2914506.00 | 87.44 |
| Total = | | | | | 457.79 |


 Chairperson
 Board of Administrator
 Krishnanagar Municipality

 Chairperson
 Board of Administrators
 Krishnanagar Municipality

125 TH P.C.C. (1:2:4) OVER SINGLE LAYER OF B.F.S.



2450

CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD

**AN ESTIMATE WITH APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES FOR THE WORK OF
"CONSTRUCTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD"**

Estimate based on PWD (WB) SoR, 2014

Area = 100.00 sq. mtr.

Estimated Amount = ₹ 1,14,045.00

Length = 40.820 Mtr.

Breadth = 2.450 Mtr. (6')

Thickness = 0.125 Mtr. (5")

| Sl. No | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|--------|--|----------|------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Dressing and chilchalling Road flanks including cutting and filling with earth up to 150 mm average thickness finished with outward cross-grade of 1 in 30. (Extra quantity of earth for filling shall be obtained from road side borrow pits.) PWD (WB) SoR (R & B), Page:269, It-10.01 | 100.000 | Sqm. | 12.20 | 1220.00 |
| 2 | Single Brick Flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and drassing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand. PWD (WB) SoR (Building), Nadia, Page:11, It-1 | 100.000 | Sqm. | 343.00 | 34300.00 |
| 3 | Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging up to 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 work (up to roof of ground floor). i) 25 mm to 30 mm shuttering without staging in foundation. PWD (WB) SoR (Building), Nadia, Page:26, It-12(f) | 10.205 | Sqm. | 221.00 | 2,255.31 |
| 4 | Supplying and laying Polythene Sheet (150 gm./sqm.) over damp proof course or below flooring or roof terracing or in foundation trenches. PWD (WB) SoR (Building), Nadia, Page:45, It-13 | 100.000 | Sqm. | 25.00 | 2,500.00 |
| 5 | Ordinary cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. a)Pakur Variety. PWD (WB) SoR (Building), Nadia, Page:11, It-5(a) | 12.500 | Cum. | 5901.54 | 73,769.25 |

Total = ₹ 1,14,044.56

Rate of C.C.Road per Sqm. = 1,140.45

Say = ₹ 1,140.00

Saul.
05/03/2020.

neel
**Chairperson
Board of Administrator
Krishnanagar Municipality**

**Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality**

ESTIMATE FOR DOUBLE STOREY COMMUNITY CENTRE UNDER KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY.

Estimate based on PWD SOR (Building Works) 2015-16, w.e.f 01/12/2015

| Sl. No | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|--------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing, spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water as required complete. (a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500 mm. <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-1, It- 2(a)</i> | 60 m ³ | %cum | 12047.00 | 7228.20 |
| 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. <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-1, It- 3(a)</i> | 60.00 m ³ | %cum | 7831.00 | 4698.60 |
| 3 | Filling in foundation or plinth by silver sand in layers not exceeding 150 mm as directed and consolidating the same by thorough saturation with water, ramming complete including the cost of supply of sand. (payment to be made on measurement of finished quantity) <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-2, It- 4(A)</i> | 25.000 m ³ | %cum | 68771.00 | 17192.75 |
| 4 | Single Brick Flat Soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with local sand. <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 12, It- 1</i> | 122.10 m ² | sqm. | 343.00 | 41880.30 |
| 5 | Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. a) Pakur Variety. <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 12, It- 5 (a)</i> | 12.500 m ³ | cum | 5901.54 | 73769.25 |
| 6 | Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (1:6) a) In Foundation and plinth (b) In superstructure, ground floor In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 30, It- 22</i> | 26 m ³ 22.000 m ³ 22.500 m ³ 1.200 m ³ | cum cum cum cum | 5273.00 5498.00 5610.00 5722.00 | 137098.00 120956.00 126225.00 6866.40 |
| 7 | 25mm. thick damp proof course with cement concrete with stone chips (1:1.5:3) [with graded stone aggregate 10 mm nominal size] and admixture of water proofing compound as per manufacturer's specification followed by two coat of polymer based paint, (1st coat after 4 to 5 days of concrete laying and 2 nd coat just before brick masonry work) as directed (cost of water proofing compound & polymer based paint to be paid separately). (Chequering not required over concrete or painted surface). [Note: - Waterproofing as per item NO 60, polymer based paint as per item 59 (a) of Section (C).] <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 46, It- 11</i> | 9.00 m ² | sqm. | 213.00 | 1917.00 |
| 8 | 125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (1:4) in ground floor. In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 32, It- 29</i> | 46.00 m ² 24.00 m ² 46.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. sqm. | 728.00 740.00 752.00 | 33488.00 17760.00 34592.00 |
| 9 | 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 In Ground Floor At First Floor | 23.000 m ³ 19.000 m ³ | cum cum | 6645.23 6741.23 | 152840.00 128083.00 |

| | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|----|--|--|--|--|---|
| | At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 15, It- 7(i)</i> | 2.000 m ³ | cum | 6837.23 | 13674.46 |
| 10 | Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 m using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams and columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor) (a) 25 mm to 30 mm thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-In-Charge. In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 27, It- 12 (a)</i> | 185.00 m ² 159.00 m ² 16.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. sqm. | 354.00 372.00 390.00 | 65490.00 59148.00 6240.00 |
| 11 | Reinforcement 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 16 gauge black annealed wire at every intersection, complete as per drawing and direction. a) for works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor/upto (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 28, It- 15/(a)/i/i</i> | 2.17000 MT 1.79000 MT 0.19000 MT | MT MT MT | 55729.95 56169.95 56609.95 | 120933.99 100544.21 10755.89 |
| 12 | Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of pain;ing at the contact surface of the frame. (e) Sal : Malayasian In Ground Floor At First Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 88, It- 1/e</i> | 0.3500 m ³ 0.3600 m ³ | cum cum | 87400.00 87600.00 | 30590.00 31536.00 |
| 13 | M.S. clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bend bar, bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1) fitted and fixed complete as per direction. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid seperately) (c) 40mm X 6mm, 125mm Length In Ground Floor At First Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page -94, It- 18/c</i> | 48 Nos. 46 Nos. | Each Each | 22.00 22.00 | 1056.00 1012.00 |
| 14 | Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints including throating, nosing and drip course, scaffolding/staging where necessary (Ground floor).[Excluding cost of chipping over concrete surface] ii) With 1 : 4 cement mortar. c) 10 mm thick plaster. In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor i) With 1 : 6 cement mortar. b) 20 mm thick plaster. In Ground Floor At First Floor c) 15 mm thick plaster. In Ground Floor At First Floor At Second Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 164, It- 2/ii/c & i/b & c</i> | 122.00 m ² 154.00 m ² 16.36 m ² 99.82 sqm. 105.00 sqm. 265.00 m ² 166.00 m ² 106.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. sqm. sqm. sqm. sqm. sqm. sqm. | 136.00 140.00 144.00 174.00 178.00 151.00 155.00 159.00 | 16592.00 21560.00 2355.84 17368.68 18690.00 40015.00 25730.00 16854.00 |

| | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|----|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 15 | <p>Supplying, fitting and fixing Marble Slab/tile of 15 to 18 mm thickness in floor, lobby, stair, landing & treads etc. over 20 mm (av.) thick base of cement mortar (1:2) laid with white cement slurry @ 4.4 kg/Sq.m before placing marble & jointed with white cement slurry @ 2.0 kg/Sq.m with necessary pigments including grinding and Granite polishing as per direction of Engineering -in -Charge in Ground Floor. (White cement and Pigment to be supplied by the Agency)</p> <p>(a) With Makrana plain pink / Adranga Pink / Garbh Gulabi / Udaypur pink / Udaypur Green / Black Bhaslana</p> <p>(i) Area of each Slab/tile upto 0.3 sq.m.</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-50, It.- 23/a/i</i></p> | 15.00 m ² | Sqm. | 1654.00 | 24810.00 |
| 16 | <p>Supplying, fitting & fixing 1st quality Ceramic tiles in walls and floors to match with the existing work & 4 nos. of key stones (10mm) fixed with araldite at the back of each tile & finishing the joints with white cement mixed with colouring oxide if required to match the colour of tiles including roughening of concrete surface, if necessary or by synthetic adhesive & grout materials etc.</p> <p>(B) Wall</p> <p>With Sand Cement Mortar (1:3) 15 mm thick & 2 mm thick cement slurry at back side of tiles using cement @ 2.91 Kg/Sq.m & joint filling using white cement slurry @ 0.20kg/Sq.m.</p> <p>(a) Area of each tile upto 0.09 Sq.m.</p> <p>(i) Coloured decorative.</p> <p>In Ground Floor</p> <p>At First Floor</p> | <p>25.00 m²</p> <p>30.00 m²</p> | <p>Sqm.</p> <p>Sqm.</p> | <p>844.00</p> <p>844.00</p> | <p>21100.00</p> <p>25320.00</p> |
| | <p>(A) Floor</p> <p>With Sand Cement Mortar (1:4) 20 mm thick & 2 mm thick cement slurry at back side of tiles using cement @ 2.91 Kg/Sq.m & joint filling using white cement slurry @ 0.20kg/Sq.m.</p> <p>(b) Area of each tile above 0.09 Sq.m</p> <p>(i) Coloured decorative</p> <p>In Ground Floor</p> <p>At First Floor</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-55, It.- 30/B/a/i</i></p> | <p>102.50 m²</p> <p>96.00 m²</p> | <p>Sqm.</p> <p>Sqm.</p> | <p>1030.00</p> <p>1030.00</p> | <p>105575.00</p> <p>98880.00</p> |
| 17 | <p>Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall,dado>window sill,floor etc. NOTE:Cement 0.152 cu.m per100 sq.m.</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page 166, It.- 8</i></p> | 23.00 m ² | sqm. | 38.00 | 874.00 |
| 18 | <p>Panel shutters of door and window, as per design (each panel consisting of single plank without joint), including fitting and fixing the same in position but excluding the cost of cost of hinge and other fittings. In ground floor.</p> <p>(iii) 35mm thick shutters with 19mm thick panel of size 30to 45 Cm.</p> <p>(a) Ordinary Teak Wood.</p> <p>In Ground Floor</p> <p>At First Floor</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page -113, It.- 84/iii/a</i></p> | <p>15.00 m²</p> <p>15.00 m²</p> | <p>sqm.</p> <p>sqm.</p> | <p>4425.00</p> <p>4454.00</p> | <p>66375.00</p> <p>66810.00</p> |
| 19 | <p>M.S.or W.I. ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S., W.I. flat and bars for windows, railing etc fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor,</p> <p>(i) Grill weighing above 10 Kg./sq.mtr and upto 16 Kg./sq. mtr.</p> <p>In Ground Floor</p> <p>At First Floor</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-78, It. - 10/a/i.</i></p> | <p>0.27 Qntl</p> <p>0.35 Qntl</p> | <p>Qntl</p> <p>Qntl</p> | <p>8247.00</p> <p>8329.47</p> | <p>2226.69</p> <p>2915.31</p> |
| 20 | <p>Collapsible gate with 40mm x 40mm x 6mm Tee as top and bottom guide rail, 20mm x 10mm x 2mm vertical channels 100mm apart in fully stretched position 20mm x 5mm M.S. flats as collapsible bracings properly rivetted and washered including 38mm steel rollers including locking arrangements, fitted and fixed in position with lugs set in cement concrete and including cutting necessary holes, chasing etc. in walls, floors etc. and making good damages complete.</p> <p><i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page -80, It.- 16/a</i></p> | 3.50 m ² | sqm. | 3726.00 | 13041.00 |

| | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|----|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21 | Supplying fitting and fixing windows and ventilators with or without integrated grills conforming to I.S. 1038-1975 & manufactured from rolled steel sections conforming to I.S. 7452-1974 with non-friction projecting type, box type hinges, glazing clips, lugs, locking bracket, handle plate etc. including hoisting in position, straightening if required, fixing lugs in cement concrete (4:2:1) with stone chips 19 mm. down cutting holes and mending good damages to match with existing surface complete in all Flash but welded windows and ventilators. | | | | |
| | a) Fixed type steel windows as per I.S. sizes with horizontal glazing bars. In ground Floor | 0.32 m ² | sqm. | 1330.00 | 425.60 |
| | At First Floor | 0.32 m ² | sqm. | 1345.96 | 430.71 |
| | b) Openable steel window as per I.S. sizes with side hung shutters and horizontal glazing bars. In ground floor | 1.17 m ² | sqm. | 1869.00 | 2186.73 |
| | At First Floor | 1.17 m ² | sqm. | 1891.43 | 2212.97 |
| | iii) Centre hung ventilators as per IS sizes 580 mm. In ground floor | 0.52 m ² | sqm. | 359.00 | 186.68 |
| | iv) Two points nose steel handle including fitting and fixing. In ground floor | 2 Nos. | Each | 41.00 | 82.00 |
| | At First Floor | 2 Nos. | Each | 41.49 | 82.98 |
| | vi) Steel peg stay 300 mm long including fitting and fixing. In ground floor | 2 Nos. | Each | 29.00 | 58.00 |
| | At First Floor | 2 Nos. | Each | 29.35 | 58.70 |
| | viii) M.S. integrated grill as per approved design integrated with steel window or ventilator, joints continuously welded with M.S. flats & bars. In ground floor | 17.40 KG | KG | 77.00 | 1339.80 |
| | At First Floor | 12.60 KG | KG | 77.92 | 981.84 |
| 22 | Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. (v) 75mm. X 60mm. X 3.15mm. (viii) 100mm. X 75mm. X 3.50mm. PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-95, It. - 20/v & viii. | 116 Nos. 12 Nos. | Each Each | 54.00 75.00 | 6264.00 900.00 |
| 23 | Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm dia rod with centre bolt and round fitting. c) 300 mm long. PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-97, It. - 27/c. | 2 Nos. | Each | 193.00 | 386.00 |
| | Iron socket bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. (b) 100mm long x 10mm dia bolt. (c) 150mm long x 10mm dia bolt. PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-97, It. - 25/b & c. | 29 Nos. 6 Nos. | Each Each | 45.00 71.00 | 1305.00 426.00 |
| 25 | Anodised aluminium D-type handle of approved quality manufactured from extruded section conforming to I.S. 230/72 fitted and fixed complete. a) With continuous plate base hexagonal / round rod. (v) 125 mm grip x 12 mm dia rod. PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-106, It. - 65/a/v. | 4 Nos. | Each | 118.00 | 472.00 |
| 26 | Supplying anodised aluminium catch hook with eye fitted and fixed to shutter and chowkat complete of best quality . i) 150 mm long. PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-104, It. - 60/i. | 58 Nos. | Each | 42.00 | 2436.00 |

| No | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|----|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 27 | Supplying, Fitting & Fixing 30 mm thick both side prelaminated Factory made solid Panel PVC Door Shutter consisting of outer frame made out of M.S. tubes of 19 gauge thickness and size 19 mmx19 mm for styles, top and bottom rails, M.S. frame shall have cost of steel primers of approved make and manufacture, M.S. frame covered with 5 mm th. heat moulded PVC "C" channel of size 30 mm th, 70 mm width out of which 50 mm shall be flat and 20 mm shall be tapered in 45 degree angle on either sides forming styles; and 5 mm th. 95 mm wide PVC sheet out of which 75 mm shall be flat and 20 mm tapered in 45 degree on the inner side to form top & bottom rail and 115 mm wide PVC sheet out of which 75mm shall be flat and 20 mm shall be tapered on both sides to form lock rail. Top, bottom and lock rails shall be provided either side of the panel with 10 mm (5 mmx2) th., 20 mm wide cross PVC sheet as gap insert for top rail and bottom rail sheet to be fitted in the M.S. frame welded/sealed to the styles & rails with 7 mm (5 mm+2 mm) th.x15 mm wide PVC sheet beading on inner side and joined together with solvent cement adhesive. An additional 5 mm th. PVC strip of 20 mm which is to be stuck on the interior side of the "C" channel using PVC solvent adhesive etc. complete excluding all necessary hardware as per direction of Engineer-in-Charge. | 2.80 m ² | sqm. | 2868.00 | 8030.40 |
| | <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-145, It.- 146</i> | | | | |
| 28 | Supplying, Fitting & Fixing Factory made P.V.C. door frame of size 50 mmx47 mm with a wall thickness of 5 mm, made out of extruded 5 mm, PVC sheet miter cut at two corners and joined with two nos of 1.5 mm long brackets of 15 mm x15 mm M.S. square tube. The two vertical door profiles are to be reinforced with 19 mmx 19 mm M.S. Square tube of 19 gauge, weather seal to be provided through out the frame. The door frame shall be fixed with the wall using 65/100 mm long M.S. Screws through the frame by using P.V.C fasteners. A minimum of 4 Nos of screws to be provided for each vertical member and minimum 2 Nos for horizontal member etc. complete as per Manufacturer's specification and direction of Engineer-in-Charge. | 10.50 m | Mtr. | 352.00 | 3696.00 |
| | <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-148, It.- 149.</i> | | | | |
| 29 | Applying decorative cement based paint of approved quality after preparing the surface including scraping the same thoroughly (plastered or concrete surface) as per manufacturer's specification. (iii) Two coats. In Ground floor: At First Floor At Second Floor | 150.00 m ² 170.00 m ² 95.00 m ² | Sq.M Sq.M Sq.M | 53.00 53.72 54.44 | 7950.00 9132.40 5171.80 |
| | <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-172, It.- 16/iii</i> | | | | |
| 30 | Applying Interior grade Acrylic Primer of approved quality and brand on plastered or concrete surface old or new surface to receive Distemper/ Acrylic emulsion paint including scraping and preparing the surface thoroughly, complete as per manufacturer's specification and as per direction of the EIC. (b) Two coats. i) Water based interior grade Acrylic Primer In Ground floor: At First Floor At Second Floor | 285.00 m ² 230.00 m ² 35.00 m ² | %Sq.M %Sq.M %Sq.M | 4798.00 4798.72 4799.44 | 13674.30 11037.06 1679.80 |
| | <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-171, It.- 14/b/i</i> | | | | |
| 31 | Acrylic Distemper to interior wall, ceiling with a coat of solvent based interior grade acrylic primer (as per manufacturer's specification) including cleaning and smoothing of surface. (iii) Two coats. In Ground floor: At First Floor At Second Floor | 285.00 m ² 230.00 m ² 35.00 m ² | %Sq.M %Sq.M %Sq.M | 76.00 76.00 76.00 | 21660.00 17480.00 2660.00 |
| | <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-171, It.- 10</i> | | | | |

| 10 | Description of Item | Quantity | Unit | Rate (₹) | Amount (₹) |
|----|---|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 32 | (a) Priming one coat on timber or plastered surface with synthetic oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. In Ground floor: At First Floor | 53.00 m ² 58.00 m ² | Sq.M Sq.M | 41.00 41.00 | 2173.00 2378.00 |
| | (b) Priming one coat on steel or other metal surface with synthetic oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. In Ground floor: At First Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-176, It- 7</i> | 22.00 m ² 23.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. | 31.00 31.00 | 682.00 713.00 |
| 33 | (A) Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : a) On timber or plastered surface. With super gloss (hi - gloss) iv) Two coats (With any shade except white) In Ground floor: At First Floor | 53.00 m ² 58.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. | 89.00 89.00 | 4717.00 5162.00 |
| | b) On steel or other metal surface. With super gloss(hi-gloss) iv) Two coats(with any shade except white). In Ground floor: At First Floor <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-177, It- 8</i> | 22.00 m ² 23.00 m ² | sqm. sqm. | 86.00 86.00 | 1892.00 1978.00 |
| 34 | Sppllyng, fitting & fixing of UPVC pipes A-Type and fittings conforming to IS: 13592-1992 with all necessary clamps, nails, including making holes in walls, floor etc. cutting trenches in any soil through masonry concrete structures etc. if necessary and mending good damages including joining with jointing materials (span,yarn,valamoid/bitumen/M-seal etc.) A) UPVC Pipes i) 75 mm dia <i>PWD SOR (Building Works), Nadia, Page-187, It- 21(A)i</i> | 32.50 m | Metre | 216.00 | 7020.00 |

Sub Total = ₹ 2081790.01

For Sanitary & Plumbing Works add @ 20% = 416358.00

For Internal Electrification Works add @ 20% = 416358.00

Total = ₹ 2914506.01

Say ₹ 29,14,506.00

(Rupees Twenty Nine lac Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Six only)

Spaul
05/03/2020

noil
11/04/2020

Chairperson
Board of Administrator
Krishnanagar Municipality
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

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: | : | Nadia | | | | | | |
| 3 | Name of the City: | : | Krishnanagar | | | | | | |
| 4 | Project Name: | : | HFA-KRISHNANAGAR 2019-20 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Project Code: | : | | | | | | | |
| 6 | State Level Nodal Agency: | : | State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) | | | | | | |
| 7 | Implementing Agency/ ULB | : | Krishnanagar 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 get completely rehabilitated | | |
| | | : | Krishnagar Municipal Area | 1244 | Covering both Slum & Non-Slum area | Both Notified & Non Notified | No | | |
| 10 | Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs) | : | 5,035.71 | | | | | | |
| 11 | No. of beneficiaries covered in the project | : | GEN | SC | ST | OBC | Total | Minority | Person with Disability |
| | | : | 578 | 452 | 0 | 214 | 1244 | 109 | NIL |
| 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 | 1046 | 198 | NIL | | | |
| 14 | No. of beneficiaries covered in the project | : | Male | Female | Transgender | | | | |
| | | : | 198 | 1046 | NIL | | | | |
| 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) | 1,866.00 |
| | ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs) : | 2,629.815 |
| | iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs) : | 228.895 |
| | iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in Lakhs) : | 311.00 |
| | v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs) : | 5,035.71 |
| 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 : | Yes |
| | vi. Solid Waste Management : | Yes |
| | vii. Any Other : | NA |
| | viii. In case, any infrastructure : has not been proposed, reason thereof. | Infrastructure development has been proposed. |
| 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.

msd 11/07/2020

Signature of the
Chairperson, Board of Administrator
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar 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 | : | Nadia |
| 3 | Name of the City | : | Krishnanagar |
| 4 | Project Name | : | HFA-KRISHNANAGAR 2019-20 |
| 5 | Project Cost (Rs. In Lac) | : | 5035.71 |
| 6 | Central Share (Rs. In Lac) | : | 1866.00 |
| 7 | State Share (Rs. In Lac) | : | 2629.815 |
| 8 | ULB Share (Rs. In Lac) | : | 228.895 |
| 9 | Beneficiary Share (Rs. In Lac) | : | 311.00 |
| 10 | Total Infrastructure cost (Rs. In Lac) | : | 457.79 |
| 11 | Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost | : | 10 |
| 12 | Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. In Lac) | : | 0.368 |
| 13 | Year of Implementation | : | 2020-21 |
| 14 | Component Housing Construction | : | Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) |
| 15 | SOR Adopted | : | PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.2014 with current corrigendum |

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

| Sl No. | Scheme Component | Type | Quantity | Unit | Rate (in Rs./unit) | Proposed project cost (in lakh) | Appraised Project Cost (in lakh) | Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU) | State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU) | ULB Share @ 0.184 Lakh/ DU | Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU) |
|-------------------|---|------|----------|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. HOUSING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | New in- situ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Single storied units | | 1244 | Nos | 368000.00 | 4577.92 | 4577.92 | 1866.00 | 2400.92 | | 311.00 |
| | Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A) | | | | | 4577.92 | 4577.92 | 1866.00 | 2400.92 | 0.00 | 311.00 |

B. INFRASTRUCTURE

| Sl. | Scheme Component | Type | Quantity | Unit | Rate (in Rs./unit) | Proposed project cost (in lakh) | Appraised Project Cost (in lakh) | Central Share | State Govt. Share (@50%) (in Lakh) | ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh) | Beneficiaries Share |
|--|--------------------------------|------|----------|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| i | C. C. Road | | 32487 | Mtr. | 1140.00 | 370.35 | 370.35 | 0.00 | 185.175 | 185.175 | 0.00 |
| ii | Double Storey Community Centre | | 3 | Nos | 2914506.00 | 87.44 | 87.44 | 0.00 | 43.72 | 43.72 | 0.00 |
| Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B) | | | | | | 457.79 | 457.79 | 0.00 | 228.895 | 228.895 | 0.00 |
| Total (A+B) | | | | | | 5035.71 | 5035.71 | 1866.00 | 2629.815 | 228.895 | 311.00 |

S Paul
05/05/2020

Signature of the ULB Level Competent Technical officer

Name & Designation: Sujit Paul, Sub-Assistant Engineer

Address: Krishnanagar Municipality

Fax No.: 03472 252455

Telephone No.:

E-mail: sujit.paul27@gmail.com

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical Officer

Name & Designation: Chief Engineer, MeDte, GoWB

Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1st Floor, Salt

Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474

Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com

Manish Verma
27/05/2020

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

Name & Designation:

Director, SUDA

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767

Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Chairperson

Name & Designation: Manish Verma, Chairperson, Board of Administrator, Krishnanagar Municipality

Address: Krishnanagar Municipality, R.N. Tagore Road, Krishnanagar, Nadia.

Fax No.: 03472 252455

Telephone No.: 03472 252455

E-mail No.: chairmankm@gmail.com

Introduction to Krishnanagar Municipality:

Krishnanagar is an age-old town having some distinctive features in respect of its historical and cultural background. The town Krishnanagar is the administrative HQ. of the district of Nadia in the state of West Bengal. It is situated at about 110 K. m. north of Kolkata by the side of N.H.-34 and is on the bank of River Jalangi.

Krishnanagar municipality is one of the oldest municipalities of the state. It was established in the year 1864.

Topographical/Geographical Parameters

- i) Location: 23° 24' N Latitude and 88° 31' E Longitude.
- ii) Elevation : 14 meters (on an average)
- iii) Area : 15.96 Sq. Km.
- iv) Population : 1,39,110 (as per Census, 2001)
- v) No. of wards : 24

The town is situated on the flat terrain of the Gangetic West Bengal and the type of soil is alluvial. The difference of altitude of the highest and the lowest part of the town is not more than three feet. The climatic character is tropical by nature. The average yearly rainfall is about 1480 m. m. and the average humidity is about 75%. The highest temperature often attains 45° Celsius, while the lowest is about 7 to 8° Celsius.

Communication

Krishnanagar is well connected with Kolkata, the capital of the state with roads and railways. A broad gauge railway line and the NH-34 connecting Kolkata with Assam and adjoining states via North Bengal run just by the west of Krishnanagar town. The erstwhile narrow-gauge railway line linking Santipur and Nabadwip, the two places for pilgrimage of the Vaisnavas, were taken up for conversion into broad gauge. The line from Krishnanagar to Santipur has already been converted and regular B.G. trains are plying, while the other is under the process of conversion. The town is also directly connected by road with Mayapur, the H.Q. of ISKCON in India.

Historical & Cultural Background

As per the historical information so far available, the ancestor of Maharaja Krishnachandra of Nadia district, started living in a village named 'Reui' after migrating from their then residence at Matiar, Banpur situated at south-east of present Krishnanagar. Maharaja Raghab, the grandson of Bhabananda Majumder (the first person of the Royal family), constructed a 'Palace' at Reui for their living. Afterwards, Maharaja Rudra Roy, the son of Maharaja Raghab named the place as 'Krishnanagar' as a mark of respect and reverence to Lord Krishna, while some persons believe that it was so named after the great annual Krishna-festival of the milkmen-community, the original residents of Reui.

However, in the mid-18th Century during the reign of Maharaja Krishnachandra, one of their successors in the 3rd or 4th generation and a contemporary of the then Nawab of Bengal Siraj-Ud-Doulya, the major developments in the field of Art, Culture & Literature took place. His royal court used to be graced by a galaxy of learned courtiers, some of them being well versed in Sanskrit literature. The great poet Bharat Chandra was his court-poet and during his tenure in the court Bharat Chandra composed the noted BOOK of verse named 'Annada Mangal'. In appreciation of his talent Maharaja awarded him the title of 'Gunakar'. Another courtier was Sankar Taranga, who was brave, witty and an eloquent Speaker. However, the common belief of the existence of 'Gopal Bhanr' as the court-jester is not seconded by the historians. Such character might be an imaginary one, may be in resemblance of Sankar Taranga.

During these days, the literary and cultural environment started shining, which had, in fact, formed subsequently a cultural heritage. In fact, the tradition has flown during the 19th & 20th Century, as well. Dwijendra Lal Roy, a noted poet, dramatist and lyricist was born in this town in the year 1863 and this great son of the soil resorted to his strong pen in awakening patriotism in the country for freedom-struggle against the British rulers. Besides, the town is also the birth-place Ramtanu Lahiri, a noted educationist, who had in fact dedicated his life for reform and spread of education. This town has also been gratified with the glorious & memorable presence of great personalities like Pt. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Rabindra Nath Thakur, Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das, Sarojini Naidu, Kazi Nazrul Islam and also Subhas Chandra Bose.

At the humble invitation of Ramtanu Lahiri, Vidyasagar once graced the residence of Ramtanu Lahiri at Beledanga, Krishnagar with his kind presence. Rabindra Nath Thakur spent a few days at 'Rani Kuthi', Krishnagar. Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das paid his kind visit in this town in connection with the electoral campaign in favour of Hemanta Kr. Sarkar, when he also visited the library founded by Ananta Hari Mitra, a freedom-fighter who was later put to death as a Martyr on 28th Sept., 1926. At the humble request of A. H. Mitra, Desabandhu named the library as 'Sadhana Library'. Later, the Library was visited by Subhas Chandra Bose also, when he used to come to the residence of Hemanta kr. Sarkar, during 1923-'24. Sarojini Naidu paid her kind visit in this town, when she graced the Chair of the Chief Guest at the provincial conference of Indian National Congress held at Rajbari, Krishnagar in 1926 under the presidentship of Nirmal Chanda. Kazi Nazrul Islam stayed in this town for some days at the house named 'Grace Cottage', when he composed his famous poem 'Kandari Hunsiar'.

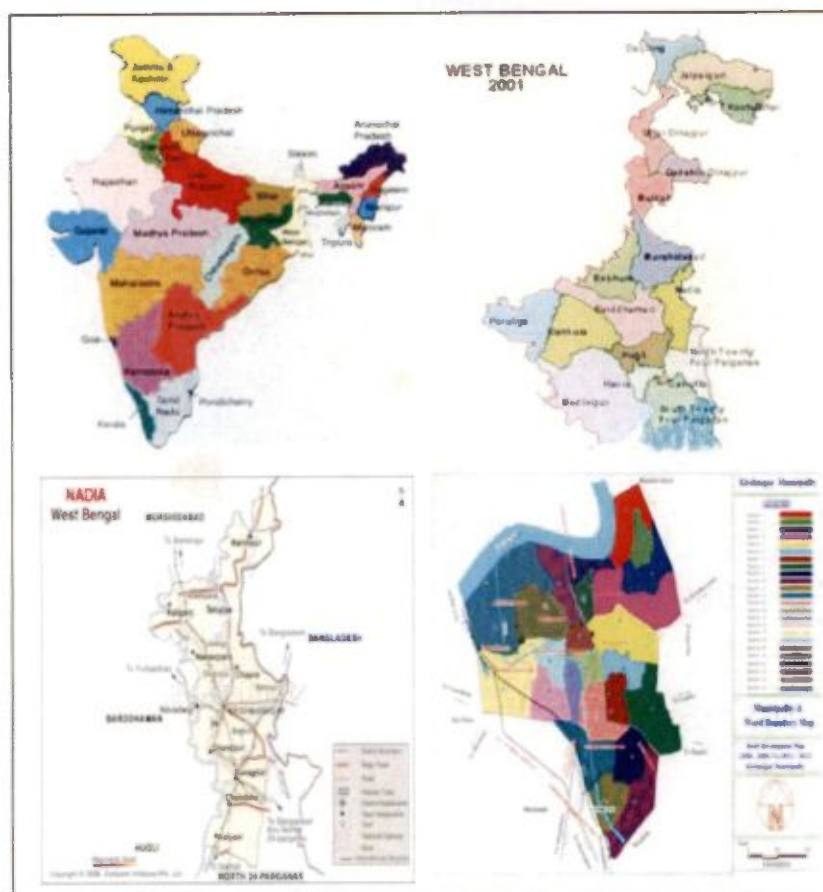
Besides, the town is also proud of being the birth place of a galaxy of distinguished personalities like Ramtanu Lahiri, a noted educationist, who had in fact dedicated his life for reform and spread of education; Suresh Chandra Sarkar, the founder-editor of 'Ananda Bazar Patrika' and also 'Hindusthan Standard' and the weekly magazine 'Desh'; Jagadananda Roy, a noted writer on Science-based subjects; Hemanta Kr. Sarkar, a great freedom-fighter & one of the closest disciples of Deshabandhu; Lalmohan Ghosh, a noted Barrister & one of the very senior organizers of Indian National Congress; Maharaja Khounish Chandra Roy, a great patroniser of Art, Culture & Education.

Moreover, the residents of this town had also been blessed to have witnessed closely the memorable activities of eminent persons like Pramatha Chowdhury, Kumud Nath Chowdhury, Jatindra Nath Mukhopadhyay (Bagha Jatin), Martyr Ananta Hari Mitra, Pandit Lakhsmikanta Moitra; Freedom-fighter Tarakdas Bandyopadhyay; Manmohan Ghosh, a great freedom-fighter, an eminent Barrister by profession, the first Press-Reporter of Nadia District, who had published the Fortnightly Journal 'Indian Mirror' in 1861 and at whose residence Michael Madhusudan had spent a few days; Brajanath Mukhopadhyay, an educationist & a dedicated Social Worker and founder of Krishnagar A.V. School; Azizul Haque and such others, who all had their respective sphere of activities in this town.

Another landmark in the field of Art & Craft, which was fostered under the direct patronage of the Art-lover Maharaja, is 'clay models'. The artisans of this handicraft settled in the areas namely Sasthitala, Natunbazar Rathtala and Ghurni. The clay-models of 'human-figures' of Ghurni has earned a nation-wide fame for its highly skilled craftsmanship, while the sculptural work of Ghurni is renowned both in the country and the abroad. Ghurni is also the birthplace of Yogiraj Shri Shyama Charan Lahiri Mahasaya who was born on 30th September 1828 at Ghurni. He was an Indian Yogi and a disciple of Mahavatar Babaji. He revived the Yogic Science of Kriya Yoga.

However, as regards the tangible effects and sustainability of various developmental schemes so far executed, we believe that the all-round and sustainable development of the City is not possible unless and until the socio-economic status of the Economically Weaker Section (E.W.S) of the population of the City is also improved and the effects of the development are made available and reachable to this section of the Society. In this connection, it also seems to be relevant to mention that population and development are intrinsically interrelated and progress in any component can catalyze improvement in others. In recognition of this awareness the CDP seeks to integrate the population perspective with all development policies to be undertaken in the plan. The population statistics is provided below:

Map - 1 Maps of India, West Bengal, Nadia & Krishnanagar.



Population

Table - 1 Demographic Data for Krishnanagar Municipality

| Year | Population | Area (Sq. km) | Density (Pop/Sq. km) | % Growth 2001-2021 |
|------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Krishnanagar |
| 2001 | 1,39,110 | 15.962 | 8,716 | 14.86 |
| 2011 | 1,53,062 | 15.962 | 9,589 | 10.03 |
| 2021 | 169362 (Projected) | 15.962 | 10,611 | 10.65 |

Source : Census, 2001 & 2011

The Municipality is divided into 24 wards covering 15.96 square kilometers, with population of 153,062 as per 2011 census, out of which 28.22% live in the slums. The current decadal population growth rate of Krishnanagar Municipality is approximately 10.03% and if it continues to register similar growth rate the population is expected to be 1,76,136 by 2025. This conversely translates to population density of 11,036 persons per square kilometer. Krishnanagar.

Key Resources

In Krishnanagar Municipality most of the investments in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total spending in infrastructure is still financed by governments or other authorities of public utilities, such as, West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

Economic Activities

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

Milstones:

Hearse Service:

For carrying of dead body in proper manner from Hospital & residence and finally upto Burning Ghat a Hearse Service is always readily available at our main Administrative Office.

Ambulance Facility :

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

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

- Health Centre
- Diagnostic Centre
- Primary Health Posts

Preservation of Surface Water:

For eco-friendly environment and preservation of sweet potable water this Municipality has stressed on preservation of surface and rain water.

Present Status of Reforms Measure:

- **Citizens Charter**
- **Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting System**
- **Birth & Death Certificate computerization system**
- **Tax collection computerization system**
- **Publication of e-news Letter**
- **Substantial increase in own source revenue**



Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (Jnnurm)

The Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme under Jnnurm has been implemented in this Municipality during the period form 2008 – 2015. The achievements so far made under this scheme are given below:

IHSDP at a Glance

1) Under this scheme 640 (Six hundred and forty) nos. of Dwelling Units have been constructed for even no. of beneficiaries.

2) Components under Infrastructure Development

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i) Pipe line | 11,434 mts. |
| ii) Cement concrete Road | 47898.50 sq. mts. (Sq. mtr.) |
| iii) Surface Drains | 11,434 mts. |
| iv) Street light | 346 nos. |
| v) Community Centre | 20 nos. |
| vi) Rickshaw sheds | 15 nos. |
| vii) Animal Pen | 5 nos. |
| viii) Hedge Boundary & Plantation | 9148 m. |
| ix) Informal Market | 18 nos. |
| x) Livelihood Centre | 18nos. |
| xi) Boundary wall | 4602 mtr. |

The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure:

The detailed physical and social development infrastructure of the said 74 (Seventy Four) nos Slums are furnished below:

Slum: the focus Area

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

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

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

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

Background

- i. 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.

- ii. It needs no mention 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.

HFAPoA and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)

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

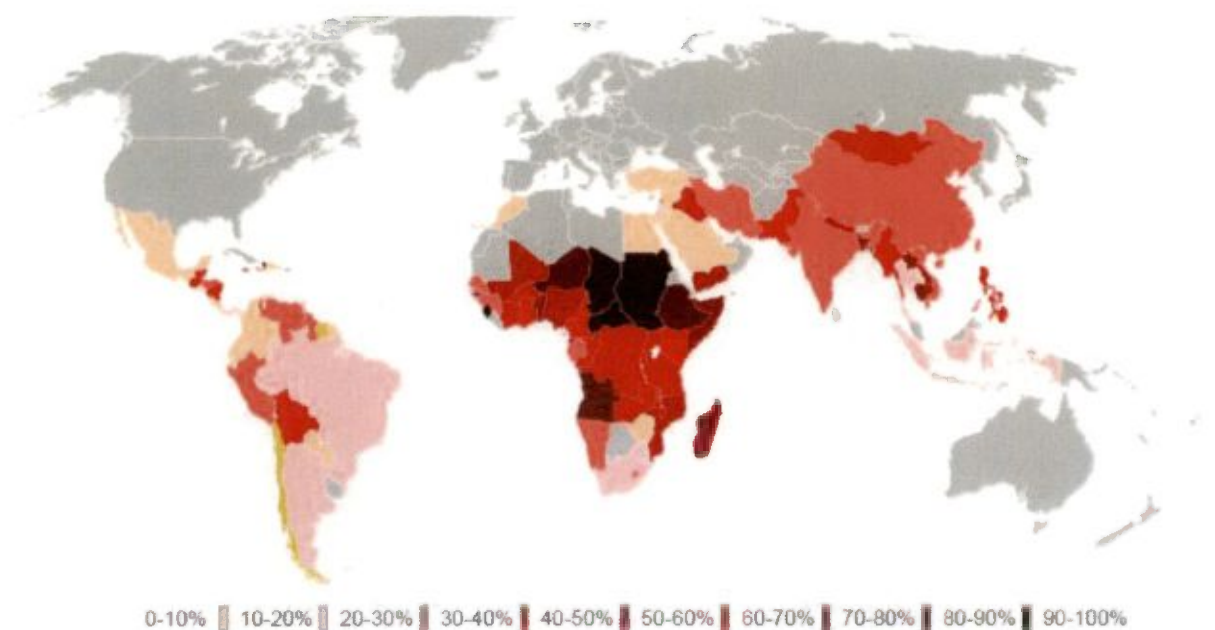
ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities should consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries. On the basis of demand survey and other available data, cities will prepare Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). HFAPoA should contain the demand of housing by eligible beneficiaries in the city along with the interventions selected out of four verticals. The information regarding beneficiaries should be collected by ULB in suitable. While preparing HFAPoA, ULB and Implementing Agencies should also consider the affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of houses are vacant.

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

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

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

Map – 2 Urban Population Living in Slums and the Indian Scenario (source: UN-HABITAT)



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

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

1. Base maps to an appropriate scale would be a pre-requisite for the preparation of Slum Development Plan/Slum-free City Plan. States/UTs may need to proceed in the following steps for the preparation of Slum-free City Plans.
2. Securing CARTOSAT II/latest satellite images from NRSC/ISRO and preparation of base maps for the whole city and its fringes using the images;
3. Identification and inventory of all slum clusters of all descriptions in the urban agglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
4. Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could be used for slum development/ rehabilitation development purposes;
5. Development of Slum Map of every slum within the city and its fringes using GIS with CARTOSAT II images, ground level spatial data collected through total station survey, collating spatial information with respect to plot boundaries, network of basic infrastructure like roads, sewerage, storm drainage and water lines, etc and superimposing this on the satellite image and importing them into GIS platform as the first step towards the preparation of Slum Development Plans and Slum Free City Plan.
6. This may be undertaken with the help of technical partners of NRSC/ ISRO/other technical institutions.
7. Identification and engagement of Lead NGO/CBO to guide and anchor community mobilization for the purpose of slum survey, (May be more than one NGO/CBO in different slum zones) of the city. These Lead NGOs/CBOs should also be associated in slum survey operations and dialogues for preparation of slum level development plans;
8. Conduct of Slum Survey based on the detailed formats (with or without changes) prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the help of National Buildings Organization (NBO) - after due training of trainers, training of survey personnel /cavassers and canvassing. It would be helpful for community mobilization to pick as many cavassers from the sourced slum or nearby slum pockets;
9. Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guidelines issued by Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI));

10. Entry of data from Slum Surveys in the web-enabled MIS application (to be provided by Ministry of HUPA), compilation and collation of data, preparation of Slum-wise, City and State Slum Survey Database and Baseline Reports. The MIS will assist in developing a robust Slum and Slum Households Information System. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);
11. Integration of Slum MIS with GIS Maps to enable the preparation of GIS-enabled Slum Information System that is to be used for the preparation of meaningful Slum Development Plans and Slum-free City Plan using a city-wide/zone-based approach.(Guidelines and software for development of GIS platform and its integration with the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);

Introduction to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

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

- ❑ Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- ❑ Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- ❑ Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.
- ❑ Enactment of a set of reforms at the state and city level related to inclusive planning, regulation and financing, which would ensure that adequate fresh housing stock and services get created on an ongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities.
- ❑ An integrated approach covering shelter, services and livelihoods for poor slum communities.

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

Eligible Components of the PMAY:

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

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

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

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

Need for Projects

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

Such innovation could encompass:

- ☐ Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum upgradation/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- ☐ New models of public-private partnerships whereby the private sector can be encouraged to take up affordable housing for the EWS/LIG
- ☐ Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence
- ☐ Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies
- ☐ Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme

Aims and Objectives Vision

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

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

Objectives

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

- ② Integrated development of all existing slums, notified or non-notified, i.e., development of infrastructure and housing in the slums/rehabilitation colonies for the slum dwellers/urban poor, including rental housing.
- ② Development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor, including water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management, approach and internal road, street lighting.
- ② The Creation of affordable housing stock, including rental housing with the provision of civic infrastructure and services, on ownership, rental or rental-purchase basis.
- ② Encouraging Public Private Partnership by having pay and use toilets and educate the slum dwellers for keeping the environment clean and hygienic.

State PMAY Mission Director

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

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

Funding Pattern of PMAY

Support from Central Government shall include -

- ☐ Central share 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- ☒ Beneficiary share 0.25 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- ☒ State share rest of total cost of dwelling unit
- ☒ State + ULB bear the cost of infrastructure
- ☒ State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- ☒ ULB share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- ☒ Cost of infrastructure 10 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

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

Status of existing infrastructure & services

Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 15.96 square kilometres is comprised of 24 wards. With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipality has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently.

Table - 2 Demographic features of the Krishnanagar Municipality :

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Total Area of Municipality | 15.962 Sq. Km. |
| Population (as per 2011 SECC) | 153062 |
| Male (as per 2011 SECC) | 77146 |
| Female (as per 2011 SECC) | 75916 |
| Density of Population (as per 2011 Census) | 9590 |
| Number of Municipal Wards | 24 |
| Number of Councillors | 24 |

Urban Services

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

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Water Supply | ULB |
| Solid Waste Management | ULB |
| Electricity & Street Lighting | WBSEDCL & ULB |
| Roads | ULB |
| Drains | ULB |
| Health Services | ULB |
| Social Welfare Services | ULB |
| Building Plan | ULB |
| Urban Planning | ULB |

Water Supply

At present, the Municipality has 8 nos. of overhead reservoirs, Capacity of which is 42.65 Lakh litre. The Municipality has 22832 no. of piped domestic connection, 56 nos. Non-domestic connection.

Drainage & Solid Waste Disposal

As regards the drainage system of the town, the present status is depicted below.

Table - 3 Status of Drainage System.

| Component | 2015 |
|--|---------|
| | Present |
| Major Drains (new construction) | 20 |
| Network requirement to provide proper drainage to all identified water stagnant point/ flooding points up to the end discharge point (in Km) | 10 |
| Network length where households discharging wastewater directly into the drains | 11 |
| Rejuvenation of existing primary drains and primary drains including covering and installation of filter | 25 |

However, for providing proper Drainage system there is an appreciable Gap, which needs to be bridged.

Solid waste disposal

The multifarious types of wastes arising out of human & animal activities that are normally solid in nature and are being discarded as useless are considered as solid waste. Now Solid Waste Management is defined as the method to solve some specific problems of solid waste with its different functional elements. Municipality disposes of the total Solid Waste generated in the town firstly by house to house collection of Solid Wastes, temporary storage in the primary/secondary bins and finally collecting the waste from the bins and disposing at the open dumping ground. About 130 MT. of solid waste is generated per day in the town. There are tractors and trailers which disposes the waste to the open dumping ground.

Status of Slums under Municipality

- i. As per the available data, 43201 nos. of persons live in 74 nos. slums covering an area of 4.496 sq.km. Thus, more than 28% of the Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements.
- ii. In absence of a focused program and in a background of ever-increasing urbanisation, the slum dwellers continue to be deprived of access to basic services, socio- economic needs. The problems are multiplied by increasing migration. It is necessary, therefore, to develop clear-cut strategies, Programmes and action plans to provide the basic Services to the Urban Poor.
- iii. The substantial Growth of livelihood-opportunities in the Industrial, Commercial and particularly Service Sectors over the years has resulted in substantial growth in population triggered of by substantial migration. Continued influxes of migrants have resulted in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. Quality of life has thus suffered and the gaps between the demand and supply of essential services and other infrastructures have widened many fold.
- iv. Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the city occupying both private land and lands belonging to ULB.

Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees.

Slum Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The development objectives are:

- ☐ Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums to provide better quality of life by giving emphasis on water supply and sanitation.
- ☐ Ensure maintenance of the asset created locally by ensuring collection of user charges locally and to enhance community participation.
- ☐ Ensure regular water supply and safe drinking water.
- ☐ To improve drainage system removing water logging in the slum.
- ☐ To ensure timely disposal of garbage of the slum.
- ☐ To provide housing for the dwellers of the slum.
- ☐ To provide streetlight facilities in the slum area.
- ☐ To provide road, community bathroom, community toilet and community seva kendra.
- ☐ To ensure economic upliftment

| City | Total No. of Non- Slums | No. of Notified Slums | No. of Notified Slums | % Proportion of Slums | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | | Notified Slums | Non Notified |
| Krishnanagar | 74 | 55 | 19 | 74 % | 26 % |

Key Findings – Slums under Municipality:

The main source of Drinking Water is hand tubewells and public taps, while some households have domestic water connections from the Municipality.

Sewerage and Storm Water Drains

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

Drainage system:

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

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

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

Map - 3 Municipal Map showing the Slums:

Table - 5 List of slums under Krishnanagar Municipality :

| Sl. No. | Ward Number | Slum Code | Slum Name | Location | AREA in Sq Mt |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | (SC- 001) | Gharami Para | Ghurni Gharami Para | 79000 |
| 2 | 1 | (SC-041) | Halder Para Bustee | Ghurni Halder Para | 91000 |
| 3 | 2 | (SC- 002) | Gharami Para | Ghurni Gharami Para | 55000 |
| 4 | 2 | SC-042) | Mechuapara Anandanagar Bustee | Ghurni | 61000 |
| 5 | 2 | (SC-056) | Bindupara Colony | Ghurni | 42000 |
| 6 | 2 | (SC-057) | Ghurni Nikiripara | Ghurni | 62000 |
| 7 | 3 | (SC-003) | Bindupara | Ghurni | 33000 |
| 8 | 3 | (SC-004) | Sandhya Panchberia Dighipara | Ghurni | 43000 |
| 9 | 3 | (SC-043) | Bhatapara Bustee | Ghurni | 32000 |
| 10 | 3 | (SC-058) | Ramnagar Colony | Ghurni | 40000 |
| 11 | 3 | (SC-059) | Purbasa Bhandapara | Ghurni | 35000 |
| 12 | 3 | (SC-060) | Bindupara Mechuapara Bustee | Ghurni | 34000 |
| 13 | 4 | (SC-005) | Sandhya Tantipara | Radhanagar | 30000 |
| 14 | 4 | (SC-006) | Shibtala Bagdipara | Radhanagar | 42000 |
| 15 | 4 | (SC-044) | Janglitala Bustee | Radhanagar | 78000 |
| 16 | 5 | (SC-032) | Najirapara Govt. Colony | Najirapara Govt. Colony | 47000 |
| 17 | 5 | (SC-061) | Harijan Pally | Najirapara Govt. Colony | 45000 |
| 18 | 6 | (SC-007) | Baganepara Colony | Kalinagar North | 40000 |
| 19 | 6 | (SC-008) | Kanai Mukherjee Palli | Kalinagar North | 73000 |
| 20 | 6 | (SC-009) | Red Gate Colony | Kalinagar North | 52000 |
| 21 | 6 | (SC-062) | Patla Bagan | Kalinagar North | 33000 |
| 22 | 6 | (SC-063) | Banstala Khanpukur Lane | Kalinagar North | 41000 |
| 23 | 6 | (SC-064) | Habsipara Colony | Kalinagar North | 39000 |
| 24 | 7 | (SC-010) | Dule Para | Kalinagar South | 82000 |
| 25 | 7 | (SC-011) | Tanti Para | Tanti Para | 63000 |
| 26 | 8 | (SC-012) | Hatkholapara Sapuriyapara | Rathtala | 43000 |
| 27 | 8 | (SC-013) | Kalinaga Govt. Colony | Kalinagar South | 47000 |
| 28 | 8 | (SC-014) | Chakipara Ambagan | Kalinagar South | 83000 |
| 29 | 8 | (SC-045) | Ghospara Bustee | Beside Bagula Road | 68000 |
| 30 | 8 | (SC-046) | Sorojini Lane Bustee | Kalinagar South | 50000 |
| 31 | 9 | (SC-015) | Dompara | Dompara | 90000 |
| 32 | 9 | (SC-016) | Hatkholapara | Rathtala | 120000 |
| 33 | 9 | (SC-034) | Muchipara (Rathtala) | Rathtala | 90000 |
| 34 | 10 | (SC-018) | Manindrapally Durlav Para | Baruihuda | 70000 |
| 35 | 10 | (SC-033) | Gorosthan Para & Durlav Para | Saktinagar Gorosthanpara | 83000 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Sl. No. | Ward Number | Slum Code | Slum Name | Location | AREA in Sq Mt |
|---------|-------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 36 | 10 | (SC-047) | Natunpara Kabiguru Road | Saktinagar | 79000 |
| 37 | 10 | (SC-048) | Anjanapara Dulepara Bustee | Saktinagar Anjanapara | 45000 |
| 38 | 10 | (SC-065) | Baruihuda Colony | Baruihuda | 23000 |
| 39 | 11 | (SC-017) | Baruihuda Manindra Pally | Baruihuda | 100000 |
| 40 | 11 | (SC-019) | Dule Para | Dakshin Shiv Bari | 151000 |
| 41 | 12 | (SC-020) | Simanta Pally | Simanta Pally | 130000 |
| 42 | 12 | (SC-021) | Segun Bagan | Segun Bagan | 69000 |
| 43 | 12 | (SC-066) | Kamarpara Colony | Mallick Para | 45000 |
| 44 | 13 | (SC-022) | Rajmata Dighirpara | Rajar Dighi | 60000 |
| 45 | 13 | (SC-049) | Ghosh Pukur J.P.Lahiri Lane | Ghosh Pukur J.P.Lahiri Lane | 98000 |
| 46 | 14 | (SC-023) | Naluapara Muslim Pally (Harijan Pally) | Naluapara | 75000 |
| 47 | 14 | (SC-050) | Harijan Pally | Harijan Pally | 33000 |
| 48 | 15 | (SC-024) | Indira Pally | Mali Para | 15000 |
| 49 | 15 | (SC-051) | Malipara & Bakshipara Bustee | Mali Para | 49000 |
| 50 | 15 | (SC-067) | H.P.Mukherjee Colony | Mali Para | 22000 |
| 51 | 16 | (SC-025) | Lichu Bagan | Mongla Pukur | 78000 |
| 52 | 16 | (SC-026) | Baganpara | Mongla Pukur | 81000 |
| 53 | 16 | (SC-027) | Line Para Hatat Colony | Mongla Pukur | 62000 |
| 54 | 16 | (SC-068) | Sree Durga Colony | Bowbazar | 21000 |
| 55 | 17 | (SC-028) | Bachhu Majumder Pally | Bachhu Majumder Pally | 90000 |
| 56 | 17 | (SC-035) | Anadinagar | Anadinagar | 120000 |
| 57 | 17 | (SC-052) | Jorakuthi Aurobindo Sarani | Jorakuthi | 54000 |
| 58 | 17 | (SC-069) | Nirmal Nagar Colony | Nirmal Nagar | 42000 |
| 59 | 18 | (SC-036) | Jolerpara & Chandsarak | Chandsarak Para | 81000 |
| 60 | 18 | (SC-053) | R.C.Para Bustee | R.C.Para | 38000 |
| 61 | 18 | (SC-070) | Das Para Sri Dirga Colony | Sri Dirga Colony | 24000 |
| 62 | 19 | (SC-037) | Matrisadan Colony | Talpukur Road | 38000 |
| 63 | 19 | (SC-071) | Kurchipota Colony | Kurchipota | 24000 |
| 64 | 21 | (SC-038) | Das Para Harijan Para | Das Para Harijan Para | 151000 |
| 65 | 22 | (SC-039) | Nikiripara | Golapotty | 58000 |
| 66 | 22 | (SC-072) | Chamarpara Harijan Para | Chamarpara | 45000 |
| 67 | 23 | (SC-040) | Chaltatala | Chaltatala | 69000 |
| 68 | 23 | (SC-073) | Dakshinpara | Dakshinpara | 45000 |
| 69 | 24 | (SC-029) | Nicherpara P.W.D. More | P.W.D. More | 82000 |
| 70 | 24 | (SC-030) | Manik Para | Manik Para | 63000 |
| 71 | 24 | (SC-031) | Irrigation Colony | Irrigation Colony | 43000 |
| 72 | 24 | (SC-054) | Gate Road Harijan Pally Hemanta Sarkar Lane | Gate Road | 61000 |
| 73 | 24 | (SC-055) | Kharer Math Bustee | Gate Road | 65000 |
| 74 | 24 | (SC-074) | Rudra Nagar Colony | Rudra Nagar | 51000 |

Proposed Project:

Background

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

Project Justification

For the following reasons Krishnanagar Municipality selected the slums, as mentioned below, as the first project for preparation of DPR under HFAPoA (PMAY) during the year 2019-20:

Table - 6 Details of Selected Slums:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Slums | Status | Land | Age in Years (Approx) | National Highway | Status of Housing | Road Status | Habitation Pattern |
|---------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | Gharami Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 30 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 2 | Halder Para Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 3 | Gharami Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 4 | Ghurni Nikiripara | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 30 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 5 | Mechuapara Anandanagar Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 35 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 6 | Bhatapara Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 35 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 7 | Bindupara | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 8 | Bindupara Mechuapara Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 35 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 9 | Purbasa Bhandapara | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 30 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 10 | Ramnagar Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 5.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 11 | Sandhya Panchberia Dighipara | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 5.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 12 | Harijan Pally | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 30 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 13 | Baganepara Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 35 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 14 | Habsipara Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 15 | Kanai Mukherjee Palli | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 16 | Patla Bagan | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 17 | Red Gate Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 35 | The National Highway - 4.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 18 | Dule Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 19 | Chakipara Ambagan | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 20 | Ghospara Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 21 | Kalinaga Govt. Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 22 | Sorojini Lane Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 23 | Hatkhola para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 3.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 24 | Muchipara (Rathtala) | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 3.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 25 | Anjanapara Dulepara Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 26 | Barulhuda Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 27 | Gorosthan Para & Durlav Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 28 | Natunpara Kabiguru Road | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 29 | Baruihuda Manindra Pally | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 30 | Kamarpara Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 3.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 31 | Simanta Pally | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 3.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 32 | Ghosh Pukur J.P.Lahiri Lane | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 2.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 33 | H.P.Mukherjee Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 45 | The National Highway - 2.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 34 | Indira Pally | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 2.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 35 | Baganpara | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 45 | The National Highway - 2.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 36 | Sree Durga Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 2.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 37 | Anadinagar | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 0.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 38 | Bachhu Majumder Pally | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 0.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 39 | Jorakuthi Aurobindo Sarani | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 0.75 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 40 | Jolerpara & Chandsarak | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 2.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 41 | R.C.Para Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 2.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 42 | Kurchipota Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 65 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 43 | Matrisadan Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 3.5 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 44 | Das Para Harijan Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 45 | Chamarpara Harijan Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 46 | Chaltatala | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 4.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 47 | Gate Road Harijan Pally Hemanta Sarkar Lane | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 2.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 48 | Irrigation Colony | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 3.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 49 | Kharer Math Bustee | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 40 | The National Highway - 2.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 50 | Manik Para | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 50 | The National Highway - 1.0 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |
| 51 | Nicherpara P.W.D. More | The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic | Land belongs to the Beneficiary | 60 | The National Highway - 0.3 kms away | Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof | Majority of portion roads are brick paved or damaged roads. | Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space |

Site Appraisal

1. The Condition of the above mentioned 51 nos. of slums was also not very good and the area will be slum free area if it is approved.
2. B.O.C. has decided to take these slums *out of total 74 nos as project-sites under HFA-PMAY (URBAN) for implementation during 2019-20, after considering the physical & social infrastructure of the slums & socio-economic condition of the dwellers of those slums.*

Photographs of some of those Slums are given below:





Existing Slums Details

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

Project Land Particulars

Table - 7 Project Site Particulars:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Slum | Slum No | Ward No. | Area of the Slum (Sq. km.) | Age of the Slum (in Years) (Approximately) | Whether located in core City/Town or Fringe area | Type of Area surrounding Slum | Is the slum Notified/ Declared | Ownership of Land where Slum is located |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Gharami Para | 001 | 1 | 79000 | 30 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 2 | Halder Para Bustee | 041 | 1 | 91000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 3 | Gharami Para | 002 | 2 | 55000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 4 | Ghurni Nikiripara | 057 | 2 | 62000 | 30 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 5 | Mechuapara Anandanagar Bustee | 042 | 2 | 61000 | 35 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 6 | Bhatapara Bustee | 043 | 3 | 32000 | 35 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 7 | Bindupara | 003 | 3 | 33000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 8 | Bindupara Mechuapara Bustee | 060 | 3 | 34000 | 35 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 9 | Purbasa Bhandapara | 059 | 3 | 35000 | 30 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 10 | Ramnagar Colony | 058 | 3 | 40000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 11 | Sandhya Panchberia Dighirpar | 004 | 3 | 43000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 12 | Harijan Pally | 061 | 5 | 45000 | 30 | core City | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 13 | Baganepara Colony | 007 | 6 | 40000 | 35 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 14 | Habsipara Colony | 064 | 6 | 39000 | 60 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 15 | Kanai Mukherjee Palli | 008 | 6 | 73000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 16 | Patla Bagan | 062 | 6 | 33000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|----|--------|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 17 | Red Gate Colony | 009 | 6 | 52000 | 35 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 18 | Dule Para | 010 | 7 | 82000 | 60 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 19 | Chakipara Ambagan | 014 | 8 | 83000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 20 | Ghospara Bustee | 045 | 8 | 68000 | 60 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 21 | Kalinaga Govt. Colony | 013 | 8 | 47000 | 65 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 22 | Sorojini Lane Bustee | 046 | 8 | 50000 | 65 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 23 | Hatkhola para | 016 | 9 | 120000 | 65 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 24 | Muchipara (Rathtala) | 034 | 9 | 90000 | 65 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 25 | Anjanapara Dulepara Bustee | 048 | 10 | 45000 | 65 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 26 | Baruihuda Colony | 065 | 10 | 23000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 27 | Gorosthan Para & Durlav Para | 033 | 10 | 83000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 28 | Natunpara Kabiguru Road | 047 | 10 | 79000 | 60 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 29 | Baruihuda Manindra Pally | 017 | 11 | 100000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 30 | Kamarpara Colony | 066 | 12 | 45000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 31 | Simanta Pally | 020 | 12 | 130000 | 60 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 32 | Ghosh Pukur J.P.Lahiri Lane | 049 | 13 | 98000 | 60 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 33 | H.P.Mukherjee Colony | 067 | 15 | 22000 | 45 | core City | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 34 | Indira Pally | 024 | 15 | 15000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 35 | Baganpara | 026 | 16 | 81000 | 45 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 36 | Sree Durga Colony | 068 | 16 | 21000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 37 | Anadinagar | 035 | 17 | 120000 | 65 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 38 | Bachhu Majumder Pally | 028 | 17 | 90000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|--------|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 39 | Jorakuthi Aurobindo Sarani | 052 | 17 | 54000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 40 | Jolerpara & Chandsarak | 036 | 18 | 81000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 41 | R.C.Para Bustee | 053 | 18 | 38000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 42 | Kurchipot Colony | 071 | 19 | 24000 | 65 | core City | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 43 | Matrisadan Colony | 037 | 19 | 38000 | 40 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 44 | Das Para Harijan Para | 038 | 21 | 151000 | 40 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 45 | Chamarpara Harijan Para | 072 | 22 | 45000 | 40 | core City | Residential | Non-notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 46 | Chaltatala | 040 | 23 | 69000 | 60 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 47 | Gate Road Harijan Pally Hemanta Sarkar Lane | 054 | 24 | 61000 | 50 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 48 | Irrigation Colony | 031 | 24 | 43000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 49 | Kharer Math Bustee | 055 | 24 | 65000 | 40 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 50 | Manik Para | 030 | 24 | 63000 | 50 | core City | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |
| 51 | Nicherpara P.W.D. More | 029 | 24 | 82000 | 60 | Fringe area | Residential | Notified | Land belongs to Beneficiary |

Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All household had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 30 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 10 nos slums. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for In situ development.

Housing Status

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

Table - 8 House Type /Structure:

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

Land Tenure status

Most of the existing households in the slums have their own land, while 1 (One) Slum has been settled on Municipal land.

Physical Infrastructure

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

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

Social infrastructure: Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre
Status of Physical Infrastructure

Table - 9 Physical Infrastructure for 51 slums:

Name of the Slum : Gharami Para (S.C. 001)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non Motorable Kancha and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Halder Para Bustee (S.C. 041)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca and Non Motorable Kutchha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Gharami Para (S.C. 002)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Non Motorable Kancha and Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Ghurni Nikiripara (S.C. 057)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Non Motorable Kancha and Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Mechhuapara Anandanagar Bustee (S.C. 042)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca and Non Motorable Kutcha & Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Bhatapara Bustee (S.C. 043)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.75 km. |

| | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non Motorable Kutcha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Bindupara (S.C. 003)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha and Non Motorable Katcha & Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Bindupara Mechhuapara Bustee (S.C. 060)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha & Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Purbasa Bhatapara (S.C. 059)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |

| | | |
|----|--|---------------------------|
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Kutchha & Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Ramnagar Colony (S.C. 058)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Kancha & Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Sandhya Panchberia Dighir Par (S.C. 004)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Kancha & Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Harijan Pally (S.C. 061)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Baganepara Colony (S.C. 007)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non-Motorable Pucca and Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Habsipara Colony (S.C. 064)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca & Kancha and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Kanai Mukherjee Pally (S.C. 008)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |

| | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Patla Bagan (S.C. 062)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Kancha & Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Red Gate Colony (S.C. 009)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Kancha & Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Dule Para (S.C. 010)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |

| | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Chakipara Ambagan(S.C. 014)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Ghoshpara Bustee (S.C. 045)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Kalinagar Govt. Colony (S.C. 013)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Sorojini Lane Bustee (S.C. 046)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Hatkholapara (S.C. 016)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca and Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Muchipara (Rathtala) (S.C. 034)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca nad Non Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Anjanapara Dulepara Bustee (S.C. 048)

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

Name of the Slum : Baruihuda Colony (S.C. 065)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Gorosthanpara & Durlavpara (S.C. 033)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |

| | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Natunpara Kabiguru Road (S.C. 047)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Baruihuda Manindrapally (S.C. 017)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Kamarpara Colony (S.C. 066)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |

| | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Simantapally (S.C. 020)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Kancha |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Ghosh Pukur J.P. Lahiri Lane (S.C. 049)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca & Non Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : H.P. Mukherjee Colony (S.C. 067)

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

Name of the Slum : Indira Pally (S.C. 024)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca & Non motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Baganpara (S.C. 026)

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

Name of the Slum : Sree Durga Colony (S.C. 068)

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

Name of the Slum : Anadinagar (S.C. 035)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca & Non Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Bachchu Majumder Pally (S.C. 028)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca /Kancha & Non -Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Jorakuthi Aurobindo Sarani (S.C. 052)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca & Non - Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Jolerpara & Chandsarak (S.C. 036)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable & Non Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : R.C. Para Bustee (S.C. 053)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |

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

Name of the Slum : Kurchipota Colony (S.C. 071)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non-Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Matrisadan Colony (S.C. 037)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non-Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Daspara Harijan Para (S.C. 038)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |

| | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca & Non-Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Chamarpara Harijanpara (S.C. 072)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Non-Motorable Kancha |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Non-Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Chaltetala (S.C. 040)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 k.m. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Motorable Pucca |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Gate Road Harijanpally Hemanta Sarkar Lane (S.C. 054)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |

| | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non-Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Irrigation Colony (S.C. 031)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Mostly Non-Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Kharer Math Bustee (S.C. 055)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca /Kancha & Non -Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Manik Para (S.C. 030)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca & Non - Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Name of the Slum : Nicherpara PWD More (S.C. 030)

| Sl No. | Physical Infrastructure | Status |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System | Nil |
| 2 | Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System | Partially Connected |
| 3 | Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System | NIL |
| 4 | Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains | NO |
| 5 | Frequency of garbage Disposal | Daily |
| 6 | Arrangement for Global Disposal | Municipal Staff |
| 7 | Frequency of clearance open drains | Once in a week |
| 8 | Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum | Motorable Pucca |
| 9 | Distance from the nearest Motorable road | Less than 0.5 km. |
| 10 | Internal Road | Motorable Pucca /Kancha & Non -Motorable Kancha |
| 11 | Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum | Mostly Available |

Water Supply

The main source of Drinking Water is hand tubewells and public taps, while some households have domestic water connections from the Municipality.

Sewerage and Storm Water Drains

Sewerage system is not available at Krishnanagar Municipality. *In the Slums the drainage system is not good.* Disposal of storm water/ Sullage disposal, drains/ culverts are insufficient. Stagnant water has been observed at many places in and around some of the slums.

Solid waste

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

Roads

Approach roads to the slums are motor able but roads within the slums are Motorable Kucha or Non-motorable Puccain while in a few slums there are kucha roads.

Electricity

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

Literacy level

It is observed that about 9% of the adult members of slum-population are illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

Table – 10 Details of Social Infrastructure 51 slums at a glance:

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Gharami Para (S.C. 001) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1 (One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1 (One) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Halder Para Bustee (S.C. 041) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1 (One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1 (One) |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Gharami Para (S.C. 043) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2 (Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1 (One) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Ghurni Nikiripara (S.C. 057) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Mechuapara Anandanagar Bustee (S.C. 042) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | Within the Slum Area |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | Within the Slum Area |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | 0.5 to 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.5 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1 (One) |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Bhatapara Bustee (S.C. 043) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Bindupara (S.C. 003) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Bindupara Mechuapara Bustee (S.C. 060) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 km. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Purbasa Bhandapara (S.C. 059) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1 (One) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Name of the Slum : Ramnagar Colony (S.C. 058) | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum: Sandhya Panchberia Dighirpar (S.C. 004) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Harijonpally (S.C. 061) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Baganepara Colony (S.C. 007) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |

| | | |
|----------|--|----|
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Habsipara Colony (S.C. 064) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 km. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 km. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 km. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km. |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Kanai Mukherjee Pally (S.C. 008) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(one) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Patla Bagan (S.C. 062) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Red Gate Colony (S.C. 009) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m. |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(one) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Dule Para (S.C. 010) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km. |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km. |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 km. |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 2.5 k.m. |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m. |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | 1(One) |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Chakipara Ambagan (S.C. 014) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Ghoshpara Bustee (S.C. 045) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 2.0 k.m |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Kalinagar Govt. Colony (S.C. 013) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |

| | | |
|----------|--|---------------|
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | 1(One) |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Sorojini Lane Bustee (S.C. 046) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 2.0 k.m |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Hatkholapara (S.C. 016) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(one) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Muchipara Rathtala (S.C. 034) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(one) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Anjanapara Dulepara Bustee (S.C. 048) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Baruihuda Colony (S.C. 065) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Gorosthan Para & Durlov Para (S.C. 033) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.5 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.5 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.5 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(one) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Natunpara Kabiguru Road (S.C. 047) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |

| | | |
|----------|--|---------------|
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | 1(One) |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Baruihuda Manindrapally (S.C. 017) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 1.0 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Kamarpara Colony (S.C. 066) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Simanta Pally (S.C. 020) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Ghoshpukur J. P. Lahiri Lane (S.C. 049) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : H. P. Mukherjee Colony (S.C. 067) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 2.0 km |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 2.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 1.0 km |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.5 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Indirapally (S.C. 024) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 2.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 1.0 k.m |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| |
|--|
| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. |
| Name of the Slum : Baganepara (S.C. 026) |

| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance.

| Name of the Slum : Sree Durga Colony (S.C. 068) | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | Within the Slum Area |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 3(Three) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Anadinagar (S.C. 035) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | NA |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Bachhu Majumder Pally (S.C. 028) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | NA |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Jorakuthi Aurobinda Sarani (S.C. 052) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 5.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within the Slum Area |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----|

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Jolerpara & Chand Sarak (S.C. 036) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 1.0 k.m |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 5(Five) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : R. C. Para Bustee (S.C. 053) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 1.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 1.0 km |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 0.5 km |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 0.5 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 5(Five) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Kurchipota Colony (S.C. 071) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | Within 0.5 k.m |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within the Slum Area |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within the Slum Area |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within the Slum Area |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Matrisadan Colony (S.C. 037) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | Within 0.5 k.m |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within the Slum Area |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within the Slum Area |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within the Slum Area |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 2(Two) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Das Para Harijon Para (S.C. 038) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | Within 3.0 k.m |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 1(One) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Name of the Slum : Chamar Para Harijon Para (S.C. 072) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 k.m |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.5 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 3.0 k.m |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | Within 1.0 k.m |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 k.m |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 4(Four) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Chaltetala Bustee (S.C. 040) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 1.0 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | NA |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 0.5 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 3.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 1.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 4(Four) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Gait Road Harijon Pally Hemanta Sarkar Lane (S.C. | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 3(Three) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Irrigation Colony (S.C. 031) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 0.5 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 3(Three) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | 1(one) |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | 1(one) |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Kharer Math Bustee (S.C. 055) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | 3(Three) |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Name of the Slum : Manik Para (S.C. 030) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | NA |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 3.0 km |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | Within 1.0 km |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 4.0 km |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 km |
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

| Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance. | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Name of the Slum : Nicher Para P. W. D. More (S.C. 029) | | |
| Sl. No. | Education/Health/Social Development | Status |
| 1 | Pre-primary School | |
| i) | Anganwadi under ICDS | Within the Slum Area |
| ii) | Municipal Pre-school | NA |
| iii) | Private Pre-school | NA |
| 2 | Primary Schoool | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within the Slum Area |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| 3 | High School | |
| i) | Municipal | NA |
| ii) | State Government | Within 1.0 k.m |
| iii) | Private | NA |
| iv) | Adult Education Centre | NA |
| 4 | Health Facilities | |
| i) | Urban Health Post | NA |
| ii) | Primary Health Centre | NA |
| iii) | Government Hospital | Within 5.0 k.m |
| iv) | Maternity Centre | NA |
| v) | Private Clinic | NA |
| vi) | Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) | Within 2.0 k.m |

| | | |
|-------|--|----|
| vii) | Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya | NA |
| 5 | Social Development/Welfare | |
| i) | Community Hall | NA |
| ii) | Livelihood/Production Centre | NA |
| iii) | Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre | NA |
| iv) | Street Children Rehabilitation Centre | NA |
| v) | Night Shelter | NA |
| vi) | Old Age Home | NA |
| vii) | Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum | NA |
| viii) | No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum | NA |
| ix) | Slum-dwellers Association | NA |
| x) | Youth Association | NA |
| xi) | Women's Association/Mahila Samithis | NA |

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

Particulars

Requirements

Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement: Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- ☒ Cement Concrete Roads
- ☒ Double Storey Community Centre

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 C.C. Roads.

Innovations proposed in Project Planning

Background

Housing activities are known to have the capacity to play a significant role in social-economic development, because they help not only in creation of shelter for the people by also in generating employment opportunities for a large variety skilled and unskilled work force which is a prerequisite for growth and development of settlement. A considerable section of the people without land are in a still worse position as housing schemes for the poor have hither to been targeted on paper but not applied in practice. Both the serviced land and shelter have become beyond the reach for half of the population-hence formation of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and unauthorized constructions. No land is earmarked for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups in Master Plan. The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, as certain areas in the city. This growing slum population and the lack of basic facilities like water and sanitation will badly impact on overall development and prosperity of urban centres like Municipality.

To overcome the existing situation and to promote planned development the following innovative strategies can be adopted for the improvement of the city.

-]• To ensure that housing, along with the supporting services is treated as a priority and at par with the infrastructure sector.
- Forging strong partnerships between private, public, and cooperative sectors to enhance the capacity of the construction industry.
- Organizing public consultations to meet the special needs of slum dwellers.
- Promotion of livelihood for the slum dwellers.

Financial Implementation:

Beneficiary led Participation: implies development of housing by involvement of Beneficiary

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

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

Physical Infrastructure

Background

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

The aim of the survey was to collect information on the present condition of the slums and on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available therein. Both 'notified slums' – areas notified as slums by the municipalities, Municipalities, 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.

- ⑦ 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:

- ⑦ Map showing existing Land use Map
- ⑦ Map showing Household Size
- ⑦ Map showing House Type/Structure, Flooring, Cooking
- ⑦ Map showing Minority Status
- ⑦ Map showing existing toilet facility
- ⑦ Map showing existing road type in front of house
- ⑦ Map showing existing source of drinking water
- ⑦ Map showing existing source of house lighting

Water Supply

Proposal Rationale

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

In almost whole of Asia and the Pacific region - home to nearly 900 million of the world's poorest people - one in three people does not have safe drinking water and one in two lacks

adequate sanitation. Water is a critical resource for the poor and plays a key role in many aspects of their livelihoods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outcome

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

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

proposals is to optimize the total cost of the system.

Assessment of Overall State of Infrastructure

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

The following norms have been fixed for the region:

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| ❑ | Kolkata Municipal Municipality Area | 200 lpcd |
| ❑ | Howrah Municipal Municipality Area | 150 lpcd |
| ❑ | Municipal & Non-Municipal Area | 135 lpcd |

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

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

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

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

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

It is now proposed that water pipeline shall be provided in each household with requisite number of

taps, as computed during the survey as felt needs shall be provided under this Project. However, considering that the houses are being provided with water, the provisions of multiple taps have not been encouraged and kept to the minimal level.

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

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

Design Period for various Project Components

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

Service Plan

The pipelines needs to be regularly and kept in full working conditions. It is proposed that operation and maintenance of these pipelines and other assets be done in conjunction with the maintenance programme of the Municipal Municipality. 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 Municipality.

Proposed Interventions

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

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

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

The details of water supply lines provide are as follow:

Transmission of Water

Krishnanagar 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 kutchra and inadequate for covering the slums which had led to water logging which in turn affected the environment and health of the people on an overall basis.

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

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

Situation gets beyond control particularly during monsoon season like July and August. Accumulated water causes to generate public health problems. Haphazard growth and settlement in the slum area

has blocked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in

different parts of the slum.

Proposed Interventions

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

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

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

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

Proposed status and strategy

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

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

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

Proposed Intervention

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

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

Outcome

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

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)
- NBC:2005.

Identification of Beneficiaries

Municipality Municipal Municipality, 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.

Other costs

Administrative overheads and engineering design: In addition to the cost of infrastructure, calculated at the current market prices, a reasonable cost should also be estimated for administrative overheads and engineering design.

Land: Own land of Beneficiary.

Operation & Maintenance Costs: Costs for O&M of assets created under PMAY is permissible. This has been fixed at 2% of the approved project cost of which the Central share would be 50% i.e 1% of the approved project cost.

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:

As decided, the State Govt. would arrange the remaining share towards construction of Dwelling units. However, as regards the cost of Infrastructure Development, the State would contribute 50% of the total cost.

ULB Contribution:

ULB have no contribution on dwelling unit cost. ULB will contribute 50% of total cost for infrastructure Development.

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

Table – 11 Fund Sharing Pattern for D.U & Infrastructure:

| Type of City/Towns as per 2011 census | Component | Contribution of | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | | Centre Rs.(Lakhs) | State Rs.(Lakhs) | ULB Rs.(Lakhs) | Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs) |
| Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction | Housing | 1.5 | 1.93 | Nil | 0.25 |
| | Infrastructure | Nil | 50 % | 50 % | Nil |

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit:

Total no of Dwelling unit = 1244 Nos.

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakh

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 1244 x 3.68 = 4577.92 Lakh

Central Share = 1244 x 1.5 Lakh = 1866.00 Lakh

State Share = 1244 x 1.93 Lakh = 2400.92 Lakh

Beneficiary Share = 1061 x 0.25 Lakhs = 311.00 Lakh

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure Development:

The total cost of Infrastructure Development @10 % of total cost of construction of Dwelling units i.e 10% of Rs. 4577.92 Lakh = 457.79 Lakh

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 457.79 Lakh = 228.895 Lakh

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 457.792 Lakh = 228.895 Lakh

Thus, the total project cost will be Rs. 4577.92 Lakh + 457.79 = 5035.71 Lakh.

The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table: 12 Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure:

| Sl No. | Component | Cost (Rs. In Lakh) |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Housing Cost (1244) Dwelling Units) | 4577.92 |
| 2. | Infrastructure Development Cost | 457.79 |
| | Total | 5035.71 |

Sector wise Monitoring and Implementation Plan

Background

A strong implementation plan and administration framework is essential for implementation of the identified projects that require strengthening of the Municipal Municipality and evolution of a Community Structure.

Accurate assessment of investment requirements and devising a suitable financing strategy are the key components of any sustainable slum rehabilitation program. Implementing bodies must recognize and measure the various costs of developing infrastructure and housing, including the costs for subsequent maintenance. As the scheme is a collaborative effort of multiple stakeholders, with a few of them contributing financially as well, it is important to estimate the required capital expenditure for developing the infrastructure and improving the housing stock as accurately as possible.

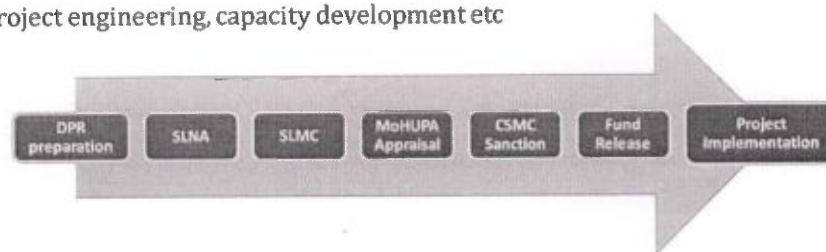
National Level

PMAY Mission Directorate

There shall be a PMAY Mission Directorate under the charge of a Joint Secretary under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, supported by staff and a Programme Management Unit with experts having expertise in the areas of survey and statistics, computerization and MIS, GIS, Planning, Project engineering, Social development, Monitoring and evaluation etc. for ensuring effective co-ordination with State Governments for expeditious processing of the State Slum-free PoAs and project proposals and providing handholding support to States/UTs.

State PMAY Mission Director

The State Level Nodal Agency for PMAY/SUDA, West Bengal will have coordination of all scheme and reform-related activities more than one department handling Urban development, Local self government, and Housing, SLNA. The Mission Directorate supported by a team of dedicated professionals having expertise in the fields of GIS, MIS, town planning, community development, project engineering, capacity development etc



Krishnanagar Municipality

The Municipality shall act as the implementation agency for the project. Keeping in mind the criticality of the project, a dedicated '**Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC)**' has been set up for implementation and operation & maintenance (O&M) of the proposed infrastructure under the scheme.

The BWMC will have representatives of local councillor, Chairman-in-Council, municipal engineers,

town project officer, community organizers and member from the local slum

dwellers. Some of the responsibilities of BWMC are listed below:

- i. Delineation of poverty pockets in this town to execute the scheme.
- ii. Recruitment of community organizers
- iii. Guiding and assisting the community organizer to form neighbourhood group

- (NHG) and for identification of RCVs.
- iv. Formation of NHCs and CDs.
 - v. Constitution of town level planning and monitoring committee (TLPMC).
 - vi. Liaison with CMOH and other concerned district level officers and NGOs for conference.
 - vii. Regular contact with SUDA and Department of Municipal Affairs.
 - viii. Convening meeting of TLPMC to take stock of programme implementation and convergence.
 - ix. Dovetail all poverty alleviation programmes with IHSDP.
 - x. Obtain regular feedback from CDS and send the required monthly progress report to SUDA by the end of first week of the next month in the prescribed MIS format.

Participation through Beneficiary committees

People's participation in municipal planning and development is critical and shall be ensured

through of Ward Committees in each ward irrespective of their population and size.

The Ward Committee Rules have also been framed in such a way so as to ensure involvement of the members of the Ward Committees in the overall municipal administration and resource mobilization. The Ward Committee created especially for the purpose of PMAY will be headed by the Councillor of the Ward, who would in turn submit the report of progress to BWMC.

Some of the responsibilities the Ward Committee will be:

- i. Supervision of the physical progress of the work under the project
- ii. Designating in-charge, who would be held responsible for individual scheme under the project
- iii. Collecting user charges for operation and maintenance (O&M) activities
- iv. Ensuring proper maintenance of each of the assets that is created under the project

Participation through Community Based Organization

Participation of poor families in planning and implementation of slum level Basic Infrastructure Development as well as Socio-Economic Development has been ensured through formation of Community Based Organization. The Ward Committee will also have representative of weaker community. Similar structure have also been involved by the municipalities in providing civic services like conservancy services, maintenance of street light, etc. municipal

administration and resource mobilization.

However, basic guidelines, which will be followed in implementation of the projects, are been laid down below:

Social Infrastructure

In order to provide preventive health care, mother and childcare, supplementary nutrition, referrals and so on, a cost effective but sustainable community infrastructure or institution needs to be developed.

In the first step, community health facilities will be provided from centrally located Community Seva

Kendra in slum pockets and for different type of imparting education and other training purpose, Community Centre will be put in place.

The Community Seva Kendra will be the hub of all activities of the Unit like: immunization, health-

check up of pregnant women, growth monitoring, referrals, nutrition supplementation, awareness training and campaign and so on, besides other activities like Balwadi, NFE, cultural activities etc. Some part time medical staff may be posted for these Units in the slum pockets and some help from trained medicos will essentially be needed for services like health check up of pregnant women and children, and immunization.

Thus notwithstanding the guidelines in this regard, following alternatives will be tried:

- ❑ Creation of a dedicated cell for administrative activities and maintenance of the Community Seva Kendra
- ❑ Assistance from some NGOs like Rotary, Lions, IMA, etc.
- ❑ Request to the district outfit of the Health and Family Welfare Department to depute doctors to the UHC by rotation for 2-3 hours, three times a week.
- ❑ Engage duly certified inoculators or health workers for immunization only on the basis of token honorarium.
- ❑ Engage private medical practitioners who are motivated to provide service to the poor community and pay them token honorarium in recognition of their service.

Physical Infrastructure

The Ward Committee will not only be supervising and monitoring the progress of the activities, but shall be actively involved in scheme implementation and in mobilization of funds. The Ward Committee will have teams for individual physical infrastructure projects who shall be held responsible the scheme in the slums in the ward. Primary activity of the Committee for

schemes is provided below in details.

- i. Assess water supply needs and identify spots for
- tap. ii. Develop water supply plan.
- iii. Train RCVs in hand pump maintenance.
- iv. Develop slum level water and sanitation committee.
- v. Test water quality periodically.
- vi. Construct platform around each hand pump that does not have it already.
- vii. Identify needs for community bathing cubicles for women and selecting ideal spot for constructing the same
- viii. Identify sites for building community toilets cum water points.
- ix. Link community toilets to biogas plant (on experimental basis).
- x. Improve the conditions of drains, soak pits and solid waste disposable bins.

Other Environmental Improvement Measures

- i. Organise hygiene and sanitation drives in slums.
- ii. Sports, games and cultural activities
- iii. Encourage local NGOs/clubs to create facilities for games and athletics for the children and youth.
- iv. Give support to the above by providing materials for games, etc.
- v. Organize annual sports and tournaments.
- vi. Organize facilities for learning music and dramatics.
- vii. Organize annual competition of music, recitation, drawing, drama, etc.

Creating income and employment opportunities for women

- i. Identification of marketable skills for women.
- ii. Arrange skill training with fund available under SUME of NRY.
- iii. Arrange credit-subsidy under SUME to enable the trained women to start and operate micro enterprise.
- iv. Arrange for supply of inputs and marketing of finished products.
- v. Thrift and Credit Society Formation
- vi. SHG Formation
- vii. DWCUA Formation

Housing

Monitoring

Officers dealing with HOUSING SCHEME at the State headquarters shall visit the slums regularly and ascertain through field visits whether the programme is being implemented satisfactorily and whether the construction of houses is in accordance with the prescribed norms. . A schedule of inspection which prescribes a minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary from the State level to the Municipality level shall be drawn up and strictly adhered to.

Evaluation Studies

Periodic evaluation studies on the implementation of HOUSING SCHEME shall be carried out by reputed institutions and organizations on issues identified during concurrent evaluation and reviews. Copies of these studies should be furnished to the Govt. of India. Remedial action shall be taken on the basis of the findings of these studies.

Modality of implementation

Before implementation it will be ascertained that either the property title in the name of the female member of the family or at least the female family member is the co-owner of the holding/property.

Transparency in implementation of Housing Scheme

The list of items on which information would be made available to people to bring about greater transparency at the State, District and Municipality levels is given below:

- i. List of people below poverty line in the urban area.
- ii. List of beneficiaries identified during the preceding year and current year including details of SC/ST, BC, women beneficiaries and physically and mentally challenged persons under HOUSING SCHEME. Allocation made to the State under VAMBAY
- iii. Guideline of HOUSING SCHEME/ Criteria for selecting beneficiaries.
- iv. Display of HOUSING SCHEME signboard / logo on the allotted houses.

Monitoring & Evaluation

PMAY will be monitored at three levels: City, State and Government of India. In particular,

- ☐ Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation will periodically monitor the scheme.
- ☐ State Nodal Agency would send Quarterly Progress Report (on-line) to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

- ⑦ Upon completion of a project, the State Nodal Agency, through the State Government, would submit completion report to the Central Government.
- ⑦ Central Sanctioning-cum-Monitoring Committee will meet as often as required to sanction and review/monitor the progress of projects sanctioned under the Mission.
- ⑦ States/Cities will be facilitated through independent quality control/ assurance/ third party teams at various levels that may be outsourced to specialized/technical agencies.
- ⑦ Monitoring of projects by States/Urban Local Bodies by conducting Social Audit in conformity with guidelines to be prescribed, right from the stage of project preparation.
- ⑦ The processes of implementation will be monitored by undertaking concurrent evaluation through reputed independent institutions to ensure that corrections to distortions, oversights or shortcomings can be made in time.

Convergence of Health and Education

Health

Development Objectives for the Health Care Service Delivery Improvement Plan. Some of the development objectives, which the Krishnanagar Municipality address through their Health Care Service Delivery Improvement Plan, are as follows:

Theme 1: Public Health Services:

- i. Better coordination with State Government hospitals and dispensaries for maintaining a better referral system.
- ii. Improve the asset and human resource utilization pattern of health services such as ambulance services, dispensaries etc.
- iii. Ensure that all types of cooked / uncooked food in the Municipal Municipality area are sold by licensed food sellers to prevent spread of diarrhoeal and other disease in the area.
- iv. Strengthening and developing Health Management Information System.
- v. Exploring opportunities for strengthening decentralization and other public private partnerships in providing such public health services
- vi. Partner with leading private sector providers of medical services for better utilisation and maintenance of medical infrastructure such as municipal dispensaries, maternity homes.

Theme 2: Reproductive and Child Health Care Services:

- i. To establish quality antenatal care to 100% of the slum women.
- ii. To establish 100% institutional delivery for all women living in slums.
- iii. 100% immunization of infants against six killer diseases within 12 months of birth.
- iv. Making sterilization services available by way of improving efforts related to family planning.
- v. Formulate a wider basket of services aimed at providing health priorities within the RCH domain that have not been adequately addressed, as well as some health priorities outside the RCH domain which are major contributors to the burden of disease and impoverishment are included.
- vi. Spreading health awareness through various methods of communication not only to the beneficiaries of the Programme but also to the excluded groups and areas within the wards.

All other Government Programmes for Preventive Health Care and other Independent Initiatives taken by the ULB:

- i. Promotion of hygienic measures to lead to reduced diarrhoeal disease with prompt and appropriate care and reducing household expenditure on recurrent diarrhoea.
- ii. Increase the coverage of vector control operations by rationalizing the use of assets and human resources available.
- iii. Effective implementation of Government Programmes to achieve the targeted goals and objectives.
- iv. The following schemes under implementation by the State Govt. in the social sector can be dovetailed and integrated with the IHSDP Program to ensure effective slum development. The Socio Economic Survey has already identified beneficiaries under the scheme.

RCH & IPP VIII Extension:

A surveillance program initiated by the State Govt. after completion of the World Bank Assistance in the two schemes. Main objective is to provide Health care facilities at the door steps of the slum dwellers / BPL Population, with emphasis on Mother and child health, preventive cares and immunization, Institution delivery, birth control.

Health Program under DFID Assistance:

With the same objective as above with decentralization of health care activities by formation of Health sub centers, which can be operated from the Community Seva Kendras, proposed earlier.

Education

The Municipal Municipality has been actively implementing key initiatives in the Education sector through convergence with the following objectives:

- ❑ Improvement Of the Status & Infrastructure & Basic Service in Primary Schools under Municipal Municipality.
- ❑ Achieving 100% enrolment in schools for next 5 years.
- ❑ Enhancing the quality of education provided in pry school with respect to student performance & teaching quality.
- ❑ Leveraging the existing resources created under the NSDP and other programme and increase the coverage in excluded committee and squatter settlements
- ❑ Achieving higher enrolment of children in age group of 6-14 in SSK centres
- ❑ Strengthening Parent Teacher Association and involving community participation in improving the performance of school

- ❑ Creating awareness in the community through the existing community structures (NHG, NHC, CDS members) on the importance of primary and adult education.

Extensive training programme for teachers & sahayekas is being organized for improvement of quality teaching. Construction, extension and repair of SSK buildings must be done so that a greater portion of children aged 5 to 14 yrs can attend there.

SSA : 'Sarba Siksha Abhiyan' – a scheme meant for '*education for all*'

SSK : 'Sishu Siksha Kendra' – Mainly aimed at offering free primary education to the poorer section of the community.

Mid-day Meal: A program initiated to central the drop out rates, has been found success since its initiation.

Social Security

The following Social Security Schemes under State Plan are proposed to be integrated with the current program through convergence:

Adult Education: To promote self-dependability.

Thrift and Credit Society: For easier Credit and Finance availability.

Self Help Group: To promote self and micro entrepreneurship.

DWCUA: Upliftment of the life style and self-independency of Women Group.

Annapurna: To provide food stock at reduced price to the poorer section of the Community.

Antyoday Anna Yojana: To provide food stock free of cost to the older section of the community.

Environment Impact Assessment

| 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 iv) | 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 | Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| | ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream. | 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. |

Operation & Maintenance

Formulation and Implementation of "Operation and Maintenance Plan for Slum Level Infrastructure work"

Background

It is recognized that the assets created in slums are required to be properly used and maintained. For this purpose, 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for the slum is being prepared

Formulation and implementation of O&M Plan

1. The assets created in project area are required to be properly used and maintained.
2. For this purpose each ULB will formulate and implement a fully resourced 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for project area where infrastructure works have been

- undertaken from BSUP funds.
3. The following steps will be taken prior to preparation of the 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for each slum :
- a) The ULB along with the CDS working in the Slum where infrastructure works were performed will arrange a meeting (1st) with all slum dwellers of that particular slum.
 - b) At this meeting the Local Councillor, Chairman-in-Council or Chairman-in-Council of slum development work, Municipal Engineers, Town Project Officer, Community Organiser, CDS members and RCVs of that particular slum will be present. Other members / officials as felt necessary may also be present.
 - c) At this meeting the need for formation of Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) for looking after 'Operation and Maintenance Plan for Slum Level Infrastructure work' will be explained to the slum dwellers.
 - d) The stock of work done and assets created under slum level infrastructure works of that particular slum will be listed at this meeting.
 - e) At this meeting the ULB will brief the slum dwellers about the constitution, role and functions of the BWMC.
 - f) A similar next meeting (2nd) will be held at which the BWMC will be elected as per constitution through informal election. If one meeting is not sufficient more such meetings may be arranged.
 - g) Minute of each meeting with signature of the participants should be maintained.

Constitution & functions of the Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC):

- a) The BWMC will consist of minimum 5 members, all of whom will be resident of that particular slum.
- b) In addition, one RCV from that slum will be member.
- c) There will be at least two female members in the BWMC.
- d) The members of the BWMC may be from BPL / APL or both.
- e) At least one member will belong to a Neighbourhood Group (NHG) from that slum.
- f) The BWMC will be elected through an informal process of election.
- g) There must be good publicity to ensure wide attendance.
- h) At least 40% of slum dwellers must be present in the meeting during election of BWMC.
- i) The BWMC will be an independent body. The ULB will be responsible for overseeing the work of BWMC.

- j) The BWMC will hold office for a period of two years, after which a new committee will be elected. If any member resigns or moves out of the slums or is incapable of functioning for any reason, another member will be elected in his / her place within one month.
- k) Each BWMC will open and operate a separate bank account. This bank account will function as the O&M fund for that slum.
- l) The BWMC will be authorized by the ULB to raise funds for O&M as is elaborated under item no. 13.
- m) The ULB will make matching contribution against the fund raised by the BWMC through user charges to encourage the process.
- n) The BWMC will report to the slum dwellers in a meeting held once in six months on revenue, expenditure and maintenance issues. This meeting will be attended by Local Councillors, ULB Officials & Engineers, Community Organizer, Town Project Officer, CDS member.
- o) There must be an agreed upon O&M Plan between the ULB, CDS and BWMC for the assets created in that particular slum under IHSDP as listed in 1st meeting.
- p) They will need interim hand holding which will be extended by the ULB by providing their technical person and accounts person for technical and accounts support. Otherwise the ULB can take help of local NGOs / CSOs for providing support to BWMC.
- q) Chairman, Secretary and Cashier will be selected within the BWMC. Bank account will be operated by any two of them jointly.
- r) The existing Beneficiary Committee will cease after the BWMC is formed.

Maintenance:

Water Supply:

Routine maintenance

- a) Daily cleaning
- b) Petty repair
- c) Periodical testing of water

Petty repair involves mainly replacement of street stand posts, repairing of hand pump and platform. It is to be ascertained by the ULB / Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) how much money is roughly required per month for meeting the cost of this petty repair, daily cleaning and periodical testing of water. The cost of petty repair works and daily cleaning is to be met from collection of fund from the Beneficiaries.

The Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) will supervise this ,Daily cleaning and petty repair work*.

Sanitation: Community latrine

Daily cleaning and petty repair work:

- ☑ It requires daily cleaning (once, twice or more) by engaging a sweeper on contract.
- ☑ Replacement of Bib cock and other petty repairing work

It is to be ascertained by the ULB / BWMC as to how much money is required per month for carrying out the work of item (i & ii). The cost of item (i & ii) is to be met from ULB fund / Beneficiary Contribution / or a combination of both in every month. This decision may be taken. The BWMC is required to collect the contribution from Beneficiaries every month and supervise the work.

Major repair and maintenance work:

Periodical maintenance of latrine structure by way of plastering, colour washing, door, window, floor repairing, replacement of broken (W.C.) pan, cleaning of septic tank etc

Major repair and maintenance work will be implemented by the ULBs from their fund by engaging

CDS / contractor or ULB staff.

Drainage:

Petty repair, operation and maintenance:

It requires cleaning at least once or twice in a week and occasional petty repair. This work should be executed by the BWMC, for which the BWMC will first decide how much money will be required in every month for getting this work done. Once the amount is ascertained, the ULBs will decide whether this expenditure may be fully met from the contribution of the Beneficiaries only or proportionately shared by ULB and Beneficiaries. The BWMC will collect the contribution from Beneficiaries. It is to be decided how the contribution be collected. The BWMC will supervise the work.

Major maintenance and repairing work like plastering, reconstruction of damaged portion and other works may be needed from time to time.

Major maintenance and repairing work will be executed by the ULBs from their fund by engaging

CDS / contractor or ULB staff.

Road:

Maintenance of Concrete paved road:

Sweeping, petty repair and maintenance will be implemented by the BWMC for which they will collect contribution from Beneficiaries.

Solid waste management:

1. Daily door to door collection and depositing to the nearby container / trailer
2. Will be done by the ULB with existing staff. The staff engaged for this work will report to the BWMC who will supervise their work. The BWMC will maintain the attendance of the staff attending the work and report on weekly basis to the ULB regarding their attendance and performance. BWMC will first assess how much money will be required every month. The BWMC will collect the contribution from Beneficiaries every month. BWMC will supervise the work.
3. Transporting from container / trailer to dumping / composting ground
4. The ULBs will execute the work from their fund.

Duties of BWMC

1. They will maintain a register showing the existing services / structures under their control :

i. Water supply

- a) What is the length of water line
- b) What is the diameter and material of water line
- c) How many stand posts are there
- d) How many small dia-deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning /defunct)
- e) How many big dia deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning /defunct)

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

ii. Sanitation, Drainage, Solid waste management, Community Centre

- a) They will maintain a register showing number of existing community latrines, Community Seva Kendra and community centres under their control with their status. They will also maintain a register of consumable goods like Muriatic acid, brush, broom, towel, soap etc. which will be required for maintenance purpose.
2. They will maintain an attendance Register for the persons attending duties. They should also maintain a register of income (collection) and expenditure.
3. The Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) will be responsible for awareness generation amongst the slum dwellers for upkeep and maintenance of the assets created.

Function of ULB for O&M work through BWMC:

- i) Formation of Bustee Works Management Committee (BWMC) through a process of election.
- ii) One cashier to be elected among the BWMC for keeping accounts.
- iii) O&M Plan as per format to be discussed with all slum dwellers and agreed and a Tripartite Agreement signed by ULB, CDS and Bustee Works Management Committee.
- iv) ULB to pass the O&M Plan by Board of Council and earmark funds as required.
- v) ULB to allot work to one engineer and one accounts person to supervise, implement of O&M Plan and keep in regular touch with the BWMC to ascertain and solve minor problems. Local councillor may also be asked to supervise along with the engineer and liaise with the BWMC.
- vi) Necessary corrective action from time to time may be taken by ULB.

Proposed funding pattern for O&M work by BWMC

Under PMAY Projects, guidelines indicate that, O & M cost of first five years. This should be applicable to Cost of Buildings i.e. group housing, community centre etc. The beneficiaries should form a Residents Welfare association who should be responsible for maintenance of residential buildings, community facilities beyond the first five years. As far as the infrastructure viz. Roads, drains, street lighting, Water supply, sewerage is concerned the O & M becomes part of city wide infrastructure. However it is considered appropriate that beneficiaries would pay user charges for infrastructure for which the concerned authorities should work out appropriate User charge with suitable cross subsidy. In addition, the administrative arrangement for attending to complaint and regular maintenance to ensure on time maintenance also needs to workout.

Future year's operation and maintenance will be met out from a mix of user charges and ULB funding.

Arrangement for training to the members of the BWMC for petty repair, operation and maintenance work should be made by the ULB.

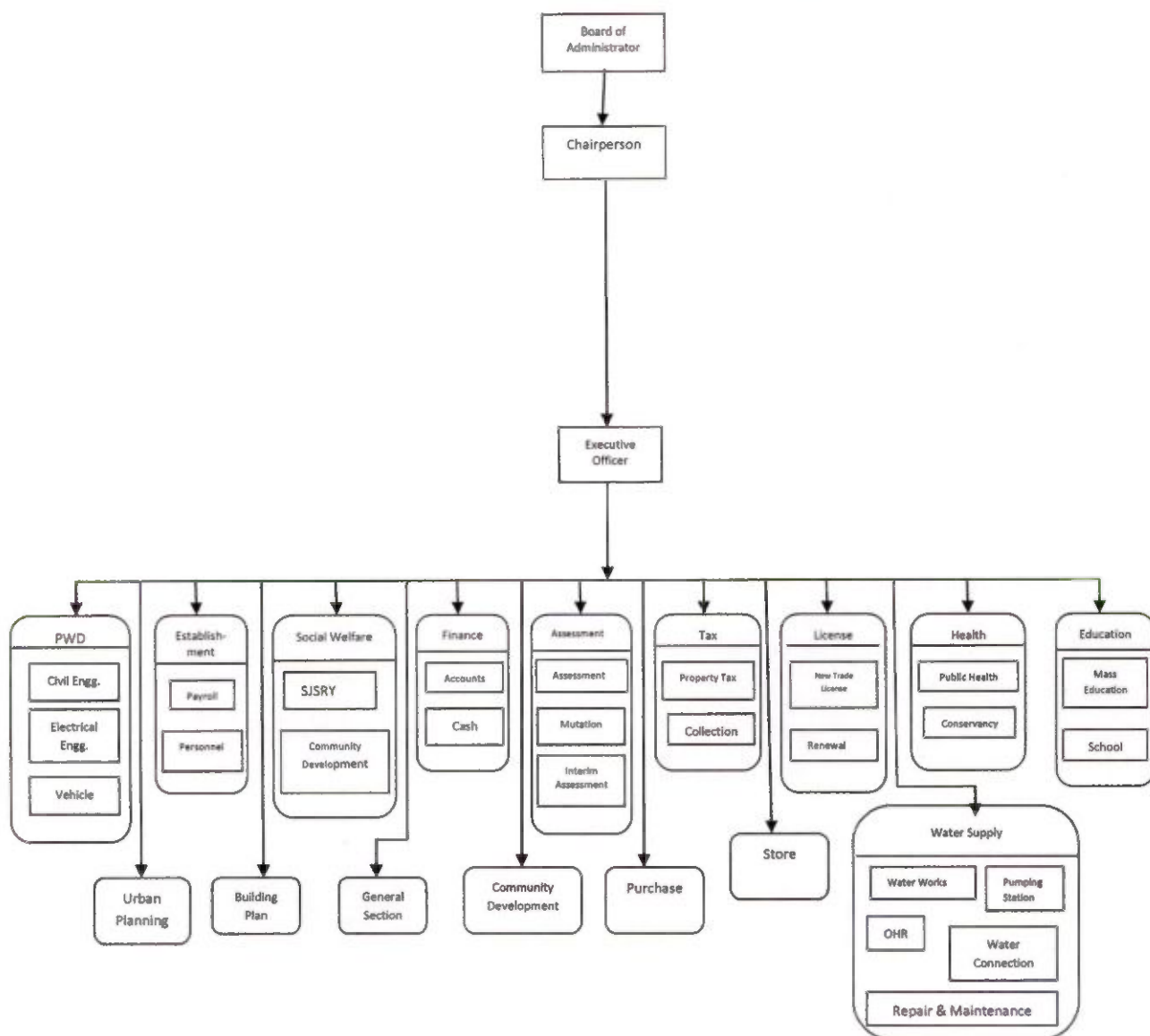
Central Share

A cost for O&M of assets created under PMAY is permissible. This has been fixed at 2% of the approved project cost of which the Central share would be 50% i.e. 1% of the approved project cost.

Institutional Capacity

Krishnanagar Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 15.96 square kilometres is comprised of 24 wards. With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipality has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a

way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently.









The Municipality is entrusted with the responsibilities of providing the following civic services and infrastructural facilities to the citizens:

- Solid Waste Management
- Birth and Death Registration
- Crematoria and burial ground
- Prevention of food adulteration
- Preventive Health Care and Health Care
- Services
- Roads and its development
- Widening & improvement to roads
- Street Lighting
- Bus Stands, Public Toilets
- Markets
- Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control.
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Plantations
- Town Planning
- Slum Improvement and Urban Community
- Development
- Education
- Water
- Beautification
- Auditoriums

KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

PMAY (HFA- 2019-20)

BENEFICIARY LIST OF KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Slum | SUTAPA MAJUMDER | W/O GOURANGA MAJUMDER | 34/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 798258644227 | 9635317606 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | Non Slum | RADHARANI DAS | W/O RABI DAS | 189/N, AZAD HIND SARAK | SC | | FEMALE | 947774054742 | 7602623077 |  |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | Non Slum | MINATI SARKAR | W/O SUKUMAR SARKAR | 115, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 627106061987 | 8670394688 |  |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | Non Slum | NILA HALDER | W/O MANORANJAN HALDER | 97(76), TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 208343226137 | 8972730149 |  |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | Non Slum | SABITA BISWAS | W/O MRITYUNJAY BISWAS | 210/4/C, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 228996123107 | 8250381667 |  |
| 6 | 6 | 1 | Non Slum | KALPANA HALDER | W/O KALIPADA HALDER | 83, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 391547279685 | 8597329077 |  |








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Sub-Assistant Engineer
Krishnanagar Municipality



Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | 1 | Slum | PRAMILA PAUL | W/O RADHANATH PAUL | 14 (Old), GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 513259413560 | 8967721398 |  |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | Non Slum | MIRA MUKHERJEE | W/O BHASKAR MUKHERJEE | 231, AZAD HIND SARAK | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 689008380611 | 7362975277 |  |
| 9 | 9 | 1 | Non Slum | TAPASI PAUL | W/O BIBHAS PAUL | 68, KUMORPARA GHAT LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 881797144119 | 9002128545 |  |
| 10 | 10 | 1 | Non Slum | SHIPRA HALDER | W/O KESTO HALDER | 123/1 (Old), TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 255801548406 | 9593141889 |  |
| 11 | 11 | 1 | Slum | NAMITA MOHANTA | W/O GANESH MOHANTA | 1/1, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 965552512262 | 7585023797 |  |
| 12 | 12 | 1 | Non Slum | PINKI PAUL | W/O GOUTAM PAUL | 115/1, JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 977215721728 | 9932618732 |  |
| 13 | 13 | 1 | Non Slum | JHANTU GHOSH | CHARAN GHOSH | 92, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | OBC | | MALE | 484528939903 | 8346070812 |  |








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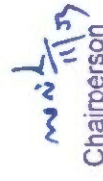
Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality

| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 14 | 14 | 1 | Non Slum | PRATIMA BANERJEE | W/O LATE RAM CHANDRA BANERJEE | 68, JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 225878420019 | 7602113689 |  |
| 15 | 15 | 1 | Slum | BISHAKHA MONDAL | W/O NITYA MONDAL | 46, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 254827999223 | 7063615889 |  |
| 16 | 16 | 1 | Slum | ARATI BISWAS | W/O BISWAJIT BISWAS | 29, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 247701179793 | 9002552831 |  |
| 17 | 17 | 1 | Non Slum | JAYANTI HALDER | W/O SAMIR HALDER | 79, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 365083462740 | 9091907220 |  |
| 18 | 18 | 1 | Slum | ANIMA PAUL | W/O MAHADEB PAUL | 100, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 805962373029 | 7551034982 |  |
| 19 | 19 | 1 | Slum | SARASWATI PRAMANICK | W/O PRASENJIT PRAMANICK | 81/1, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 966815369836 | 8372985248 |  |
| 20 | 20 | 1 | Non Slum | PARUL BAL BISWAS | W/O BUDDHISWAR BISWAS | 13/1, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 685794028587 | 8348678761 |  |








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Krishnanagar Municipality


Chairperson

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|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 21 | 21 | 1 | Non Slum | LAKSHMI HALDER | W/O NIRANJAN HALDER | 69, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 249762596235 | 8926736106 |  |
| 22 | 22 | 1 | Non Slum | JHARNA SARKAR | W/O SUDHANVA SARKAR | 79/2, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 401460757134 | 9382200793 |  |
| 23 | 23 | 1 | Non Slum | KALPANA DAS | D/O GANESH DAS | 113, JAGATBONDHU GHAT LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 826403326039 | 9733948477 |  |
| 24 | 24 | 1 | Slum | SIMA PAUL SIKDER | W/O BISHNU SIKDER | 8/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 520560811788 | 8436698182 |  |
| 25 | 25 | 1 | Slum | MIRA PAUL | W/O BIJAY PAUL | 28, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 590054740820 | 8635548582 |  |
| 26 | 26 | 1 | Slum | KANCHAN BISWAS | W/O GURUDAS BISWAS | 5/A, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 495049949613 | 7384056174 |  |
| 27 | 27 | 1 | Non Slum | TUMPA DAS | W/O BAPI DAS | 5, AZAD HIND SARAK | SC | | FEMALE | 237973108599 | 8370819224 |  |








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|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 28 | 28 | 1 | Non Slum | SABITA PAUL | W/O DWIJEN PAUL | 121, AZAD HIND SARAK | OBC | | FEMALE | 205857991727 | 7501550121 |  |
| 29 | 29 | 1 | Non Slum | SUMITRA SWARNAKAR | W/O LATE JYOTI SWARNAKAR | 56/1, KUMORPARA GHAT LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 852602325248 | 7474418115 |  |
| 30 | 30 | 1 | Non Slum | GITA RANI PAUL | W/O LATE AJIT PAUL | 6/2/H-1, GOALAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 595485849103 | 8293121064 |  |
| 31 | 31 | 1 | Non Slum | MITHU MONDAL | W/O LAKSHMAN MONDAL | 9/3, GOALAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 962323170965 | 70016001153 |  |
| 32 | 32 | 1 | Non Slum | TAPASI ROY | W/O LATE RATAN ROY | 78/6 (Old), JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 242498618968 | 7479014898 |  |
| 33 | 33 | 1 | Non Slum | UTTAM HALDER | LATE NAREN HALDER | 12/5, SHYANKRAPARA GHAT LANE | SC | | MALE | 314779299838 | 8945071488 |  |
| 34 | 34 | 1 | Slum | MITHU HALDER | W/O SWAPAN HALDER | 91/3, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 677988079133 | 9563161928 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 35 | 35 | 1 | Non Slum | ARUNANGSHU CHAKRABORTY | LATE KARTTICK CHANDRA CHAKRABORTY | 3, GOALAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | MALE | 864131420567 | 8609178870 |  |
| 36 | 36 | 1 | Non Slum | SABITA SARKAR | W/O LATE GOLOK CHANDRA SARKAR | 132, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 817839224134 | 9593195470 |  |
| 37 | 37 | 1 | Non Slum | CHAMPA MONDAL | W/O KRISHNACHANDRA MONDAL | 19, GOALAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 604737162759 | 9614941320 |  |
| 38 | 38 | 1 | Non Slum | MAMATA MALLICK | D/O BIMAL MALLICK | 6/1, GOALAPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 808216879220 | 8695848366 |  |
| 39 | 39 | 1 | Non Slum | SIMA BISWAS | W/O KAJAL BISWAS | 35/1, GOALAPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 242479488713 | 9933441634 |  |
| 40 | 40 | 1 | Non Slum | REKHA HALDER | W/O LATE BADAL HALDER | 78, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 885684257202 | 7363075877 |  |
| 41 | 41 | 1 | Non Slum | PUSPA HALDER | W/O LATE MADHU HALDER | 83, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 491841989620 | 9563551526 |  |








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(Signature)

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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 42 | 42 | 1 | Non Slum | JHARNA MONDAL | W/O TAPAN MONDAL | 77/F, GOALAPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 777244876990 | 8906157556 |  |
| 43 | 43 | 1 | Slum | MAYA HALDER | W/O SACHIN HALDER | 35/3, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 854180122830 | 7318965522 |  |
| 44 | 44 | 1 | Non Slum | PRATIMA ADHIKARY | W/O MONOJIT ADHIKARY | 38/5 (Old), JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 659339437602 | 8293141041 |  |
| 45 | 45 | 1 | Non Slum | PRATIMA SIKDAR | W/O PRADIP SIKDAR | 94, AZAD HIND SARAK | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 575510412997 | 7384082299 |  |
| 46 | 46 | 1 | Non Slum | SANTANA HALDER | W/O LATE RABI HALDER | 210/9/A, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 613751105950 | 9064291324 |  |
| 47 | 47 | 1 | Non Slum | PURNIMA BISWAS | W/O SUKHENDU BISWAS | 109/1, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 308838770068 | 9547205735 |  |
| 48 | 48 | 1 | Non Slum | PRATIMA PRAMANICK | W/O LATE SUDHIR PRAMANICK | 46, JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 918710396115 | 6296795923 |  |

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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 49 | 49 | 1 | Non Slum | BADAL DUTTA | LATE MADHUSUDAN DUTTA | 191/2, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | GENERAL | | MALE | 337116325339 | 7679274924 |  |
| 50 | 50 | 1 | Non Slum | RITA MAJUMDER | W/O BISWAJIT MAJUMDER | 198, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 536224175293 | 9933975444 |  |
| 51 | 51 | 1 | Non Slum | RITA HALDER | W/O SUNIL HALDER | 20, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 575554815191 | |  |
| 52 | 52 | 1 | Non Slum | RENUKA PAUL | W/O NISHUPATI PAUL | 49/1 (Old), TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 691396918209 | 7318658752 |  |
| 53 | 53 | 1 | Non Slum | JHARNA MONDAL | W/O SHANKAR MONDAL | 162, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 419253803004 | |  |
| 54 | 54 | 1 | Non Slum | RAJEN BISWAS | LATE NIRAPADA BISWAS | 127/1, KUMORPARA GHAT LANE | SC | | MALE | 765373331635 | 6296837194 |  |
| 55 | 55 | 1 | Non Slum | MENAKA PRAMANICK | W/O LATE AMAR PRAMANICK | 147/A, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 746024564143 | |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 56 | 56 | 1 | Non Slum | GITA BAIRAGYA | W/O SUNIL BAIRAGYA | 107, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 963545964432 | 8906451140 |  |
| 57 | 57 | 1 | Slum | BISWAJIT BALA | KSHITISH BALA | 4/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | MALE | 618131275454 | 7374716321 |  |
| 58 | 58 | 1 | Non Slum | SHOBHA BAIRAGYA | W/O LATE MADHUSUDAN BAIRAGYA | 31/1, JAGAT BANDHU GHAT LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 997046419320 | 8436927828 |  |
| 59 | 59 | 1 | Non Slum | PUSHI HALDER | W/O SHYAMAL HALDER | 158, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 457240574986 | 8167820462 |  |
| 60 | 60 | 1 | Non Slum | SAMRAT HALDER | SUKUMAR HALDER | 210/15, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | MALE | 468442797582 | 8637513278 |  |
| 61 | 61 | 1 | Slum | SHIBANI PAUL | W/O SANJAY PAUL | 32/126, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 806940016602 | 6296089370 |  |
| 62 | 62 | 1 | Non Slum | SUSAMA BARIK | W/O RAMEN BARIK | 105, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 454620491941 | 9475650543 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 63 | 63 | 1 | Slum | KALPANA MONDAL | W/O CHITTARANJAN MONDAL | 70/4, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 612274043244 | 8926165436 |  |
| 64 | 64 | 1 | Slum | ARABINDA MUKHERJEE | AJIT MUKHERJEE | 55, GHARAMIPARA LANE | GENERAL | | MALE | 922179840828 | 8111435492 |  |
| 65 | 65 | 1 | Non Slum | ARCHANA MONDAL | W/O BABULAL MONDAL | 100, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 886668938220 | 9734681645 |  |
| 66 | 66 | 1 | Slum | BIKASH PAUL | ANANTA PAUL | 50/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | MALE | 377139235839 | 8016646505 |  |
| 67 | 67 | 1 | Slum | BABLU PAUL | LATE SWADESHI PAUL | 23, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | MALE | 506693974507 | 8906201556 |  |
| 68 | 68 | 1 | Slum | ANIMA SIKDAR | W/O RAMPRASAD SIKDAR | 34 (16), GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 630326959633 | 6238245724 |  |
| 69 | 69 | 1 | Non Slum | NILRATAN ROY | LATE DEBENDRA ROY | 112/A, AZAD HIND SARAK | GENERAL | | MALE | 271948782437 | 8906505453 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM / Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/ S.C/O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 70 | 70 | 1 | Non Slum | MAMATA HALDER | W/O RANJIT HALDER | 31, JAGATBANDHU GHAT LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 375870412988 | |  |
| 71 | 71 | 1 | Slum | DIPALI MONDAL | W/O RABINDRA NATH MONDAL | 41, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 886172170116 | 9547793860 |  |
| 72 | 72 | 1 | Slum | JAMUNA MONDAL | LATE GOBINDA MONDAL | 20/1 (Old), GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 951680798447 | 9563446405 |  |
| 73 | 73 | 1 | Non Slum | BHOLANATH HALDER | SASTHI HALDER | 81, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | MALE | 768720019455 | 9002412761 |  |
| 74 | 74 | 1 | Non Slum | SADHANA CHANDRA | W/O PRASHANTA CHANDRA | 16/3, REAZ MUNSI LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 838060797626 | 8436133327 |  |
| 75 | 75 | 1 | Non Slum | MINATI HALDER | W/O LATE GOUR HALDER | 177, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 571399318256 | 7863945892 |  |
| 76 | 76 | 1 | Non Slum | RITA BISWAS | W/O SUJIT BISWAS | 1/3, TARAK DAS BANERJEE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 369007942281 | 9614473831 |  |

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Krishnanagar Municipality

KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

PMAY (HFA- 2019-20)

BENEFICIARY LIST OF KRISHNANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 77 | 1 | 2 | Slum | RINA DUTTA | W/O SUDHANSHU DUTTA | 51, MECHHUAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 809804499030 | 8967804468 |  |
| 78 | 2 | 2 | Non Slum | RADHARANI DUTTA BANI | W/O LATE NITYA GOPAL DUTTA | 31/1, RISHI BANKIM SARANI | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 543707462864 | 7467969920 |  |
| 79 | 3 | 2 | Non Slum | MITA MUKHERJEE | W/O JOY MUKHERJEE | 20, ADITYAPARA BYE LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 733463395103 | 7431956289 |  |
| 80 | 4 | 2 | Non Slum | MONOROMA CHATTERJEE | W/O LATE NANDAPAL CHATTERJEE | 38, MADHU CHOWDHURY LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 225004562968 | 7602301403 |  |
| 81 | 5 | 2 | Non Slum | DOLI BAG | W/O LATE BALAI CHANDRA BAG | 1/2, MADHU CHOWDHURY LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 854789281745 | 8944835218 |  |
| 82 | 6 | 2 | Slum | SUPROVAT CHAKRABORTY | LATE MADAN GOPAL CHAKRABORTY | 6/1, MECHHUAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | MALE | 400165697508 | 7584010816 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 83 | 7 | 2 | Slum | AMALA TALUKDAR | W/O LATE CHANDI TALUKDAR | GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 518920590691 | 8777840042 |  |
| 84 | 8 | 2 | Non Slum | MAHAMAYA SADHUKHAN | W/O LATE KAMALKANTI SARKAR | GHURNI GANGULIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 556492763725 | 9932204272 |  |
| 85 | 9 | 2 | Non Slum | PRANATI GARAI | W/O MADAN GARAI | 29 RISHI BANKIM SARANI | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 716138783601 | |  |
| 86 | 10 | 2 | Slum | RANJITA PODDAR | W/O RATAN PODDAR | 132/2, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 317318750390 | 7063543097 |  |
| 87 | 11 | 2 | Slum | BINA BARMAN | W/O SANATAN BARMAN | 32/12, GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 931145399116 | 7063172707 |  |
| 88 | 12 | 2 | Slum | MITALI HALDER | W/O JHANTU HALDER | 32/K/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 589196370186 | 9851309388 |  |
| 89 | 13 | 2 | Non Slum | JYOTSNA HARIJAN | W/O PRADIP HARIJAN | 114, RISHI BANKIM SARANI | SC | | FEMALE | 987485721311 | 8538808946 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 90 | 14 | 2 | Slum | SAMITA BALA | W/O JIBAN KUMAR BALA | 29/4/1, GHURNI GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 873249400147 | |  |
| 91 | 15 | 2 | Slum | PURNIMA HAZRA | W/O RATAN HAZRA | 24/12, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 906356155331 | 9775587616 |  |
| 92 | 16 | 2 | Slum | SIMA PRAMANICK | W/O ADHIR PRAMANICK | 83/D, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 852065464387 | 9002120986 |  |
| 93 | 17 | 2 | Slum | RUPA CHAKRABORTY | W/O SUDARSHAN CHAKRABORTY | 44/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 270845864306 | 7365960549 |  |
| 94 | 18 | 2 | Slum | PUSHPA MONDAL | D/O ANIL MONDAL | 9/2/A, SHIBTOSH DHAR SARANI, KAIBARTYAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 462865917630 | 7432935673 |  |
| 95 | 19 | 2 | Non Slum | BINA DEY | W/O RADHAPADA DEY | 13/1, RADHANAGAR BYE LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 881505997361 | |  |
| 96 | 20 | 2 | Slum | MINU BISWAS | W/O DEBEN BISWAS | 94/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 529549354885 | 8536091016 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 97 | 21 | 2 | Non Slum | REKHA ADHIKARY | W/O SANYASHI ADHIKARY | 32, MADHU CHOWDHURY LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 372025331341 | |  |
| 98 | 22 | 2 | Slum | KAMANA BISWAS | W/O SACHIN BISWAS | 32/5/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 700563569856 | 6295327470 |  |
| 99 | 23 | 2 | Slum | ANITA MONDAL | W/O NIRAPADA MONDAL | 32/M, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 533009059198 | 9635543304 |  |
| 100 | 24 | 2 | Slum | RUPA BISWAS | W/O ABHIJIT BISWAS | 29/4/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 934823506825 | 7407402704 |  |
| 101 | 25 | 2 | Slum | LAKSHMI BISWAS | W/O SADHAN BISWAS | 61/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 702771604183 | 9474775276 |  |
| 102 | 26 | 2 | Non Slum | SARAT SAHA | LATE NARESH CHANDRA SAHA | 20, GHURNI GOALAPARA | GENERAL | | MALE | 832407638894 | 9933627747 |  |
| 103 | 27 | 2 | Slum | KHUKU HALDER | W/O KUMARESH HALDRE | 32/F, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 968348844335 | 7585033381 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 104 | 28 | 2 | Slum | RENUBALA BISWAS | W/O LATE SURENDRA NATH BISWAS | 31/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 307365925865 | 8597883896 |  |
| 105 | 29 | 2 | Slum | JAYANTI MONDAL | W/O BABU MONDAL | 35/A, GHARAMIPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 556069285755 | 9733253454 |  |
| 106 | 30 | 2 | Non Slum | LAKSHMI DAS | W/O LATE SHYAM SUNDAR DAS | 30 (Old), GHURNI GOALAPARA | SC | | FEMALE | 379850130906 | |  |
| 107 | 31 | 2 | Slum | KANAN SARKAR | W/O KSHITISH SARKAR | 126/3, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 336282985900 | 7942948621 |  |
| 108 | 32 | 2 | Slum | CHHABI PAUL | W/O SUSHANTA PAUL | 32/L, GHARAMIPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 403949858250 | 8972446830 |  |
| 109 | 33 | 2 | Slum | SNEHALATA BISWAS | W/O LATE ATUL BISWAS | 41, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 208470915554 | 8536091016 |  |
| 110 | 34 | 2 | Slum | ASHIMA BALA | SWARAJIT BALA | 32/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 803329258701 | 9851279894 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 111 | 35 | 2 | Slum | BASANTI BISWAS | W/O PRAN BISWAS | 61/1/A, GHURNI GHARAMIPARA | SC | | FEMALE | 793659176119 | |  |
| 112 | 36 | 2 | Non Slum | JOGMAYA MONDAL | W/O BAIDYANATH MONDAL | 19, GOALAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 762805197152 | 9002183145 |  |
| 113 | 37 | 2 | Non Slum | RUPALI PAUL | W/O LATE SUNIL PAUL | 45/1, GOALAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 825946042858 | 7001198299 |  |
| 114 | 38 | 2 | Non Slum | PUSPARANI MONDAL | W/O LATE SANTOSH MONDAL | 18, GOALAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 387021844413 | |  |
| 115 | 39 | 2 | Non Slum | SANTANA MONDAL | W/O SUFALMONDAL | 22/1, GOALAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 942842140953 | 9232716269 |  |
| 116 | 40 | 2 | Slum | MUNNI GHOSH | W/O BISWAJIT GHOSH | 14/A/1, MECHHUAPARA LANE | OBC | | FEMALE | 452937320528 | 8637379727 |  |
| 117 | 41 | 2 | Non Slum | FULTUSI UPADHHYA | W/O SUKUMAR UPADHHYA | 3/1, RISHI BANKIM SARANI | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 393308393055 | 7431974724 |  |








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| Running Sl. No. | Sl. No. | Ward No | SLUM /Non Slum | Name of Beneficiary | Father's Name / Husband's Name | Holding No./Address | Category | | Gender | Adhaar No. | Mob No. | Photo |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | General/S.C /O.B.C/S.T | Minority | | | | |
| 118 | 42 | 2 | Non Slum | MITA LAHA | W/O SUSHANTA LAHA | 55/1, ADITYAPARA LANE | GENERAL | | FEMALE | 807592483658 | 8918037030 |  |
| 119 | 43 | 2 | Slum | BISHAKHA TALUKDER | W/O RANJIT TALUKDER | 101/1 (Old), GHURNI GHARAMIPARA | SC | | FEMALE | 952501632256 | 7548025811 |  |
| 120 | 44 | 2 | Slum | ARATI HALDER | W/O RATAN HALDER | 56/1 (Old), GHARAMIPARA 2 ND LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 352905843319 | 8436774723 |  |
| 121 | 45 | 2 | Slum | DEBJANI HALDER | W/O BIKASH HALDER | 52, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 266248341755 | 7029061853 |  |
| 122 | 46 | 2 | Slum | TAPASI BISWAS (SARKAR) | W/O NABAKUMAR | 14/2, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 420686692954 | 8101876102 |  |
| 123 | 47 | 2 | Slum | SHREEMATI BISWAS | W/O SWARAJIT BISWAS | 34/1, GHARAMIPARA LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 394088623393 | 7098121919 |  |
| 124 | 48 | 2 | Non Slum | BASANTI DAS | W/O SUKUMAR DAS | 78/1, RADHANAGAR BYE LANE | SC | | FEMALE | 550668757134 | |  |

CHECKED & VERIFIED



Sub-Assistant Engineer
Krishnanagar Municipality

20/11/23

Chairperson
Board of Administrators
Krishnanagar Municipality