TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

Detailed Project Report for Construction of 128 EWS Houses under BLC mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-HFA (U) for Titagarh Municipality

2016-17











Submitted by

Titagarh Municipality
Dist: North 24 Parganas, West Bengal
November, 2016

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PREFACE

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

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

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

We are hopeful that this ULB will be able to utilize the success of this Program for further Municipal developmental works & for upgrading the quality of civic life. It will facilitate this ULB to be self-reliant son that this town can be a potential generator of economic momentum in the desired direction.

The town has 56 Nos. Slum Pockets. DPR has been prepared on 27 Nos. Slum Pockets to minimize the deficiencies in civic amenities after carrying out necessary field survey work, the Slums.

This project report has been prepared for total outlay of Rs. 518.14 lakhs and the physical schemes for this town have been identified on the basis of preliminary assessment befitting with the final and comprehensive development project plan for the entire town.

TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

5th. EMERGENT MEETING

Minutes of the proceedings of the 5th. Emergent Meeting of the Board of Councillors of Titagarh Municipality held at their office on Thursday, the 22nd. September, 2016 at 3.00 P.M. followed by 4th. Emergent Meeting.

Present:-

- 1. Sri Prashanta Chowdhury, Chairman
- 2. Sri Mohammad Jaleel, Vice Chairman
- 3. Sri Arun Kumar Singh
- 4. Smt. Sushmita Yaday
- 5. Sri Om Prakash Gond
- 6. Smt. Asha Sharma
- 7. Smt. Sunita Chowdhury
- 8. Sri Atindra Kumar Shaw
- 9. Sri Om Prakash Shaw
- 10. Smt. Nirmala Devi Shaw
- 11. Sri Binay Lal
- 12. Sri Rajendra Jena
- 13. Sri Murshid Makhdoom
- 14. Smt. Priti Singh
- 15. Sri Md. Tarif Alam
- 16. Smt. Jyoti Singh
- 17. Smt.Saraswati Das
- 18. Sri Manish Shukla
- 19. Smt. Jayanti Yadav
- 20. Sri Tarkeshwar Chowdhury

The meeting was presided over by Shri Prashanta Chowdhury, the Chairman of the Municipality.

He initiated the discussion and after thread bare discussion, the house unanimously resolved for submission of Housing For All Plan of Action (HFAPOA) & Annual Implementation Plan under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) alongwith DPR for 2016-17.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

DRAFTED BY: S.K.SINGH, TYPED BY: A.K. SINGH

COMPARED BY: S. CHAKRABORTY

Charman Titagarh Municipali Excerpt from the minutes of the proceedings of the 5th. Emergent Meeting of the Board of Councillors of Titagarh Municipality held at their office on Thursday, the 22nd. September, 2016 at 3.00 P.M. followed by 4th. Emergent Meeting.

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The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/- Prashanta Chowdhury, President.

Certified to be true copy.

Chairman, Titagarh Municipality. Chairman

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Titagarh Municipality

1. INTRDUCTORY NOTE AND BRIEF HISTORY OF TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY:



Since independence India is starving towards elementary education, food security and housing for all. But after a lapse of almost 70(seventy) years of its independence those aims have not been possible to be achieved at a desired level till today. Though the Central and the State Government invoked several social welfare and social security schemes for the benefit of the down trodden people of the society. One of the major and may be termed as prime welfare ie 'Housing For All' was not given priority. Houses of the poor people are constructed under few Awas Yojana in various nomenclature but that was very negligible in comparison to actual need. As a result it has been felt to provide houses to each and every deserving people oof our country living in both the slum and non slum areas under 4 verticals. Honourable Prime Minister has expressed his desire that in the 75 years of our country's independence there should not be any families without houses of their own.

Naturally the present scheme Housing For All under PRAY has appeared as an golden opportunity before those BPL/EWS/LIG families who actually deserve to be provided with a house by 2022.

We the elected representatives are duty bound for proper implementation of the scheme as has been laid down in the guide line issued by the Govt.

CHAIRMAN
PRASHANTA CHOWDHURY
Dated-

CITY PROFILE:

Titagarh has emerged as a small shining star among the developing lot of cities & towns in West Bengal. Titagarh carries the historic significance of Indigo cultivation and has derived its name from its hero of the revolution, Tito Khan, when Titagarh was the main fort at that time.

The name of Titagarh is prominent as because Asia's renowned Paper Mill is located in Titagarh itself. Titagarh is primarily an industrial area with its Paper Mills along other Jute Mills as well. The high population density of Titagarh is well under-stood from the fact that the population distribution w.r.t. its total area is very high & nearly half of the total area is covered by industries alone. The inhabitants here are mainly workers. People of various communities from all over India have come here for job and have settled here, resulting in, lots of slum areas. Majority of the population live in slums with thousands of people living in a single slum. The sanitation facilities need more improvement to keep the area clean & pollution free.

YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT:

Titagarh Municipality was established in 1895. The name of Titagarh is prominent as because Asia's renowned Paper Mill is located in Titagarh itself. Titagarh Municipal 'Matri Sadan' established in the year 1972 is catering to the needs of the local women population. The inauguration of the statue of Jawaharlal Nehru & Children's Park was a memorable incident in the life of Titagarh Municipality. Primary & Secondary schools have been established for the boys and girls of the Municipal area in various mediums like Hindi, Bengali, and Oriya etc. Another initiative taken up by Titagarh Municipality was the setting up of Community Hall named Rabindra Bhavan. Among other development projects taken up by the Municipality was the establishment of 2 concrete Ghats which are not in proper condition now. Also a sewage treatment plant had been developed by the Municipality. A high capacity thermal power plant was established with the help of CESC in the Titagarh Municipal area. Though lots of development initiatives have been taken so far, still their maintenance as well as socio-economic development in the Municipal area is required to be done, which is expected hopefully from the formulation of CDP & greater initiatives from various stakeholders.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES:

Within the boundary of Titagarh Municipal area there are three mouzas namely Bon Barrackpur (Full), Titagarh (Part), and Khardah (Part).

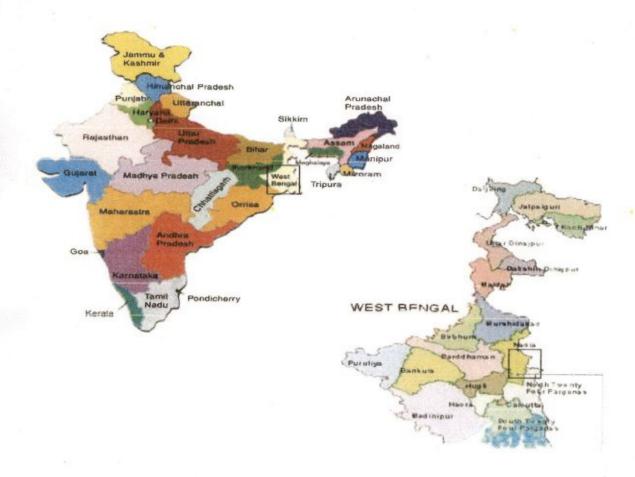
Titagarh municipal area falls under Titagarh & Khardah Police Station. It is under north 24-parganas district and within KMA. The municipality subdivided into 23 wards and accommodating 1.24 lakhs inhabitants. The river Hooghly flows over it's western boundary, Barrackpore Municipality being located along it's northern boundary, on the eastern boundary there is Khardah municipality and Sealdah — Ranaghat Railway line and on the southern boundary Khardah municipality lies.

LINKAGES RAIL, ROAD, PORT AND AIR:

Titagarh is an urban municipal town within the Kolkata Metropolitan area is well linked by rail and road with the metro core. It is only 22 k.m. far from Raj Bhawan. The town has direct railway links with its region in north and south. The Eastern railway Sealdah – Ranaghat section passes through this town and Titagrh railway station located within it's boundary. The major road links viz. B.T.Road directly connects this town with its region. Completion of DumDum – Barrackpore Expressway and Belgharia Expressway will open up further linkage significantly. Introduction of Belghoria-Expressway will make the connectivity between Netaji Subhash International Airport and Titagarh much easier and quicker. At the same it will be connected with 2nd Vivekananda Bridge that makes better access to national highways – Delhi and Bombay road as well as Durgapur Expressway. The Ferry service (boat) near Lakshmi Ghat connects the other bank of river Hooghly with this town

Physical Features:

(i) Location:





Annexure-7C

(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)

Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement

1	Name of the State	4			W	EST BENGAL			
2	Name of the City	1				TITAGARH	1		
3	Project Name	1			HOUS	SING FOR ALL	(U)		
4	Project Code	8	1						
5	State Level Nodal Agency					SUDA			
		- 1/0							
6	Implementing Agency / ULB	1			TITAGA	RH MUNICIPA	LITY		
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	2							
8	No. of locations covered in project No. of Slum Covered = 27 No. of Non Sium Area Covered = 0	*	Name of Location Titagarh Municipality	No. of benificiary Slum= 128 Non Slum= 0	Whether Slum (Y/n) Yes	if yes, 1 if no recognised identi (1) Not	and 3 if fied	completely Y	eether it get rehabilitate 7/n oplicable
9	Project Cost	Ė				518.14			
10	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project	1.	Gen	SC	ST	ОВС	Total	Minority	Person wit
			91	17	1	19	128	26	Nil
11	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY guideline? (Yes/No)	:				Yes			
12	No. of houses constructed / acquired Please specify ownership (any of these)	1	Joint (104)	Female (24)	Male (0)	Transgender (0)			
13	No. of beneficiaries covered in project	83	Male (0)	Female(128)	Transgender (0)				
14	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land	\$S				Yes		-	
15	Whether building plan for all houses have bee approved	*				Yes			
_	i) Gol grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible benificiary) (Rs in Lakhs)	E.				192.00	esp estilib		
16	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In lakhs)					270.59			
	iii)ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakh) iv) Benificiary Share (Rs.in lakhs)					23.55			-
	Total (Rs. in lakh)	:				32.00 518.14			
17	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State noms.	1				Yes			-1.50
18	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 Supplu (Yes/ No)	4				Yes			
	(ii) Sewerage (Yes / No)	24				Yes			
10	iii) Road (Yes / No)	-1				Yes			
19	iv) Strom Water Drain (yes/No) v) External Electrification (Yes/No)	4				Yes			
	vi) Solid Waste Management (Yes/No)	- 4				Yes			
	vii) Any other, specify					No			
	viii) In case, any infurture has not been proposed, reasons		Sewerage Sche	me has not be	en proposed du	to desired level	of sunnly of s	vater as CDLI	EEO norme

20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone landslide etc.) resistance features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation?		Yes
21	Whether Demand Survey completed for entire city?	Ŧ	Yes
22	Whether city-wide integrated project have been formulated? If not, reasons therof.	1	Yes
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing conditions conducted?	1	Yes
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of benificiary ensured in the project?	4	Yes
25	Whether there is provision in DPR for tracking/monitoring the progress of indivitual houses through geo-tagged photographs?	E)	Yes
26	Whether any innovation/cost effective/Green technology adopted in the project?	4	Conventional technology adopted
27	Comments of SLAC after techno economic appraisal of DPR.	1	
28	Brief of project, including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish.	:	

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

(Where 'AB' is State Code as per census 'CDEFGH' is city code as per census 'IJ' is running number of project of the city and 'K' is project component code i.e. 'k' will be 1-for in-situ-slum redevelopment, 2 -for Relocation 3- for AHP and 4-for Beneficiary led-Construction or enhancement), 'L' will be N- for New, R- for Revised, 'M' will be running number which will be O for new and 1 and so on for revision.

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

Signature

Chairman/Chairperson/Mayor/Commissioner

Chairman TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY Signaturnief Engineer
Chief Engléer Directorate
Monte of Municipal Affairs
Govt. of West Bengal

Signature (State Level Nodal Officer)

Signature (Secretary / Principal Secretary, Concerned Department)

Executive Summery

Project Details

		IL (Urban)						endum.
West Bengal	Titagarh Municipality	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Housing For All. (Urban)	518.14	192.00	270.59	23.55	32.00	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum.
	**	**						
			(Rs. In Lacs)					
State	City	Project Name	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share	Beneficiary Share	SOR Adopted
1	2	m	4	40	9	7	90	10

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

S No.	Scheme Component	Туре	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost	Appraised Project Cost	Central Share	State Govt.	ULB Share	Benificiaries
							(in lakh)		Share		Olaic
A. HOUSING	9										
-	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		128	Nos.	368000.00	471.04	471.04	192.00	247.04	0.00	32.00
2	Up-gradation										
6	Rental										
4	Transit										
		Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)	at Sub Total (A)			471.04	471.04	192.00	247.04	0.00	32.00

SI No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quaratity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost (in lakh)	App I Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Skare	Benificiaries Share
INFRAST	B, INFRASTRUCTURE										
-	Item	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost	Appraised Project Cost	Central Share	State Govt.	ULB Share	Benificiaries Share
-	CC Roads	2.0 m wide	4239	Sq. Mtr	1111.00	47.10	47.10	0.00	23.55	23.55	nil
ij	Drain (400x400)	C/S 400x400		Mtr		0.00	00.00	0.00	000	0.00	lin
iii	Culverts										
iv	Water Supply										
٨	UGSR										
vi	SR										
vii	Internal Pipeline										
viii	Pump Station & tube well										
		Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)	Cost Sub Total (B			47.10	47.10		23.55	23.55	0.00
		Total (A+B)	\+B)			518,14	518.14	192.00	270.59	23.55	32.00

Signature of the ULB Level Competent

Name & Designation:

Titagarh Municipality

K. P. DAS
A.E.
Titagarh Municipality

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical Office Directorate
Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal Engineered Office State
Bengal
Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1St Floor, Sarriake, Kolkata - 7000 91

Telephone No.: + 91-33- 2501-0359 Mobile No.: 98316 85799

E-mail: Kalpotarudasgarua e gmail.com.

Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS Director, SUDA Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

Address: State Urban Development Agency Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767 Fax No: 91-33-23585767

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com Mobile No.: (0) 9830031488

Fax No: +91-33-2501-7736

Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com Mobile No.: (0)9475825219 Fax No: +91-33-23375474

Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/ Implementing Agency Name & Designation:

Chairman,

Address:

Telephone No.: Mobile No.: Fax No.:

E-mail No .:

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TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

Page 2 of 2

Si. No.	Name of Slum	epoo i	SqKm	noteli	(@ Rs	Dwelling Units (@ Rs. 3.68 Lakh/ each)	Concret (@ 1111.0	Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1111.00/Sq.M)	Total cost of Infrastructur	Grand Total
		muls	SenA	popu	O. Y.	Amt. (in Lakh)	Oty.	(in Lakh)	D.U. cost Rs. In Lac	(akh)
1	AMINA BUSTEE	28	0.049		4	14.72	157.00	1.74	1.47	16.19
2	ANANDATIRTHA BUSTEE	31	0.030		9	22.08	150.00	1.67	2.21	24.29
8	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	45	0.049		80	29.44	157.00	1.74	2.94	32.38
4	VIJAYGARH BUSTEE	54	0.010		-	3.68	164.00	1.82	0.37	4.05
ιΩ	BISHALAKHI BUSTEE	19	7200		2	7.36	157.00	1.74	0.74	8.10
9	CHAIMATH BUSTEE- 1	15	0.054		2	7.36	147.00	1.63	0.74	8.10
7	CHAIMATH BUSTEE- 2	25	0.064		5	18.40	157.00	1.74	1.84	20.24
89	CHOUDHURY PARA	21	0.074		-	3.68	167.00	1.86	0.37	4.05
0	D.D. BUSTEE	10	0.022		-	3.68	157.00	1.74	0.37	4.05
10	DESHNAMDHU COLONY	52	0.052		6	33.12	160.00	1.78	3.31	36.43
=======================================	DHANKHETI BUSTEE	13	0.028		8	11.04	154.00	1.71	1.10	12.14
12	FAKIR GHAT BUSTEE	24	0.054		-	3.68	157.00	1.74	0.37	4.05
13	JELIA PARA BUSTEE	56	0.048		2	7.36	137.00	1.52	0.74	8.10
14	MAHISHAYA PARA BUSTEE	55	0.047		4	14.72	157.00	1.74	1.47	16.19
15	MILANGARH BUSTEE	51	0.034		9	22.08	157.00	1.74	2.21	24.29
16	NABODAYA PALLY	33	0.025		2	18.40	167.00	1.86	1.84	20.24
17	BANS BAGAN COLONY	11	0.030		4	14.72	157.00	1.74	1.47	16.19
18	NATUN PALLY	30	0.068		2	7.36	157.00	1.74	0.74	8.10
19	ORANPARA BUSTEE	32	0.092		10	36.80	151.00	1.68	3.68	40.48
20	ORANPARA BUSTEE- 1	35	0.064		4	14.72	157.00	1.74	1.47	16.19
21 (ORANPARA BUSTEE - 3	20	0.050		12	44.16	167.00	1.86	4.42	48.58

518.14	47.10	47.10	471.04 4239.00		128			TOTAL	
24.29	2.21	1.74	157.00	22.08	9	0.047	53	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	27
52.62	4.78	1.77	159.00	47.84	13	0.036	47	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	26
16.19	1.47	1.72	155.00	14.72	4	0.054	118	25 PURANIBAZAR BUSTEE 2	25
36.43	3.31	1.74	157.00	33.12	6	0.054	16	24 PURANIBAZAR BUSTEE 1	24
8.10	0.74	1.74	157.00	7.36	2	1.080	27	PURANIBAZAR BUSTEE	23
8.10	0.74	1.81	163.00	7.36	2	0.066	46	22 PANI TANKI BUSTEE	22

Passent Ou Shung Chairman THTAGARHIMUMICIPALITY

HFA Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

Year of Implementation : 2016-17

Name of the City: TITAGARH

Infrastructure Cost: 47.10 Lacs

			-	Street, street	
SL. NO	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QUANTITY	TIND	RATE PER	(In Lacs)
	Roads				
1400	CC Roads	4239	Sqm	1111.00	47.10
	Total Road Cost Sub Total (A)	Total (A)			47.10
	Total Storm Water Drains Cost Sub Total (C)	ost Sub Total (C)			
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	·B+C)			47.10

Posse oth Cent ormany Chairman TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

	FSTIMATED		YEAR 2016-17	016-17		
SCHEME	COST	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiar	TOTAL
PMAY project - , Titagarh Municipality	518.14	192.00	270.59	23.55	32.00	518.14

PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

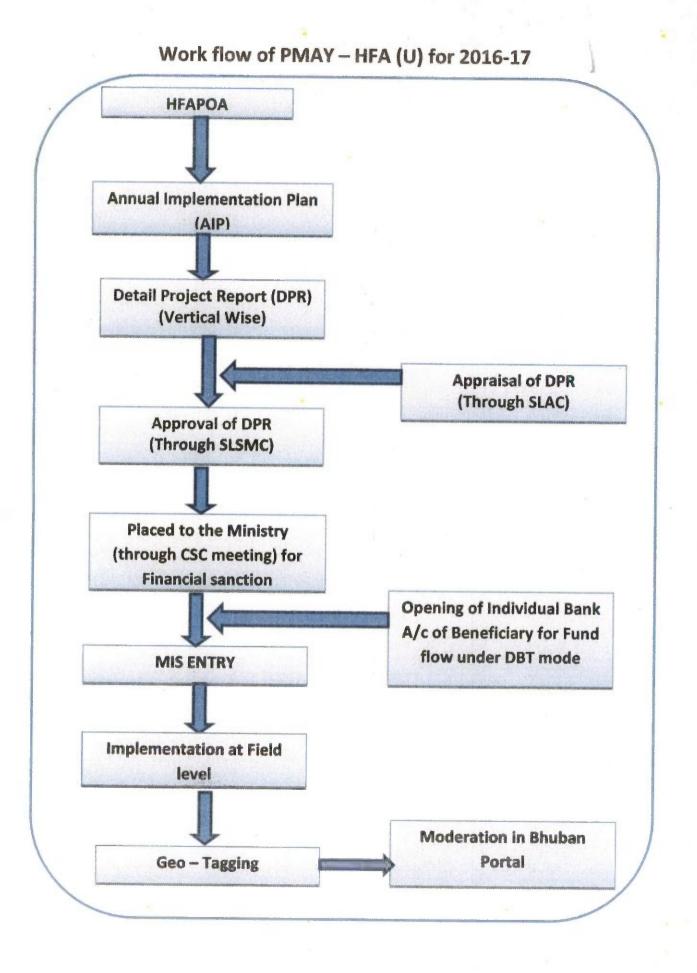
		RE	LEASE	RELEASE OF FUND	
YEAR 2016-17	105	GOWB	ULB	Benificiari es	TOTAL
1st Installment @ 40%	76.80	108.24	9.42	32.00	226.46
2nd Installment @ 40%	76.80	108.24	9.42	0.00	194.46
3rd Installment @ 20%	38.40	54.12	4.71	0.00	97.23
TOTAL	192.00	270.59	23.55	32.00	518.14

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

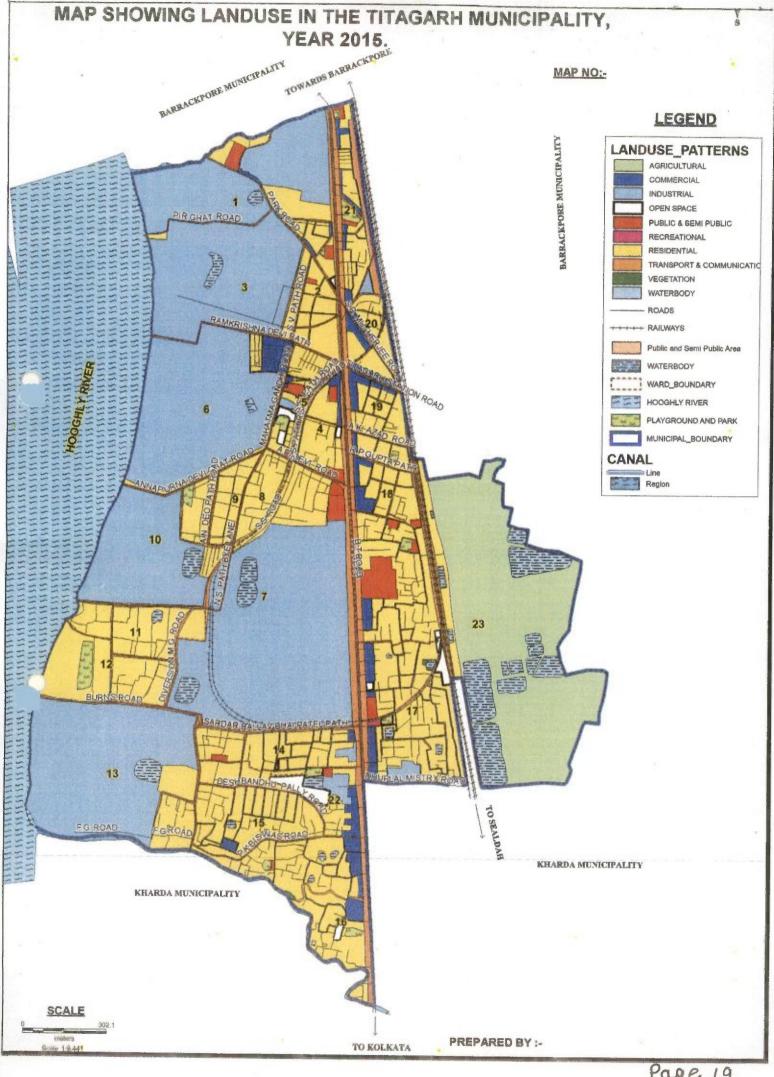
TOTAL	518.14	518.14
YEAR 2016-17	518.14	518.14
NAME OF THE SCHEME	PMAY project - , Titagarh Municipality	
SL. NO	-	Total

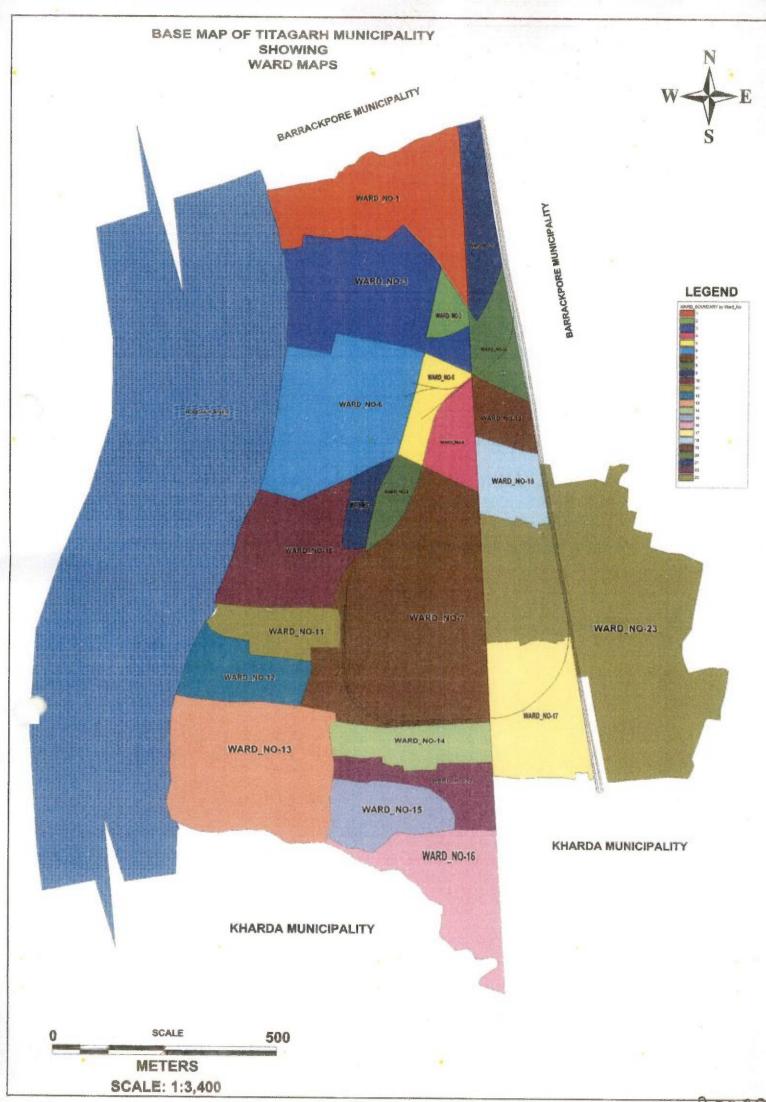
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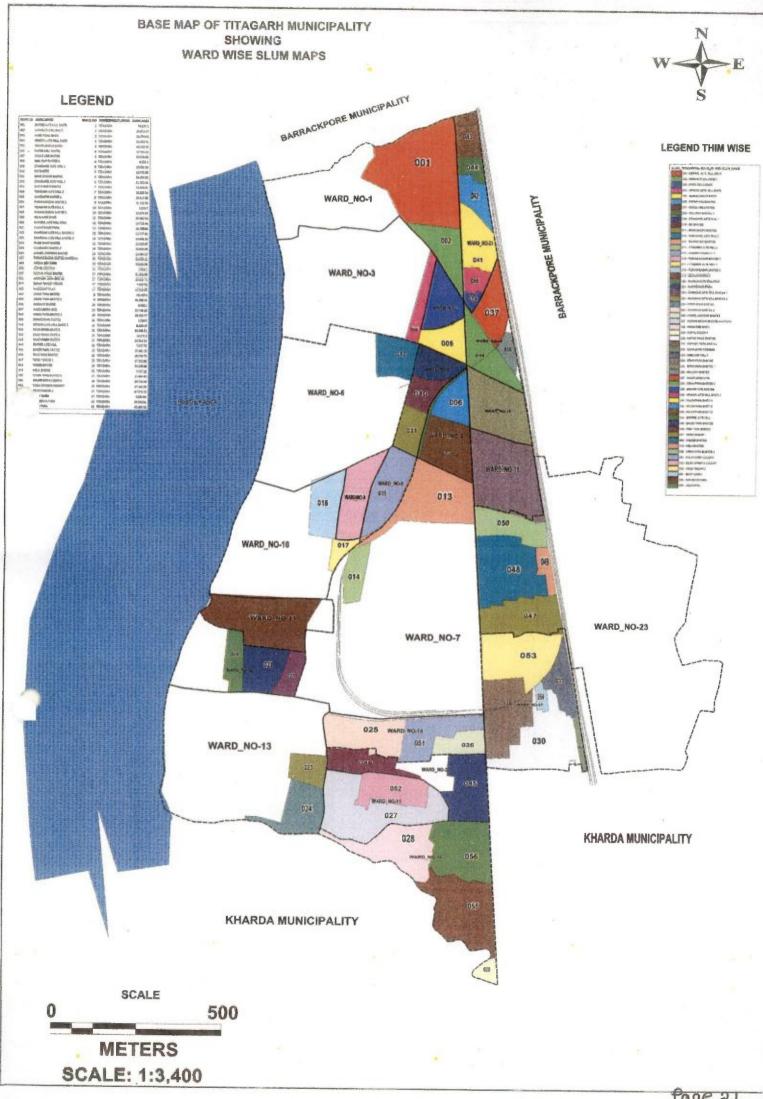


LAND USE OF TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

Land use (in Sq.Km)	Existing Land use 2011
Residential	0.94
Commercial	0.08
Industrial	1.32
Recreational	0.01
Public & Semi public	0.04
Transport & Communication	0.30
Total Developed Area	3.39
Source: Ul B Data	







		Slun	ı Wise	Basic Information			
Slum	Notified/Non- Notified	Area of Slum	Age of Slu m	Sium Location	Surrounding Area	Physical Location	Owr ship Lan
Amina Bibl Bustee(S.C-028)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Naliah	Priva
Ananda Tirtha Bustee(S.C-31)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Rallway Line	Priva
Bagdi Para Bustee(S.C-45)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Bansbagan Bustee(S.C-011)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Bijoygarh(S.C-54)	Non-Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Priv
Bishalakhi Bustee(S.C-019)	Notified	77000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nailah	Priv
Bramsthan Bustee(S.C-39)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Major Transport	Priva
Chaimath Bustee-1(S.C-015)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Chaimath Bustee-2(S.C-025)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Choudhury Para(S.C-021)	Notified	74000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Non-Hazardous)	Priva
Cooli Line Bustee(S.C-007)	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah	Priva
Od Bustee(S.C-010)	Notified	22000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah	
Deshbandhu Colony(S.C-52)	Non-Notified	52000	0		Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Dhankheti Bustee(S.C-013)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah	Priva
Empier Jute Mill(S.C-44)	Notified	13000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Railway Line	Priva
mpire Jute Mill Bustee(S.C-001)	Notified	95000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah	Priva
akir Ghat Bustee(S.C-024)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Hazardous)	Priva
Sanga Babur Bustee(S.C-005)	Notified	100000	0	Core City/Town	Residential		Priva
Gopal Colony(S.C-29)	Notified	44000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport Along Nallah	Priva
lamid Jamadar Bustee(S.C-026)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential		Priva
				core city roun	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
lela Bustee(S.C-49)	Notified	43000	0		Residential	Along Railway Line	Bodi
eliapara(S.C-56)	Non-Notified	48000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
harda Jute Mill Bastl-1 (S.C-022)	Notified	90000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardous)	Priva
harda Jute Miil Orla(S.C-020)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along River/Water Body Bank	Priva
harda Jute Mill Basti-2(S.C-023)	Notified	24000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardous)	Priva
innson Jute Mill Bustee-2(S.C-40)	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport	Priva
inson Jute Mill Bustee-1(S.C-004)	Notified	105000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
Mahashakti Nagar(S.C-32)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line	Priva
Nahishyapara (S.C-55)	Non-Notified	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
filangarh Colony(S.C-51)	Non-Notified	34000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
fuchi Para Bustee-1(S.C-41)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Priva
luchi Para Bustee-2(S.C-42)	Notified	15000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
luchi Para Bustee-3(S.C-43)	Notified	18000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Priva
aboday Pally(S.C-33)	Notified	25000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Priva
agin Babu Line(S.C-37)	Notified	29000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Prival
amaste Gali Bustee(S.C-002)	Notified	83000	0		Residential	Along Major Transport	Priva
atun Pally Bustee(S.C-30)	Notified	68000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Privat
ran Para Bustee-1(S.C-35)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line	Privat
ran Para Bustee-2(S.C-38)	Notified	40000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Privat

Oran Para Bustee(S.C-34)	Notified	92000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Others(Hazardous)	Private
Pani Tank Bustee(S.C-46)	Notified	66000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Paper Mill Bustee(S.C-006)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport	Private
Park Road Bustee(S.C-003)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Purani Bazar Bustee-1(S.C-016)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Purani Bazar Bustee-2(S.C-018)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Purani Bazar Bustee Khardah(S.C- 027)	Notified	108000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Railway Bustee-1(S.C-008)	Notified	11000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Private
Railway Bustee (S.C-36)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Rallway Line	Railwa
Standard Jute Mill-2(S.C-012)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Naliah	Private
Standerd Jute Mill-1(S.C-009)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport	Private
Titagarh Jute Mill-1(S.C-017)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport	Private
Titagarh Jute Mill-2(S.C-014)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	industrial	Along Major Transport	Private
Vivek Nagar-1(S.C-47)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line	Private
Vivek Nagar-2(S.C-53)	Non-Notifled	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport	Private
Wbseb Bustee(S.C-48)	Notified	33000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Hazardous)	State Govt

Promonts lu Immy
Chairman
TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

House Hold status of TITAGARH ULB

WARD NO.	SLUM	SLUM NAME	TOTAL H.H.	Total	HHs
				Population	possess BPL card
1	1	Empire Jute Mill Bustee	282	1,164	0, 2, 20, 0
1	2	Namaste Gali Bustee	354	1,702	10
2	3	Park Road Bustee	451	2,149	1
3	4	Kinson Jute Mill Bustee-1	329	1,313	
3	5	Ganga Babur Bustee	146	675	
4	6	Paper Mili Bustee	385	1,776	68
4	7	Cooli Line Bustee	374	1,995	. 30
4	8	Railway Bustee-1	72	337	14
5	9	Standerd Jute Mill-1	322	1,427	
5	10	DD Bustee	56	227	4
5	11	Bansbagan Bustee	293	1,432	9
6	12	Standard Jute Mill-2	526	2,311	33
7	13	Dhankheti Bustee	1012	5,168	14
7	14	Titagarh Jute Mill-2	177	790	1
8	15	Chaimath Bustee-1	511	2,746	60
9	16	Purani Bazar Bustee-1	577	3,075	40
10	17	Titagarh Jute Mill-1	193	786	
1.0	18	Purani Bazar Bustee-2	665	2,588	121
11	19	Bishalakhi Bustee	986	4,092	7
12	20	Kharda Jute Mill Oria	223	907	
12	21	Choudhury Para	527	2,204	
12	22	Kharda Jute Mill Basti-1	401	1,582	
13	23	Kharda Jute Mill Basti-2	554	2,301	
13	24	Fakir Ghat Bustee	781	3,269	
14	25	Chaimath Bustee-2	436	2,209	24
14	26	Hamid Jamadar Bustee	151	665	19
14	51	Milangarh Colony	113	444	
15	27	Purani Bazar Bustee Khardah	881	4,189	39
15	52	Deshbandhu Colony	578	2,040	
16	28	Amina Bibi Bustee	270	1,379	2
16	29	Gopal Colony	19	85	13
16	55	Mahishyapara	120	460	3
16	56	Jeliapara	237	1,081	18
17	30	Natur Pally Bustee	288	1,056	44
17	31	Ananda Tirtha Bustee	142	489	
17	32	Mahashakti Nagar	59	186	5

TOTAL			20852	91,189	933
23	50	Oran Para Bustee-3	438	1,971	37
23	49	Hela Bustee	273	1,195	5
23	48	Wbseb Bustee	430	1,935	6
23	47	Vivek Nagar-1	383	1,502	8
22	46	Pani Tank Bustee	433	2,214	4
22	45	Bagdi Para Bustee	520	2,331	15
21	44	Empier Jute Mill	273	870	29
21	43	Muchi Para Bustee-3	217	594	12
21	42	Muchi Para Bustee-2	272	823	2
21	41	Muchi Para Bustee-1	325	1,129	5
21	40	Kinnson Jute Mill Bustee-2	183	549	4
21	39	Bramsthan Bustee	280	815	8
20	38	Oran Para Bustee-2	237	1,118	
20	37	Nagin Babu Line	356	1,598	
20	36	Railway Bustee	67	289	
19	35	Oran Para Bustee-1	1402	5,980	
18	34	Oran Para Bustee	925	4,707	
17	54	Bijoygarh	52	183	
17	53	Vivek Nagar-2	203	788	
17	33	Naboday Pally	92	299	



Primary School :-

SI.	Ward No.	Name of School
1	2	Titagarh Andhra Vidyalaya
2	3	Jhon Williamsom Anglo Telegu U.P.S.
3	3	UMA labour Welfare Primary School
4	4	Standard Jute Mill Pry. School
5	4	Jyotirmoy Juba Jana Vidyakendram
6	4	Anjuman Rah-ber-e-Quom Pry. School
7	5	Saraswati Vidyalaya
8	6	Anglo Vernacular Pry. School
9	8	Titagarh Siksha Niketen
10	8	Titagarh Lok Siksha Parisad
11	8	Anjuman Gharibul Musalmeen F. P. School
12	9	Titagarh Hindi U.P. school
13	9	Purana Bazar G.S.F.P. School
14	10	Sastri Vidyalaya
15	12	Khardaha Mill Hand Oriya U.P. School
16	12	Shastri Sikhsa Sadan
17	13	Khardaha Lok Siksha parisad
18	13	K.S. path Hindi G.S. F. P. School
19	14	Milangarh F.P. School
20	14	Upendra Bhanja Vidyapith
21	14	Khardaha Moktab Primary School
22	15	Kusum Kumari D.B. F.P. School
23	16	Siddheswari U.P. Vidyalaya
24	16	Amina Bibi gali Urdu G.S.F. P. School
25	17	Swamiji Vidyamandir
26	18	Adarsha Harijan Pathsala
27	18	Gandhi Vidyalaya
28	18	Prathamika Siksha Niketan
29	18	Williamson Islamia Urdu Primary School
30	19	Jaiswal valika Vidyalaya
31	19	Free India U.P. School
32	20	Sarbodaya Vidyalaya
33	22	Adarsha Hindi U.P. School
34	23	Hindi Medium G.S.F. P. School
35	23	Anglo Vernacular H.S. School
100-00		Titagarh Ariya Vidyalaya
36	1	ntagarii Ariya viuyalaya

H.S. School :-

Si. No.	Ward No.	Name of School
1	1	Titagarh Ariya Vidyalaya
2	2	Titagarh Andra Vidyalayam
3	4	Jyotirmoy Juba Jana Vidyakendram
4	7	Titagarh Pour madhyamik Valika Vidyalaya
5	14	Titagarh Upendra Bhanja Vidyapith
6	14	Khardaha Maktab High School
7	21	Titagarh K.N. Municipal High School
8	23	Titagarh Anglo Vermalular High School
9	8	Anjuman G.M. High School
10	19	Titagarh Free India High School

Housing and Physical Infrastructure profile

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION OF ULB AS ON-DATE:

	Name of the District :	North 24 Parganas
2	Year of establishment :	1895
3	Area (in sq. Km):	3.39
4	No. of wards:	23
5	Distance from District Headquarter:	21 KM
6	Population (census 2011):	116520
6.1	Male	62902
6.2	Female	53615; Other: 3
6.3	Total	116520
7	Density of Population (Per sq. km.):	34371.68
8	Break up of Population (2011):	
8.1	Scheduled Caste	
8.2	Scheduled Tribe	
8.3	Minorities	
9	Date when last election held	25.4.2015
10	Assessment of Property:	
10.1	Total holdings	5228
10.2	Total no. of holdings whose assessment has been done	7000 (approx)
10.3	No. of holdings to whom demand notice are issued	5228
10.4	Total demand for 2013-14	39139346
10.5	Total Collection for 2013-14	11057898
10.6	Year of Last assessment by West Bengal Valuation Board	2009-10
10.7	Year / quarter of Imposition of current Property Tax	3 rd Quarter of
	- In finish of market of the first of the fi	2014-15
11	Literacy:	
11.1	Male	49761
11.2	Female	36220;Other: 3
11.3	Total	85984
11.4	Percentage of Literate Population(2011)	73.79
12	Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey):	3898
13	Scenario of Slum:	
13.1	Total No. of Slum	56
13.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA survey)	82088
13.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	70.45
13.4	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement sanctioned under BSUP/ IHSDP	27
13.5	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement already done under BSUP/ IHSDP-27	
14	Housing status for Urban Poor :(as on 31.03.2014)	
14.1	No. of dwelling units targeted to be provided under BSUP/ IHSDP	1461

14.2	No. of beneficiaries already provided with Houses under BSUP/IHSDP	912
14.3	No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under "Housing for Urban Poor"	48
15	Road:	
15.1	Length of Metalled Road (in km.)	52.26
15.2	Length of Non-Metalled Road (in km.)	3.01
15.3	Length of other Roads (in km.)	0.65 (Kachha)
15.4	Total length of Road (in km.)	55.27
15.5	Total no. of wards fully covered with Metal / Cement Concrete Road	14
16	Drainage:	
16.1	Length of Kutcha Drain (in km.)	NIL
16.2	Length of Pucca Drain (in km.)	50.98
16.3	Length of underground / covered Drain (in km.)	2.65
16.4	Total length of Drain (in km.)	53.63
16.5	No. of wards fully covered with Pucca Drain	23
16.6	No. of wards partly covered with Pucca Drain	NIL
17	Water Supply : -	
17.1	No. of Water Treatment Plant	Project ongoing
17.2	No. of Deep Tube well	15
17.3	No. of Hand Tube well	
17.4	No. of Street Stand post	375
17.5	Length of Water pipeline (in kilometer)	39.78
17.6	No. of Underground Reservoir	
17.7	No. of Overhead Reservoir	2
17.8	No. of wards fully covered with water supply pipeline	23
17.9	No. of houses connected with Water Supply Network	2375
17.1	Who is maintaining water supply – Municipality / PHE Dept./ KMDA / KMWSA	Municipality. Trans- municipal Surface Water supply Project is ongoing under KMWSA.
18	Sewerage and Sanitation:	
18.1	No. of sanitary latrine constructed	
18.2	No. of family provided with Sanitary Latrine under ILCS + BSUP / IHSDP+ HUP (together)	KUSP (150 nos.), BSUP (912 nos.)
18.3	No. of Community Latrine / Public Toilet	42
18.4	Length of Sewer Line (in kilometer)	50.52
18.5	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1
19	Solid Waste Management:	
19.1	No. of Dumping Ground, if any	1
19.2	No. of Landfill site, if any	NIL
19.3	No of Mechanical Sweeper, if any	0
19.4	No. of Compactors, if any	2
20	Street Light:	
20.1	No. of Light Post	1015

20.2	No. of High Mast Light Post	5
20.3	No. of Trident Light Post	0
20.4	No. of other Ornamental Light Post	40
20.5	No. of Wards covered with light posts	23
21	Health:	
21.1	No. of Hospital (ULB + Govt. + Others)	ULB (1), Private (1
21.2	No. of Municipal Maternity Home	1
21.3	No. of Regional Diagnostic Centre	3
21.4	No. of Extended Specialist Out Patient Department (ESOPD) (IPP-VIII)	1
21.5	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	2
21.6	No. of Municipal Health Administrative Unit (HAU)(IPP-VIII)	3
21.7	No. of Municipal Dispensaries	1
21.8	No. of Municipal Ambulances	3
21.9	No. of Hearse Car	1
22	Education:	
22.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal)	0
22.2	No. of Higher Secondary School (others)	10
22.3	No. of Secondary School (Municipal)	0
22.4	No. of Secondary School (others)	0
22.5	No. of Primary School (Municipal)	1
22.6	No. of Primary School (others)	37
22.7	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	0
22.8	No. of ICDS Centre	108
22.9	No. of Junior High School	0
22.10	No. of beneficiaries under SC/ST scholarship	-
22.11	No. of beneficiaries under Minority scholarship	•
23	Other Infrastructure :	
23.1	Bridge	0
23.2	Flyover	0
23.3	Stadium	0
23.4	Parks	2
23.5	Playground	3
23.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	3
23.7	Borough Office	0
23.8	Ward office	0
23.9	ULB Market	2
23.10	Burning Ghat	0
23.11	Electric Crematorium	0
23.12	Burial Ground	2
23.13	Public Library	0
23.14	Bus Terminus	1
23.15	Ferry Ghat	4
23.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	0

23.17	Road Roller	0
23.18	Cess Pool	1
23.19	No. of Slaughter House:	0
23.19.1	Municipal Slaughter House	0
23.19.2	Other Slaughter House	0
23.20	Others (Please specify)	0
24	Community Structure under SJSRY : -	
24.1	Total No. of CDS -	2
24.2	Total No. of NHC -	25
24.3	Total No. of NHG -	256
24.4	No. of Thrift & Credit Group (TCG)-	80
24.5	No. of SHG-	0
24.6	No. of DWCUA formed -	0
25	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) : -	
25.1	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) -	304
25.2	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) -	381
25.3	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) -	06
25.4	No. of beneficiaries under National Family Benefit Scheme	40
26	No. of Annapurna Antodaya Yojana (AY) card holder:	-
27	No. of Annapurna Anno Yojana (AAY) card holder: -	•
28	No. of beneficiaries under Janani Suraksha Yojana	_
19	No. of beneficiaries under KANYASHREE scheme: -	_
31	No. of beneficiaries under YUBASHREE scheme: -	
32	Municipal Staff(as on 01.04.2014) : -	
32.1	Total No. of sanctioned Post -	392
32.2	Actual Staff Strength(Regular) -	279
32.3	Actual Staff Strength(Contractual, not Casual) -	32
33	Registration of Births and Deaths during 2013-14: -	
33.1	Whether Birth & Death Certificate issued through e- governance System – Yes / No.	Yes
33.2	No. of Births Registered -	1599
33.3	No. of Birth Certificate issued -	2927
33.3.1	Male	1010
33.3.2	Female	589
33.4	No. of Death Registered -	983
33.5	No. of Death Certificate issued -	1881
33.5.1	Male	620
33.5.2	Female	V2-V

Population Demographic Data for Titagarh Municipality

War	AREA	2001	2011			Remarks
d No	IN SQ.	Total Populatio n	Total Population	Density in 2001	Density in 2011	
1	3.39	6540	5980	1929	1764	
2		3420	2618	1009	772	
3		4479	3449	1321	1017	
4		7143	6446	2107	1901	
5		3838	3298	1132	973	
6		3307	2880	976	850	
7		7067	6449	2085	1902	
8		4091	3687	1207	1088	
9		3892	3879	1148	1144	
10		4580	4511	1351	1331	
11		4911	4717	1449	1391	
12		7968	5471	2350	1614	r.
13		5986	5601	1766	1652	
14		4544	4816	1340	1421	
15		6972	7211	2057	2127	
16		5904	6637	1742	1958	
17		4742	5533	1399	1632	
18		6859	6301	2023	1859	
19		5488	5722	1619	1688	

	124198	116520			
23	7682	7107	2266	2096	
22	4719	4616	1392	1362	
21	5073	4746	1496	1400	
20	4993	4845	1473	1429	

Year	Population	Area	Density (Pop/Sq. km)	% Growth
		(Sq. km)		TITAGARH
2001	124198	3.39 36637.00 22.65 34372.00	22.65	
2011	116520		34372.00	
2015				
2016			***	

EXISTING CENTRAL GOVT. PROJECT OF TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

BSUP Schemes of JNNURM

Project Name

BSUP PH_II

Date of Sanction by the CSMC

Date of commencement

į.

Date of completion of work

Ongoing

Approved Project Cost

4380.88 Lakhs

Revised Project Cost

4380.88 Lakhs

SL NO.	Name of Component	Qnty (Physical)	Amount (in Lakh)
01	Dwelling Units	557 Nos.	2421.72
02	Swerage Pipeline	19.836 km.	808.910
03	B.T. Road	0	0
04	C.C. Road	16.533 Km	470.53
05	Drain	00 Mtr	00
06	Street Light	552 Nos	111.90
07	Water Supply	20.339 Km	251.86
08	Tube Well	05 Nos	76.49
09	Community Centre	3 Nos.	62.50
10	SWM	34 Nos.	8.39

168.57	57 blocks	StairCase & UGR	11	
4380.88			Total-	
			Total-	

Balance expenditure was incurred from interest fund of BSUP.

THE PROJECT IS On going.

BSUP Schemes of JNNURM

Project Name

BSUP PH_I

Date of Sanction by the CSMC

Date of commencement

:

Date of completion of work

Ongoing

Approved Project Cost

1673.50 Lakhs

Revised Project Cost

SL NO.	Name of Component	Qnty (Physical)	Amount (in Lakh)
01	Dwelling Units	562 Nos.	827.83
02	Swerage Pipeline	16.824 km.	275.520
03	B.T. Road	0	0
04	C.C. Road	4.692 Km	479.43
05	Drain	00 Mtr	00
06	Street Light	12 Nos	2.43
07	Plantation	10 Km	5.00
08	Community Centre	6 Nos.	83.29
Total-			1673.50

Chairman TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

				Slum.	Wise Basic Info	ormation
Slum	Notified/No n-Notified	Area of Slum	Age of Slu m	Slum Location	Surroundin g Area	Physical Location
Amina Bibi Bustee(S.C-028)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Ananda Tirtha Bustee(S.C-31)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Bagdi Para Bustee(S.C-45)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Bansbagan Bustee(S.C-011)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Bijoygarh(S.C-54)	Non- Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Bishalakhi Bustee(S.C-019)	Notified	77000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Bramsthan Bustee(S.C-39)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Major Transpo
Chaimath Bustee-1(S.C-015)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Chaimath Bustee-2(S.C-025)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Choudhury Para(S.C-021)	Notified	74000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Non-Hazardou
Cooli Line Bustee(S.C-007)	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Dd Bustee(S.C-010)	Notified	22000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Deshbandhu Colony(S.C-52)	Non- Notified	52000	0		Residential	Along Major Transpor
Dhankheti Bustee(S.C-013)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Empier Jute Mill(S.C-44)	Notified	13000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Railway Line
Empire Jute Mill Bustee(S.C- 001)	Notified	95000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Fakir Ghat Bustee(S.C-024)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Hazardous)
Ganga Babur Bustee(S.C-005)	Notified	100000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Gopal Colony(S.C-29)	Notified	44000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Hamid Jamadar Bustee(S.C- 026)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Hela Bustee(S.C-49)	Notified	43000	0		Residential	Along Railway Line
Jeliapara(S.C-56) Kharda Jute Miil Basti-1 (S.C-	Non- Notified	48000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
022) Kharda Jute Miil Oria(S.C-	Notified	90000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardou
020) Kharda Jute Mill Basti-2(S.C-	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along River/Water Bo
023) Kinnson Jute Mill Bustee-	Notified	24000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardou
2(S.C-40) Kinson Jute Mill Bustee-	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transpor
1(S.C-004)	Notified	105000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Mahashakti Nagar(S.C-32)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line
Mahishyapara(S.C-55)	Non- Notified Non-	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Milangarh Colony(S.C-51)	Notified	34000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Muchi Para Bustee-1(S.C-41)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Muchi Para Bustee-2(S.C-42)	Notified	15000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Muchi Para Bustee-3(S.C-43)	Notified	18000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Naboday Pally(S.C-33)	Notified	25000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Nagin Babu Line(S.C-37)	Notified	29000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor

Namaste Gali Bustee(S.C-002)	Notified	83000	0		Residential	Along Major Transpor
Natur Pally Bustee(S.C-30)	Notified	68000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-1(S.C-35)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-2(S.C-38)	Notified	40000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-3(S.C-50)	Notified	50000	0.	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Oran Para Bustee(S.C-34)	Notified	92000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Others(Hazardous)
Pani Tank Bustee(S.C-46)	Notified	66000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Paper Mill Bustee(S.C-006)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Park Road Bustee(S.C-003)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Purani Bazar Bustee-1(S.C-016)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Purani Bazar Bustee-2(S.C- 018)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Purani Bazar Bustee Khardah(S.C-027)	Notified	108000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Railway Bustee-1(S.C-008)	Notified	11000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Railway Bustee (S.C-36)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Standard Jute Mill-2(S.C-012)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Standerd Jute Mill-1(S.C-009)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Titagarh Jute Mill-1(S.C-017)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Titagarh Jute Mill-2(S.C-014)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Vivek Nagar-1(S,C-47)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Vivek Nagar-2(S.C-53)	Non- Notified	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Wbseb Bustee(S.C-48)	Notified	33000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Hazardous)



Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All house hold had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 5 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 56 nos slums. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for Insitu development.

Housing Status (For 2016-17)

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

House Type / Structure:

SI. No.	Slum Name	Ward No.	Slum Code	Total No. of D.U.	Semi Pucca	Pucca	Kutcha	DU under HFA_2016- 17
1	Amina Bibi	16	28	234	216	1	17	2
2	Anandatirtha	17	31	77	66	3	8	8
3	Badgipara	22	45	190	178	7	5	8
4	Bijaygarh	17	54	15	12	2	1	1
5	Bishalakhi	11	19	586	583	3	0	2
6	Chalmath-I	8	15	197	194	2	1	3
7	Chaimath-II	14	25	401	393	8	0	5
8	Choudhury para	4	7	400	370	11	19	1
9	D. D. Bustee	5	10	52	52	0	0	1
10	Deshbandhu Colony	15	52	141	125	14	2	9
11	Dhankheti Bustee	7	13	383	361	6	16	2
12	Fakir Ghat Bustee	13	24	378	316	31	31	1
13	Jeliapara	16	56	177	164	3	10	2
14	Mahishaypara	16	55	28	26	0	2	2
15	Milangarh Colony	14	51	79	77	1	1	5
16	Nabadoya Pally	17	33	38	31	1	6	5
17	Bansbagan bustee	20	37	102	102	0	0	1
18	Nutal Pally	17	30	75	65	1	9	2
19	Oranpara Bustee	18	34	735	694	25	16	10
20	Oranpara Bustee-I	19	35	656	620	35	1	5
21	Oran para Bustee-III	23	50	242	197	45	0	8
22	Pani tanki	22	46	230	225	4	1	2
23	Purani Bazar Bustee Khardaha	15	27	417	394	13	10	1

24	Purani Bazar Bustee-I	9	16	365	339	7	19	6
25	Purani Bazar Bustee-II	10	18	433	407	7	19	4
26	Vevek nagar - I	23	47	129	79	48	2	12
27	Vivek nagar - II	17	53	63	60	0	3	8

Land Tenure status

All of the existing house holds are encroachment on Municipal land.

Physical Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic requirement of urban life and its adequacy and accessibility are two important ingredients and key contributors in the upgradation 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, Solidwaste, Roads, Electricity.

Social Infrastructure: Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

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

Status of Physical Infrastructure:-

Sewerage and Storm Water Drains

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

Solid waste

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

Roads

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

Roads in front of premises									
Motorable Pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non Motorable Pucca	Non Motorable Katcha						
22%	9%	40%	29%						

Electricity

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

Literacy level

It is observed that 30% of the population is illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

Particulars Requirements

Housing: Dwelling Unitprovision for House holds with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement: Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- Road protection wall
- Drainage
- Roads

Project Development Option

In-siture development and whole of the project will be addressed in the project

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary under standing, the following components are being proposed

- · Housing Units [Single storied in situ].
- Standard Physical Infrastructure to be provided in the form of Drainage, Roads.

Innovations proposed in Project Planning Background

National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY

Slum: the focus Area

Undersection-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, over crowding, faulty arrangements and resigns of such buildings, narrowness and faulty arrangement of streets, lack ventilation, light or sanitation facilities or any combination of the sefactors which are detriment taltosafety, health and morals. Thus, conceptually slums are compact over crowded residential areas (and notisolated or scattered dwellings) unfit for habitation due to lack of one or more of the basic infrastructure like drinkin gwater, 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 are as 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 analys is ofthe data in this report provided an over view of the population characteristics of slums and squatter settlements and is expected to serve as a benchmark for pragmatican drealistict own planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slum dwellers.

Background

0

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

As per Reporton Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services (NIUA) Report, the urban population is likely to growt about 600 million by 2031. About one-fourth (24%) of the urban population of India is poor i.e. the irexpenditure on consumption goods is less than the poverty line benchmark. The benefits of urbanization have eludedth is burgeoning 67 million urban poor population, most of who live in slums. Ananalysis 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% megacities at 4% and slum population srose 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.

2. It is in creasing clear that sustainable growth can only take place when it is in clusive and when the entire population including the poor and marginalized need to have at the least access to descent shelter, basic amenities, live lihoods and a voice in Governance. Keeping this in mind the Governmen to findia and the various State Governments have been taking upsever al schemes on part nershipmode.

National Missions for Slum Development and Poverty Reduction

- i. The Government of India is committed to creat in gaslumfree India as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) submission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP). More recently it has also launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of it's in dependence.
- ii. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM): JNNURM is are form- linked urban development and slum upgrading program. Under JNNURM, the Government of India has been providing central assistance to 65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governancere forms under submission on Urban Development.
- iii. Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY): SJSRY is acentrally sponsored programand itmainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment generation. Main target groups of the programare: Urbanpoor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.

iv. National Slum Development Program (NSDP):

NSDP is a centrally assisted slum development program. NSDP is mainly for improvement in the environment in the slums as abroader objective through provision of in frastructure facilities and shelter for improving living conditions in the slums.

- v. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY): VAMBAY is a central Government scheme to provide housing to the poor. Under VAMBAY scheme, an amount of Rs.50,000 is extended to abeneficiary in acity with more than 10 lacs population while in the cities having population less than 10 lacs. Each beneficiary gets Rs.40,000/- fifty percent of the amount is central government grant while the rest could be taken as loan from HUDCO / other nationalized banks/state government/urban local bodies.
- vi. Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP): IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) beginning from the year 2008-09

The major objectives for the IHSDP programare:-

- Focussed attention to integrated development of basic services to the poor. The basic services include security of tenure at affordable price, improving housing, water supply and sanitation.
- Secure effective linkages between asset creation and asset management so that the basic services to the urban poor created in the cities, are notonly maintained efficiently but also become self-sustaining overtime.

HFAPoA and Prodhan 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 MantriAwasYojana in 2022, to create pucca house for every family.

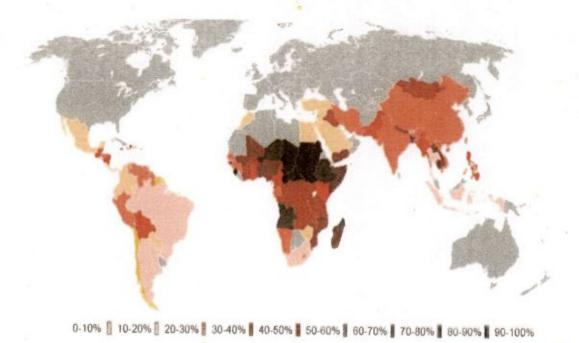
ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities should consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries.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

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

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

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



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

- a) Surveyof all slums-notified and non-notified;
- b) Mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology;
- c) Integration of geo-spatialand socio-economic data; and
- d) Identification of development model proposed for each slum.
 - a. Base maps to an appropriate scale would be apre-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.
 - Securing CARTOSATII / latest satellite images from NRSC/ISRO and preparation of base maps for the whole city and its fringes using the images;
 - Identification and inventory of all slum clusters of al Ides criptions in the urban agglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
 - d. Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could be used for slum development / rehabilitation development purposes;
 - e. Development of Slum Map of every slum with in the city and its fringes using GIS with CARTOSATII 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 drain age and water lines, etc. and super imposing this on the satellite image and importing the min to GIS platform as the first step to wards the preparation of Slum Development Plans and Slum Free City Plan.
 - f. This may be under taken with the help of technical partners of NRSC / ISRO / other technical institutions / agency.
 - g. 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 developmentplans;
 - h. 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 / canvassers and canvassing. It would be helpful or community mobilization to pick as many canvassers from the sourced slum or near by slum pockets;
 - Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guidelines issued by UIA of India (UIDAI))

- j. 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 arobust Slum and Slum House holds Information System. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);
- k. 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 Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), a path breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a 'Pucca house to every family' through encouraging States to tackle the problem of slums inaholistic 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 restofthet own.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that liebehind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urbanpoor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in abidtoretain their source soft 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 create do nanon going basis to address both current and future need so fcities.
- An integrated approach covering shelter, services and livelihoods for poor Slum communities.

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

iv. Eligible Components of the PMAY:

Allotment of Houses

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

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

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

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

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

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

Need for Projects

This development project models will give benefits in the city. 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 up gradation/ 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.

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

State PMAY Mission Director

The Nodal Ministry and National Mission Directorateis Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty All eviation, Government of India.

The Nodal Department for West Benga Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A.Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agencyis State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A.Department. State Urban Development Agency was setup 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 installments of 40%, 40% and 20% each.

Status of existing infrastructure & services

Municipality, with it selected local body in place, has developed in stitutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 5.52 square kilometers is comprised of 14 wards with efficient and trained manpower; the Municipal has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required totake 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 away so as to ensure that they can meet the need so fcitizens effectively and efficiently.

Demographic features of the TITAGARH Municipality:

Total Area of Corporation	3.39 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	116520
Male (as per 2011 SECC)	
Female (as per 2011 SECC)	
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	34372.00
Number of Municipal Wards	23
Number of Councillors	23

Urban Services

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

Water Supply	ULB ·
Solid Waste Management	ULB
Electricity & Street Lighting	WBSEDCL, ULB
Sewerage	ULB
Roads	ULB
Drains	ULB
Health Services	ULB
Education Services	ULB
Social Welfare Services	ULB
Sports & Games	ULB
Building Plan	ULB
Urban Planning	ULB

Water Supply

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

At present the Municipality has 2 no. of over head reservoirs functioning. Capacity of the sereservoirs is 568 KL.

Drainage & Solid Waste Disposal Drains

Municipality being the city of the civic amenities of different company / plant townships is takes care by the respective company / plant authorities. However, there are civil localities such as the area around the railway station (what was the original Municipality. Since inception total 20 Km Surface drain has been built up. However providing more effective drainage system is the goal of the ULB.

Solidwaste Disposal

The multifarious type sofwastes arising out of human & animal activities that are normally solidin nature and are being discarded as use less are considered as solid waste. Now Solid Waste Management is defined as the method to solve some specific problems of solid waste with its different functional elements. Municipality has four steps of Solid Waste Management. The steps are like:

- 1. Waste Generation
- 2. On site storage
- 3. Collection
- 4. Disposal.

TITAGARH Municipality generates about 12 MT. of solid waste per day. There are tractors and tailors which dispose the waste to 1 open land fill sites.

Status of Slums under Municipality

- As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 77,680 covering an area of 2.42 sq. km. Thus over two-third of Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements. Their contribution to city's economy has been also been growing over the period.
- 2. In the absence of a focused program and in a background of ever-increasing urbanisation, the slum dwellers continue to be deprived of access to basic services, socio- economic needs. The problems are multiplied by increasing migration. It is necessary, therefore, to develop clear-cut strategies, Programmes and action plans to provide the basic Services to the Urban Poor.
- 3. Municipality is basically a town and has been having substantial industrial and economic growth over the years. This has resulted in substantial growth in population triggered 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.
- 4. Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the city occupying both private land and lands belonging to various public entities. However, they were neither adequate nor did they have proper ventilationor hygiene.
- 5. Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees. Privy accommodation inmanycasesis far too in adequate considering the number of the inmates. Through these revice privies have been converted, but the numbers are not increased. Infact the slums found in Birnagar Municipal area.
- Firstly slums that grewup in the own lands of the dwellers but have no civic amenities, which are basically found in the listed 34 slums.

Slum Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The development objectives are:

- Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums to provide better quality of life by giving emphasis on water supply and sanitation.
- Ensure maintenance of the asset created locally by ensuring collection of user charges locally and to enhance community participation.

- Ensure regular water supply and safe drinking water.
- To improved rain age 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 street light facilities in the slum area.
- To provide road, community bathroom, community toilet and community seva kendra.
- To ensure economic upliftment

City Level N	umber of notified	and non-notified slums	3
Name of City	No of Notified Slum	No of Non Notified Slum	% of population of Slum
TITAGARH		6	66.66

Key Findings-Slums under Municipality:

Water Supply:

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

Sanitation:

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

Drainagesystem:

In this slum the reis insufficient drainage network. These are as aregenerally low and having water logging problems. Drainage network with in the slum is to be designed. This system is to be connected to the main drain network of the ULB. Thus inmost cases drainage system wills not bee ffective without this development.

Most house holds, mainly in the added areas, have made kaccha outlets from their premises that permit waste water to flowout in to the street. All the kaccha and pucca drains are connected with approachdrain. Most of the drains are filled with waste materials of the slum. As are result, the situation become seven worsed uring them on soons. Most of the drains are in over flow and water logged in slum areas.

Slums of Municipality have both type of drainage system i.e. Kaccha and Pucca.

Solid Waste Management:

There is door to door waste collection in this Municipal area as well as slum areas. BWMC held meeting for the campaigning of the system. Proposal for solid wastes collection has taken in allover the municipal area as well as in the slums.

List of slums under TITAGARH Municipality (2016-17):

Slum Code	Name of Slum	Area of Slum	PhyPhysical Locationsica
1	EMPIRE JUTE MILL BUSTEE	0.46	Along Nallah
2	NAMASTE GALI BUSTEE	0.033	Along Railway Line
3	PARK ROAD BUSTEE	0.084	Along Major Transport
4	KINNSON JUTE MILL BUSTEE	0.014	Along Major Transport
5	GANGA BABUR BUSTEE	0.038	Along Railway Line
6	PAPER MILL BUSTEE	0.037	Along Nallah
7	COOLI LINE BUSTEE	0.045	Along Major Transport
8	RAILWAY BUSTEE-1	0.024	Along Major Transport
9	STANDARD J/MILL BUSTEE-1	0.046	Along Major Transport
10	D.D.BUSTEE	0.029	Others(Non-Hazardous)
L1	BANS BAGAN BUSTEE	0.024	Along Nallah
12	STANDARD J/MILL BUSTEE-1	0.038	Along Nallah
13	DHANKHETI BUSTEE	0.077	Along Major Transport
14	TITAGARH J/MILL BUSTEE-2	0.013	Along Nallah
15	CHAIMATH BUSTEE	0.052	Along Railway Line
16	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE-01	0.042	Along Nallah
17	TITAGARH J/MILL BUSTEE-01	0.017	Others(Hazardous)
18	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE-02	0.045	Along Major Transport
19	BISHALAKHI BUSTEE	0.08	Along Nallah
20	KHARDHA J/MILL ORIA	0.027	Along Major Transport
21	CHOWDHURY PARA BUSTEE	0.034	Along Railway Line
22	KHARDHA J/MILL BUSTEE-01	0.021	Along Major Transport
!3	KHARDAH J/MILL BUSTEE-2	0.035	Others(Non-Hazardous)
24	FAKIR GHAT BUSTEE	0.039	Along River/Water Body Bank
25	CHAIMATH BUSTEE	0.049	Others(Non-Hazardous)
26	HAMID JAMADAR BUSTEE	0.035	Along Major Transport
51	Milangarh Colony	0.074	Along Major Transport
1.7	PURANIBAZAR BUSTEE(KHARDH	0.073	Along Railway Line

52	Deshbandhu Colony	0.007	Along Major Transport
28	AMINA BIBI BUSTEE	0.074	Along Major Transport
29	GOPAL COLONY	0.054	Along Railway Line
55	Mahishyapara	0.007	Along Major Transport
56	Jeliapara	0.028	Along Railway Line
30	NATUN PALLY BUSTEE	0.087	Along Railway Line
31	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	0.075	Along Major Transport
32	MAHA SHAKTI NAGAR	0.043	Along Major Transport
13	NABODAY PALLY	0.061	Along Railway Line
3	Vivek Nagar-2	0.055	Along Railway Line
4	Bijoygarh	0.009	Along Railway Line
14	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	0.068	Along Major Transport
5	ORAN PARA BUSTEE-1	0.053	Others(Hazardous)
6	RAILWAY BUSTEE	0.032	Along Major Transport
17	NAGÍN BABU LANE	0.043	Along Major Transport
8	ORAN PARA BUSTEE-2	0.013	Along Major Transport
9	BRAMSTHAN BUSTEE	0.056	Along Major Transport
0	KINNSON J/MILL BUSTEE-2	0.043	Along Major Transport
1	MUCHIPARA BUSTEE-1	0.053	Along Major Transport
2	MUCHI PARA BUSTEE-2	0.085	Along Railway Line
3	EMPIRE J/MILL BUSTEE	0.023	Along Railway Line
4	MUCHI PARA BUSTEE-3	0.055	Along Nallah
5	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	0.056	Along Major Transport
6	PANI TANK BUSTEE	0.047	Along Major Transport
7	VIVEK NAGAR BUSTEE	0.058	Along Major Transport
8	W.B.S.E.B BUSTEE	0.002	Along Railway Line
9	HELA BUSTEE	0.254	Along Major Transport
0	ORAN PARA BUSTEE-3	0.067	Others(Hazardous)

List of Non slums under Titagarh Municipality (20016-17)

SI.No	Name of the Non Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum (in sq. m.)	
01	Bijoygarh(S.C-54)	City/Town		0.009	
02	Deshbandhu Colony(S.C-52)	City/Town		0.007	
03	Jeliapara(S.C-56)	City/Town		0.028	
04	Mahishyapara(S.C-55)	City/Town		0.007	
05	Milangarh Colony(S.C-51)	City/Town		0.074	
06	Vivek Nagar-2(S.C-53)	City/Town		0.055	

Proposed Project:

Background

Itisapathbreakingapproach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and Municipality, as there are some need toembarkon this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrate in gand establishing models that can the reafter be scaled with a keyobjective 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 (2016-17)

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

SI. No	Name of the Slums	Status Lar	nd	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	Amina bibi (sc- 28)	IIVING IN THE	ongs the	05	The State Highway is 0.6 Km away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and as bestos / tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are CC Road or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Ananda Tirtha (sc- 31)	COURS IN THE	ongs the	05	The State Highway is 0.4 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	Badgi para (sc- 45)	living in the	ongs the	05	The State Highway is 0.1 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Bijaygarh (sc- 54)	IIVING IN THE	ongs the	05	The State Highway is 0.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	Bishalakhi (sc- 19)		ongs the	05	The State Highway is 0.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

Si. No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
6	Chaimath Bustee-I (sc- 15)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Chaimath Bustee — II (sc- 25)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with Insufficient open space
8	Choudhuri para Bustee	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	D.D. Bustee (sc_ 10)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 1.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	Desh bandhu Colony (sc- 52)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.0 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are bituminous, brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	Dhankheti Bustee (sc- 13)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SL. No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
12	Fakir bustee — Sc- 24)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with Insufficient open space
13	Jelia para (sc- 56)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	Mahishyapara (sc- 55)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	Milangarh Colony (sc- 51)							
16	Nabodaya pally (sc- 33)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

	SI. No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
	17	Bansbagan Bustee	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
	18	Nutan pally (sc- 30)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
	19	Oranpara Bustee (sc- 34)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	roof 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, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
The second secon	20	Oranpara Bustee – I (sc- 25)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
	21	Oranpara Bustee-lil(sc- 50)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

200	SI. No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
9.4	222	Pani tanki (Sc-	The condition of living in the	Land belongs	05	The State Highway is	major population is living in huts, made of darma /	Majority portion of roads are brick paved,	Habitation pattern in the slums is
		46)	slum is unhygienic	to the	US	2.5 kms away	bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof Major	Kanchha or damaged roads.	congested with insufficient open space
	23	Purani bazaar Khardaha (sc- 27)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof Major	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
1	24	Purani bazaar Bustee – i (sc- 16	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway Is 2.5 kms away	population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof Major	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	25	Purani bazaar Bustee – Ii (sc- 18)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the ULB	05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

SI. No	Name of the Slums	Status Lar	nd Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
26	Viveknagar – 1 (Sc- 47)	living in the	longs the 05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with Insufficient open space
27	Vivek nagar – II (sc- 53)	living in the	ongs the 05	The State Highway is 2.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved, Kanchha or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

Site Location

The site for the project slum site is distance of 0.25 km to 2.5km from the Station. The state Highway is at a distance of 0 km to 2.5km approx. The project slum is situated at crore are as in Municipal area. Project slum location: Selected slums are demarked with colored circle. Given in page No.- 14

Site Appraisal

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

Existing Slums Details

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

				Sium '	Wise Basic Info	rmation
Slum	Notified/No n-Notified	Area of Slum	Age of Slu m	Slum Location	Surroundin g Area	Physical Location
Amina Bibi Bustee(S.C-028)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Ananda Tirtha Bustee(S.C-31)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Bagdi Para Bustee(S.C-45)	Notified	49000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Bansbagan Bustee(S.C-011)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Bijoygarh(S.C-54)	Non- Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Bishalakhi Bustee(S.C-019)	Notified	77000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Bramsthan Bustee(S.C-39)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Major Transp
Chaimath Bustee-1(S.C-015)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Chaimath Bustee-2(S.C-025)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Choudhury Para(S.C-021)	Notified	74000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Non-Hazarde
Cooli Line Bustee(S.C-007)	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Dd Bustee(S.C-010)	Notified	22000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nailah
Deshbandhu Colony(S.C-52)	Non- Notified	52000	0		Residential	Along Major Transp
Dhankheti Bustee(S.C-013)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Empier Jute Mill(S.C-44)	Notified	13000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Railway Line
Empire Jute Mill Bustee(S.C- 001)	Notified	95000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Fakir Ghat Bustee(S.C-024)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Others(Hazardous)
Ganga Babur Bustee(S.C-005)	Notified	100000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Gopal Colony(S.C-29)	Notified	44000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Hamid Jamadar Bustee(S.C- 026)	Notified	30000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Hela Bustee(S.C-49)	Notified	43000	0		Residential	Along Railway Line
eliapara(S.C-56)	Non- Notified	48000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transp
Kharda Jute Miil Basti-1 (S.C-)22) Kharda Jute Miil Oria(S.C-	Notified	90000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardo
)20) Kharda Jute Mill Basti-2(S,C-	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along River/Water I
023) Kinnson Jute Mill Bustee-	Notified	24000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Non-Hazardo
(S.C-40) Kinson Jute Mill Bustee-	Notified	12000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transpo
(S.C-004)	Notified	105000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Mahashakti Nagar(S.C-32)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line
Mahishyapara(S.C-55)	Non- Notified	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Milangarh Colony(S.C-51)	Non- Notified	34000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Muchi Para Bustee-1(S.C-41)	Notified	14000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Muchi Para Bustee-2(S.C-42)	Notified	15000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo
Auchi Para Bustee-3(S.C-43)	Notified	18000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Naboday Pally(S.C-33)	Notified	25000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Vagin Babu Line(S.C-37)	Notified	29000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpo

Namaste Gali Bustee(S.C- 002)	Notified	83000	0		Residential	Along Major Transpor
Natun Pally Bustee(S.C-30)	Notified	68000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-1(S.C-35)	Notified	64000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-2(S.C-38)	Notified	40000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Oran Para Bustee-3(S.C-50)	Notified	50000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Oran Para Bustee(S.C-34)	Notified	92000	0	Core City/Town	Others	Others(Hazardous)
Pani Tank Bustee(S.C-46)	Notified	66000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Paper Mill Bustee(S.C-006)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transpor
Park Road Bustee(S.C-003)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transpor
Purani Bazar Bustee-1(S.C-016)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Purani Bazar Bustee-2(S.C-018)	Notified	54000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	
Purani Bazar Bustee Khardah(S.C-027)	Notified	108000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport Along Major Transport
Railway Bustee-1(S.C-008)	Notified	11000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Railway Bustee (S.C-36)	Notified	10000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Standard Jute Mill-2(S.C-012)	Notified	16000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Nallah
Standerd Jute Mill-1(S.C-009)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Titagarh Jute Mill-1(S.C-017)	Notified	20000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Titagarh Jute Mill-2(S.C-014)	Notified	28000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Along Major Transport
Vivek Nagar-1(S.C-47)	Notified	36000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Railway Line
Vivek Nagar-2(S.C-53)	Non- Notified	47000	0	Core City/Town	Residential	Along Major Transport
Wbseb Bustee(S.C-48)	Notified	33000	0	Core City/Town	Industrial	Others(Hazardous)

Migration

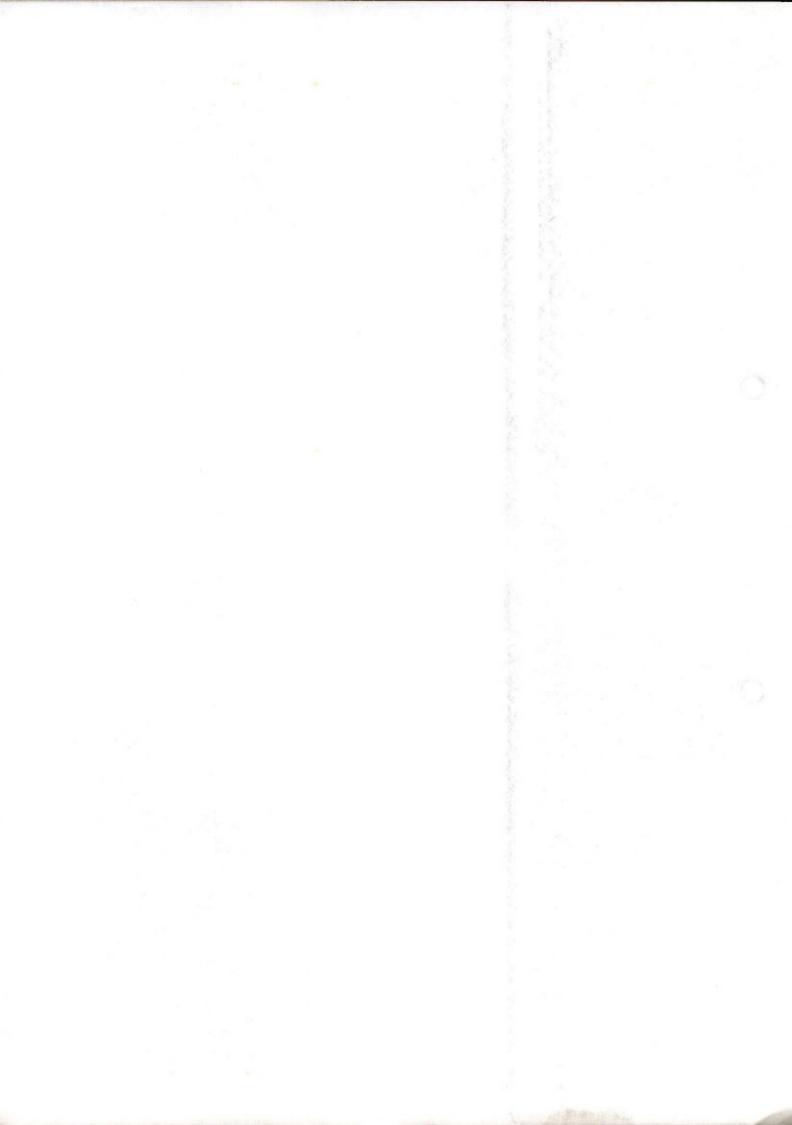
Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All house hold had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 5 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 56 nos slums. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for Insitu development.

Housing Status (For 2016-17)

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

House Type / Structure:

SI. No.	Slum Name	Ward No.	Sium Code	Total No. of D.U.	Semi Pucca	Pucca	Kutcha	DU under HFA_2016- 17
1	Amina Bibi	16	28	234	216	1	17	2
2	Anandatirtha	17	31	77	66	3	8	8
3	Badgipara	22	45	190	178	7	5	8
4	Bijaygarh	17	54	15	12	2	1	1
5	Bishalakhi	11	19	586	583	3	0	2
6	Chaimath-l	8	15	197	194	2	1	3
7	Chaimath-II	14	25	401	393	8	0	5
8	Choudhury para	4	7	400	370	11	19	1
9	D. D. Bustee	5	10	52	52	0	0	1
10	Deshbandhu Colony	15	52	141	125	14	2	9
11	Dhankheti Bustee	7	13	383	361	6	16	2
12	Fakir Ghat Bustee	13	24	378	316	31	31	1
13	Jeliapara	16	56	177	164	3	10	2
14	Mahishaypara	16	55	28	26	0	2	2
15	Milangarh Colony	14	51	79	77	1	1	5
16	Nabadoya Pally	17	33	38	31	1	6	5
17	Bansbagan bustee	20	37	102	102	0	0	1
18	Nutal Pally	17	30	75	65	1	9	2
19	Oranpara Bustee	18	34	735	694	25	16	10
20	Oranpara Bustee-I	19	35	656	620	35	1	5
21	Oran para Bustee-III	23	50	242	197	45	0	8
22	Pani tanki	22	46	230	225	4	1	2
23	Purani Bazar Bustee Khardaha	15	27	417	394	13	10	1



24	Purani Bazar Bustee-i	9	16	365	339	7	19	6
25	Purani Bazar Bustee-II	10	18	433	407	7	19	4
26	Vevek nagar - I	23	47	129	79	48	2	12
27	Vivek nagar - II	17	53	63	60	0	3	8

Land Tenure status

All of the existing house holds are encroachment on Municipal land.

Physical Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic requirement of urban life and its adequacy and accessibility are two important ingredients and key contributors in the upgradation 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, Solidwaste, Roads, Electricity.

Social Infrastructure: Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

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

Status of Physical Infrastructure:-

Sewerage and Storm Water Drains

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

Solid waste

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

Roads

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

Roads in front of	of premises		
Motorable Pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non Motorable Pucca	Non Motorable Katcha
22%	9%	40%	29%

Electricity

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

Literacy level

It is observed that 30% of the population is illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

Particulars Requirements

Housing: Dwelling Unitprovision for House holds with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement: Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- Road protection wall
- Drainage
- Roads

Project Development Option

In-siture development and whole of the project will be addressed in the project

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary under standing, the following components are being proposed

- Housing Units [Single storied in situ].
- Standard Physical Infrastructure to be provided in the form of Drainage, Roads.

Innovations proposed in Project Planning Background

Housing activities are known to have the capacity to play a significant role in social-economic development, because they help not only in creation of shelter for the people by also in generating employment opportunities foralargevarietyskilledandunskilledwork force which is aprerequi site for growth and development of settlement. A considerable section of the people with out land are in a still worse position as housing schemes for the poor have hit herto 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 format I on of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and unauthorized constructions. No land is earmarked for Economically Weaker Sectionsand Low Income Groupsin Master Plan. The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, ascertain 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 treated as apriority and at par with the infrastructure sector.
- Forging strong partnerships between private, public, and cooperatives ectors 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:

Beneficiaryled Participation: impliesd evelopment of housing by involvement of Beneficiary

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

A Monitoring & Evaluation team has to beformed to know the post project impact on the slums and to document the bestpractices.

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 anation-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 collection formation on the present condition of the slums and on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available there in. Both 'notified slums'—areas notified as slums by the Municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities and non-notified slums were surveyed a non-notified slum being any compact urban area with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually within adequates anitary 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, garbaged is posal, 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 fiveyears preceding the date of survey.

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

- About 49th ous and slums were stimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09,
 24% of them were located along nallahsan 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 tapped 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 in side 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 water logged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was water logged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach roadwas water logged 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 othere xtreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facilityatall.

- 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. Under ground drainages ystems ordrainage systems constructed of pucca
 material sexisted in about 39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified
 slums (13% in 2002).
- Under ground sewerage existedin 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 with in-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).
- Incase 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-notifieds lums,
 like notifieds lums, wasrare (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 bo that the time
 of survey and five years earlier. In case of non-notified slums, facilities likes treet light,
 latrine, drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal were each reported by more than
 20% of the slums to be non-existent, both during the survey and five years earlier.
- Where improvement had been brought about during the last 5 years, it was due to the Government's efforts in about 80-90% of slums, both notified as wellas 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 arole in theimprovement of latrine and sewerage esystemin non-notifieds lums.

Drainage and Solid waste management

Proposal Rationale

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

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

Outcome

The proposed drainage system by means of construction of new drains and improvement of existing will help to provide relief to the slum dwellers by means of efficient and effective disposal of storm water through the outfall channels. The outcome of this scheme will by and large enhance the quality of civic life by way of promotion and safeguarding the public health and environmental pollution.

Assessment Overall State of Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

settlement in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in different parts of the slum.

Proposed Interventions

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

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

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

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

Proposed status and strategy

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

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

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

order. The project cell of the Municipal Corporation shall carry out the overall operation and maintenance.

Proposed Intervention

All the proposed roads are rigid pavement-cement concrete roads. Rigid pavements are those which possess 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 Granularsub-base (GSB) 100mm thick. Construction of 100 mm thick cement concrete pavement.

Outcome

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

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:

- All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration under any Act;
- 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 and semi-pucca housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The

kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

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

Building type	Number of DU				
In situ single Unit	128 within 27 nos. slums				

Building Plan

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

In line with the scheme, carpet area of the house will be not less than 25.37 sq. mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

Building material

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

Structural Design

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

Design data

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

Reference codes:

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

Identification of Beneficiaries

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

Allotment of Houses

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

Town Planning Norms

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

and followed

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

Compliance with Municipal Bye laws

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

Tenure

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

Summary of Investment

Project Costing

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

The cost components include:

Infrastructure: Cost of infrastructure development/up-gradation including water supply, storm water drainage, roads (BT & CC) & drainage, etc.

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

GOI Contribution:

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

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

Beneficiary Contribution:

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

State Contribution:

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

ULB Contribution:

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

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

	Component	Contribution of						
/Towns as per 2011 census		Centre Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs)			
Total cost of	Housing	1.5	1.92858	Nil	0.25			
Beneficiary LED Construction	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil			

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 128 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 128 x 3.68 = 471.04 Lakhs

Central Share = 128 x 1.5 Lakhs = 192 Lakhs

State Share = 128 x 1.93 Lakhs = 247.04 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 128 x 0.25 Lakhs = 32.00 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 471.04 Lakhs x 10% = 47.104 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 47.104 Lakhs = 23.55 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 47.104 Lakhs = 23.55 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 518.14 Lakhs

Out of these 471.04 Lakhs is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure

SI No.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost 128) Dwelling Units	471.04
2.	Infrastructure Cost	47.10
Total		518.14

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 Corporation 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.

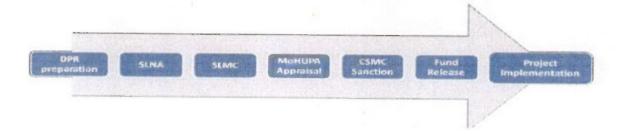
National Level

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, 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



TITAGARH 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 councilor, 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 neighborhoods 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 BSUP.
- 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 Councilor 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-checkup 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 checkup 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.

- 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.
- Sports, games and cultural activities
- 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 corporation 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 Corporation levels is given below:

- i. List of people below poverty line in the urban area.
- 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.
- Upon completion of a project, the State Nodal Agency, through the State Government, would submit completion report to the Central Government.
- Central Sanctioning-cum-Monitoring Committee will meet as often as required to sanction and review/monitor the progress of projects sanctioned under the Mission.
- States/Cities will be facilitated through independent quality control/ assurance/ third party teams at various levels that may be outsourced to specialized/technical agencies.
- 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.
- The processes of implementation will be monitored by undertaking concurrent evaluation through reputed independent institutions to ensure that corrections to

Convergence of Health and Education

Health

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

Theme 1: Public Health Services:

- 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 Corporation area are sold by licensed food sellers to prevent spread of diarrhoeal and other disease in the area.
- 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:

- 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.

Education

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

- i. Improvement Of the Status & Infrastructure & Basic Service in Primary Schools under Municipal Corporation.
- ii. Achieving 100% enrolment in schools for next 5 years.
- iii. Enhancing the quality of education provided in pry school with respect to student performance & teaching quality.
- iv. Leveraging the existing resources created under the NSDP and other programme and increase the coverage in excluded committee and squatter settlements
- v. Achieving higher enrolment of children in age group of 6-14 in SSK centres
- vi. Strengthening Parent Teacher Association and involving community participation in improving the performance of school
- vii. 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 dropout 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	
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	Not applicable for the slum area.

		<u> </u>
	a. Extent of loss of topsoil	
	b. Area requirement for topsoil conservation	
	c. Inclusion of conservation of topsoil	
	d. Impact on Heritage & Culture	
	e. Identification of locally significant cultural properties	
	f. Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation	
	g. Possible measures for avoidance	
5.	I. Identification of alternative routes II. Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community III. Common Property	Question does not arise.
6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.
8.	Quarrying of Materials	
	a. Sourcing of materials from quarries b. Lead from various existing quarries c. Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from: i. Stone metal: from the existing. ii. Bricks: From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. iii. Sand: From the nearest source. b. 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 :	The to the dealerty of Water in the region.
	a. Location for disposal of waste water	The surface drain has been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains i) Outfall level and back flow ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures	Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case of heavy flood.
	shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	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 equipment's like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced

		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
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

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. The following steps will be taken prior to preparation of the 'Operation and Maintenance Plan' for each slum:
 - 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. The stock of work done and assets created under slum level infrastructure works of that particular slum will be listed at this meeting.
 - v. At this meeting the ULB will brief the slum dwellers about the constitution, role and functions of the BWMC.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. Minute of each meeting with signature of the participants should be maintained.

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

- i. The BWMC will consist of minimum 5 members, all of whom will be resident of that particular slum.
- ii. In addition, one RCV from that slum will be member.
- iii. There will be at least two female members in the BWMC.
- iv. The members of the BWMC may be from BPL / APL or both.
- v. At least one member will belong to a Neighbourhood Group (NHG) from that slum.

- vi. The BWMC will be elected through an informal process of election.
- vii. There must be good publicity to ensure wide attendance.
- viii. At least 40% of slum dwellers must be present in the meeting during election of BWMC.
- ix. The BWMC will be an independent body. The ULB will be responsible for overseeing the work of BWMC.
- x. 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.
- xi. Each BWMC will open and operate a separate bank account. This bank account will function as the O&M fund for that slum.
- xii. The BWMC will be authorized by the ULB to raise funds for O&M as is elaborated under item no. 13.
- xiii. The ULB will make matching contribution against the fund raised by the BWMC through user charges to encourage the process.
- xiv. 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.
- XV. 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.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Chairman, Secretary and Cashier will be selected within the BWMC. Bank account will be operated by any two of them jointly.
- xviii. 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 is 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

- i. What is the length of water line
- ii. What is the diameter and material of water line
- How many stand posts are there
- iv. How many small dia-deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning / defunct)
- V. How many big dia deep tube wells are there and their status (functioning / defunct)

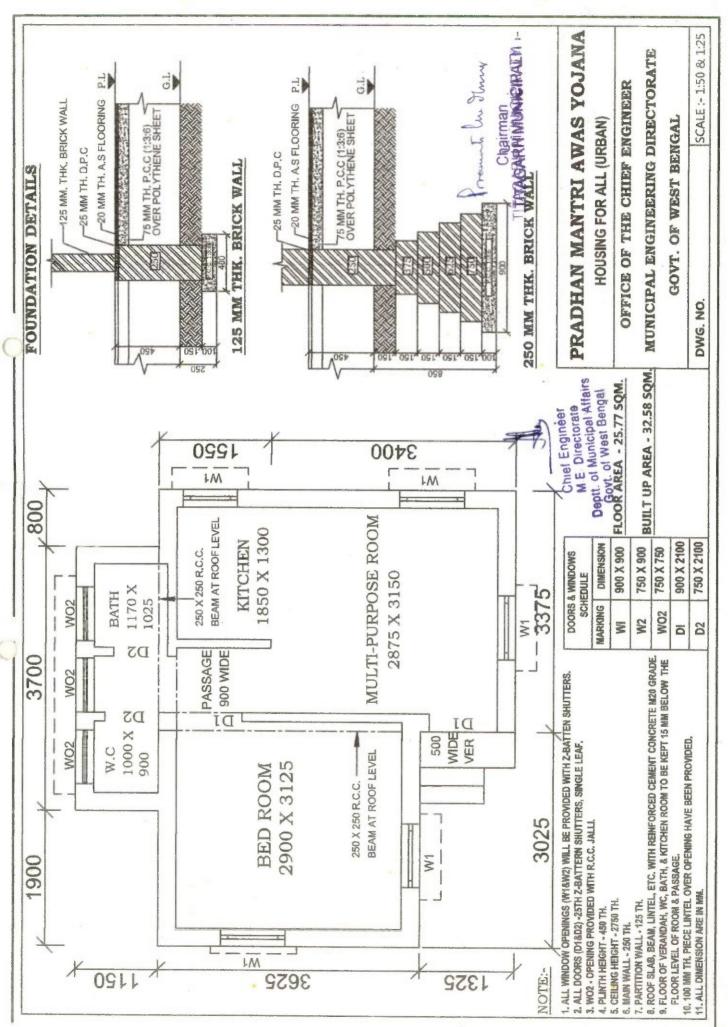
They will maintain a register for keeping stock of materials which are often required for day to day maintenance work like bib cock, short pipe for stand posts etc.

Institutional Capacity

Municipality 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 5.52 square kilometres is comprised of 14 wards With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipal Corporation 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 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 Urinals
- Markets
- Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control.
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Plantations
- Town Planning
- Slum Improvement and Urban Community
- Development
- Education
- Water
- Beautification
- Auditoriums



DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

Total Covered Area- 32.58 sq.m (With Electrical Works)

Referance of Schedule of Rates: PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda Floor Area 25.77 sqm

SL	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soll but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm.	13.000	%cu.m	12047.00	1566.11
	SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a				
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation. 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.	10.430	cum	5719.00	59649.17
	b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	15.240	cum	5943.00	90571.32
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29	23.220	sq.m.	783,00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety SOR, PWD, P-14, T-7(i)	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every intersection complete as ner drawing and direction (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. SOR, PWD, P-27, T-15(i)	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centreing and necessary staging upto 4 m. using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works. (upto roof of ground floor). (When the height of a particular floor is more than 4 m. the equivalent floor ht. shall be taken as 4 m. and extra for works beyond the initial 4 m. ht. shall be allowed under 12(e) for every 4 m. or part thereof.) SOB DWIN D-RE T-12/s1 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

SL	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
11	Plaster (to wall, floor, cailing etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary. In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster SOR. PWD. P-151. T -2 (i)(b)	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
	b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (I)(c)	111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
	B)10mm th celling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)	23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
12	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. SOR, PWD, P-152, I -8	26.700	sq.m.	38.00	1014.60
13	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement conctrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour. In ground floor. 3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement. 20mm thick SOR. PWD. P-40, I-3 (i)	26.490	sq.m.	265.00	7019.85
14	Supplying, fitting & fixing MS clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1)a fitted and fixed omplete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) SOR. PWD. P-90. I -18 (c)	34	each	22.00	748.00
15	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood 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(b)	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
	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
	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
	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
	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.	41.00 31.00	889.29 83.70
	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 currer place (bl.place)-With any chade excent white a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(aii),(bii)	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20

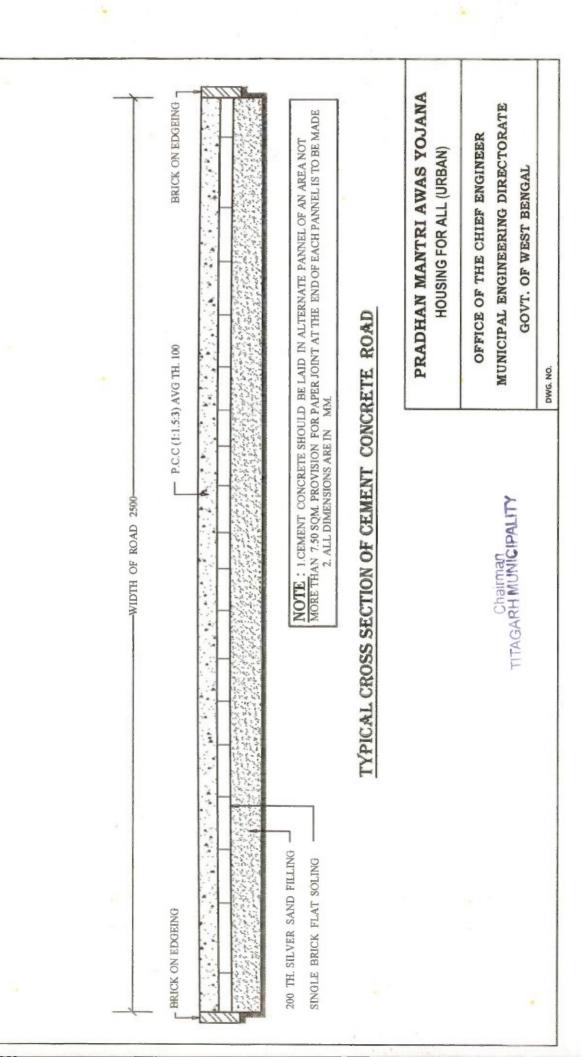
SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate /o. i	Amount
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm diad with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long SOR, PWD, P-93, I - 27c	2.000	each	193.00	386.0
24	Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and 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. T - 38 (b)	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.1
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete. P-173. I-21 A (ii). C(ii). D(ii) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	3.000	Mtr.	291.00	873.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	each	162.00	324.00
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	each	128.00	128.0
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 to16 kg/m2 SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i) (2.70sam @ 10.5ka per sam = 28.35 kg)	0.284	Qnti	8247.00	2342.1!
	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	Peir	70.00	70.00
	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(8-iii)	1.000	each	923,00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings 150mm dia SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00
	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement morter (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 plustering 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 renforcement 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
1					
I.	Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)		Rs.		17858.00







BAMENT BONGRATEROND



ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD PER SQ-MTR

All rates are taken from P.W.D. Schedule 2014 Effective from 1st June 2014, and 7th Corrigenda effect from 11.08.2015

Consider 30.0m x 2.0m Cement Concrete Road	Consider	30.0m	X	2.0m	Cement	Concrete	Road
--	----------	-------	---	------	--------	----------	------

SI.		scription					UNIT	QTY.	RATE	AMOUNT
No	Detai	The second secon	L	В	H	Qnty.		The state of the s	(RS.)	(RS.)
	rick edging 75 mm wide with picked jhama bricks, laid true to line and level including utting necessary trench in soil or in hard metalled surface, laying the bricks and repacking te trench (on both side of the edging) with spoils and ramming the same toroughly complete as per direction. age-189, Item-3. Brick-on-end edging (250 mm) depth		ng packing	%Metre	63.70	8,661.00	5,517.0			
	For CC road	2.0	30.000		# ************************************	60.00	1			
	End side	2.0	1.850	## * ##### # # #######################		3.70	1 1	0		
2	(A) Filling in foundation or plinth by silver sar				Total-	63.70				
	and consolidating the same by thorough satt the cost of supply of sand. (payment to be m Page-2, Item No4.	ration with	water, ra	mming o	omplete in	cludina	%Cum	5.52	68,771.00	3,796.1
	For CC road	1 1.0	29.850	1.850	0.100	5.52		J		
				************	Total-	5.52		1		
	Joins properly lilled in and packed with power	e-188, item-1.		nion of						
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 n		wileli inc	re man	one					
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1.		29,850	1.850	one	55.22				
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 n For CC road	nm.)	29.850	1.850	Total-	55.22				
1	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 n	hard wood ing, fixing to complete	29.850 for precase the precase in all resp	1.850 st R.C. S tt slab in ect.	Total-	55.22 , or ith	Sqm	6.40	99.00	633.60
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 in For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, item No14	hard wood ing, fixing to complete	29.850 for precase the precase in all resp	1.850 st R.C. S st slab in ect.	Total- lab curved position w	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40	Sqm	6.40	99.00	633.60
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 in For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fiti necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if an A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a	hard wood ing, fixing to complete	29,850 for precase in all resp 30,000 2,000 e chips (2	1.850 st R.C. S st slab in ect. 0.100 0.100	Total- lab curved position w	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40 6.40	Sqm	6.40	99.00	
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 in For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if an	hard wood ing, fixing to complete	29,850 for precase in all responsition of the precase in all responsitions of the precase in	1.850 st R.C. S t slab in ect. 0.100 0.100 0 mm no	Total- lab curved position w Total- minal size	55.22 , or iith 6.00 0.40 6.40				633.60
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, Item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 m For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, Item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if at A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a a) Ground floor.	hard wood ing, fixing to complete 2.000 2.000 2.000 raded storn	29,850 for precase in all resp 30,000 2,000 e chips (2	1.850 st R.C. S st slab in ect. 0.100 0.100	Total- lab curved position w	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40 6.40				
	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, Item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 m For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, Item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if at A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a a) Ground floor.	1.0 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 1.0 plinth with	for precase in all responsion all re	1.850 st R.C. S st slab in ect. 0.100 0.100 0.000 0.000 0.00	Total- Total- minal size	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40 6.40)				
5	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 in For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if an A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a a)Ground floor. For CC road Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc.	1.0 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 1.0 plinth with	for precase in all responsion all re	1.850 st R.C. S st slab in ect. 0.100 0.100 0.000 0.000 0.00	Total- Total- minal size	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40 6.40)	Cum	6.00	6,071.82	36,430.92
5	layer is used) completes as per direction. Page-188, Item-1. (a) Single brick flat soling (thickness 75 m For CC road Hire and Labour Charges for shuttering with stright and striking out the same including fitt necessary carriage and haulage, hosting etc (only the area in contact with concrete to be measured) Page-27, Item No14 For CC road Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with g excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if at A) Pakur Variety. Page-11, Item-5.a a)Ground floor. For CC road Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc made on basis of measurement of finished q	1.0 hard wood ing, fixing to complete 2.000 2.000 2.000 1.0 plinth with layer by lauantity of w	29.850 for precase the precase in all resp 30.000 2.000 2.000 e chips (2) elevant IS 30.000 good earlayer comports).	1.850 st R.C. S at slab in ect. 0.100 0.100 0 mm no codes. 2.000 h. In layelete. (Pa	Total- lab curved position w Total- minal size 0.100 Total- Brs not excuryment to b	55.22 , or ith 6.00 0.40 6.40) 6.00 eeding	Cum	6.00	6,071.82	36,430.92

Total- Add Contingency @ 3%	64,695.47 1,940.86
G. Total-	66,636.34
Total area of Road in Sq.m	60.00
Rate /Sq.m=	1110.61
Say	1111.00



MAP

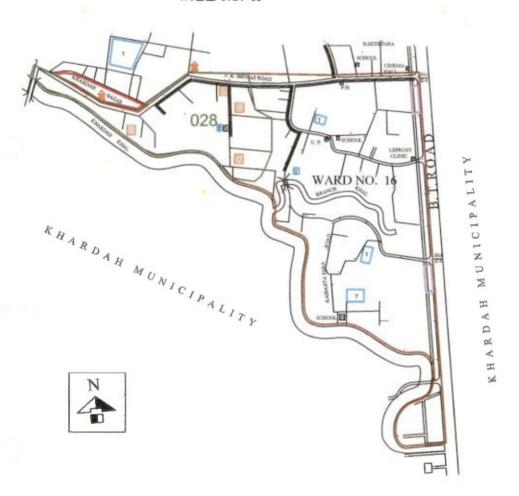
SHOWING

PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS

å

INFRASTRUCTURE

WARD NO. 15

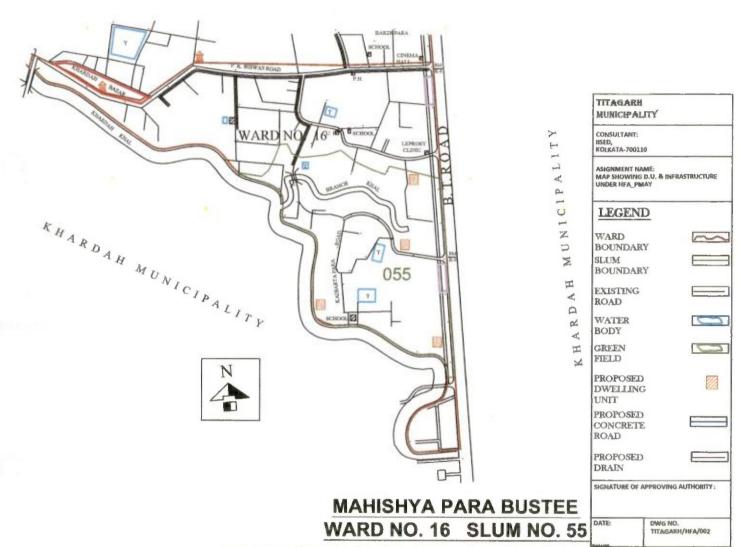


AMINA BIBI BUSTEE WARD NO. 16 SLUM NO. 28

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
16	AMINA BIBI BUSTEE	28	4

TITAGARH MUNICIPALI	TY
CONSULTANT: (ISED, KOLKATA-700110	Land Harris
ASIGNMENT NAM MAP SHOWING D UNDER HEA_PMA	.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE
LEGENI)
WARD BOUNDARY	
SLUM BOUNDARY	
EXISTING ROAD	
WATER BODY	
GREEN FIELD	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
SIGNATURE OF A	PPROVING AUTHORITY:
DATE:	DWG NO.

WARD NO. 15



WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
16	MAHISHYA PARA BUSTEE	55	4

WARD NO. 15



TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY CONSULTANT: IISED, KOLKATA-700118 ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER HFA_PMAY LEGEND WARD BOUNDARY SLUM BOUNDARY EXISTING ROAD WATER BODY GREEN FIELD PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD PROPOSED DRAIN SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY: DWG NO.

TITAGARH/HFA/003

JELIA PARA BUSTEE WARD NO. 16 SLUM NO. 56

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
16	JELIA PARA BUSTEE	56	2



ARDAH MUNICIPALITY

I

TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

CONSULTANT: SSED, KOLKATA-700110

ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SNOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER HFA_PMAY

~~

LEGEND

WARD BOUNDARY SLUM BOUNDARY

EXISTING ROAD

WATER BODY

GREEN FIELD

PROPOSED DWELLING

UNIT
PROPOSED
CONCRETE
ROAD

ROAD PROPOSED

DRAIN

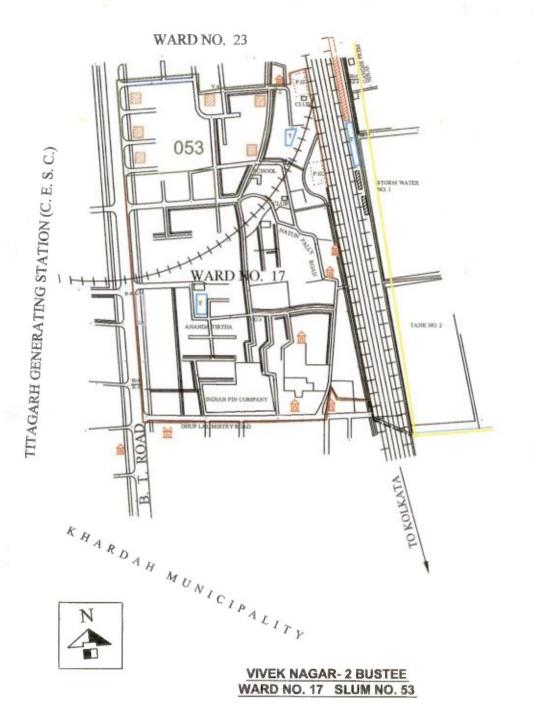
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

DATE:

DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/004

NABODAYA PALLY BUSTEE WARD NO. 17 SLUM NO. 33

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
17	NABODAY PALLY BUSTEE	33	5



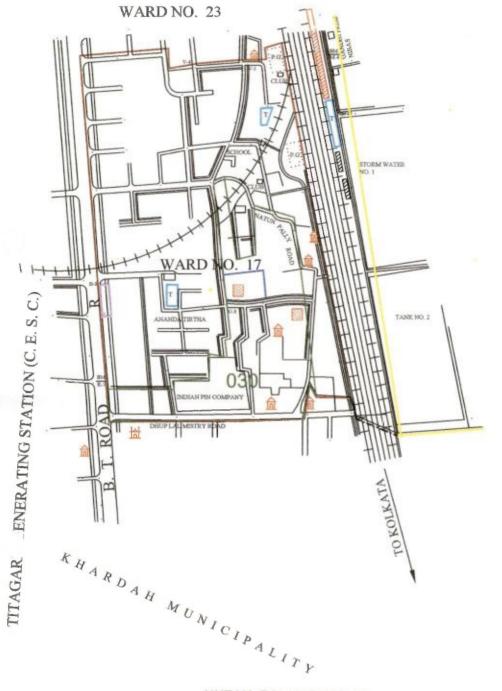
RDAH MUNICIPALITY

H

CONSULTANT: ISED, KOLKATA-700130)
ASIGNMENT NAI MAP SHOWING I UNDER HFA_PM	D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE
LEGENI	2
WARD BOUNDAR	Y
SLUM BOUNDAR	Υ ===
EXISTING ROAD	-
WATER BODY	
GREEN FIELD	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	V/A
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
SIGNATURE OF A	PPROVING AUTHORITY:
DATE	DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/005

TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
17	VIVEK NAGAR - 2 BUSTEE	53	6



NUTAN PALLY BUSTEE WARD NO. 17 SLUM NO. 30

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
17	NUTAN PALLY BUSTEE	30	2

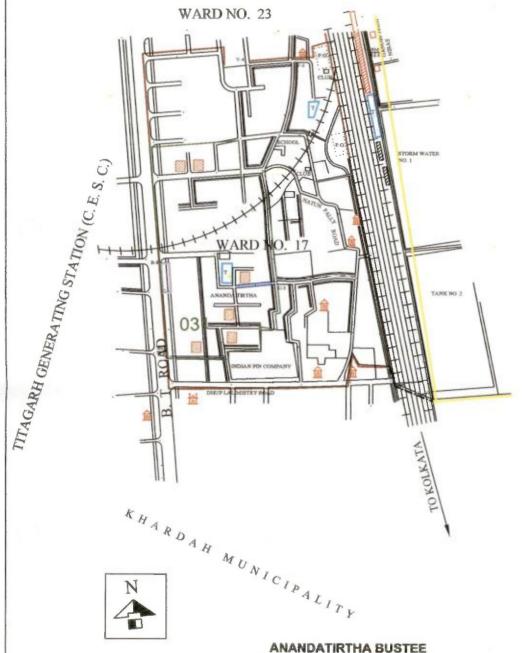
HARDAH MUNICIPALITY

IISED, KOLKATA-700110 ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER HFA_PMAY LEGEND WARD BOUNDARY SLUM BOUNDARY EXISTING ROAD WATER BODY GREEN FIELD PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD PROPOSED DRAIN SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY: DATE: DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/006

TITAGARH

MUNICIPALITY

CONSULTANT:

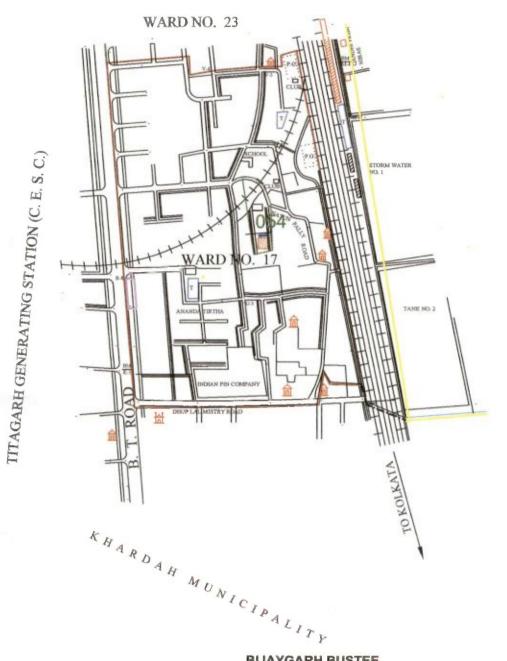


ANANDATIRTHA BUSTEE WARD NO. 17 SLUM NO. 31

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
17	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	31	6

MUNICIPALITY KHARDAH

TITAGARH MUNICIPAL	пY
CONSULTANT: IISED, KOLKATA-70011	0
ASIGNMENT NA MAP SHOWING UNDER HFA_PM	D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE
LEGEN	D
WARD BOUNDAR	Y
SLUM BOUNDAR	Y
EXISTING ROAD	
WATER BODY	0
GREEN FIELD	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	W/A
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
SIGNATURE OF A	PPROVING AUTHORITY:
DATE:	DWG NO.



RDAH MUNICIPALITY

HA

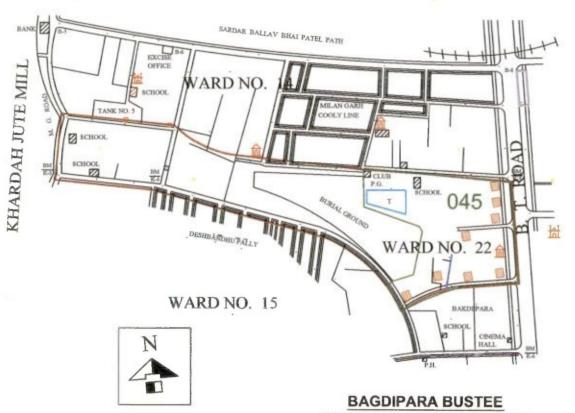
TITAGARH MUNICIPALIT	Y
CONSULTANT: ISED, COLKATA-700110	
ISIGNMENT NAME MAP SHOWING D.I INDER HFA_PMAY	U. & INFRASTRUCTURE
LEGEND	8
WARD BOUNDARY	~
LUM BOUNDARY	
EXISTING ROAD	
WATER BODY	
GREEN TELD	
PROPOSED OWELLING UNIT	
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
IGNATURE OF API	PROVING AUTHORITY:
IGNATURE OF API	PROVING AUTHOR

DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/008

BIJAYGARH BUSTEE WARD NO. 17 SLUM NO. 54

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
17	BIJAYGARH BUSTEE	54	1

TITAGARH GENERATING STATION (C. E. S. C.)



TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY	
CONSULTANT: IISED, KOLKATA-700110	
ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE UNDE	R HFA_PMAY
LEGEND	
WARD BOUNDARY	~
SLUM BOUNDARY	
EXISTING ROAD	
WATER BODY	
GREEN FIELD	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	W
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
SIGNATURE OF APPROVE	NG AUTHORITY:
DATE DWG	ANC)

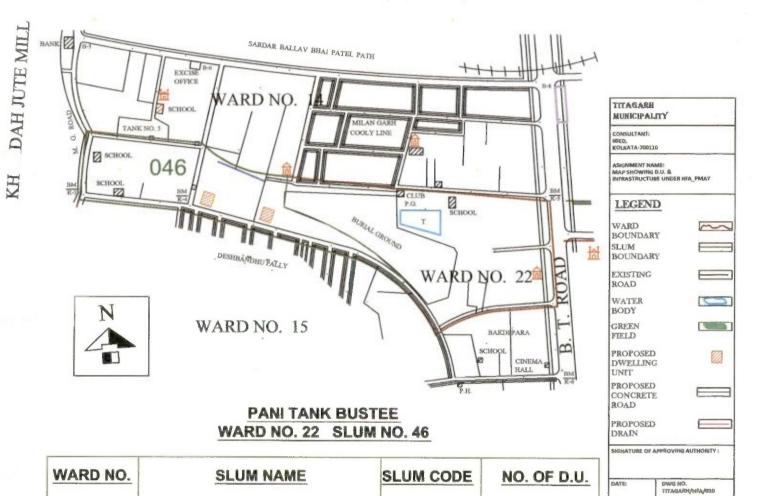
WARD NO. 22 SLUM NO. 45

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
22	BAGDIPARA	45	8

TITAGARH GENERATING STATION (C. E. S. C.)

PANI TANK BUSTEE

22



46

2



TITAGARH JUTE MILL NO. 1

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WARD NO. 12

BISHALAKHI GHAT BUSTEE WARD NO 11 SLUM NO. 19

PROPOSED DWELLING

CINIT

GREEN

FIELD

PROPOSED CONCRETE

ROAD

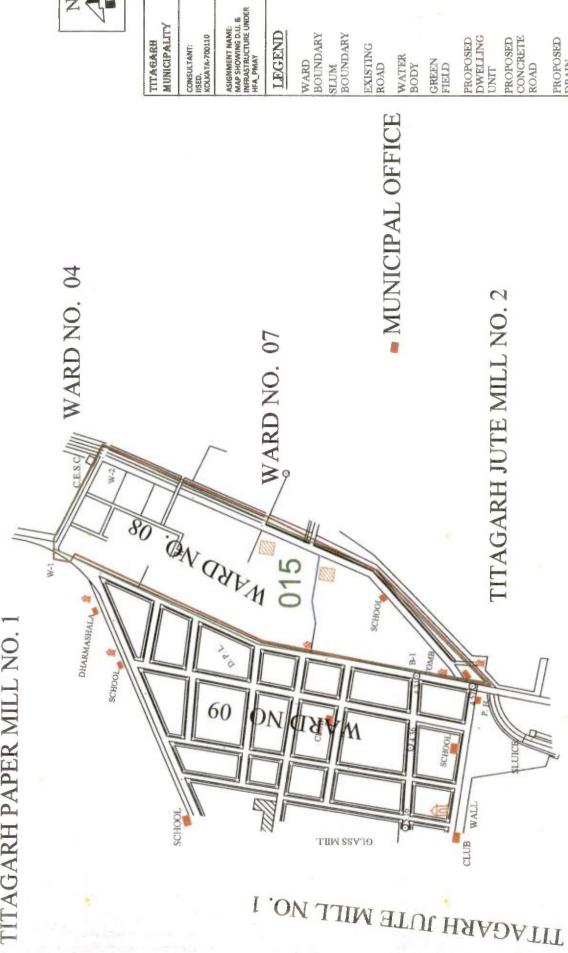
WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
-	BISHALAKHI BUSTEE	19	2

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

PROPOSED DRAIN DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/011

DATE





NO. OF D.U. SLUM CODE 15 CHAIMATH BUSTEE -1 SLUM NAME WARD NO.

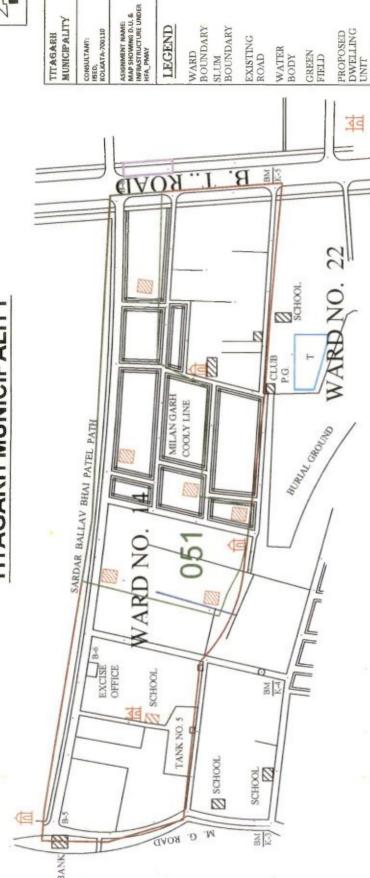
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00

SLUM NO. 15

WARD NO 08

CHAI MATH BUSTEE- 1



KHARDAH JUTE MILL

WARD NO 14 SLUM NO. 51

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

PROPOSED DRAIN

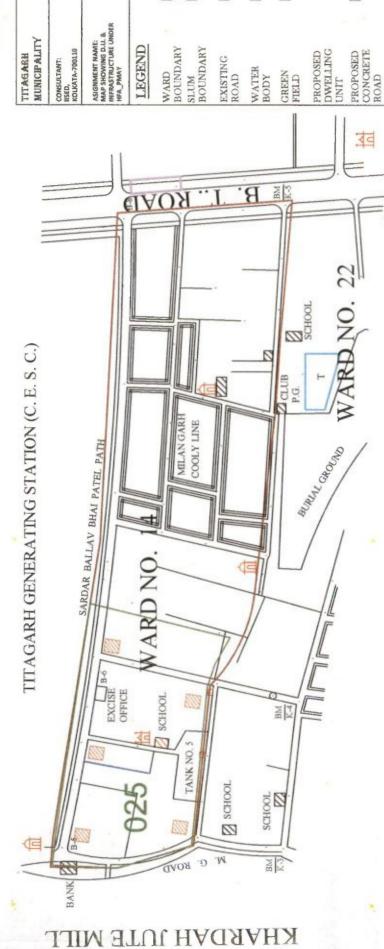
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/013

DATE

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
14	MILANGARH COLONY	51	9







CHAI MATH BUSTEE- 2 WARD NO 14 SLUM NO. 25

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

PROPOSED DRAIN DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/014

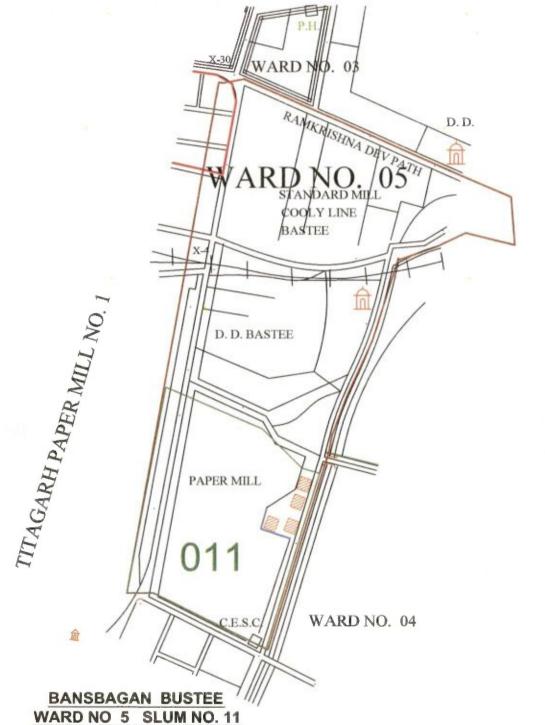
DATE:

NO. OF D.U.	5
SLUM CODE	25
SLUM NAME	CHAIMATH BUSTEE -2
WARD NO.	14



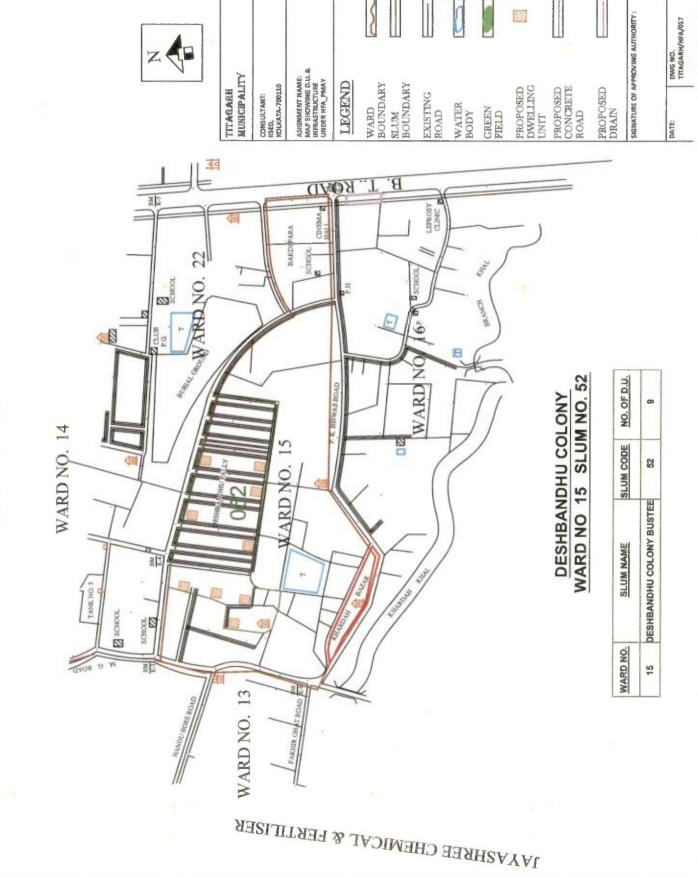
WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
5	D D BUSTEE	10	1

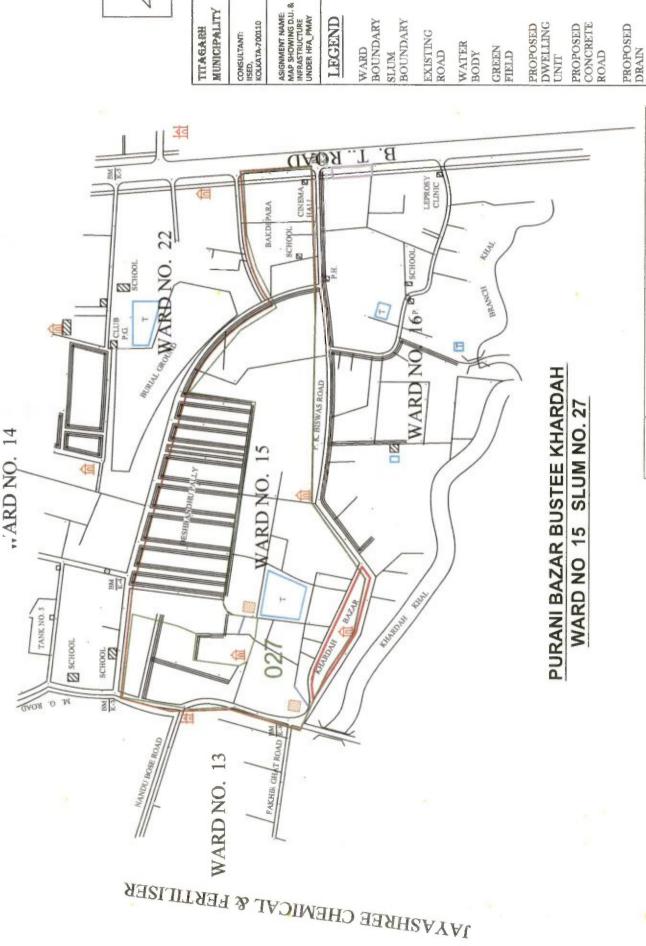




CONSULTANT: IISED, KOLKATA-700110	
ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & II UNDER HEA_PMAY	NFRASTRUCTURE
LEGEND	
WARD BOUNDARY	~
SLUM BOUNDARY	
EXISTING ROAD	
WATER BODY	0
GREEN FIELD	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	
PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	
PROPOSED DRAIN	
SIGNATURE OF APPROVI	NG AUTHORITY :
DATE: DWG	

WARD NO.	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	NO. OF D.U.
5	BANSBAGAN BUSTEE	11	4







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MUNICIPALITY	CONSULTANT: IISED, KOLKATA-700110

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SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

NO. OF D.U.

SLUM CODE

SLUM NAME

WARD NO.

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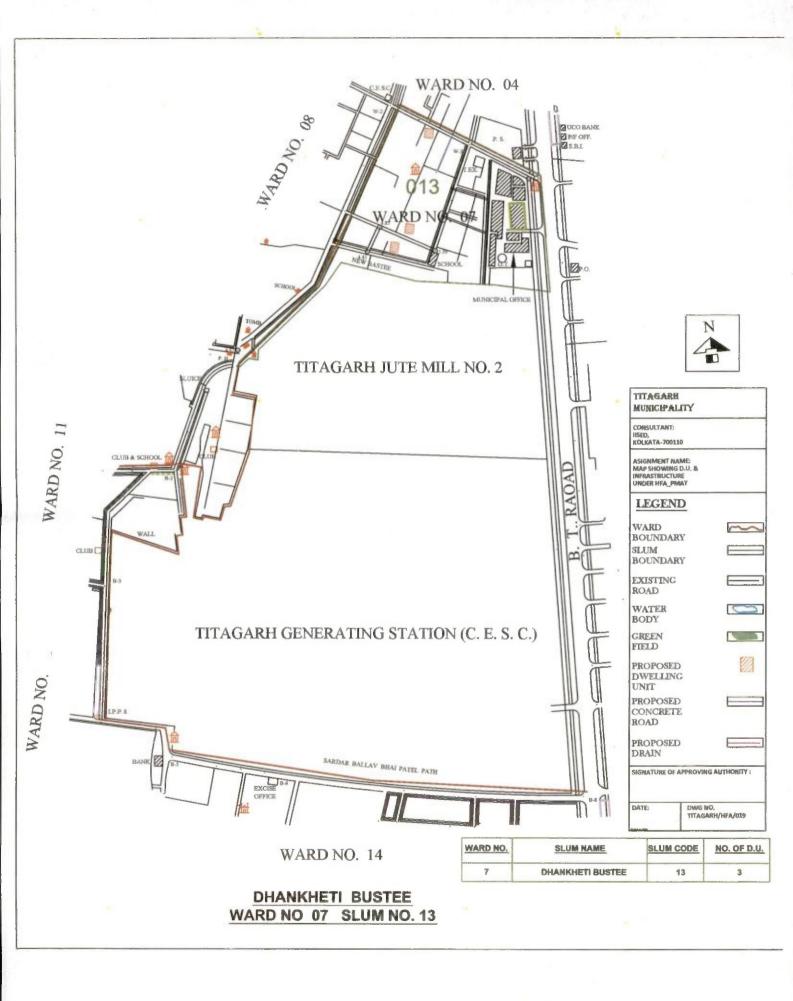
27

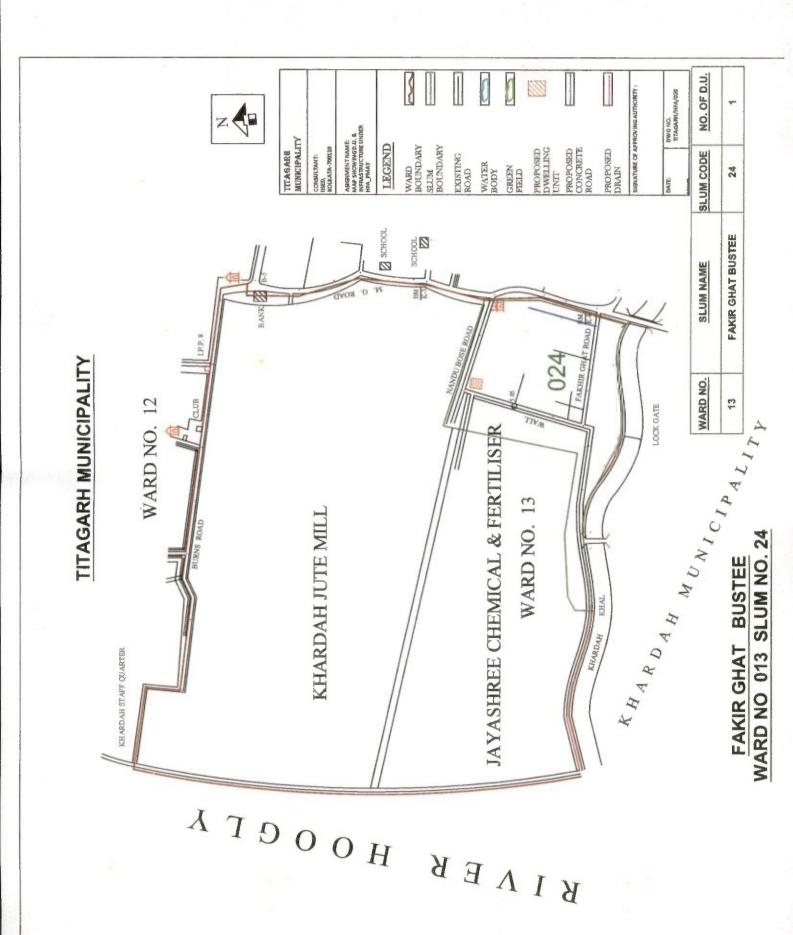
PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE KHARDAHA

40

DWG NO. TITAGARH/HFA/018

DATE





YTIJA9IDINUM HAADATIT

WARD NO. 20



MUNICIPALITY

CONSULTANT: RSED, CONSULTANT:

ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. 8. INFRASTRUCTURE INDER HFA_PMAY

LEGEND

WARD

BOUNDARY

KOVD EXIZLING

KOVD

CKEEN

LIETD CKEEN

DMETTING bKOLOSED

CONCRETE PROPOSED

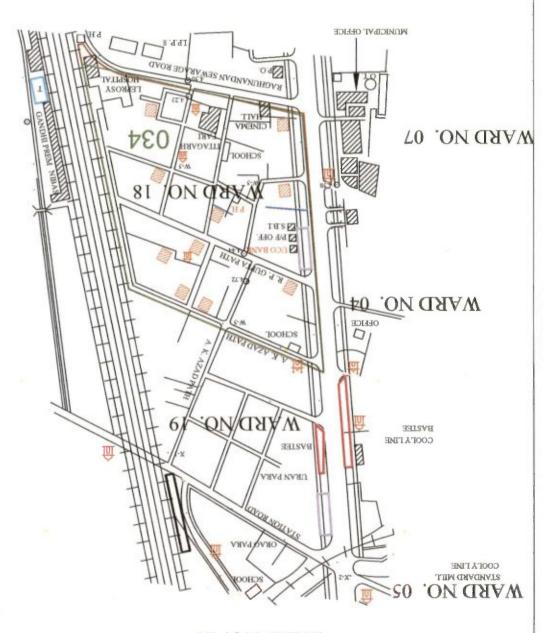
PROPOSED ROAD

DISTIN

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY:

DATE: DWG NO.

TITAGARH/HFA/021



ORANPARA BUSTEE WARD NO. 34

01	34	SETEUR ANAPHARO	81
NO. OF D.U.	STOM CODE	SLUM NAME	он дяам

TITAGISINUM HAADATIT

WARD NO. 20



MUNICIPALITY

CONSULTANT:

ASIGNMENT MAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE VAM[©]AHH REDEN

FECEND

SEUM BOUNDARY WARD

EXISLING BOOMDVEA

BOVD

BODK MVLEB

ELETD CKEEN

DMETTING LEOLOZED

KOVD CONCKELE BKOBOSED ONLL

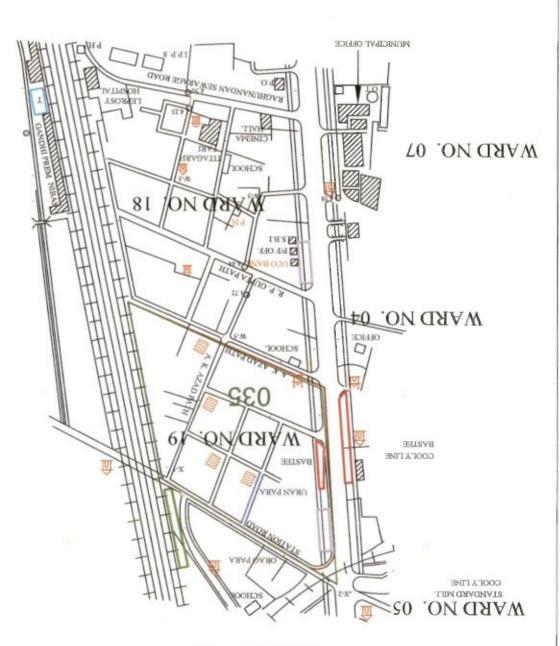
DKVIN PROPOSED

: YTIROHTURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY :

DAYG NO.

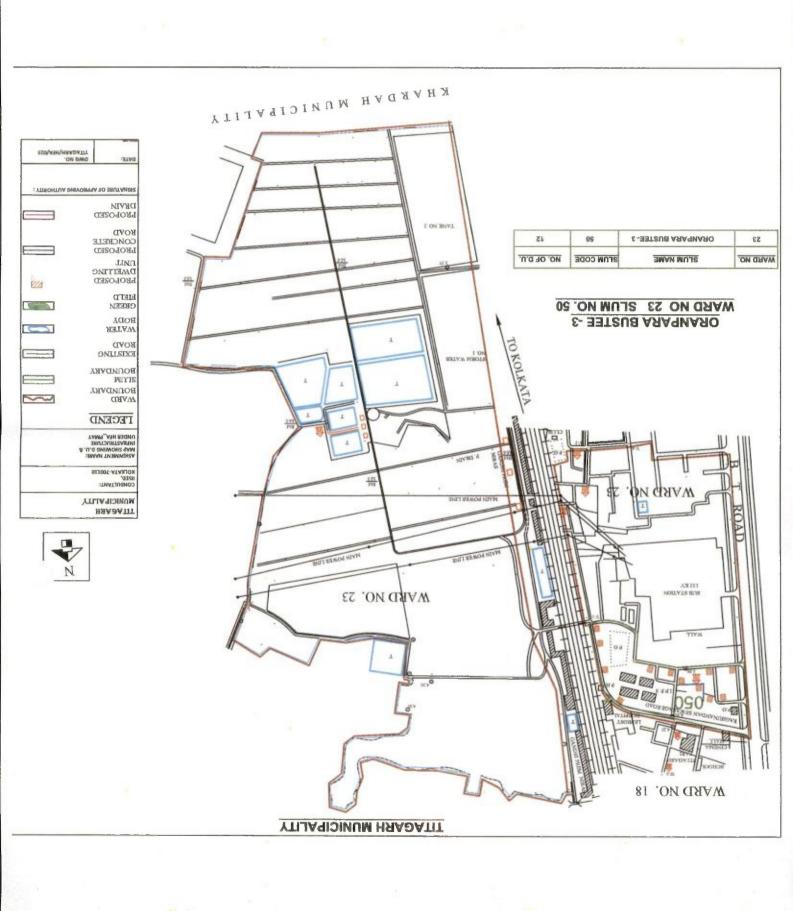
TECHNOLOGY

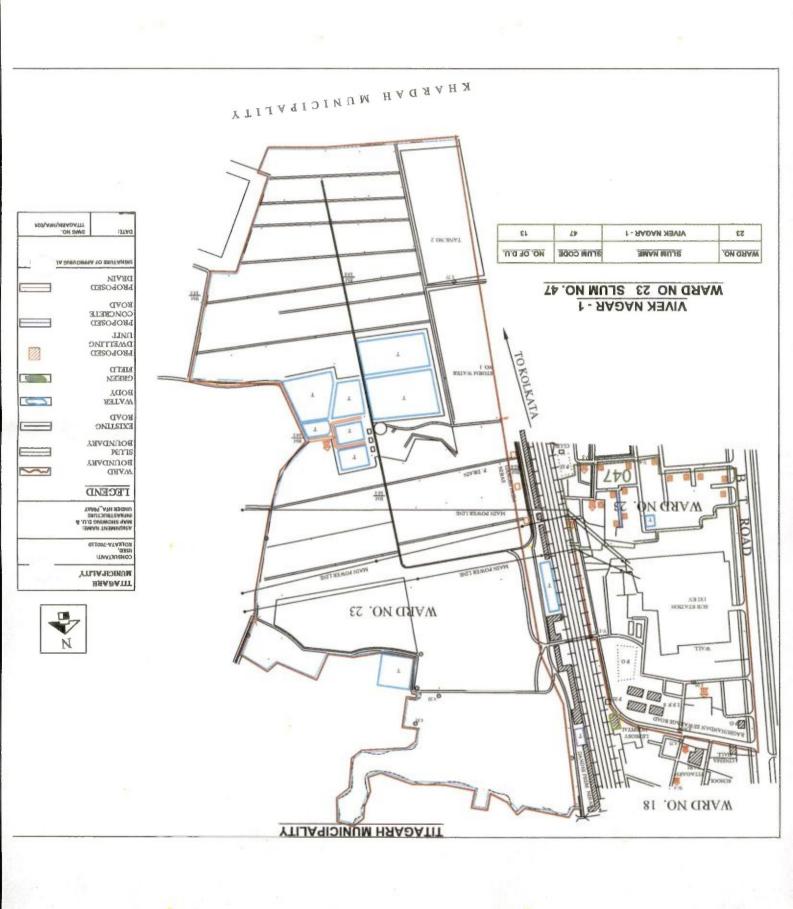
TECHNOLOGY



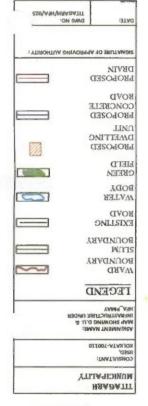
ORANPARA BUSTEE -1 35. ON MULS 61 ON GRAW

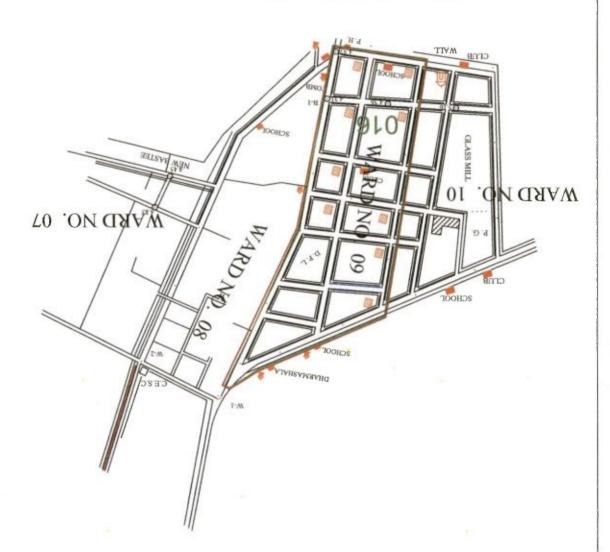
y	35	I- BETEUB ARAGNARO	61
NO. OF D.U.	SEUM CODE	SEUM NAME	ON GRAW









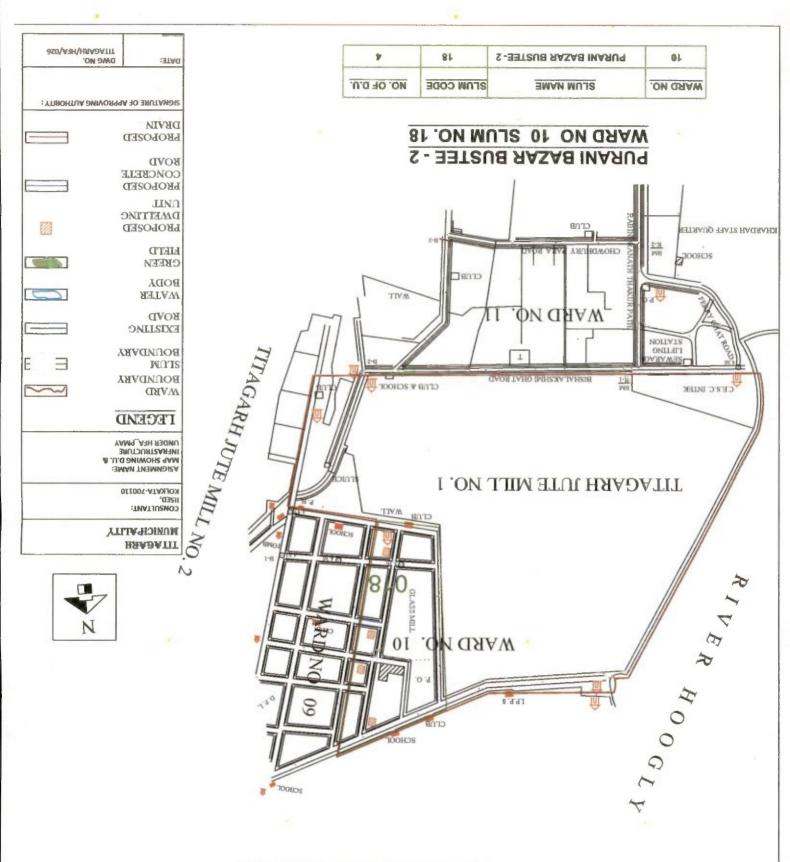


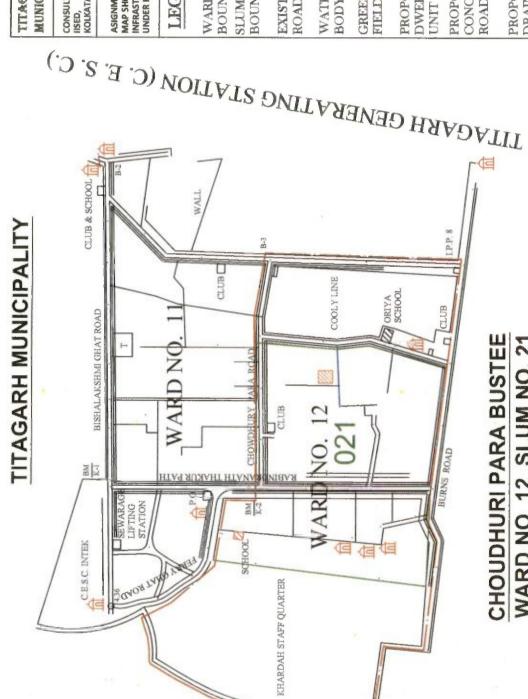
PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1 81 ON MUJS 6 ON GRAW

6	91	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE-1	91
NO' OE D'N'	SEUM CODE	SEUM NAME	ON GRAW

YTIJAGIDINUM HAAƏATIT

TITAGARH PAPER MILL NO. 1







	ంచ				0	1				OVING AUTHORITY:	DWG NO, TITAGARH/HFA/027
MUNICIPALITY CONSULTANT: HSED, KOLKATA-700110	ASIGNMENT NAME: MAP SHOWING D.U. & INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER HFA_PMAY	LEGEND	WARD BOUNDARY SLUM BOUNDARY	EXISTING ROAD	WATTER	GREEN	PROPOSED DWELLING UNIT	PROPOSED CONCRETE ROAD	PROPOSED	SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY	DATE: DA

NO. OF D.U.

SLUM CODE

SLUM NAME

WARD NO.

21

CHOUDHURYPARA BUSTEE

12

CLUB

CHOUDHURI PARA BUSTEE

WARD NO 12 SLUM NO. 21

APTABLES

Annexure 6 (Para 8.6 & Para 14.4 of the Guidelines)

Summary Sheet for Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) for the year ** 2016-17

THEODERICA SIN SAME CONTRACTOR TO THE CONTRACTOR	Target for Year 2015-16	Year 2015-16	Year Year 2016-17	s per HFAPoA
A. Beneficiary-led Construction	Action of the Control			
New Houses	00	00	128	2544
• Enhancement	00	00	00	00
· Sub Total (A)	00	00	128	2544
B. in-Situ Slum Rehabilitzation with Participation of Private Sector			erriginalen skieden der der gestelle der stelle skieden der gestelle der skieden der	
Number of Stums	NO TARGET THIS YEAR	IS YEAR		
Number of Households (8)				And the first state of the first
C. Affordable Housing in Partnership (EWS Category) (C)				2594
D. Credit linked subsidy				
EWS Households	NAME OF THE PARTY		115	5731
* LIG Households				
• Sub Total (D)				
Total (A+B+C+D)	O	0	243	10869

The year preceding to the year of this AIP Note: *

The year for which Annual Implementation Plan has been prepared

Subsidy for Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement

	No	No. of Beneficiaries		Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Cr	Resource	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)	in Crores)		
Year *	New Hous- ing	New Hous- Enhancement of exist- ing House	New Housing	Enhancement of existing housing	Total	Central Share	State	Beneficiary	ULB share (if applicable)
2015-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U
2016-17	128	98	4.7104	0	4.7104 1.92	1.92	247040 032	0.32	
2017-18									
2018-19									
2019-20									
2020-21									
2021-22									
Total	128		4.7104	0	4.7104 1.920	1920	2 47040 n 3200	03200	

Please fill the projected figures for the year for which AIP is proposed and actual figures of achievement for preceding years Note:

COST OF EACH DWELLING UNIT = 3.68 LAKHS

II. Slum Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with Participation of Private Sector

× 2000 ×	29-14			æ	Source Mobilizat	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)	
203	NO. OF SHIRE	No. of Beneficiaries	Total Cost	Central Share	State share	State share Beneficiary Share	ULB share (if applicable)
2015-16							
2016-17	NO TARGET THIS YEAR	SYEAR					
2017-18							
2018-19							
2019-20							
2020-21							
2021-22		- This is a second of the seco					
Total							

Please fill the projected figures for the year for which AIP is proposed and actual figures of achievement for preceding years Note:

Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors Ë

, Ker	Number of Projects	No of Renoticiarios		Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)	n (Rs. in Crores)	
		Par Reputsualing to the	Total Project Cost (AHP)	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share (if applicable)
2015-16						
2016-17	NO TARGET THIS YEAR	S YEAR				
2017-18				The state of the s		
2018-19						
2019-20						
2020-21						
2021-22						
Tocal						

Please fill the projected figures for the year for which AIP is proposed and actual figures of achievement for preceding years

IV. Affordable Housing for Weaker Section through Credit Linked Subsidy

					Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)	on (Rs. in Crores)	
Year *	Credit Link Subsidy Availed for	Number of Benesia	Number of Beneficiaries Availed Loan	Estimated Loan	od Loan	Estimated Interes	Estimated Interest Subsetly Availed
		EWS	ng	EWS	DO	EWS	ng
20 2100	New Housing						
9	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
46 2100	New Housing	115					
200	Enhancement (Existing Housing)		1				
SH 7.10C	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
TO FIG. 18th	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Humaing)						
TO I SE TON	New Housing			And the state of t			
	Enhancement (Existing Honoung)						
Delizes, This	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Phomeirg)						
CC HOW	New Housing						
77	Enhancement (Existing Mousing)						
	Total						

which AIP is proposed and actual figures of achievement for preceding years

Chairman Chairman TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY

	(1)	Col	37	0	an .			Col
HE Cente	OBC	General	OBC	General	OBC	General	080	Ganera
HF. Religio	Muslim	Hindu	Muslim	Muslim	Muslim	Hindu	Muslim	Eigh
VotariD_Ce VotariD_Ca Hf_Reign	LYG 2300887	LYG091647 8	WB/19/133 /337255	LYG231578 6	LYG095500	TQR199551	1.VG030506	LYG092695
VotariD, Ce rd_AM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Aadhaar_Card	9511 5934 5139	6579 2315	7490 9254	4069 5379 1465	3222 1632 9844	7441 1862	9367 9418	S685 7781 0790
Andreas C	se _A	Ves	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Reaf Type	Serní Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Pucca(CC & stone Slab)	Semi Pucca[Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled] Yes				
Present H olding No	37/31	4			55	21 8	P 72	
Father_Hus band_Nm	MD SHAFIQUE ANSARI	SRI RAM KUMAR BAHELIA	ABDUL WAHID KHAN	ABDUL	MURTAZA	RAM ASHAN SINGH	LT LAI HUSSAIN	MD ABBAS 45
HF Sea	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female	Male	
HF_Name	SALMA KHATOON Fernale	DHANANJAY PRASAD BAHELIA N	ABDUL QAYAM KHAN	AIGHTAR ALI	SULTAN AMHED	SONA DEV!	AKBAR ALI	MANSOOR ALAM Male
Silan_Code	13	133	015	015 A	016 S	016 84	016 A	016
Sumarea	DHANKHET I BUSTEE	DHANKHET 1 BUSTEE	CHARMATH BUSTEE - 1	CHAIMATH BUSTEE - 1	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1 0	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1 0	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1 0:
Ward No Area Type	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area B	Slum Area 8	Slum Area 18	Pi Bu Slum Area BB	Pt By Slum Area BI
Ward No	07	07	80	80	60			
Preferred	Self constructio	Self constructio	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	onstructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio
2 2	1	7	m	4	v 2 c	9 0 c	800	∞ ග

e la			(1)	0	C		Co	Ck.
Genera	5	080	General	8	Genera	General	×	
Hindu	Hindu		Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Muslim	Hindu	
LYG269801 7	W8/19/133 /363318	LYG042213 9	WB/19/133 /348534	WB/19/133 /393254	WB/19/133 /303119	WB/19/133 /444185	60	TQR138050
Ñ	Yes	Yes	٤	Yes.	, S	, se	Yes	
2331 8510 7338	5076 9298	6197 6596 7521	2166 5398 9938	2206 3002 3715	2450 1795 1690	9876 5248 8876	4889 6389 2929	6833 6884
Yes	Yes	8	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes .	¥
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steei Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)		Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheer, Tiled)	Pucca(CC &
19	39/60C	14		34/2	9/68	30	47/A	
LATE DINANATH SHAW	YAMUNA	LT JUGAL KISHORE SINHA	LT SATYA NARAYAN JAISWAL	LT M LAL SHAW	LT BADARI PRASAD MISTRA	LATE ABDUL KARIM	NIRMAL KANTA BISWAS 4	LATE AHMAD ALI 50/56
Male	Male	Female		Female	Male	Male	Male	L Female A
SANTOSH KUMAR SHAW	MANAGAR SHAH Male	RAJ KUMARI SINHA	RAJESH JAISWAL Male	GAYETRI DEVI	RAJENDRA	AMDUL NAIM	WHAR BISWAS N	MSBUN BIB!
016	018	018	018	51	19	024	051	025
PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 2	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 2	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 2 018	BISHALAX MI BUSTEE	BISHALAX MI BUSTEE	FAKIR GHAT BUSTEE 0	MILANGAR H COLONY 0	CHAIMATH BUSTEE - 2 0
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area N	Slum Area 8	M Slum Area H	Sum Area 81
60	10	10	10	11	11	13.9	14	
Seif Constructio	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio	Credit Link Subsidy	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio n 14
6	10	=	12	13	41	15.0	16 8	17 28

	0)	0	0		(30)	(M)	Co	CO.
OBC	General	General	General	R	General	General	General	
Muslim	Hindu	Muslim	Muslim	Hindu	Mindu	Hindu	Hindu	
LYG273900	W8/19/133 /435377	TQR123153	W8/19/133 /405299	WB/19/133 /417773	WB/19/133 /417051	LYG315293 1	W8/19/133 /435767	WB/19/133
Ves	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Ves	Yes	Š	, A
8311 8117 2575	3830 3556 5245	9411 9737	8799 3017 6617	7722 8171 6207	6695 6721 8100	6463 4760	8143 6409 1063	4375 5777
, Kes	Yes	Ves	ž	Yes	No	¥e	Yes	Yes
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)		Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet Tiled)					
8/6	29	60/8		a.	93			
SAHABUDD	LATE SHYAMAL GAMGULI	MANSUR	FAJILI	MRAKJAN	LT. MOHENI BOSE 0	LATE SURESH DAS	LATE BISWANAT H BHATTACH ARYA	LATE BISWANAT H BHATTACH ARYA
Female	Fernale	Female	Male	श्रेतको ल	Male	Remale	Mate	Male
AMINA BIBI	UMA GANGULY	AMINA	NURUL HAQUE	NIRMAL BHAKTA	DILIP BOSE	TULTULDAS	SANJAY	AMARNATH BHATTACHARYA
025	051	025	025	051	051	052	052	052
CHAIMATH BUSTEE - 2	MILANGAR	CHAIMATH BUSTEE - 2	CHAIMATH BUSTEE - 2	MILANGAR	MILANGAR	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area C						
14	27	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Construction	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Self Constructio n	Self Construction
100	61	50	21	22	23	24	25	92

(II)	0	(1915	CA	ON		100		
General	Genera	General	General	General	General	General	General	
Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	
	WW/19/133 /435648		WR/19/133 /435495		WW/19/133 /435658	WB/19/133 /450210	W8/19/133 /450013	TQR17556
Yes	, kes	, kes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2797 1227	4514 9600	4259 0736 3430	7406 7789	7320 1166	93669091963	8062 4185 0150	9973 0024	3552 2947
Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Yes	Yes	2
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ons/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors,/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel
9						22	101	74
LT DEWKI SHAW	LATE SHISU DAS	LATE KHETRA MOHAN SAHA	LATE RASIK GHARAMI		LATE JOTIN DAS	LATE BIDHUBHU SHAN MITRA	BHUTNATH 101	CHANDI CHANDI CHARAN DAS
Male	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female	4
BHAGWAN SHAW Male	SUDMA RANI DAS Female	BISWANATH SAHA	PARITOSH GHARANI	GOPAL BEPARI	MUKUL DAS	SALIL MITRA	GITA DAS	NETAI CHANDRA DAS
LZ0	052	052	052	052	052	929	920	055
PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE KHARDAH	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY	DESHBAND HU COLONY	JELIAPARA	JELIAPARA	MAHISHYA
Slum Area	Sum Area	Sum Area	Sum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area 0	Slum Area	Slum Area	Stum Area P
51	15	0 15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Self Constructio n	Self Construction	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructlo n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Affordable Housing in Partnershi P	Self Constructio n
27	82	29	8	31	23	83	34	32

		CO	GD.		40	(3)	O	G.
OBC	General							
Muslim	Mindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	
LYG277070	WB/19/13 3/448836		WB/19/133 /273136	WB/19/133 /276303	LYG325314 3	1YG325216	LYG024137 2	WB/19/133
Yes	Yes	0 20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9343 7451	7162 5012 6619	45387216188	3567 2300 2609	8021 1249 5514	6755 5276 1551	3261 9392 4877	5681 1569 9636	9680 2689
N _O	Yes	Yes	, es	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel							
48/4	88	76	e0 e0	62/B	30	N/62	15:	
NASIRUDDI	LATE SAMRU SHAW	LATE KESTO CHARAN DAS	LATE MATHURA PRASAD BURMAN	SANTI	LATE ANIL	PINKU CHAKRABO RTY	LATE MANASH CHANDRA GHOSH	KALIPADA
Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	
NAZMA BIBI	RAM DULAR SHAW	BASUDEB DAS	SATYA NABAYAN PRASAD BURMAN	KAMAKHYA ROY	BAKUL SABICAR	TANUSREE CHAKRABORTY BISWAS	KALYANI GHOSH	
028	028	0.55	053	053	031	031	03.1	
AMINA BIBI BUSTEE	AMINA BIBI BUSTEE	MAHISHYA	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	NABODAY
Slum Area	Shum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Shum Area	Slum Area B	Slum Area B	Slum Area 8	Z
Self Constructio n 16	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	ructio	ructio 17	ructio	uctio 17	uctio 17	retto
36 Self Const	37 Self	38 Self Const	39 Self Constructio	Construction	41 Self Constructio	42 Self Construction	43 Self Construction	44 Self Constructio

	1	'CA	Opp	0	CO	(Do	0	(1)
General								
Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	HInđu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	
WB/19/133 /276543	JSC280429	LYG265329	LYG090911	WB/19/133 /276487	WB/19/133 /282380	TQR122893	WB/19/133 /282183	W8/19/133
Yes	Y- Se Y-	Yes	Yes	, kes	Yes	Yes	Yes	,
5196 3580 8054	5220 5973 2458	4776 7128 6195	3236 0393 8757	2682 3876 1986	4528 1631 4527	9609 0681 6101	3643 4080 1211	2995 7009
Yes								
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel							
10	118	39	4	00	24	21	21	47
LATE BIRENDRA CHANDRA DAS	MANINDRA CHAKRABO RTY	LATE RABI	LATE HARENDRA NATH DAS	BIRENDRA	HARIPADA CHAKRABO RTY	LATE MOTILAL DEY	LATE MOTILAL DEY	NATAV
Maie	Male	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Mate	
BISWANATH DAS Maie	JAGADISH CHAKRABADRTY	PARBATI DEY	KISHOR DAS	SHANKARDAS	PRADIP CHAKRABORTY	MILON DEY	JUGAL CHANDRA DEY	9
653	83	683	750	653	683	030	030	50
VIVEK NAGAR-2	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	NABODAY	BUAY	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	NABODAY PALLY	NATUN PALLY BUSTEE	NATUN PALLY BUSTEE	ANANDA
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Síum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area B	N Slum Area B	A T a
io 17	lo 17	17	17	17	17	17	E E	7
Self constructio	Self construction	Self Constructio n	Seif Constructio n	Self constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio
45	46	4.7	20	9	25	25	25	S

Proceeding On Thums

	(RD)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	O.	Cot	(b)	0	0	(III)
General	General	General	S	General	General	General	General	
Hindu	Mindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Mindu	Hindu	Hindu	
LYG090904	WB/19/133 /282250	WB/19/133 /273353	W8/19/133 /288095	TQR105953	LYG263681 9	LYG113484 0	WB/19/133 /261307	WB/19/133
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7185 6633 5053	4780 6649	2892 5507 5380	4231 3782 0668	9978 7892	5719 1262 2096	6447 6132 9757	9729 6246	4740 0098
Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Ş.	, kes	Yes	Yes	
Serni Pucca(Ashest ors/Sheel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca/Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Wed)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Katcha(Grass /Thatched, Tarpuiln, Wooden)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheef, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Pucca(CC & stone Slab)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel
و	01	38	23	92	32	A/26	93	
LT SANTOSH SEN	LATE NANI GOPAL DAS 10	HARIPADA DAS	RAMANAN D MONDAL	LATE SUKUMAR DEY	LT DEB NARAYAN SINGH	LT DEV NARAYAN SINGH	LT DEV NARAYAN SINGH	LTMD
Male	Male	Male	Fernale	Male	Male	Maie	Male	
SANKAR SEN	TAPAS DAS	DULAL DAS	MAYA MONDAL	SURANJAN DEY	ASHOK KR SINGH Male	ARJUN SINGH	DIPAK SINGH	
033	033	053	031	031	034	034	034	
NABODAY	NABODAY	VIVEK NAGAR - 2	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	ANANDA TIRTHA BUSTEE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	ORAN
Slem Area	Stem Area	Shen Area	Sherr Area	Shum Area E	Shum Area	Shim Area B	Silwin Area 8	0 4 4
17	17	17	17	17	80 e4	90	80	00
Self constructio	Self Constructio	Self constructio n	Self Constructio	Self	Self constructio	Self constructio	Self	Affordable Housing in Partnershi
22	55	56	57	00	29	8	61	62

C+	0	O	Ch			Co	C	•
General	OBC	OBC	General	General	General	General	General	Genera
Hindu	Muslim	Hindu	Hindu	Muslim	Hindu	Musilm	Muslim	Muslim
LYG 3021557	LYG262939	LYG263672 8	LYG263722 1	TQR193612	W8/19/133 /261438	1YG222180 2	LYG 2236644	LYG090017
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7467 1874 7542	6837 2043	99581581888	3918 9193 9326	7195 9932	6117 1199	3676 5862	4632 8258 0323	6868 9578 7709
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	ON.	Yes	Yes
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)						
84, R.P. GUPTA PATH	116/1	135/90	711	52	97/8	63/46/A		16
LATE CHHABILA SHAW	JAMIL AHAMMAD 116/1	LATE GOBARDH AN SHAW	LT RAB! DEY	LT MD HANIF SARDAR	BIJAY KR SINGH	AHMED JAN	LT. SK. BARHAN MIA	LATE MD YUSUF
Male	Make	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female
DASHARATH PRASAD SHAW	ABDUL LATIF	TARA SHAW	KHAMA DEY	NOOR JAHAN	MAMORAMA SINGH	NOOR HABIB	SK. AKHTAR	BADRUN NESHA
034	034	034	034	034	034	035	035 8	035
ORANI PAJA BUSTE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE	ORABI PARA BLESTEE	ORAN PAKA BUSTE	ORAN PAUA BUSTEE	ORAN PARA BUSTEE-1 (ORANG PARA BLISTEE-1 O	ORAN PARA BUSTEE-1 0
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Shum Area	Slum Area B
80 E4	18	18	18	170	90	19	19	19
Self Constructio n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi P	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Self Constructio	Self Constructio	Credit Link Subsidy
8	2	59	8	69	89	69	70 8	71 0

0	Ge-	0		1	(V)	CO.	1	at .
080	General	General	General	General	General	General	OBC	
Muslim	Hindu	-						
WB/19/133 /249178	WB/19/133 /411430	LYG238467 5	LYG093698 2	WB/19/133 /411283	TQR152116	WB/19/133 /411003	WB/19/133 /411206	W8/19/133
Yes	Yes	Yes	, Yes	sa. X	83	Yes	Yes	No.
6119 7892 5411	7555 3711	6740 2988 4667	8505 4255 2526	3450 6570 5088	7429 6689	3792 9601 2366	4334 8211	60513040
Yes	C							
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet Tiled)							
32					49			
LATE AJBUL HAQUE KHAN	LT KEBAL JANA	LT BADRI NARAYAN SINGH	LT BADRI NARAYAN SINGH	LT STAL THAKUR	SEW BACHAN MALI	LT DAYA BALI SHAW	LT SURENDRA NATH PRAMANIK	LT SALLEN SADHUKHA N
Female	Male	Male	Maje	Male	Male	Mare	Male	2
SAYRUN NISHA	ASHOK JANA	PRITAM KR SINGH	UTTAM KR SINGH Male	RAJENDRA THAKUR	RAM PRASAD MALI	DAYA SHANKAR SHAW	PANCHANAN	BALARAM SADHUKHAN
035	045	045	045	045	946	Ods	045	OdS
ORAN PARA BUSTEE-1	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	PANI TANK BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE	BAGDI PARA BUSTEE
Slum Area	Sum Area	Slum Area	Sum Area					
19	52	22	22	77	22	22	22	22
Self Constructio n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Seif Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi
2	ts.	74	75	92	11	78	27	98

COE	(3)		0	1	C	(3)	0	0
OBC	Я	General	8	S	×	General	×	
Musëm	Hinde	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	
W8/19/133 /409686	WB/19/133 /279462	W8/19/133 /279156	WB/19/133 /279102	WB/19/133 /279465	TQR122504	LYG034177 6	LYG225114 8	OFV104107
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6922 0500	2181 1101	8936 9269 9057	7718 7866	7557 4202	8691 5535 0027	5974 9186 0870	2007 4291	7395 4504
Yes	Yes	×es ×	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Katcha(Grass /Thatched, Tarpulin, Wooden)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steei Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Pucca(CC & stone Slab)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel
222	95/A	27	68/A	8/89	18/1	62/123	143/A/1	đ.
ABDUL	LATE BHANU BISWAS	LT SUJIT MUKHERJE E	ET G SINGH 68/A	LT G SINGH 68/8	SHEW RATAN DAS 48/1	LT CHITTA RANJAN DAS	BHUSHAN	LTD
Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	
SIRAUDDIN	AJIT BISWAS	ABHUTT	SANJAY SINGH	JAIRAM SINGH	BIJAY KUMAR DAS	AMAL CHANDRA DAS	JAMUNA BHAGAT Male	SIYARAM
046	047	047	047	047	050	050	050	047
PANI TANK BUSTEE	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	VIVEK NAGAR - 1
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area B	Slum Area
io 22	23	23		23	23	23	53	73
Self Constructio	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Self Constructio n	Affordable Housing in Partnershi p	Self Construction	Affordable Housing in Partnershi	Self Construction
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TITAGARH ULB_HFA_PMAY(U)_DPR_2016-17

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Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	Hindu	
LGY113525 0	WB/19/133 /279283	1YG282289	LYG325146	LYG264160	WB/19/133 /279418	WB/19/133 /276010	WB/19/133 /267051	WB/19/133
Yes	Ves	Yes.	Yes	, kes	Yes	Yes	Yes	:
2425 1802 7589	6854 0209 9261	2221 8317 9499	7,27 2,72 7,701	4493 5404 9486	6887 6658 0178	6639 9501	2381.8704 5130	9708 8145
Yes	Yes	Yes		, Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Pucca(CC & stone Slab)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ons/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel 73 Sheet, Tiled)	Katcha(Grass /Thatched, Tarpulin, Wooden)	Pucca(CC & stone Stab)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel
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LT RAM CHANDRA SHAW	LT D CHAKRABO RTY	LT JALESWAR PRASAD SHAW	LT JALESWAR PRASAD SHAW	JALESWAR PRASAD SHAW	AMAL	LT NETA) BANIK	LT BALL NATH SINGH	SACHINDR
Female	Maie	Male	Mate	Male	Female	Maie	Male	
KIRAN DEVI	DILIP	PREM CHAND 50 SHAW	GULAB CHAND SHAW	BUAY KUMAR SHAW	SHILA GHOSH	BISWAJIT BANIK	DIUP KUMAR SINGH	
020	047	v.	050	050	047	740	050	200
ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	VIVEK
Stum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	Shum Area	Sium Area	Shum Area	
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Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Yes	Yes
2755 9665	2758 6375	6783 3422 5782	7359 9322	S159 3001 3000	3429 7807 1359	9780 5167 5386	Z3414 4478 7039	3403 4712
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves
Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Serni Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Semi Pucca(Asbest ors/Steel Sheet, Tiled)	Pucca(CC &					
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RAMANAN D PATHAK	RAKESH PATHAK	LT Raghunath Choudhary 34/A	LT Raghunath Choudhary	NIRANJAN	Lt.GANESH DAS	LT RAM CHANDRA SHAW	LT RAM CHANDRA SHAW	LT CHITTA RANJAN KAR
Female	Fernale	Male	Male	Male	Female	Male	Male	Z e e
PUSPINA PATHAK	RITA PATHAK	UDAY SAU CHOUDHURY	SUBHAS CHOUDHURY	BIMAL BHAKTA	CHABI BISWAS	ANUP KUMAR SHAW	SACHEN KUMAR SHAW	KANAI KAR
050	050	016	016	050	047	050	050	
ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 1	MILANGAR	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	ORAN PARA BUSTEE - 3	VIVEK
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LT.SHRINI BASH SHAW	LT INDRA DEO THAKUR	LATE GULAB CHAND CHOUDH ARY	LATE GULAB CHAND CHOUDH ARY	LATE SAMRU GUPTA	LATE SAMRU SHAW	LATE KHAGEND RA PRASAD	LT DIL MOHAM MAD	LT ALI HUSSAIN
Female	Male	Male	Male	Make	Male			# 2
SUSHILA DEVI	RAM NATH	KISHOR KUMAR CHOUDHARY	SOHAN LAL CHOUDHARY	MATA PRASAD GUPTA	GAYA PRASAD SHAW	RABINDRA PRASAD GUPTA Maile	AHMED SAYEED Maile	MURTUZA ALI
013	011	011	011	028	028	011	016	016
DHANKHE Slum Area TI BUSTEE	BANS BAGAN BUSTEE	BANS BAGAN BUSTEE					URANI AZAR USTEE -	URANI AZAR USTEE -
Slum Area	Slum Area	Slum Area	BANS BAGAN Stum Area BUSTEE	AMINA BIBI Slum Area BUSTEE	AMINA BIBI Slum Area BUSTEE	BANS BAGAN Slum Area BUSTEE	BB BB Sfum Area 1	B B Slum Area 1
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Yes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, se	, s		g .	Yes	<u>.</u> 8	s ×	Yes
9688 2519	4067 2749	3336 2481	2399 1799	6032 0332	2889	8943	7259 8381	4519 6131 5158	5105 5874
es d) Yes	es d) Vec	d) Yes	es (b	SS 9	G 20	§) Yes	S () Yes	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S Ves
Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) Yes	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet Tiled) Yea	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) Yes	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) Yes	Semi Pucca(Ashes tors/Steel	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel	Sheet, Tiled) Yes	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) Yes	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) yes	Semi Pucca(Asbes tors/Steel Sheet, Tiled) Yes
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LT GOUR! SANKAR SINHA	SUNIL	LATE KARTICK GUIN	LATE MD. FAROOQU E ANSARI	LATE JUMARATI MIYA	TAHIR	Z	LT SADHAN CHANDRA DAS	LATE MD. SHAKOOR	LATE UMESH CHANDRA SIKDAR
Male	Male	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Male	Female
UMA SHANKAR SINGLA	ASIS NANDY	ASHOKE GUIN	SHAKILA BANU ANSARI	ASH MOHMMAD	AMANA	KHATUN	SHANKAR DAS	KAUSAR ALI	AMIALI SIKDAR
018	051	055	025	929		021	10	027	052
PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE - 2	MILANGA RH COLONY	MAHISHY		主	СНОМОН	JRYPARA).BAST		7
Bu Bu Slum Area 2	MBLANG RH Slum Area COLONY	MAHIS Sturn Area APARA	CHAMMATH Slum Area BUSTEE - 2	MAHIS Sluim Area APARA		Slum Area URYPARA	D.C Sham Area EE	PURANI BAZAR BUSTEE Skurn Area KHARDAH	DESHBAI DHU Slum Area COLONY
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Male	Male	of the second
BINDA RAY	RATAN KUMAR DAS	SURESH SINGH
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BAGDI PAKA BUSTEE	VIVEK NAGAR - 1	VIVEK
BAGDI PARA Slum Area BUSTRE	VIVEK Slum Area NAGAR - 1 047	VIVEK Slum Area NAGAR - 1.047
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126	127	128

Chairman Chairman TITAGARH MUNICIPALITY