

HOUSING FOR ALL (U)

Annual Implementation Plan for the Year 2018-19



Submitted By



Haldibari Municipality
Haldibari, Coochbehar



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

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


Chairman
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Definition

Affordable Housing Project:	Housing projects where 35% of the houses are constructed for EWS category
Beneficiary	<p>A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children.</p> <p>The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India.</p>
Carpet Area	Area enclosed within the walls, actual area to lay the carpet. This area does not include the thickness of the inner walls
Central Nodal Agencies	Nodal Agencies identified by Ministry for the purposes of implementation of Credit linked subsidy component of the mission
Economically Weaker Section (EWS):	EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs. 3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.
EWS House	<p>An all weather single unit or a unit in a multi-storeyed super structure having carpet area of upto 30 sq. m. with adequate basic civic services and infrastructure services like toilet, water, electricity etc. States can determine the area of EWS as per their local needs with information to Ministry</p>
"Floor Area Ratio" (FAR)/FSI	<p>The quotient obtained by dividing the total covered area (plinth area) on all the floors by the area of the plot:</p> $\text{FAR} = \frac{\text{Total covered area on all the floors} \times 100}{\text{Plot area}}$ <p>If States/Cities have some variations in this definition, State/City definitions will be accepted under the mission</p>
Implementing Agencies	Implementing agencies are the agencies such as Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities, Housing Boards etc. which are selected by State Government/SLSMC for implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Housing for All (Urban) Mission.
Low Income Group (LIG):	LIG households are defined as households having an annual income between Rs.3,00,001 (Rupees Three Lakhs One) up to Rs.6,00,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.
Primary Lending Institutions (PLI)	Scheduled Commercial Banks, Housing Finance Companies, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks or any other institutions as may be identified by the Ministry
Slum	A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.
State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs)	Nodal Agency designated by the State Governments for implementing the Mission
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	TDR means making available certain amount of additional built up area in lieu of the area relinquished or surrendered by the owner of the land, so that he can use extra built up area himself in some other land.

16/12/2016
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Introduction:

Housing is one of those basic social conditions that determine the quality of life and welfare of people and places. Rapid urbanization has placed remarkable strain on housing and service land. According to UN HABITAT by 2030, approximately 3 billion people, or above 401 per cent of the world's population, will need proper housing and access to basic infrastructure and services such as water and sanitation systems. This translates into the need to complete 96,150 housing units per day with serviced and documented land from now till 2030. However, ironically supply (especially in the developing world) is often limited by inadequate governance system/ human resource deficiencies/ institutions or regulations which are obsolete or lacking in capacity.

The Indian challenge is to place the reality of a recorded (Census 2011) rate of urbanization of 31.1% (377 million people) expected to house 600 million people by 2030 (up by 59% from 2011) with an expected urban housing shortage of 19 million; the slum population which is presently 66 million is projected at 105 million by 2017; the urban housing demand projected for the same year is as 88.78 million. In 2012 the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) stated there was an undersupply of 18.78 million housing units, of which the economically weaker section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) constituted 95%. Whilst considering housing, it may be noted that Obsolescent houses (est. 2.82 million), as well as those with congestion (est. 18.42% of total households) have to be reckoned with in our Housing Demand.

To fulfill these needs, factors such as affordability of the buyers, development cost and selling price persistently influence the supply and demand in the housing sector. Based on the current situation, housing development is concentrated in the urban and sub-urban areas, where the purchasing power is higher and the market is extensive.

In order to address the current housing needs, both the Government and the private sector must play their respective roles to fulfill their social obligations especially to the low-income and economically weaker sections keeping in view limited public resources available and the heavy investments needed for creating housing infrastructure.

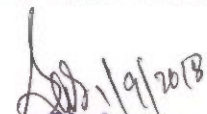
Housing for All:

Access to housing facilities, is a basic human need, next only to food and clothing. Effectively, society as a whole and poor in particular, must have access to livelihoods, finance and technology as well as relevant capacities, knowledge and skills for habitat development in order to enjoy the 'right to shelter'.

In order to address issues related to housing and informal settlements, the governments should create an enabling environment through robust National/ State Housing Policies that will help to increase the supply of affordable housing. This call for working together of key stakeholders such as national and local government bodies, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, as well as builders and private sector developers. This will enable well defined institutional and operational conditions in order to support the housing sector more effectively and, in doing so, contribute to the provision of affordable adequate Housing for All.

Context of preparation of Housing for All Plan of Action:

The Government of India's transformation programme is to "raise living standard of low income households" for which Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation


 19/9/2018
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(MoHUPA had come up with the "National Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007, a precursor to the current 'Housing for all' by 2022. Several steps would be taken under the Mission to overcome problems pertaining to housing specially involving the poor and the ultra-poor.

An impotent part here is to ensure that only eligible recipient received housing aid, and that they be identified at their current location through a web portal which has a state wide database for capturing on low-income households, with arrangements for constant monitoring and updation.

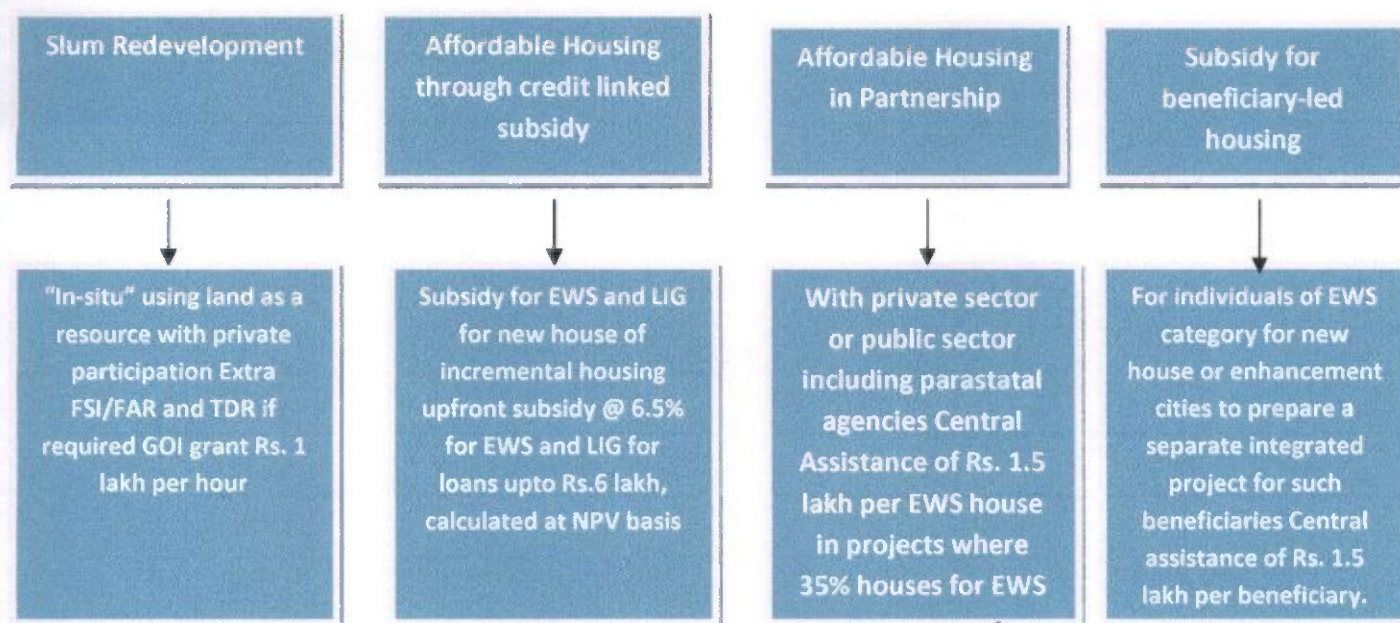
In order to address the current housing needs, both the Government and the private sector must play their respective roles to fulfill their social obligations especially to the low-income and economically weaker sections keeping in view limited public resources available and the heavy investments needed for creating housing infrastructure.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) has launched "Housing for All" Mission through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for Urban Area to be implemented during 2015-2022 as a Centrally Scheme (except for the component of Credit Linked subsidy, which will be implemented as a State Sponsored Scheme. The Mission would provide central assistance to implementing agencies through State & UTs for providing housing to eligible families / beneficiaries by 2011. The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers for which all the states are required to prepare 'Housing for All of Action' with Annual Implementation Plans. Mission will assist State /cities in carrying out the activities for preparation of Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) under capacity building and A & OE funds. HFAPoA addresses urban poor who may not necessarily be slum dwellers.

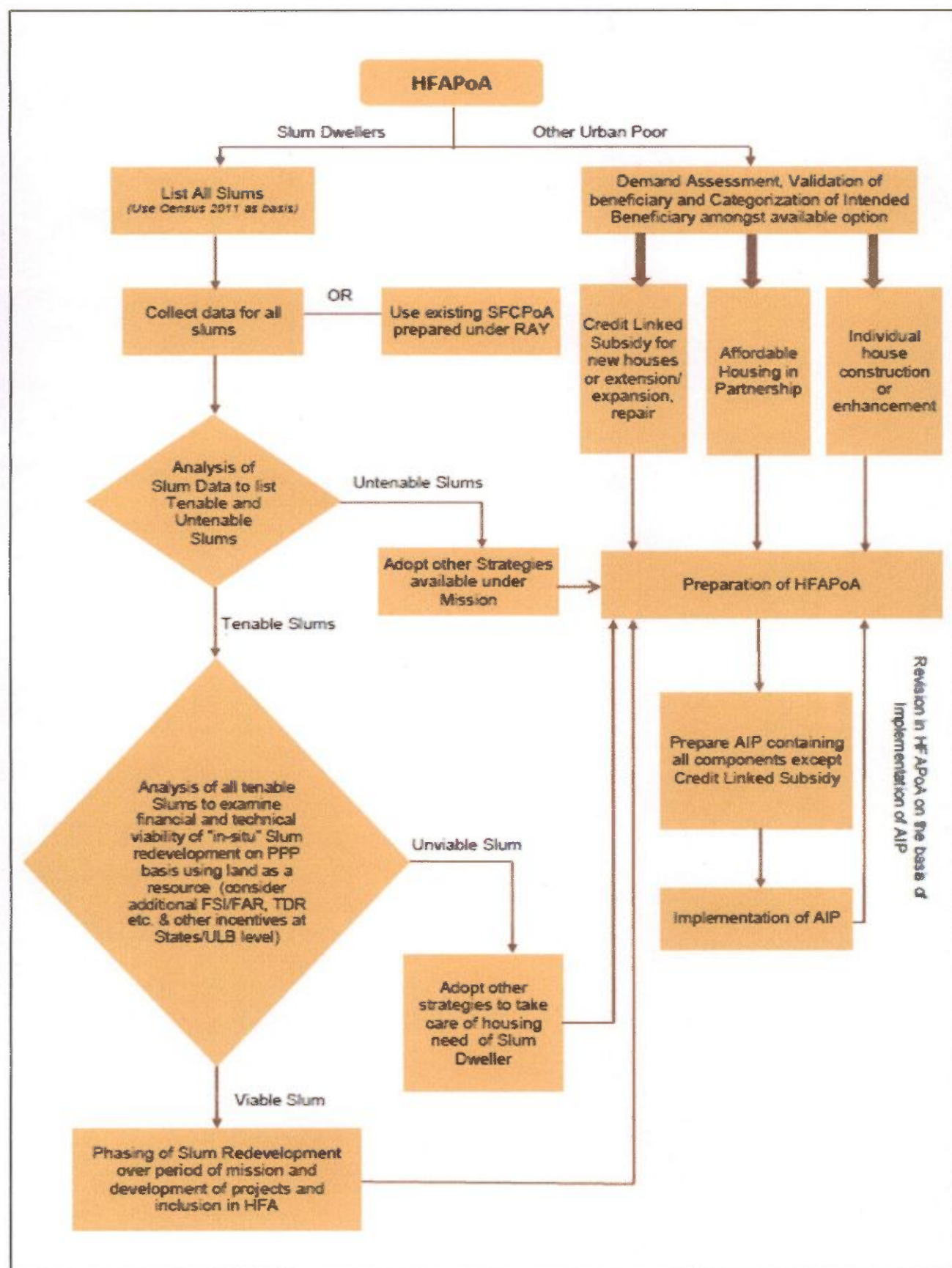
All 4041 statutory towns as per Census 2011 with focus on 500 class I cities would be covered in three phases as follows:

- Phase I (April 2015- March 2017) to cover 100 Cities selected from States /UTs as per their willingness.
- Phase II (April 2017 – March 2019) to cover additional Cities

Ministry, however, will have flexibility regarding inclusion of Additional cities in earlier. The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals giving option to beneficiaries, ULBs and State Governments. These verticals are:



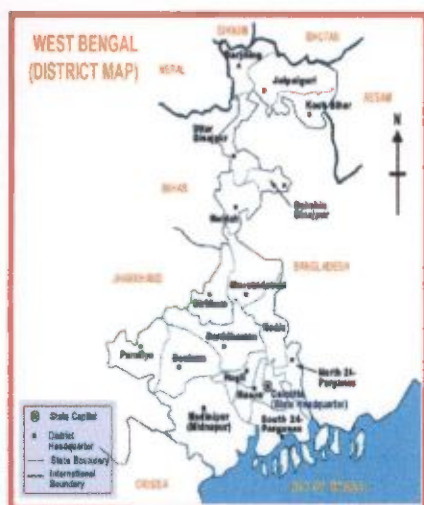
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 19/10/2018
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TOWN FEATURES

Haldibari municipality is situated in the western side of Coochbehar district and is included under Mekhliganj Sub-Division. The annals of Haldibari depicts that formerly it was a land mark of ancient civilization and trade center. The Teesta River and its direction have settled the prosperity of trade, commerce, transport and finally the geographical location of Haldibari town.



History:

Haldibari town Committee established in the year 1898 was upgraded in the status of Municipality on 26th Nov., 1984 and now known as Haldibari Municipality. The Haldibari town has the villages Kachua Boalmari and some parts of Kharija Barubari of Jalpaiguri district in its northern side, some parts of Kharija Berubari, Daksin Berubari in western side and the areas of its entire southern part belongs to border of Bangladesh and its eastern part consists of area of Rangpur district of Bangladesh.

Haldibari Rly. Station was built in the year 1876 and it was said to be the first Railway Station in North-East India and was under the jurisdiction of Northern Bengal state railway. It was presumed that the expansion of railway link from Kolkata to Haldibari was made to promote export of jute, tea and tobacco from North Bengal and Assam in after years. Partition of Bengal resulted major changes in railway of Haldibari as the border areas of the Bangladesh were situated in between Haldibari and Chilahati station. Development of railway link from Haldibari to Kolkata was made by phases in subsequent years. Finally direct railway link between Kolkata and Haldibari was established via New Jalpaiguri in the year 1982 and at present one Express Train and local



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Trains ply from Haldibari to New Jalpaiguri with linkage at Kolkata. Haldibari is also goodly connected by road transport with Siliguri (The Gate Way of North East India), Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar and Murshidabad. Regular Express and Local Buses ply from Haldibari to the above mentioned places some of which are run by NBSTC.

Geography & Regional Setup:

Haldibari is located in 26.33° North & 88.77° East. Haldibari Town is the blocks headquarter of Haldibari block under Mekhliganj Sub-Division of Coochbehar District.

Year of establishment:

Haldibari Municipality was established in the year of 1984.

Administrative Boundaries:

This Municipality is bounded to the north by Uttar Bara Haldibari G.P., to the south by Dakshin Bara Haldibari G.P. and to the east as well as to the west by the gram Panchayat of Dakshin Bara Haldibari G.P.

Linkages with Rail, Road and Air Port:

The North East Frontier railways have one railway station that is Haldibari Railway Station which is connect with Kolkata & New Jalpaiguri. The National highway connects this urban local body with Jalpaiguri town & District Headquarter. The nearest Airport is Bagdogra Airport which is 85 km. by road from the ULB, which is situated in Darjeeling District.

Economic Base & Major Establishment::

Haldibari town is basically a rural based town. The economy of the town is based on Agriculture. Haldibari captures wholesale market of green Chilli, Tomato and Vegetables, Which are grown in huge quantity and are marketed in different states of India. There is no Industry in Haldibari Town.

Festivals:

There is no remarkable tourist place at Haldibari town or in it's near by areas. Only one grand festival named as HUZURER MELE is held once in a year in the month of February where people from all walks of life came to visit the same from all parts of the neighboring districts.

Climate:

The climatic condition of the municipal area is good. Average rainfall remains around 3300mm. Average temperature is 35°C and minimum temperature is 10°C.

Soil:

The soil of Haldibari town is fertile and mixed with limestone and sands which are carried by the river of Teesta and Kortowa



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Demographic Growth & Population Projection

Haldibari Municipality encompasses a population of 14,403 in the last National Census. Basic demographic characteristics reveal a literacy rate of 74.2 Percent overall. Male literacy stands at 80.6 percent while female literacy is 67.7 percent. The population is organized in 2866 Households with average household size being 5. The overall sex ratio stands at 968 Females to every 1,000 Males.

The following table shows the population (Census 2011) of Haldibari Municipality

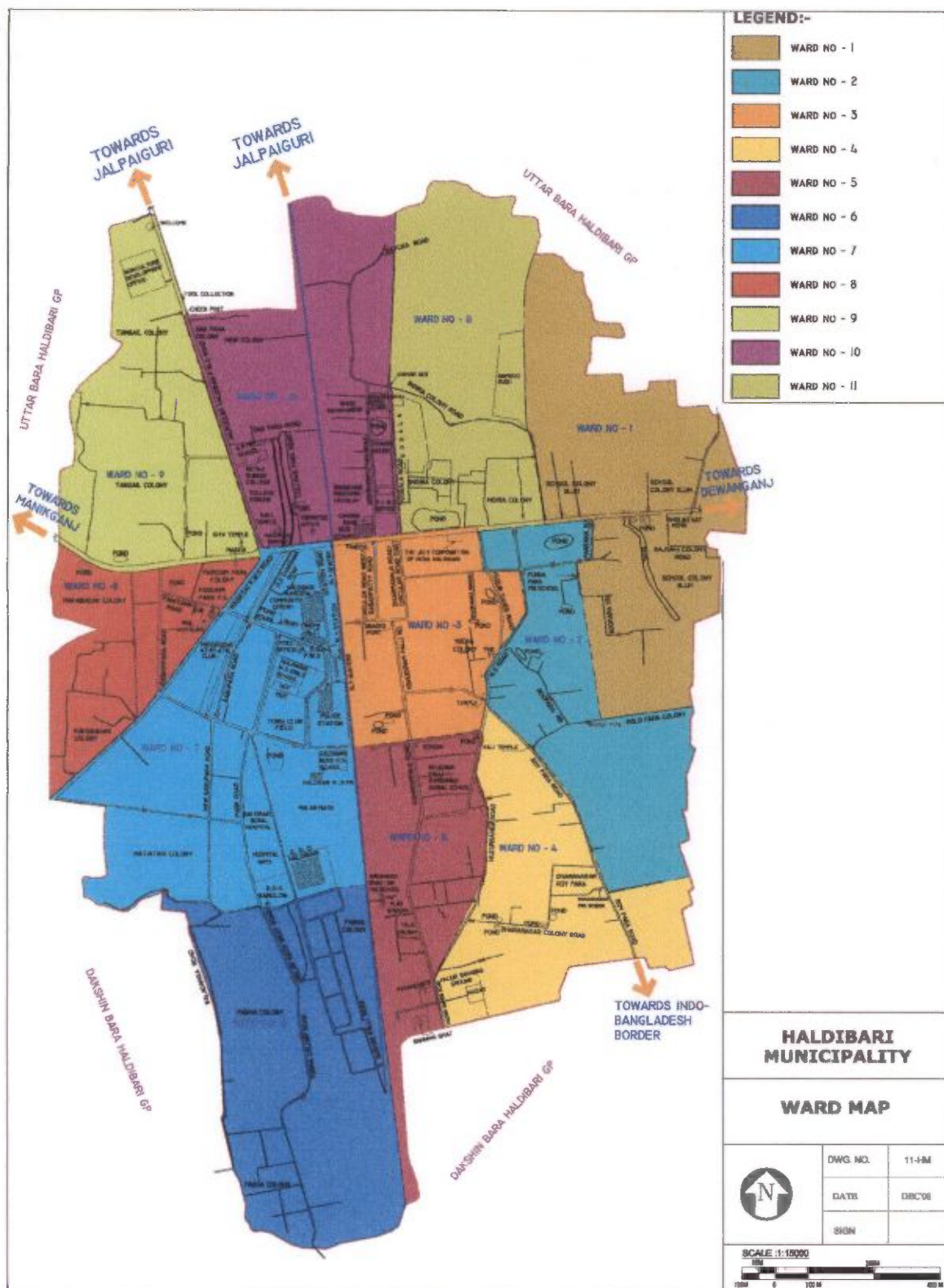
Ward wise Population: The following table shows the total population of the municipality.

Ward	Household	Population		
		Total	Male	Female
Ward No. 1	218	966	496	470
Ward No. 2	241	1083	555	528
Ward No. 3	281	1232	649	583
Ward No. 4	298	1300	655	645
Ward No. 5	316	1341	648	693
Ward No. 6	401	1727	869	858
Ward No. 7	347	1408	740	668
Ward No. 8	337	1440	742	698
Ward No. 9	381	1574	763	811
Ward No. 10	305	1317	664	653
Ward No. 11	255	1015	513	502
Total	3407	14403	7294	7109

Population trend and the growth pattern are the most important demographic aspects that need to be considered in a perspective plan. Thus in preparing Draft development Plan of the Haldibari Municipality also this has been of prime importance. A no. dealt in this plan has significant growth impact as regard to population.

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Town Map of Haldibari Municipality



2016/19/2015
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AIP TABLES for 2018-19

Annexure 6

(Para 8.6 & Para
14.4 of the
Guidelines)

Summary Sheet for Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) for the year 2018-19

Admissible Components	Target for Year 2015 -16	Achievement for Year 2015 -16	Target for Year* 2016 -17	Achievement for Year* 2016 -17	Target for Year** 2017-18	Achievement for Year* 2017-18	Target for Year** 2018-19	Remaining Targets as per HFAPoA
A. Beneficiary-led Construction								
• New Houses	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137
• Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Sub Total (A)	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137
B. In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation with Participation of Private Sector		No Target so far						
• Number of Slums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Number of Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Affordable Housing in Partnership (EWS Category) ©		No Target so far						
D. Credit linked subsidy		No Target so far						
• EWS Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• LIG Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Sub Total (D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Total (A+B+C+D)	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137

Note: * The year preceding to the year of this AIP
 ** The year for which Annual Implementation Plan has been prepared

Sd/- 19/12/2018
 Chairman
 Haldwari Municipality

I. Subsidy for Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement

I. Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement									
	No. of Beneficiaries		Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)						
Year *	New Housing	Enhancement of exist- ing House	New Housing	Enhancement of existing housing	Total Cost	Central Share	State share	Beneficiary Share	ULB share (if applicable)
2015-16	379	NIL	15.34	NIL	15.34	5.69	8.01	0.95	0.70
2016-17	0	NIL	0.00	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-18	379	NIL	15.34	NIL	15.34	5.69	8.01	0.95	0.70
2018-19	758	NIL	30.68	NIL	30.68	11.37	16.02	1.90	1.40
2019-20									
2020-21									
2021-22									
Total	1516	NIL	61.36	NIL	61.36	22.74	32.04	3.80	2.80

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

**** Total Cost per dwelling unit Rs. 3.68 /- Lakhs**

[Signature]
19/10/2018
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II. Slum Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with Participation of Private Sector

II. Slum Rehabilitation through Participation of Private Sector							
Year *	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)				
			Total Cost	Central Share	State share	Beneficiary Share	ULB share (if applicable)
2015-16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2016-17	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2017-18	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2018-19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2019-20							
2020-21							
2021-22							
Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

III. Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors

Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private Sectors						
Year *	Number of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)			
			Total Project Cost (AHP)	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share (if applicable)
2015-16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2016-17	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2017-18	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2018-19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2019-20						
2020-21						
2021-22						
Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

As. 19/2016
Chairman
Haldibari Municipality

IV. Affordable Housing for Weaker Section through Credit Linked Subsidy

Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy							
Year *	Credit Link Subsidy Availed for	Number of Beneficiaries Availed Loan		Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crores)			
				Estimated Loan		Estimated Interest Subsidy Availed	
		EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG
2015-16	New Housing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2016-17	New Housing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2017-18	New Housing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2018-19	New Housing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
2019-20	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
2020-21	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
2021-22	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing Housing)						
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

Signature
18/9/2015
Chairman
Haldibari Municipality

AIP Tables**Annexure 6**

(Para 8.6 & Para 14.4 of the Guidelines)

Summary Sheet for Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) for the Year 2018-19

District:				Coochbehar					
Name of the ULB:				Haldibari					
Admissible Component		Target for the Year 2015-16	Achievement for the Year 2015-16	Target for the Year 2016-17	Achievement for the Year 2016-17	Target for the Year 2017-18	Achievement for the Year 2017-18	Target for the Year 2018-19	Remaining Target as per HFAPoA
		A. Beneficiary Led Construction							
• New Houses	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137	
• Enhance ment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
• Sub Total (A)	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137	
B. In-situ Slum Rehabilitation with participation of Private Sector									
• Number of Slums	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
• Number of Househo lds (B)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
C. Affordable Housing in Partnership (EWS Category) (C)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
D. Credit Linked Subsidy									
• EWS Househo lds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
• LIG Househo lds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
• Sub Total (D)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
E. TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	379	379	0	0	379	379	758	1137	


 19/09/2018
 Chairman
 Haldibari Municipality

I.Subsidy for Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement

Year *	<u>Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement in Slums & Non-Slum Areas</u>								
	No. of Beneficiaries		Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crore)						
	New Housing	Enhancement of Existing House	New Housing	Enhancement of Existing House	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Beneficiary Share	ULB Share (if applicable)
2015-16	379	Nil	15.34	Nil	15.34	5.69	8.01	0.95	0.70
2016-17	0	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-18	379	Nil	15.34	Nil	15.34	5.69	8.01	0.95	0.70
2018-19	758	Nil	30.68	Nil	30.68	11.37	16.02	1.90	1.40
2019-20									
2020-21									
2021-22									
Total	1516		61.36		61.36	22.74	32.04	3.80	2.80

Note : * Cost of each DU : 3.68 Lakh

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

Year *	<u>Slum Rehabilitation through Participation of Private Sector</u>						
	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crore)				ULB Share (if applicable)
			Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Beneficiary Share	
2015-16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016-17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017-18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2018-19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2019-20							
2020-21							
2021-22							
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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III. Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private Sectors						
Year *	<u>Affordable Housing in Participation with Public & Private Sectors</u>					
	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries	Resource Mobilization (Rs. in Crore)			
			Total Project Cost (AHP)	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share (if applicable)
2015-16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016-17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017-18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2018-19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2019-20						
2020-21						
2021-22						
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil


 1/9/2018
 Chairman
 Haldibari Municipality

IV. Affordable Housing for Weaker Section through Credit Linked Subsidy							
Year *	No. of Slums	Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy					
		No. of Beneficiaries availed Loan		Resource Mobilization (Rs in Crores)		Estimated Interest Subsidy Availed	
		EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG	EWS	LIG
2015-16	New Housing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016-17	New Housing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017-18	New Housing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2018-19	New Housing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Enhancement (Existing House)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2019-20	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing House)						
2020-21	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing House)						
2021-22	New Housing						
	Enhancement (Existing House)						
Total		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil


 Signature of the
 Mayor/ Chairperson/
 Municipal Commissioner


Signature
 (Director, SUDA)


Executive Summary

Project Details

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
2	Name of the District:	:	Coochbehar
3	Name of the City:	:	Haldibari
4	Project Name:	:	HFA-HALDIBARI 2018 -19
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	3,068.38
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1137.00
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1602.41
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	139.47
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	189.50
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	278.94
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
13	Year of Implementation	:	2018-19
14	Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
15	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 01.07.2014 with current corrigendum

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

Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU)	State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU)	ULB Share @ 0.184 Lakh/ DU	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
A. HOUSING											
1	New in-situ										
	Single Storied Units		758	Nos	368000.00	3068.38	3068.38	1137.00	1462.94	0.00	189.50
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						3068.38	3068.38	1137.00	1462.94	0.00	189.50
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. in Lakh)	State Govt. Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Share (in Lakh)
1 ROADS											
1.	C C Road	2.0 m wide	3878.46	Mtr.	3596	139.47	139.47	00	69.735	69.735	00
2. WATER SUPPLY											
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil


 19/9/2018
 Chairman
 Haldibari Municipality

3 STORM WATER DRAINS											
1	Drain	500x 600	3595. 50	Mtr	3879	139.47	139.47	00	69.735	69.735	00
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)						278.94	278.94	0.00	139.47	139.47	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)						3068.38	3068.38	1137.00	1602.41	139.47	189.50

Atthakur
11/9/18.

Signature of the ULB level
Competent Technical
officer

Name & Designation:

Anil Kr. Thakur, SAE

Sud Assistant Engineer

Haldibari Municipality

Haldibari, Coochbehar

Fax No:03561-263312

Telephone No:03561-
263264

E-
mail:haldibari11municipalit
y@gmail.com

Signature of the State level
Competent Technical
Officer

Name & Designation:Chief

Engineer, MeDte, GoWB

Bikash Bhavan, South Block, 1st

Floor, Salt lake, Kol-91

Fax No: 033-23375474

Telephone No: 033-23371331

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.
com

Signature

Director(SUDA)

Name & Designation: Director,SUDA

Fax No: 033-23585767

Telephone No: 033-23585767

E-mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the Mayor/

Chairperson/ Municipal

Commissioner

Haldibari Municipality

Name & Designation: Sankar Kumar Das
Chairman

Fax No:03561-263312

Telephone No:03561-263264

E-mail:haldibari11municipality@gmail.com