

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Fully connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Up to 15 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in a Week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable Pakka
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No
21. Non slum ward 18	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Fully connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Up to 15 Days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in a Week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable Pakka
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

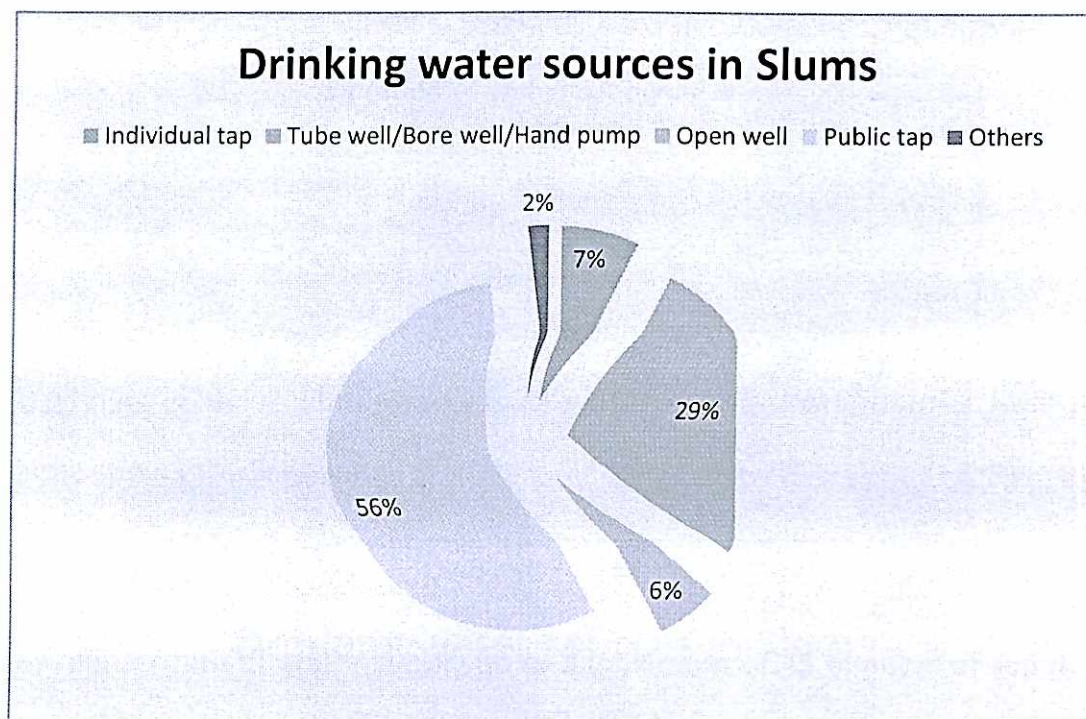
Physical Parameters

Water and sanitation Situation in slums and non slums

Slum households in have limited access to water connection inside their premises.

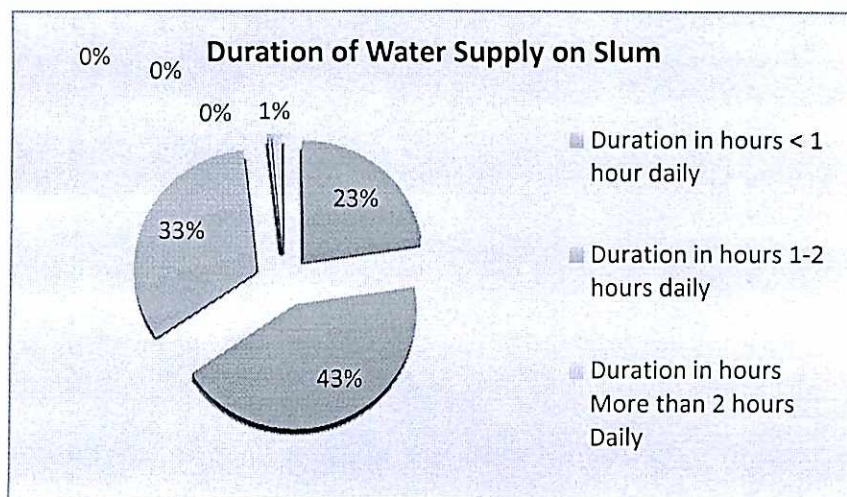
Figure below shows the following

Figure: Drinking water sources in Slums.



- More than 56% of total households are dependent on public tap and about 29% households resort to Tube well Bore well/Hand pump for water collection. And others from open well and other resources.

Figure: Duration of Water Supply in Slums



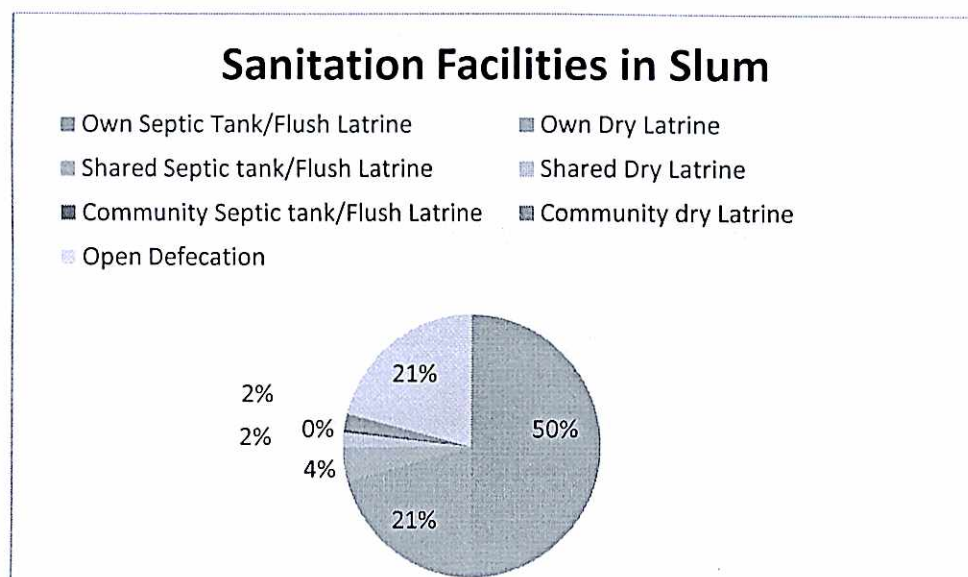
Slums in have intermittent water supply up to a maximum of 15 minutes of supply in a day. While around 394 households manage to get water for not more than half hours alternate daily, 302 households, on the contrary, get access to drinking water facility more than 1 hours alternate day. Number of households reporting no access to drinking water supply are 12.

Sanitation

In terms of access to sanitation facility, 50% households have latrine facility inside their houses, whereas 4% households share latrine with others. Figure below shows has comparatively lesser exposure to public/community latrine facilities in slums and moreover, 21% households still resort to open defecation.

Figure below shows access to sanitation facilities in slums of.

Sanitation Facilities in Slum



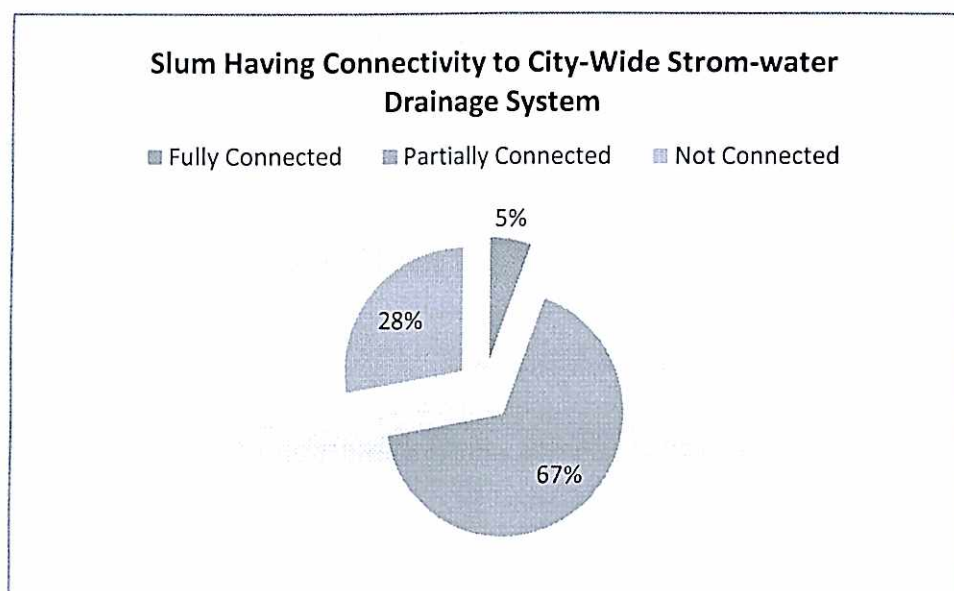
Access to Bathroom facility

- In terms of access to bathroom facilities, 38% households have bathroom facilities inside their own premise.
- 2 % have out side premise.
- 59 % households have no bathroom facilities in slum areas.

Drains

Improper drainage system is one of the emerging challenges of Kurseong Municipality, which leads to water logging condition in several slums every year during monsoons. Figure below shows the status of connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System.

Figure: Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System



Source: USHA Survey and MIS data validation report

As can be observed from the above figure:

- Out of 15 slums, 67% slums have partially connected with drainage system.
- Out of 15 slums 5% slums have fully connected with drainage system.
- Out of 15 slums 28% slums have no connectivity with drainage system.

Roads

Accessibility to roads is an important parameter for development of slums. From the figure alongside, following key things can be ascertained

- About 35% households in slums have access to motorable pucca road and another 40% households to non-motorable pucca road.
- Rest of the households have access to katcha road, of which around 9% households have motorable katcha road facility and rest have access to katcha road, which is 16%.

Social Parameters

Education & Social Infrastructure

Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance:	
1. Sanatorium Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA

Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
2. Upper Tekbir Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA

Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
3. Lower Tekbir busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
4. Upper Dumaram Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

5. Lower Dumaram Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

6. Upper Sherpa Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
7. Lower Sherpa Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km

<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
8.Lower Subedar Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km

<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
9. Sudhapa Tole	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km

Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
10. Gandhi Gram/Buddha Gram	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km

Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
11. Manbir Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA

Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
12.Upper subedar Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA

Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
13.Rajbari Ranikoop	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
14. Ujrey Busty	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
15. Naya Busty	

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
16. Non Slum Ward No 8	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA

Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
17. Non Slum Ward No 9	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	

<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
18. Non Slum Ward No 12	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA

Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
19. Non Slum Ward No 13	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA

Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
20. Non Slum Ward No 15	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA

Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
21. Non Slum Ward No 18	
Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
<i>Anganwadi under ICDS</i>	Within distance less than 1 km
<i>Municipal Pre-school</i>	NA
<i>Private Pre-school</i>	NA
Primary School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 0.5 km
<i>Private</i>	NA
High School	
<i>Municipal</i>	NA
<i>Private</i>	NA
<i>State Government</i>	Within distance less than 3.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	Within distance less than 0.8 km
Government Hospital	Within distance more than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	NA
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA

Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

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

Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement: Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- 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 for a large variety skilled and unskilled work force which is a pre requisite 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 her to been targeted on paper but not applied in practice. Both the serviced land and shelter have become beyond the reach for half of the population-hence formation of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and

unauthorized constructions .No land is ear marked for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups in Master Plan.The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, ascertain are as 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 Urbancentres like Municipality.

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

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

Financial Implementation:

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

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

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

Physical Infrastructure

Background

The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has released the report of a nation-wide Survey carried out by it during July 2008 to June 2009 (65th round) on the condition of urban slums. The aim of the survey was to collect information on the present condition of the slums and on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available 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 with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions. The present report gives the condition of urban slums, covering ownership, area type, structure, road within and approaching the slum, living facilities like electricity, drinking water, latrine, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, and distance of slums from the nearest primary school and government hospital/health centre. It also estimates the proportion of slums where certain specific facilities have improved/deteriorated over the five years preceding the date of survey.

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

- About 49 thousand slums were estimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09, 24% of them were located along nallahs and drains and 12% along railway lines.
- About 57% of slums were built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state

government etc.

- In 64% of notified slums, a majority of the dwellings were pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 50%.
- For 95% slums, the major source of drinking water was either tap or tubewells.
- Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.
- About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.
- About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.
- About 48% of the slums were usually affected by water logging during monsoon— 32% with inside of slum 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 road was 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 other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facility at all.
- About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. The corresponding proportions in 2002 had been 15% for notified and 44% for non-notified slums. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about 39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified slums (13% in 2002).

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

Definition of Slum for Housing

Different definitions of slum different statutes and in urban poverty literature for the purpose of HOUSING SCHEME, it is proposed to adopt the definition given in the 2001

Census, which is as follows:

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

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

Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutcha 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 tin 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	164 in 21 slums & Non slums For the year 2015-16 And total 2121 DU (2015-2022)

Building Plan

The buildings are proposed to cover an area of approximate 32 Sqm talongwith provision of 2 rooms, kitchen and sanitation facility.The layout,size and type design of housing welling units depends on the local conditions and the preferences of the beneficiary.The houses,has been designed inaccordance 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 lessthan 25sq.mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

Building material

- PCC (1:3:6) for foundation
- RCCM-20 for sub structure & superstructure (Column,Beam, Slab)
- HYSD Steel
- 1stclass Brick Mason
- 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 grad econcrete and Fe415 grade of steel isused.
- Plinth beams passing through columns are provided as tiebeams.
- Pedestals are proposed upto ground level.
- Beam Centre-line dimensions are followed for analysis and design.
- For all the building, walls of 250mm and 125mm thick with 20mm External plaster and 12mm thick in ternal plaster are considered.
- Seismicloads are considered acting in the horizontal direction along either of the two principal directions.

Design Data

- Liveload: 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 50 mm (0.05 * 24) = 1.2 kN/m²
- Ceiling plaster 12 mm (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 125 mm 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 structure subjected to seismic forces.
- SP: 34 – Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing.
- IS: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 project 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 base line 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 layout 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 & CPHEEO 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 area 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, storm water drainage, roads & drainage, etc. (see Annexure)

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.(See Annexure)

Other costs

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

Land: Own land of Beneficiary.

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 following funding pattern should be adopted for implementation of PMAY until further revision.

Type of Hill City/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Contribution of			
		Centre Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs)
Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	2.66	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

A.Project Cost and Financing Strategy for 164 Dwelling Units (2015-2016)

Total no of Dwelling unit = 500 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = Rs. 4.41 Lakhs

Central Share for 500 DU @ 1.5 Lakhs = Rs. 750.00 Lakhs

State Share for 500 DU @2.66 Lakhs = Rs.1,330.00 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 500 @0.25 Lakhs = Rs. 125.00 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

Total DU cost for 500 DU @ 4.41 Lakhs = Rs 2,205.00

Project Cost and Financing Strategy for 2121 Dwelling Unit (2015-2022)

Total no of Dwelling unit = 2121 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = Rs. 4.41 Lakhs

Total DU cost for 2021 @ 4.41= 8912.61

B.For Infrstructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = Lakhs x 10% = Rs. 220.50 Lakhs (2018-19)

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 220.25 Lakhs = Rs. 110.25 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 220.25 Lakhs = Rs. 110.25 Lakhs

The total project cost (A+B) DU+Infrastructure for the year 2018-2019 will be Rs. 2,425.50 Lakh and total project cost for the entire project period 2015-2022 will be DU 2121x4.41= 8912.61 and 10% of 8912.61 is 891.26
Total Cost DU+Infrastructure for the year 2015-2022 will be 9803.87 Lakhs

Table: Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure 2018-19

Sl.No.	Component	Cost In Lakh
1.	HousingCost(500) DwellingUnits)2018-19	Rs. 2,205.00
2.	InfrastructureCost	Rs. 220.25
	Total Rs.	Rs. 2425.50

Table: Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure 2015-22

Sl.No.	Component	Cost In Lakh
1.	HousingCost(2121) DwellingUnits)2015-22	Rs. 8912.61
2.	InfrastructureCost	Rs. 891.26
	Total Rs.	Rs. 9803.87

Sector wise Monitoring and Implementation Plan

Background

A strong implementation plan and administration frame work 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

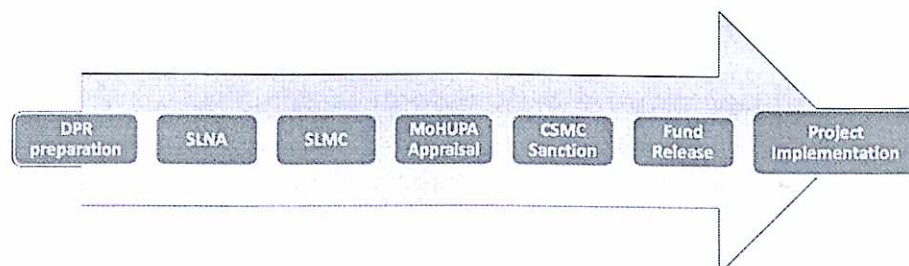
PMAY Mission Directorate

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, GIS, Planning, Project engineering, Social development, Monitoring and evaluation etc. for ensuring effective co-ordination with State Governments for expeditious processing of the State Slum-free Po As and project proposals and providing hand holding 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



Kurseong Municipality

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

The SWMC will have representatives of local councillor, Chairman-in-Council, municipal engineers, Town project officer, community organizers and member from the local slum dwellers. Some of the responsibilities of SWMC are listed below:

- i. Delineation of poverty pockets in this town to execute the scheme.
- ii. Recruitment of community organizers
- iii. Guiding and assisting the community organizer to form neighbourhood group (NHG) and for identification of RCVs.
- iv. Formation of NHCs and CDs.
- v. Constitution of town level planning and monitoring committee (TLPMC).
- vi. Liaison with CMOH and other concerned district level officers and NGOs for conference.
- vii. Regular contact with SUDA and Department of Municipal Affairs.
- viii. Convening meeting of TLPMC to take stock of programme implementation and convergence.
- ix. Dovetail all poverty alleviation programmes with IHSDP.
- x. Obtain regular feedback from CDS and send the required monthly progress report.

Participation through Beneficiary committees

People's participation in municipal planning and development is critical and shall be ensured through Ward Committees in each ward irrespective of their population and size.

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

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
- iii. 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 guide lines, 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 SevaKendra in slum pockets and for different type of imparting education and other training purpose, Community Centre will be put in place.

The Community Seva Kendra will be the hub of all activities of the Unit like: immunization, health-Check up of pregnant women, growth monitoring, referrals, nutrition supplementation, awareness training and campaign and soon, besides other activities like Balwadi, NFE, cultural activities etc. Some part time medical staff may be posted for these Units in the slum pockets and some help from trained medicos will essentially be needed for services like health check up of pregnant women and children, and immunization.

Thus not with standing 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 instructors or health workers for immunization only on the basis of Token honorarium.
- Engage private medical practitioners who are motivated to provide service to the poor community and pay them token honorarium in recognition of their service.

Physical Infrastructure

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

- i. Assess water supply needs and identify spots for tap.
- ii. Develop water supply plan.
- iii. Train RCVsin 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 bio gas plant (on experimental basis).
- x. Improve the conditions of drains; soak pits and solid waste disposable bins.

Other Environmental Improvement Measures

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

Creating income and employment opportunities for women

- i. Identification of marketable skills for women.
- ii. Arrange skill training with fund under SULM
- 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.
- ii. List of beneficiaries identified during the preceding year and current year including details of SC/ST, BC, women beneficiaries and physically and mentally challenged persons under HOUSING SCHEME. Allocation made to the State under IHSDP
- 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/thirdparty 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 conform it with guideline to be prescribed, right from the stage of project preparation.

- The processes of implementation will be monitored by under taking concurrent evaluation
- Through reputed independent institutions to ensure that corrections to distortions, oversights or short coming scan be made in time.
-

Convergence Health and Education

Health

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

Theme 1: Public Health Services:

- ❖ To improve the asset and human resource utilization pattern of health services such as ambulance services, mobile clinics, dispensaries etc.
- ❖ To ensure that all types of cooked / uncooked food in the Municipality area are sold by licensed food sellers to prevent spread of diarrhea and other disease in the area.
- ❖ Strengthening and developing Health Management Information System.
- ❖ To partner with leading private sector providers of medical services for establishing new medical infrastructure such as integrated health care centre, medical training centre, dispensaries.
- ❖ To introduce “Yoga implementation Centre”.
- ❖ Better co-ordination with State Govt. Hospital for maintaining a better referral system.

Theme 2: Reproductive and Child Health Care Services:

- ❖ Establish quality antenatal care to 100% of slum women.
- ❖ To establish 100% institutional delivery for all woman living in slum.
- ❖ 100% child immunization against six killer diseases within 12 months of birth.
- ❖ Ensure all other govt. programmes for preventive health care and other initiatives.

- ❖ Improvement of family planning methods among the slum people.

Theme 3: All other Government Programmes for Preventive Health Care and other Independent Initiatives taken by the ULB:

- ❖ To promote hygienic measures to supply of healthy drinking water, hygienic sanitary habits, cleanliness that leads to reduced diarrheal disease with prompt and appropriate care and reducing household expenditure on recurrent diarrhea.
- ❖ To increase the coverage of vector control operations by use of modernized assets, equipments and better utilization of human resources available.

Education

Theme 1:

- ❖ Pre-Primary and Primary Schools:
- ❖ To provide need based infrastructure in SSKs.
- ❖ To provide basic services like drinking water supply, toilet (Boys & Girls) and health check up facility to all primary education centers.
- ❖ To provide both mid-day meal and dry food packets for all primary students.
- ❖ To enhance quality of education by improving teaching administration system / quality and introduction of library facility in SSKs.
- ❖ To provide opportunity of higher education to children passing out from primary institutes not getting admission in other schools.

Theme 2:

- ❖ Non-formal and adult education:
- ❖ To provide adult education services.
- ❖ Achieving higher enrolment of children in age group of 5 to 10 years in the S. S. K. centers and ensuing higher utilization.

- ❖ Strengthening parent teachers associations and involving community participation in improving the performance of schools.
- ❖ Creating awareness in the community through the existing community structures (NHG, NSC, CDS) on the importance of primary and adult education.

SSA: 'SarbaSikshaAbhiyan'—aschememeantfor'educationforall'

SSK: 'Sishu SikshaKendra'—Mainly aimed at offering free primary education to the poorer section of the community.

Mid-dayMeal: A program initiated to central drop out rates,has been found successs once its initiation.

SocialSecurity

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

AdultEducation	:	To promote self-dependability.
ThriftandCreditSociety	:	For easier Credit and Finance availability.
SelfHelpGroup	:	To promote self and micro entrepreneurship.
DWCUA	:	Upliftment of the life style and self independency of Women Group.
Annapurna	:	To provide foods to ckatreducedprice to the poorer section of the Community.
AntyodayAnnaYojana	:	To provide food stock free of cost to the older section of the community.

Environment Impact Assessment

IMPACT & REMEDIES		
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available bricks etc. will be used.
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The road side open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.
4.	Conservation of Topsoil a. Extent of loss of topsoil b. Area requirement for topsoil conservation c. Inclusion of conservation of topsoil d.	Not applicable for the slum area.
5.	Impact on Heritage & Culture a. Identification of locally significant cultural properties b. Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation c. Possible measures for avoidance i) Identification of alternative routes ii) Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community iii) Common Property iv)	Question does not arise.
6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.
8.	Quarrying of Materials a. Sourcing of materials from quarries b. Lead from various existing quarries c. Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from : a) Stone metal : from the existing. b) Bricks : From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. c) Sand : From the nearest source.

		All the materials are sufficiently available.
9.	Water Requirement; Identification of potential sources of water	Water required for the construction of work will be available from ground water. There is no scarcity of water in the region.
10.	Location of Waste Water Disposal : a. Location for disposal of waste water	The surface drain have been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains i) Outfall level and back flow ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case of heavy flood. The storm water drain of the slums will discharge the water to the main high drain of the town.
11.	Air Pollution during construction work	Work shall be carried out by equipments like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced development: In such location the Municipality has committed not to allow building construction activity. a. Lands within 50 m of junctions b. Agricultural lands with enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Stretches within 100m of worship places, weekly fairs and locations of community mass gatherings.
13.	Roles and responsibilities of Municipality in regulating development	The Municipality shall lay down restrictions on building activities along the by-pass roads : 1. Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. 2. Development of Residential sites outside Existing Settlement. Appropriate measure towards the removal of encroachments onto the public land to be taken.
14.	Traffic Congestion and related air & noise pollution	As the road passes through the slum area of the town and two wheelers, Three wheelers, light vehicle will move hence there will not be any traffic congestion, related air & noise pollution.

15.	Opportunity in economic activities due to ease of transportation system	The benefits due to this project are : 1. Generation of Man days 2. Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio- economic condition, education etc.
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Constitution & functions of the Slum Works Management Committee (SWMC):

- The BWMC will consist of minimum 5 members, all of whom will be resident of that particular rslum.
- In addition, one RCV from that slum will be member.
- There will be atleast two female members in the BWMC.
- The member of the SWMC may be from BPL/ APL o rboth.
- Atleast one member will belong to a Neighbourhood Group (NHG) from that slum.
- The BWMC will be elected through an informal process of election.
- There must be good publicity to ensure wide attendance.
- Atleast 40% of slum dwellers must be present in the meeting during election of SWMC.
- The SWMC will bean independent body. The ULB will be responsible for overseeing the work of SWMC.
- The SWMC 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.
- Each SWMC will open and operate a separate bank account.This bank account willfunction as the O & M fund.
- The SWMC will be authorized by the ULB to raise funds for O & Masise laborated under item no.13.
- The ULB will make matching contribution against the fundraised by the SWMC

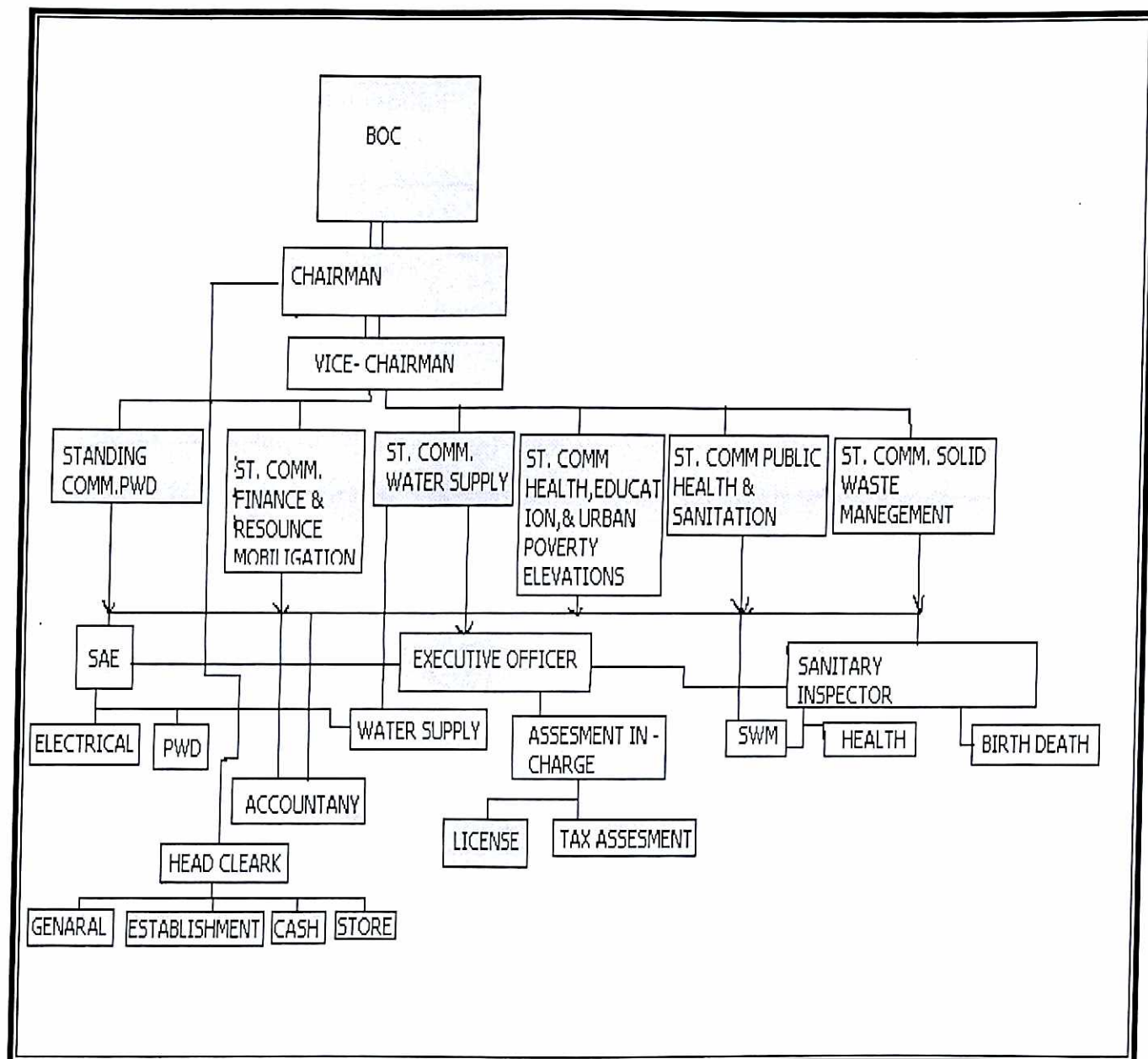
- The BWMC will report to the slum dwellers in a meeting held once in six months on revenue, expenditure and maintenance issues. This meeting will be attended by Local Councillors, ULB Officials & Engineers, Community Organizer, Town Project Officer, CDS member.
- There must be an agreed upon O & M Plan between the ULB, CDS and BWMC for the assets created in that particular slum under IHSDP as listed in 1st meeting.
- 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.
- Chairman, Secretary and Cashier will be selected within the BWMC. Bank account will be operated by any two of them jointly.
- The existing Beneficiary Committee will cease after the BWMC is formed.

Institutional Capacity

Municipality, with its elected local body in place, has developed institutional strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality preading over an area of 7.5 square kilometres is comprised of 20 wards. With efficient and trained manpower, the Municipality has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens

effectively and efficiently.

Organisational Structure

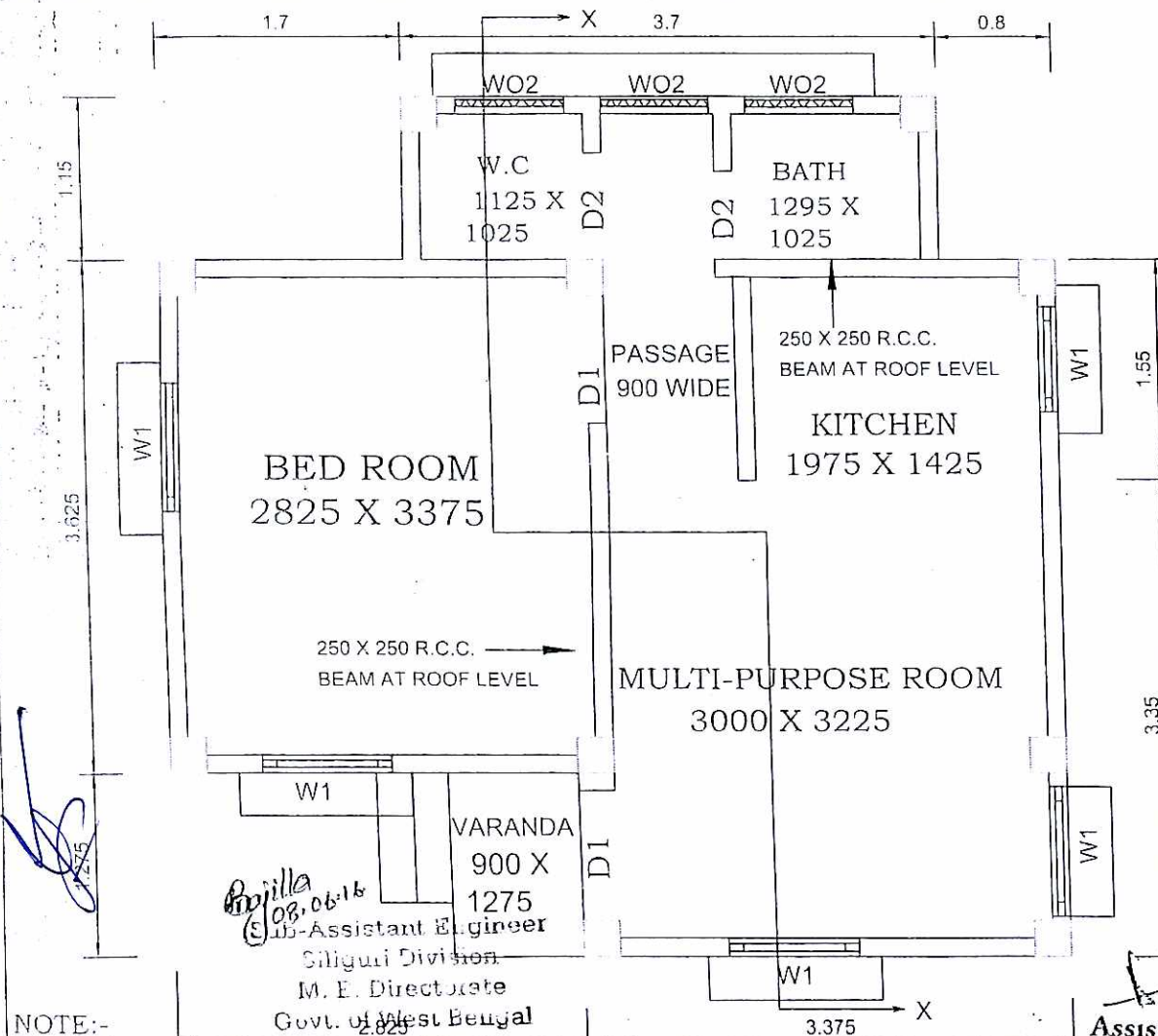


The Municipality is entrusted with the responsibilities of providing the following civics services.

Ornanisational Services:

• Solid Waste Management
• Birth and Death Registration
• Crematoria and burial ground
• Prevention of food adulteration
• Preventive Health Care and Health Care
• Roads and its development
• Widening &improvement to roads
• Street Lighting
• Bus Stands, Public Urinals
• Markets
• Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control
• Parks and Play grounds
• Plantations
• Town Planning
• Slum Improvement and Urban Community Development

• Education
• Water
• Beautification
• Auditoriums



NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH GRILL AND GLASS..
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) -25TH Z-BATTERN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. WO2 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.
4. PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.
5. CEILING HEIGHT - 2.700 M.
6. WALL - 125 MM TH.
7. ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.
8. FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.
9. 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.
10. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN M.

MARKING

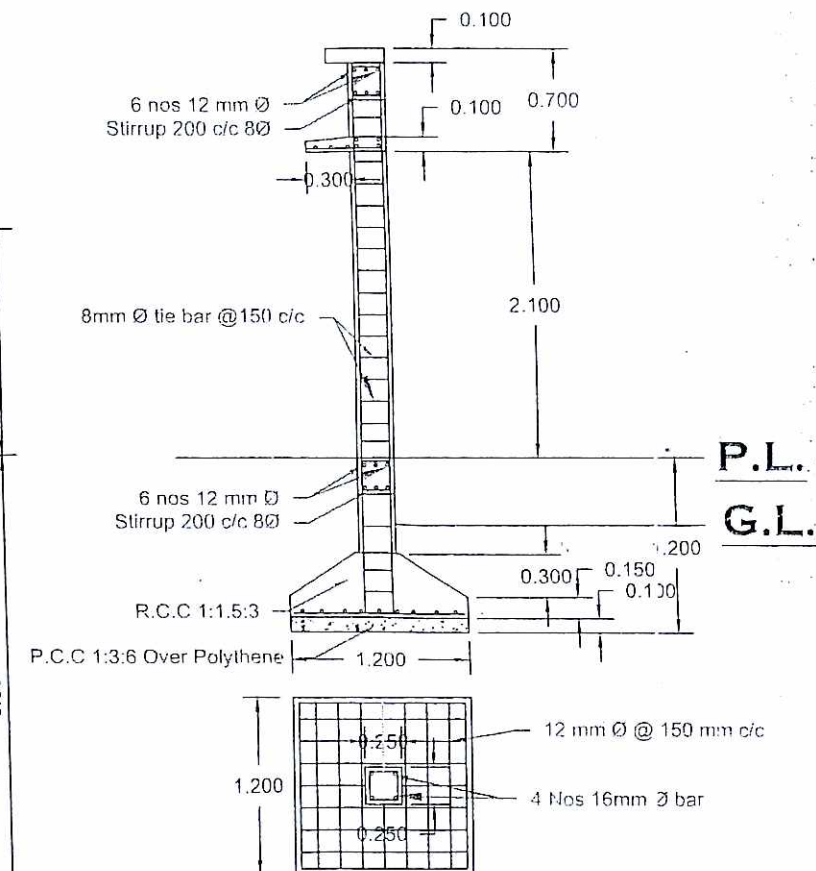
DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE	
DIMENSION	
W1	900 X 900
W2	750 X 900
WO2	750 X 750
D1	900 X 2100
D2	750 X 2100

Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

FLOOR AREA - 25.37 SQM.

BUILT UP AREA - 32.18 SQM.

Gobind Kumar
Sub-Ass
Kurseong



COLUMN FOUNDATION DETAILS

Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

Executive Engineer
Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.

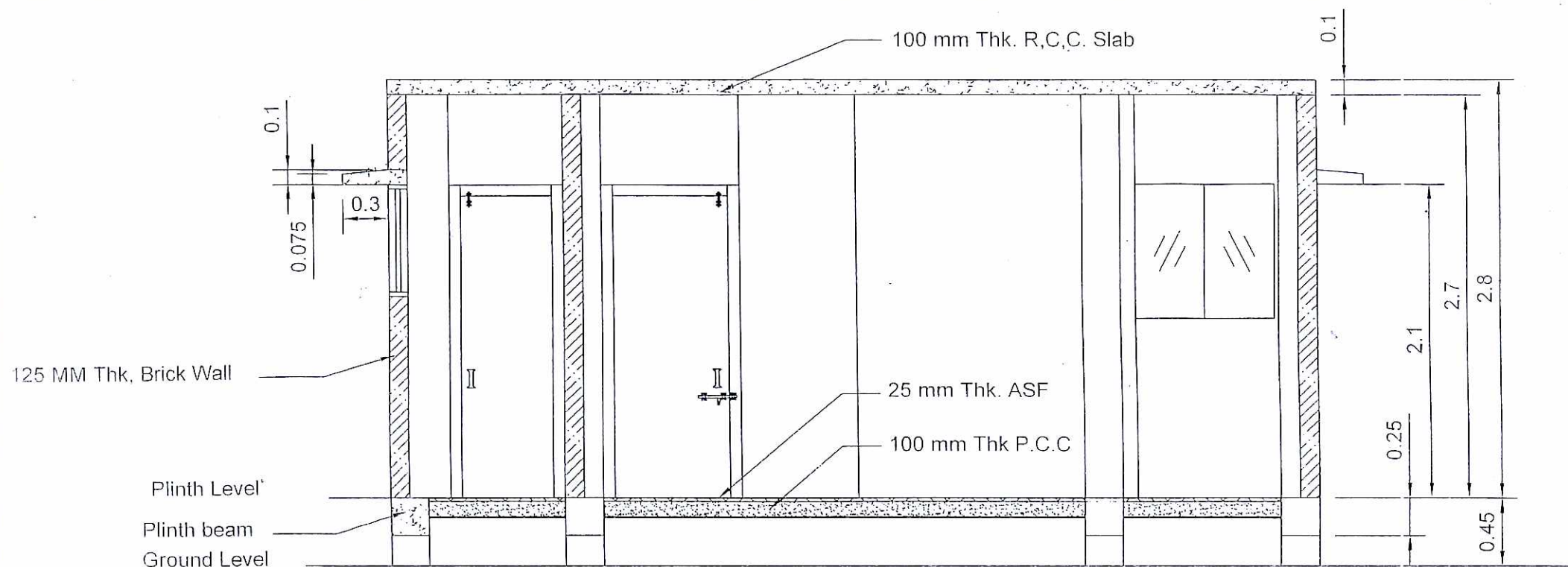
PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

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

DWG. NO.

SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25

CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY



SECTIONAL ELEVATION AT X-X

Bojilla
08.06.16
Asst. Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

8/6/16
Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

8/6/16
Executive Engineer
Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.
Govt. of West Bengal

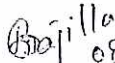
8/6/16
CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY


Plinth Level


Ground Level

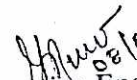
6.2

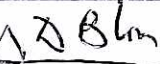
0.1
0.6
2.1
2.175
2.2
2.7
2.8


08.06.16
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M. E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

FRONT ELEVATION


26/6/16
Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal


08/06/16
Executive Engineer
Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.
Govt. of West Bengal


CHAIRMAN
KUPSEONG MUNICIPALITY

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

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

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

(For

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm . SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a	13.824	%cu.m	12047.00	1665.38
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	2.765	%cu.m	7831.00	216.51
3	Supplying Laying Polithin Sheets etc. SOR, PWD, P-45, T - 13	39.254	sqm	30.00	1177.61
4	Cement concrete with graded Stone ballast (40 mm.) excluding shuttering.a) In ground floor and foundation.6 : 3 : 1 proportion With N.B. Variety stone metal. SOR, PWD, Page 24 ; Item -10 b	3.019	cu.m.	6493.20	19600.46
5	Rubble masonry in cement (1:6) with hard dressed stones from approved b) In Ground Floor SOR, PWD, P-38, T -53(b)	0.632	cum	4818.00	3046.63
6	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor SOR, PWD, P-32, I -29	76.010	sq.m.	1102.80	83823.83
7	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) River Bazree SOR, PWD, P-15, T -7(ii)	12.688	cu.m.	8150.40	103412.28
8	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction. (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)	0.797	MT	75680.40	60302.63
9	Hire and labour charges for Shuttering with or without staging upto 4.0 m height using approved stout props with wooden planks/ply wood/steel sheet plate with required bracing for any kind of plain or reinforced concrete works in all sorts of minor structure including culvert, box culvert, crossdrain etc. The rate is inclusive of fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of work as per specification and direction. SOR, PWD, P-322, I -18.05.b SOR, PWD, P-322, I -18.05.b	120.941	M ²	214.000	25881.43

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
10	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary . In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster SOR, PWD, P-164, T -2 (i)(b) b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. SOR, PWD, P-164, I -2 (i)(c) B)10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) SOR, PWD, P-164, I -2 (ii)(c)	102.900 101.760 23.330	sq.m. sq.m. sq.m.	231.60 198.00 175.20	23831.64 20148.41 4087.42
11	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. SOR, PWD, P-166, I -8	26.700 22.250	sq.m.	45.60	1014.60
12	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement concrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour. In ground floor. 3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement. 20mm thick SOR, PWD, P-41, I -3 (i)	27.734	sq.m.	386.40	10716.32
13	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-94, I -18 (c)	16.000	each	26.40	422.40
14	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-88, T -1(i)	0.142	cu.m.	47908.80	6791.07
15	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-112, I -84 (iv)c	6.435	sq.m.	1706.40	10980.68
16	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-95, T -20(iv)	12.000	each	42.00	504.00
17	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia SOR, PWD P-97, I-25,c	24.000	each	86.40	2073.60
18	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-169, I -3 (b)	227.990	%sq.m	2306.40	5258.35
19	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly external surface One Coat SOR, PWD, P-169, I - 4(ii)(a)	227.990	%sq.m	1848.00	4213.25

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
20	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 - 176, I - 7(a) 2) On Steel Surface SOR, PWD, P - 176, I - 7(b)	23.166 14.918	sq.m. sq.m.	50.400 38.400	1167.57 572.83
21	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats SOR, PWD, P - 176, - 8A(aii),(bii)	23.166 14.918	sq.m. sq.m.	103.20 100.80	2390.73 1503.68
22	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm dia with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long SOR, PWD, P-97, I - 27c	2.000	each	241.20	482.40
23	Supplying best Indian sheet glass panes set in putty (as per I.S specification) and fitted and fixed with teak wood beads and nails complete. (In all floors for internal wall & upto 6 m height for external wall) 3 mm thick (weighing 7.4 kg/Sq.m) SOR, PWD, P-180, I - 2.i	5.738	sq.m.	1195.20	6857.46
24	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-187, I-21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	3.000 2.000 1.000	Mtr. each each	363.60 204.00 169.20	1090.80 408.00 169.20
25	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to 16 kg/m2 SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i) (2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)	0.602	Qntl	10057.20	6058.83
26	Supplying, fitting and fixing Shallow water closet Indian pattern (I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing). 450 mm long SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 74, I - 1 (iii)	1.000	each	1274.40	1274.40
27	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 - 75, I - 9	1.000	Pair	84.00	84.00
28	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 - 62, I - 14(B-iii)	1.000	each	1107.60	1107.60
29	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings 150mm dia SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 63, I - 18(ii)	1.000	Each	120.00	120.00

Sl. No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
30	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement mortar (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75mm. 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 reinforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	7544.00 Each	7544.00
TOTAL AMOUNT		Rs.		420000.00
Say		Rs.		420000.00
Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)		Rs.		20537.00
TOTAL AMOUNT		Rs.		440537.00
Rupees Four Lakh Forty Thousand Five Hundreds Thirty Seven Only				

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M. E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

Executive Engineer
Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.
Govt. of West Bengal

CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY

Gobind Prasad Adhikari
Sub-Assst Engineer
Kurseong Municipality

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER RAY

(ANNEXURE-I)

Sl.No	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
1	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under ceiling/beam/bound with 22SWG GI wire inclusive S & Drawing 1x18 SWG GI wire as fish wire inside the pipe & fittings and providing 55 mm dia disc of MS sheet (20SWG) having colour paint at one face first ended at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction) 19 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe	RM	39.00	25.00	975.00
2	Powerckt wiring supplying and drawing 1 ; 1KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded Copper wire (Finolex make) 2 x 2.5 sqmm (PH & N) + 1x1.5 sqmm (ECC) per laid polythene pipe and by the prelaid GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00
3	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard "FR" insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall matching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00
4	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated & unseathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in 19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt 5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type swich (Anchor make) on existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3	points	76.00	2.00	152.00
5	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00

SL.No.	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
6	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCB of Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI (hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mm dia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partly under the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of 3.65 m below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclusive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	M	6.00	5	30.00
TOTAL					17858.00
Add for Hill Area @ 15.00 %					2678.70
TOTAL					20536.70
SAY					20537.00
(Rupees Twenty Thousand Five hundred & Thirty seven only)					

[Signature]

Gobind Prasad Adhikari
Sub-Asst Engineer,
Kurseong Municipality
Kurseong

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY

[Signature] 08.06.16
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M. E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal

[Signature] 8/6/16
Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
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Executive Engineer
Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.
Govt. of West Bengal

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

(ANNEXURE-II)

Description of Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bottom boiling out water aqs required complete. Depth of excavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) G.Floor P.no-31, I-29	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I : 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mix design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade P.no-12, I-6(a)	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
Reinforcement for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08
Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				
i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia P.no-173, I-21(A)(iii)	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00

1) brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (1) in all faces in ground floor .P.no-32, I-35	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
Cost of 2 no leach pit				7,543.97
Total=				7,544.00

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[Signature]
 Asst. Engineer,
 Kurseong Municipality
 Kurseong

[Signature]
 CHAIRMAN
 KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY

Bajilla 08.06.16
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Siliguri Division
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**DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRAIN under
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Project At Kurseong Municipality**

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

SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNIT	Rate	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm . SOR, PWD, P-1, I-2 a	0.331 ✓	%cu.m.	12047.00 ✓	39.83 ✓
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	0.20 ✓	%cu.m.	7831.00 ✓	15.66 ✓
3	Cement concrete with graded stone ballast (40 mm size excluding shuttering) In ground floor, With N.B. Variety stone metal. 1:3:6 proportion SOR, PWD, P-25, T/10.B.A	0.70 ✓	cum	6493.20 ✓	4545.24 ✓
	Labour for laying 150 mm to 200 mm boulder soling including rough dressing hand packing and ramming down small pieces in the interstics without rolling but including ramming and preparing the bed to proper level and filling up all joints with sandy clay or earth. SOR, PWD, P-246, T/22	1.00 ✓	sqm	241.80 ✓	241.80 ✓
4	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints including throating, nosing and drip course, scaffolding/staging where necessary (Ground floor).[Excluding cost of chipping over concrete surface] With 1:4 cement mortar 15 mm thick plaster	1.48 ✓	sqm	186.00 ✓	275.65 ✓
5	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall,dado,window sill,floor etc. SOR, PWD, P-166, T/8	1.48 ✓	each	46.80 ✓	69.36 ✓
TOTAL PER M=					5187.54 ✓

Say

5188.00 ✓

Five Thousand One Hundred Eighty Eight Rupees ✓

M. E. Dte.
Executive Engineer

Siliguri Division M. E. Dte.
Govt. of West Bengal

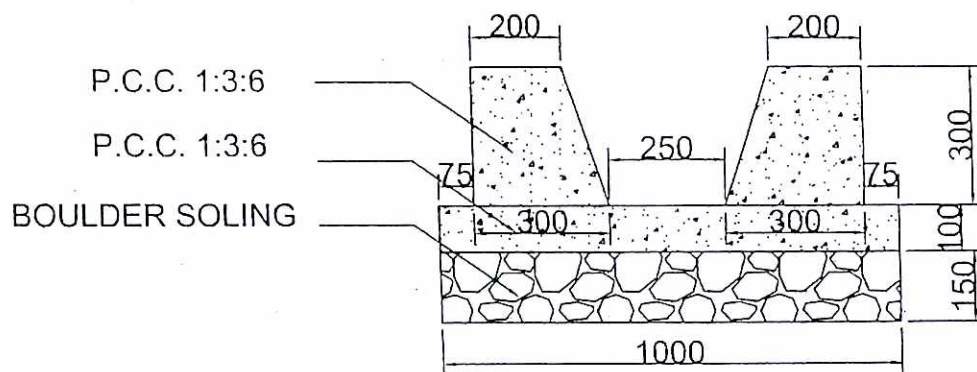
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08/06/16
Sub-Asst Engineer,
Kurseong Municipality
Kurseong

08/06/16
CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY

**Cross section of Drain For Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing
For All (Urban) Project at Kurseong Municipality**



CROSS SECTION OF DRAIN

All Dimensions are in mm

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Detailed Drawing for the Construction of Drain
under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For
All (Urban) Project At Kurseong

Municipality Municipal Engineering Directorate

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Gobind Prasad Adhikari
Sub-Asst Engineer,
Kurseong Municipality
Kurseong

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CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY

**DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF GUARDWALL under
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Project At Kurseong Municipality
Reference of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-
01.07.2014 & Corrigenda (For Hill Area)**

SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNIT	Rate	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm . SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a	1.460 ✓	%cu.m.	12047.00 ✓	175.83 ✓
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	0.20 ✓	%cu.m.	7831.00 ✓	15.66 ✓
3	Rubble masonry in cement (1:4) with hard dressed stones from approved quarries and clean, coarse and washed sand including carriage of all materials to site In Road and Jhora Work SOR, PWD, P-38, T/54	1.52 ✓	cum	5067.60 ✓	7707.82 ✓
4	Providing weep holes in Brick masonry / Plain / Reinforced concrete abutment, wing wall / return wall with 100 mm dia AC pipe, extending through the full width of the structure with slope of 1V:20H towards drawing face. Complete as per drawing and Technical specifications. SOR, PWD, P-297, T/13.03	4.00 ✓	each	128.00 ✓	512.00 ✓
	TOTAL PER M=				8411.31 ✓

Say

8411.00 ✓

Eight Thousand Four Hundred Eleven Rupees ✓

8/6/16

**Assistant Engineer
Siliguri Division
M.E. Directorate
Govt. of West Bengal**

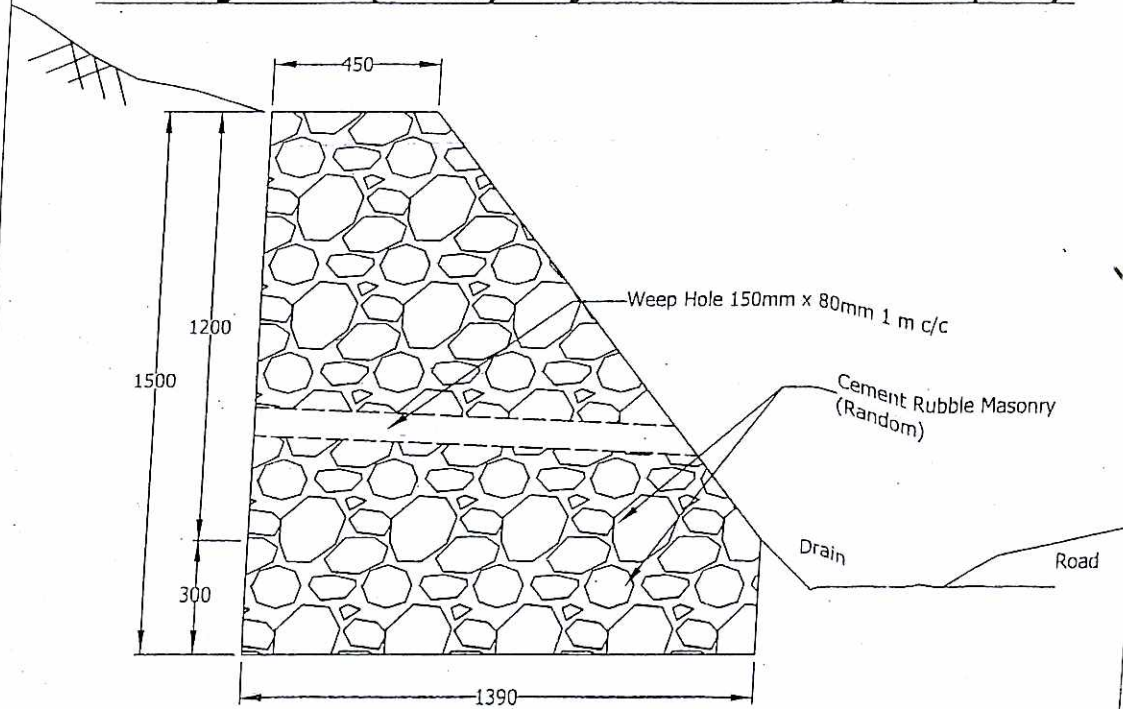
**Gobind Prasad Adhikari
Sub-Asst Engineer,
Kurseong Municipality
Kurseong**

**CHAIRMAN
KURSEONG MUNICIPALITY**

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Mus 08/06/16
**Executive Engineer
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**Cross section of Guard Wall For Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
Housing For All (Urban) Project at Kurseong Municipality**



Cross section of Guard Wall

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All Dimension are in mm

Detailed Drawing for the Construction of Guard wall under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban) Project At Kurseong

Municipality Municipal Engineering Directorate

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Sub-Assistant Engineer
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