OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 19th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 6.10.2007 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

2. The appraisal agencies (i.e. HUDCO, BMTPC and NBCC) are requested to convey the decisions of the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee to all the State implementing agencies/nodal agencies for BSUP and IHSDP to take appropriate follow up actions as per the minutes of the meeting.

3. A copy of the minutes is forwarded to the Secretaries in-charge of BSUP and IHSDP in the States/UTs with a request to take further follow up action.

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi.
3. The Principal Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
7. The Secretary, Department of Education, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
8. The Joint Secretary and FA, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of HUPA, New Delhi.
11. The CMD, Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., HUDCO Bhavan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
12. The Joint Secretary (JNNURM)/Mission Director, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi – Member-Secretary

**Copy to the concerned officers in respect of projects considered in the meeting:**

1. Shri V. Ashok, Commissioner, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Bangalore
2. Shri Durairaj, Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Puducherry, Puducherry.
3. Smt. S. Jalja, Principal Secretary, UD Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna, Bihar.
5. Shri Medo Zango, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Kohima.

**Copy to the Secretaries in charge of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the States/UTs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shri S.P. Singh, Principal Secretary, Urban Development &amp; Municipal Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500 002</th>
<th>Shri A.K. Parida, Principal Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500 002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smt Pushpa Subramaniam, Secretary, Municipal Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat, Hyderabad-500 002.</td>
<td>Miss Bandana Deori, Principal Secretary, Urban Development &amp; Tourism, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Civil Secretariat, Itanagar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Biren Dutta, Commissioner &amp; Secretary, UD Department, Government of Assam, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati - 781 006.</td>
<td>Smt. S. Jalja Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Safeena A. N., Additional Secretary &amp; Director (BUDA), Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, Patna.</td>
<td>Shri Surendra Prasad Sinha, Secretary (Housing), Government of Bihar Sachivalaya Patna – 800 015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri C.K. Khaitan, Secretary, School Education &amp; UD/LSG, Government of Chhattisgarh, Room NO 254, DKS Bhawan, Mantralaya, Raipur.</td>
<td>Shri R. P. Pal, Secretary(Housing) Government of Goa, Secretariat Annex, EDC House, Panaji- 403 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri P.K. Gupta</td>
<td>Commissioner &amp; Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Haryana, SCO-20 Sec.7C, Chandigarh – 160 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Naseem Lanker</td>
<td>Secretary, Housing and UD Department, Government of Jammu &amp; Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri N. N. Sinha</td>
<td>Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, D hurwa, Ranchi-834004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri K Jyoti Ramalingam</td>
<td>Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4th Floor, Vikas Souda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore 560 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri S.M. Vijayanand</td>
<td>Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Executive Director</td>
<td>Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala State Municipal House Vazhuthacaud Thiruvananthapuram</td>
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Source: [Government Website](https://example.com)
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Devraj Berdi</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (Housing &amp; Environment)</td>
<td>Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal - 462 032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Malay Shrivastava</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td>Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal - 462 016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Ramanand Tiwari</td>
<td>Addl. Chief Secretary (UD)</td>
<td>Government of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri S.S. Khatriya</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (Housing)</td>
<td>Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri T C Benjamin</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (UD)</td>
<td>Government of Maharashtra, Room No.425, 4th floor, Mantraalaya, Mumbai-400 032</td>
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<td>Shri P.W. Ingy</td>
<td>Commissioner &amp; Secretary</td>
<td>Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building, Shillong - 793 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Prashant Kumar Singh</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal - 795 001</td>
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<td>Shri Haukhum Hauzel</td>
<td>Commissioner &amp; Secretary (LAD)</td>
<td>Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal - 796 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. S.C. Deorani</td>
<td>Principal Secretary</td>
<td>Government of Nagaland, Kohima - 797 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Mhathung Kithan</td>
<td>Commissioner &amp; Secretary, Works &amp; Housing</td>
<td>Government of Nagaland, Kohima - 797 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri N.C. Vasudevan</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (Housing &amp; UD)</td>
<td>Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri D. S. Bains</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (LSG)</td>
<td>Government of Punjab, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Arun Goyal</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Parvinder Singh Panwar</td>
<td>Principal Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Manjit Singh</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Tobjor Dorji</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Department of UD &amp; Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok - 737 101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri R. Sellamuthu,</td>
<td>Secretary (Housing &amp; UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai—600 009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri K. Deenabandu,</td>
<td>Secretary, Municipal Administration &amp; Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai—600 009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Sudipt Roy,</td>
<td>Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Govindan Nair,</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (UD &amp; MA), Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8th floor, Baba Bhawan, Lucknow—226 001</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Mohinder Singh,</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Baba Bhavan, Lucknow—226 001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Shatruighna Singh,</td>
<td>The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri P.K. Pradhan,</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Writers Building, Kolkata-700001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri S.K. Sandhu,</td>
<td>Dr. A. C. Verma, Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri T.M. Balakrishnan,</td>
<td>Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Rakesh Mehta,</td>
<td>Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri S.K. Saxena,</td>
<td>Additional Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri P.K. Gupta,</td>
<td>Commissioner &amp; Secretary, (Relief &amp; Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair—744 101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Dharmendra,</td>
<td>Secretary (Housing &amp; UD), UT of Daman &amp; Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri Dharmendra,</td>
<td>Secretary (Housing &amp; UD), UT of Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Copy to:
1. The Joint Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister (Kind attention Shri R. Gopalakrishnan), PMO, South Block, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister (HUPA)
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary (HUPA)
4. PS to JS (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA
5. Director (UPA), Ministry of HUPA
6. OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
7. DSO (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
8. US (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
9. DD (IPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
10. DD (Data & MIS), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
11. The CMD, NBCC, “NBCC Bhavan”, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
12. The CMD, HPL, Jangpura, New Delhi-110014
13. The Executive Director, BMTPC, Core 5 A, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
14. The Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, “HUDCO Bhavan”, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.
15. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110 016
16. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand – 247 667

(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

Copy to: Guard folder on JNNURM
MINUTES OF THE 19th MEETING OF THE CENTRAL SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF SUB-MISSION ON BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (BSUP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, October 6, 2007

The nineteenth meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 6th October, 2007. List of participants is at Annexure – I.

2. Chairman, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) conveyed his special thanks to the participants coming from various parts of the country to attend the meeting convened on a holiday. Before discussing the agenda items he drew the attention of the State authorities/implementing agencies/appraisal agencies towards the following important points:-

- Land tenure and affordable houses are among the 7-point charter and core to the urban reforms under JNNURM. While formulating the projects under BSUP and IHSDP, the other components of the 7-point charter, viz., water supply, sanitation, health, education and social security are dovetailed. But such merger of these important factors warrants in-depth study. A socio-economic survey would help in finding out the exact needs and also the economic capacity of the beneficiaries. While conducting such surveys emphasis should be given:
  o To ascertain the status of capacity of the existing schools to accommodate children of the proposed beneficiaries under BSUP & IHSDP projects;
  o To ascertain health facilities such as availability of a female doctor, timings of the primary health centre – whether it suits the convenience of the slum dwellers who mostly keep away from their dwellings during the day.

Based on this, necessary remedial measures would have to be undertaken along with implementation of the BSUP & IHSDP projects.
• In a letter to all the Chief Ministers recently, the Hon’ble Prime Minister has emphasised the need to prepare a time-bound action plan for each city for providing all entitlements and amenities envisaged in the 7-Point charter within the Mission period. To ensure proper convergence of health, education and social security components, some infrastructure is necessary. Accordingly, special care should be taken to incorporate social infrastructure components in the projects. For example, space should be provided for a work-shed, informal sector markets, etc. within the multi-purpose community centre so as to enable the urban poor to continue with their livelihood activities. Availability of such a space would also help the women Self-Help Groups.

• The State authorities/implementing agencies should ensure that adequate land free from disputes are available before the projects are brought before the State Level Steering Committee/State Level Coordination Committee. Requisite approval from the SLSC/SLCC should be obtained before the projects are brought up for approval by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. It should be ensured by the State level authorities that no escalation, departmental charges or contingencies are incorporated in the project cost. Since these projects are required to be completed in 12 to 15 months, no escalation of the project cost is permissible.

• Emphasis should be given to ensure that good quality houses are constructed within the reasonable period of time, say 12 to 18 months. An incentive would be given for projects completed and handed over to the beneficiaries within a period of 12 months. Separating the tendering process for housing and infrastructure components would facilitate early start of construction and completion of housing projects.

• In all the housing projects the aim should be to provide a decent place of living and the area of the house should not be less than 25 square meter carpet area having two rooms, kitchen, balcony and separate bath and toilet. Design of the houses should ensure proper ventilation. Separate bath and toilet should be planned to ensure that the occupants need not go out of their house for use of such facilities. An innovative approach should also be adopted
while designing the inner lay out of the houses. For example, if a 3ft x 2ft section is extended in the wall in the room and a small section in the kitchen, the poor people would be able to improvise and use them as a shelf for keeping things. Design of entrance door and windows and their location should facilitate maximum ventilation, wire-mesh door/windows and natural lighting. Requirement of keeping a water cooler during hot days should also be kept in mind. While constructing multi-storey structure efforts should be made to make it disabled-friendly. Construction of ramps instead of conventional staircases and also providing appropriate spiral stair (for fire escape) is an ideal option. States/UTs may select one of the designs of such houses available with HUDCO, BMTPC, etc.

- All the urban poor people do not have enough capacity to pay huge amount of loan. Almost seventy per cent of them earn less than Rs.20 per day. These aspects should be kept in mind while deciding the EMI for the loan towards beneficiary contribution. Care should be taken to ensure that the cost of houses are affordable for the urban poor people, and wherever possible structures/common facilities/common spaces such as stair-case for a multi-storey building should be excluded from the unit cost of dwelling unit. Such cost is to be included under infrastructure component and not loaded on the beneficiary as cost of dwelling unit.

- Though no specifics have been provided in the BSUP and IHSDP guidelines regarding the percentage of cost of housing and infrastructure components, in the projects implemented under BSUP and IHSDP a reasonable limit would be about 50 to 60 per cent for housing and remaining for infrastructure (excluding colonies where EWS units were built/are being built with Central Government/State Government support). This would ensure that more numbers of houses are constructed for the poor under JNNURM.

- In all the projects undertaken under BSUP and IHSDP effort should be taken for inclusion of the following within the total approved project cost

  - Individual Bath & Toilet facilities to each family;
- Interim measures for proper Sanitation such as use of Dual Pits or Digesters etc.;
- The beneficiary component to be recovered in about 4 instalments in line with the progress of the construction of different phases

- The States/UTs should work towards achieving the Mid-Term Targets by 31st August, 2007. Already approved projects need to be completed on a war footing and the States/UTs should come forward with proposals for release of 2nd instalment of Central assistance. States/UTs are to furnish quarterly progress report on the stage of implementation of projects (physical and financial). In addition to this, all the States/UTs should furnish a single page abstract of the progress by 5th of every month to the Ministry of HUPA.

3. Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director said that the above mentioned measures along with those conveyed to the States/UTs through the minutes issued in the past, as enumerated hereunder, should be taken up for the smooth implementation of BSUP/IHSDP projects.

4. **SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN**

**Project Preparation:**

- Undertake biometric identification of beneficiaries and place the lists on the State / Municipal / JNNURM websites with a view to ensuring utmost transparency in the implementation of housing and slum development programmes under JNNURM;

- In all the projects the aim should be to cover the poorest among the poor under housing who are not in a position to build houses on their own rather than spending money only for infrastructure facilities for the already built houses (excepting in the cases of VAM/BAY and EWS Scheme projects). When large numbers of poor people are living in slums with no land tenure, the States may give preference for integrated development of slums. Where only infrastructure facilities are to be provided, the State Government may consider providing their own fund for such activities. The ultimate objective should be to cover first the needy people who require shelter so that the poor get the maximum benefit out of the scheme. This also assumes importance considering the estimated shortage of about 24.7 million houses in the
country at the beginning of the 11th Plan with 98% of the same being under EWS/LIG categories.

- State/ULB/implementing agency should ensure that all procedures are followed as per the State PWD Code regarding technical scrutiny, administrative sanction and financial propriety before projects are put up to the State Level Steering Committee/State Level Coordination Committee.

- Detailed Project Reports need to be prepared with more technical inputs in areas such as structural design, connectivity of local infrastructure systems with city-wide trunk lines, costing of projects based on approved schedule of rates and appropriate local verification to avoid over-invoicing. DPRs should include status and capacity of the existing services and the demand-gap situation. The DPRs should specially include the following aspects:

  - Status of availability and quality of water supply to slum dwellers/to their new improved houses, connectivity to trunk water lines, level of water table (in case of tube well), provision of overhead tanks, etc.;
  - Technical details of the proposed sewerage and storm drainage lines such as invert level, outfall parameters and their proper connectivity to city-wide systems;
  - Details of the existing schools should contain data about their distance from slum/low-income neighborhood and intake capacity, whether they can accommodate children from the family of those slum dwellers for whom houses are existing/ or are being constructed under BSUP/IHSDP; whether the schools are run by Government or private agency; etc.
  - Status of health facilities such as availability of health centres/sub-centres/maternity centers and their OPD and bed strength capacity, details of hospital facilities (whether they can adequately serve the slum population or not), distance of facilities from the slum locality etc.; and
  - Proximity of all infrastructure facilities proposed in the slum area/low-income neighborhood to the city-level infrastructure and their proper integration with trunk supply networks.

- The inputs as mentioned above, along with details of statutory requirements, should be inbuilt into DPRs for both slum level and city level projects under JNNURM at the stage of preparation of Detailed Project Reports. The various reports will need to be technically verified, certified and signed by the engineers of appropriate levels as per the State/UT Public Works Code.
Appraisal Agencies

- Appraisal agencies should pay more attention to the structural and technical aspects and if necessary site visits should be conducted before writing the appraisal report. Assistance from technically competent academic institutions/ agencies must be secured where required. Good quality DPRs are necessary for ensuring construction of quality houses and civic amenities without wastage of resources. The appraisal agencies need not be on a fault-finding mission; they need to provide expert inputs that would facilitate proper convergence between components of projects and governmental schemes.

- Appraisal agencies should look into the above mentioned aspects before bringing any project proposals for consideration of the Committee. They should ensure that the ratio of cost of housing and infrastructure components in a project proposal is within a reasonable limit in general, say about 40 to 60 per cent for housing and remaining for infrastructure. This would ensure that more numbers of houses are constructed for the poor under JNNURM.

Action to be taken by State Government for implementation of project

- Ensure that the funds for providing housing and related infrastructure facilities to the urban poor are not thinly spread. On the contrary, sanctioned projects should be implemented in 12-18 months to ensure tangible and quantifiable outcome in the field so that the poor are benefited.

- As the primary objective of JNNURM is to assist the urban poor, the subsidy from the Central Government should be passed on to the urban poor. Further, the concerned State/UT Government should provide a subsidy in keeping with the intent and spirit of BSUP/IHSDP so that the loan burden of a poor EWS or LIG household does not exceed between 12 to 25 per cent of the total cost of the EWS or LIG dwelling unit.

- Ensure that the assets created for the urban poor are of good quality. The houses built under BSUP/IHSDP should preferably have two rooms with attached bath, latrine and kitchen and the covered area should range between 25 to 30 square metres. The beneficiaries should have individual water connection and individual toilet;

- Take up city-wide infrastructure development by using Urban Infrastructure and Governance Sub-Mission / Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns/State Plan/Municipal funds to ensure that slum
infrastructure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are connected to city-wide infrastructure systems.

- Ensure convergence of facilities under education, health and social security with physical amenities and other services in coordination with respective programmes such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- Prepare State / Municipal / Slums urban poverty profiles with due attention to the 7-Point Charter, namely land tenure, shelter, water, sanitation, education, health and social security and other amenities;
- Develop State / City / Slums development plans with a vision of slum-free city and devise phasing plan with time-bound action to provide all basic amenities to the urban poor within the Mission period as contemplated under reform agenda for JNNURM;
- Establish State / Municipal Poverty Alleviation & Livelihood Development Cells to plan, develop, monitor and assist in the implementation of JNNURM with the full involvement of all stakeholders;
- Computerize database and MIS on slums and the urban poor and prepare State / City Strategy for Urban Poverty Alleviation for which part funding is provided under JNNURM. Put in place a computerized tracking system to track the physical and financial progress of projects sanctioned under JNNURM, slum-wise and beneficiary-wise and stage of construction-wise;
- Establish quality control systems – internal and external – to ensure that the constructions are undertaken with utmost quality to represent value for money. They should also constitute beneficiary committees which would supervise construction at various levels – foundation, basement, lintel, roof, completion, occupation etc. and undertake social audit of the projects after completion;
- Ensure that there is no delay in implementation of the projects. Since housing projects for the urban poor involve beneficiary contribution and sometimes a small loan component, delay in implementation will severely hamper their ability to meet EMI requirements.
- In so far as security of tenure is concerned, a mechanism may be evolved to prevent resale of such properties before a reasonable period of say 10-15 years. The pattas granted to the beneficiaries could be mortgaged to banks in the case of beneficiaries taking loans. In case no loan component is involved, the ownership of such houses could vest in a society of the beneficiaries themselves. With bio-metric identification of beneficiaries and proper control by the Registrar of Cooperatives, such a mechanism could be a desirable option. All the State Governments/UT Administration should ensure that biometric identification of beneficiaries, in the case of approved projects, is completed as early as possible. Where occupancy rights are not granted, the same should be given to the beneficiaries within 6 months.
Monitoring Reports

- The Mid-Term Targets fixed during the review meeting held by the Hon’ble Prime Minister recently should be achieved. All the State Governments have been informed about this through a DO letter from Secretary (HUPA) to the Chief Secretary and the concerned Secretary in the State Government/ UT Administration. States/UTs are required to send quarterly progress reports on physical and financial progress and reforms for which formats have been sent to the State Secretaries and Nodal agencies.
- The States/UTs which have already been sanctioned projects under BSUP/IHSDP should expeditiously implement them with the 1st instalment from the Central Government and appropriate State share and submit UCs for 70% of the Central share and State share. [UCs should specifically mention the Central share received and utilized.] This would facilitate the Ministry for releasing 2nd instalment of the share of the Central Government.

5. In the meeting seven projects were put up on the agenda as follows:

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<td>(1) Karnataka</td>
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<td>(2) Bihar</td>
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<td>(6) Punjab</td>
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Brief details of the projects put on the agenda are at Annexure-II. The Chairman of CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) requested representatives of the State Governments to give an account on the following:

(i) Brief details of physical and financial progress of already approved projects including the actual availability of Central share, State share, ULB share, beneficiary contribution, loan component; tentative schedule for seeking 2nd instalment of
Central share, number of houses actually constructed, stage of progress of housing and infrastructure etc.

(ii) Basic details of the present proposals such as total project cost and its break up into housing and infrastructure components (percentages); break-up of cost of housing and infrastructure under Central Share, State share, ULB share, Beneficiary contribution, loan and parastatals.

6. The representative of the Karnataka Government made a presentation for the BSUP project for the Mysore city. During presentation, the representative of the State Government informed that a component for transit accommodation/camps, that was not in the original proposal, is needed to temporarily accommodate people for whom improved houses are being constructed. After detailed discussions and taking into account the views of appraisal agency (HUDCO), etc., the Committee decided that:

(i) Efforts should be made by the State authorities to bring down the cost per dwelling unit from Rs.2.45 to a reasonable level of around Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 2.25 lakh in consultation with the appraisal agency. For this the State authorities can take out the cost for common infrastructure elements such as stair case from the dwelling unit cost and include it in the infrastructure component.

(ii) A minimum of 10-12% of the cost of dwelling unit should be prescribed as beneficiary contribution.

(iii) Socio economic survey should be conducted to understand the demand gap situation of various social infrastructure facilities. Based on this adequate provision should be made for convergence of health, education and social security aspects, especially in those sites where EWS houses are already in existence, and Central assistance has now been sought for providing infrastructure components for the beneficiaries residing in those houses.

(iv) The component for transit accommodation, in consultation with the appraisal agency, can be included in the total project cost provided it is a permanent structure. In the instant, the structure proposed is a non-permanent structure and, therefore, its cost should be borne by the State Government.
Accordingly, the Committee approved the project subject to the condition that the representative of the State Government should furnish revised statements showing details of the components in consultation with the appraisal agency. The total cost for all the components for which Central assistance would be provided should be within the cost approved by the SLCC.

Abstract of the approved project, based on the revised details furnished by the representative of the State Government, is at Statement I of Annexure-III.

7. The representative of the Union Territory of Puducherry made a presentation for the BSUP project for the Puducherry city. After detailed discussions and taking into account the views of appraisal agency (HUDCO), etc., the Committee decided that:-

(i) The proposed design of the houses needs improvement not only to ensure optimum use of spaces but also to provide proper ventilation, provision of separate toilet and separate bath. The design requires modification to provide an ambience of community living, as the proposed design showed houses constructed in a row and long corridors. The representative of the State Government was requested to choose from any of the better designs available with the appraising agency (HUDCO) or BMTPC and accordingly revise the proposal within the cost approved by SLSC and within the available land.

(ii) A minimum of 10-12% of the cost of dwelling unit should be prescribed as beneficiary contribution. Depending upon the paying capacity of the beneficiaries, appropriate method for payment of beneficiary contribution (such as loan with reasonable EMI or payment through own savings, etc.) could be adopted. Minimum beneficiary contribution is required to ensure partnership of beneficiaries.

(iii) The cost of the dwelling needs to be reduced from Rs.2,88,890 per dwelling unit in order to reduce burden on beneficiaries.

(iv) The committee also suggested that the pattas may be granted to a Registered Society of the beneficiaries.
Accordingly, the Committee approved the project subject to the condition that the representative of the Union Territory of Puducherry would furnish revised design of the houses and statements showing approved components, within the total cost approved by the SLSC, in consultation with the appraisal agency, and the cost of the dwelling unit would be reduced to a reasonable.

Abstract of the approved project, based on the revised details furnished by the representative of the State Government, is at Statement II of Annexure-III. The cost of the dwelling unit with revised building design is Rs. 2,77,111/- per unit as against Rs.2,88,890 earlier proposed.

8. Two projects from Bihar for the Patna city were presented by the representative of the State Government. The Principal Secretary (Urban Development), informed that 25% of the ULB budget would be earmarked for basic services to the urban poor in the State. She also informed that socio economic survey would be completed by 31st October, 2007.

8.1 The representative of the State Government stated that beneficiary contribution has been kept at minimum possible level as the beneficiaries would be putting in their labour in the construction activities. Chairman, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) said that since houses are to be constructed in multi-storey structure, there could be resistance from the beneficiaries unlike in the case of in-situ construction or upgradation of houses where their labour straightway goes for the construction of their own houses. A way-out would be to harness such labour through appropriate schemes such as SJSRY. Also they should be imparted proper training in construction activities. For this purpose, services of Nirmiti Kendra, BMTPC/HPL could be used.

8.2 The representative of the State Government requested for restoration of the total cost of the project as approved by the SLSC as the appraisal agency has taken the cost on the basis of Schedule of Rates for the year 2005. She informed the Committee that the cost approved by the SLSC had included 15% over and above the old SOR as the SOR for 2007 is under preparation.
8.3 After detailed discussions and taking into account the views of the appraisal agency (BMTPC), etc., the Committee decided that:

(i) Based on the outcome of the socio economic survey, adequate need-based common space, such as space for tethering and grazing of domestic animals of the beneficiaries and work-shed in the multi-purpose community centres, should be provided within the approved total project cost. This would facilitate the beneficiaries to continue their livelihood activities.

(ii) The approved total cost would be as recommended by the SLCC. However, the State Government representative has to furnish a certificate indicating that the present market rate is 15% higher than the SOR for 2005.

Accordingly, the Committee approved the two projects from Patna.

Abstracts of the approved projects are at Statement III and IV of Annexure-III.

9. The Committee then considered one project for the Pune city (Pimpri-Chinchwad). The representative of the State Government made a presentation. The Committee observed that the project has been prepared to provide additional housing stock for population who are migrating to the city. After detailed discussions and taking into account the views of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), etc., the Committee approved the project subject to the following conditions:

(i) The State authorities should furnish within six weeks a list of beneficiaries (those who are within the income bracket to be eligible for getting benefit under BSUP). If all the slum dwellers in the notified slums in the city have already been covered for providing benefits under BSUP or some State schemes, then beneficiaries could be selected from the non-notified slums. In any case, industrial workers who do not come under the eligible income bracket of EWS/LIG should not be selected as beneficiaries;

(ii) Construction activities for the project should be undertaken only after the list of beneficiaries have been furnished and made part of the DPR to be kept in the Ministry of HUPA as well as with the appraisal agency. No tender should be given
before furnishing the beneficiary list to the Ministry of HUPA through the appraisal agency;

(iii) Prescribed minimum beneficiary contribution should be ensured for the project.

Abstract of the approved project, based on the revised details furnished by the representative of the State Government, is at Statement V of Annexure-III. Central share will be released after the conditions mentioned at para 9(i), (ii) and (iii) are fulfilled.

10. OSD (JNNURM) informed the Committee that due to exigency of work, the officials of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh could not come for the meeting. However, the State Government has requested the Committee to consider the lone project for Itanagar city. Accordingly, Regional Chief of HUDCO in Kohima presented the project.

10.1 After detailed discussions and taking into account the views of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), etc., the Committee decided that the beneficiary contribution should be made part of the project. Taking into consideration the funding pattern (90:10 between Centre and State) for the North Eastern Region States and poor financial condition of the beneficiaries, the beneficiary contribution could range from 10 to 50% of the total State share (10% of the project cost) which would amount to 1 to 5% of the total project cost. The beneficiary contribution should be calculated only for the housing unit and no beneficiary contribution is to be charged for infrastructure component. Accordingly the Committee approved the project. The Committee, however, decided that since elected ULB is not in existence in Itanagar, release of Central assistance would be in line with the decision taken by Ministry of Urban Development for projects under the Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance.

Abstract of the approved project is at Statement VI of Annexure-III.

11. OSD (JNNURM) informed the Committee that he has received a message from the State Government of Punjab requesting to defer the project from the State put on the agenda due some problems with the land title. Accordingly, the Committee deferred the project.
12. Director (PF-I), Ministry of Finance, pointed out that an alternative method of construction could be adopted to ensure completion of projects earlier than one year. She drew attention of the Committee towards cost effective and technically improvised pre-fabricated construction material used in Singapore. Using different types of designs of pre-frabricated material, to be customized to suite the local needs, would lead to completion of projects within 6-12 months.

13. Secretary (HUPA) requested the representative of the BMTPC to explore the possibility of using the “Singapore” model and other cost effective, rapid construction models. To demonstrate the effectiveness and to disseminate information on such innovative projects, BMTPC, the technical arm of the Ministry of HUPA, dealing with building materials technology promotion, should undertake construction of model houses at a minimum of one location in all the States. Representative of the BMTPC pointed out that preparation of such models requires installation of specific type factories and effective cost reduction of different types of designs would depend upon construction of a minimum number of houses – it could be 200 houses at one location. Chairman, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) directed the BMTPC to prepare a set of modules at an early date so that construction of such demonstration projects can be taken up. This task has to be completed on a war footing as the JNNURM is already in the 3rd year and such demonstrative projects should lead to construction of more number of innovative and cost effective projects within a shorter period and well before the 7-year Mission period.

14. The Chairman of CSMC reiterated the importance of observing the important guidelines and measures prescribed and once again urged the States/UTs/ULBs/parastatals (e.g., Development Authority)/implementing agencies/appraisal agencies to abide by/ undertake these guidelines/measures for smooth implementation of the projects. Minutes issued in the past may also be referred to while implementing specific projects.

15. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

***************
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN HE 19TH MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) HELD UNDER
THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 6.10.2007.

1. Dr. Harjeet S. Anand, Secretary,
   Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA.
3. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
4. Ms. Babni Lal, Director (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
5. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Urban Development
6. Shri Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of HUPA
7. Shri M. Sankaranarayanan, Deputy Adviser (PHE), CPHEEO, Ministry of UD
8. Shri J.K. Vaidyanathan, US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
9. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director (JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
10. Shri Devendra Singh, SO(IHSDP), Ministry of HUPA
11. Smt. S. Jalja, Principal Secretary, UD Department, Government of Bihar
12. Shri S.K. Tapathi, Director(CP), HUDCO, New Delhi
13. Shri J.K. Prasad, Chief(BM), BMTPC, New Delhi
14. Shri I.J.S. Sidhu, Chief (PM&T), BMTPC, New Delhi
15. Smt. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief(P), HUDCO, New Delhi
16. Smt. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
17. Shri Sudeep Das, Appraisal Officer, HUDCO, New Delhi.
18. Shri V. Ashok, Commissioner, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Bangalore
19. Shri Rajanna, Joint Director, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Bangalore
20. Shri V. Chandra Mohan, Executive Director, KUIDFC, Bangalore
21. Shri C.C. Ramesh, Consultant, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Mysore
22. Shri S.K. Sinha, SPAO, HUDCO Regional Office, Patna
23. Shri Arun Kumar, Regional Chief, HUDCO Regional Office, Patna
24. Shri Durairaj, Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department,
   Government of Puducherry
25. Shri S. Sridarane, Senior Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department,
   Government of Puducherry
26. Shri R. Sowrirajan, Chief Executive Officer, Puducherry Slum Clearance Board,
   Puducherry
27. Shri R. Ravichandran, AE, Puducherry Slum Clearance Board, Puducherry
28. Shri Medozho Zango, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Kohima
29. Shri S.V. Kanath, Deputy Chief(P), HUDCO Regional Office, Bangalore
30. Shri Keshavamurthy K.H, Appraisal Officer(P), HUDCO Regional Office, Banagalore
31. Shri D.P. Singh, D(O)(DC&E), BMTPC, New Delhi
32. Shri Devendra Singh, SO(IHSDP), Ministry of HUPA
33. Shri Dilip Band, Municipal Commissioner, Pimpri Chinchwad, Pune,
34. Shri Prasanta Konwar, SPAO (A), HUDCO, Zonal Office North East, Guwahati.
35. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC
36. Shri Anand Mohan, Project Director, Local Self Govt. Rajasthan
37. Shri Manoj Chakravarty, Consultant, Representing ULBs of Assam, Associated
   Builders, R.G.B. Road, Guwahati-781 024.
38. Smt. Anjali Goswami, Director, Town & Country Planning, Government of Assam
40. Shri Manoj Jain, Project Engineer, M.K. Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur
41. Shri Rohit Choudhary, E.O., Municipal Board, Sawaimadhopur, Rajasthan
42. Shri B.L. Yadav, Chairman, Nagar Palika, Sawaimadhopur, Rajasthan
43. Shri J.M. Gawr, AEN, Municipal Council, Alwar, Rajasthan
44. Shri Sandeep Mahajan, Consultant, Omkar Associates, Pune
45. Ms. Hema Dudhwala, Consultant for Urban Planning, Assam, AAPIL Planning Consultancy, U-4, Aakar Apartment, Parle Point, Surat, Gujarat
46. Shri M. Jayachandran, Deputy Director(BSUP), Ministry of HUPA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title/Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Project Title/Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Share</th>
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**Key:***
- **Project Title/Name**
- **Cost**
- **Share**

**Table Notes:**
- The table contains information related to project titles and their associated costs and shares.
- The entries indicate variations in costs and shares across different project titles.

**Remarks:**
- The remarks section includes details about project approvals and the project duration.
- It mentions that the project duration is 18 months.
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As in Figures

- The project duration is 7 years and 6 months.
- The project has been approved and MOA has been signed.
- 4+2 Housing structure has been proposed.
- Information regarding SDR is not given.
- detention pond needs to be constructed in the area.
- Overall project cost 10.12% has not been collected.
- Housing component forms 76.77% of land under possession of PSCB.
- Provision of 24 dwelling units and construction of 1136 provision of 24 dwelling units and construction of 1136
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDP</th>
<th>Phase-I</th>
<th>Phase-II</th>
<th>Phase-III</th>
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<tr>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>19.67</td>
<td>23.60</td>
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**Mission-III**
MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMG) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (SBP)
BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY-AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Mission City</th>
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<td>Stage</td>
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<td>A. Patna City</td>
<td>BESP Scheme</td>
<td>Phase-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Patna City</td>
<td>BESP Scheme</td>
<td>Phase-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Patna City</td>
<td>BESP Scheme</td>
<td>Phase-III</td>
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**Appraisal Brief**
As in Crosses

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<th>Province</th>
<th>Phase</th>
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<td>24.95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
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<td>Pune</td>
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<td>Subtotal B</td>
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**Total:** 20660.00

**Note:** Details of Shareholders.

**Statement I**

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<td>(g)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
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**Namaste: I**

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<th>Km/km/h</th>
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**Announce III**

In the name of the 11th occasion of (SAGA/HSA)
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**Details of Share**

**STATEMENT II**

1. **Peducaberry**
   - 2 Peducaberry
   - Name of the Plant
   - Location
   - Total Project Cost

2. **Pducaberry**
   - 2 Pducaberry
   - Name of the Plant
   - Location
   - Total Project Cost

3. **Pducaberry**
   - 2 Pducaberry
   - Name of the Plant
   - Location
   - Total Project Cost

**Anexos III**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos IV**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos V**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos VI**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos VII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos VIII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos IX**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos X**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XI**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XIII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XIV**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XV**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XVI**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XVII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XVIII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XIX**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XX**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXI**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXIII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXIV**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXV**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXVI**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXVII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXVIII**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXIX**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance

**Anexos XXX**

- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
- Budgeted Expenditure
- Actual Expenditure
- Variance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Total (A+B+C)</th>
<th>706.88</th>
<th>3393.02</th>
<th>2827.52</th>
<th>6220.53</th>
<th>625.50</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Sub Total (A)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Sub Total (B)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Sub Total (C)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Sub Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Total</td>
<td>706.88</td>
<td>3393.02</td>
<td>2827.52</td>
<td>6220.53</td>
<td>625.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Details of Share**

- **A. Details of the Shareholder**
  - Name of the Shareholder: [Name]
  - Shareholdings: [Shares]

- **B. Details of the Share**
  - Nature of the Shares: [Nature]
  - Percentage of Shares: [Percentage]

**Statement:**

Detailed Project Report for BSIP Scheme at Panas

---

*Note: The table and information provided are extracted from the image and formatted accordingly.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Total (A + B)</th>
<th>2286.37</th>
<th>1841.37</th>
<th>4497.74</th>
<th>13314.37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub Total B</td>
<td>1841.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement: A**

Funds committed under BSP:

- Economic and Social Section
- Housing Stock for Urban Poor
- Generation of Affordable Housing
- Interlaced Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor

**Statement: B**

- Land Acquisition
- Water Supply
- Road and Airport Development
- Educational Institutions
- Community Centers

**Details of Source Share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>30.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>17.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>11.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annexure III**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2Q14.51</th>
<th>931.45</th>
<th>32128.35</th>
<th>6940.55</th>
<th>Total Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>7.45</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Anandabad Pradesh (1 Project)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355.62</td>
<td>449.20</td>
<td>2242.37</td>
<td>2249.20</td>
<td>Maharashra (Project)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1171.89</td>
<td>1197.12</td>
<td>3989.15</td>
<td>5089.30</td>
<td>Bihar (2 Projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6104.32</td>
<td>2905.12</td>
<td>9253.53</td>
<td>3776.61</td>
<td>Puducherry (Project)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370.12</td>
<td>9063.00</td>
<td>6542.00</td>
<td>2530.60</td>
<td>Karnataka (Project)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total for all the States/LT: 176427.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>83.90</th>
<th>93.49</th>
<th>74.35</th>
<th>59.02</th>
<th>Project Total (A+B+C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 21.02 | 91.56 | 18.61 | 91.81 | Land Revenue (5%)
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ILC (5%)
| 32.72 | 33.68 | 33.40 | 33.79 | Sub Total B
| 116.85 | 128.98 | 127.80 | 129.73 | Total State Share
| 74.58 | 74.55 | 74.55 | 74.55 | Pre Diphine

1. Director, Department of Finance
2. Govt. of Bihar
3. No. of units
4. Total

Statement-V1

**Annualized Project**

- Anandabad Pradesh
- Bihar
- Puducherry
- Karnataka

**Implementation of BLLP Scheme (100 Days & Long Term)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>BLLP Project Name</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
<th>Central Share</th>
<th>Own Share</th>
<th>Total Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the minutes of the 19th meeting of the CSMC, the following resolutions were passed:

1. [Resolution Details]

2. [Resolution Details]

3. [Resolution Details]

4. [Resolution Details]

5. [Resolution Details]

6. [Resolution Details]

Annexure-III