

Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. KHALERPAR SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 10 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
<i>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</i>	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. NEWTOWN BAZAR SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. PURBA NETAJIROAD SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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.CHITTARANJAN PALLY:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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 .GIRENDRA NAGAR COLONY :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA

Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. SACHINDRA COLONY :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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.ANANDANAGAR SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. PURBA SANTINAGAR :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA

Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. UTTAR DEBI NAGAR:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. TELIPARA SLUM AREA:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. ITKHOLA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km

Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. RAMRUP SINGHA ROAD :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. MILAN PALLY SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. NETAJI PALLY SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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
Flood Shelter	YES
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. PILKHANA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. BIDHANPALLY SLUM AREA:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. LEBUBAGAN SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. SURYA NAGAR :-

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1.5 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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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. DUTTA PARA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA

Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1 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

22. UTTARPARA , NEW MARKET :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1 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
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23. WEST ITKHOLA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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

Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA
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23. WEST ITKHOLA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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

24. ASUTOSH COLONY

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA

Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1/2 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

25. BABUPARA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 2 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

26.PALASH BARI :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 3 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

27. DUTTA PARA – JHIL COLONY :-

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 0.5 km

Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1 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

28. STATIONPARA –JHIL CLONY

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1 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

29. BABUPARA RAIL GHUMTY :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 2.5 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

30. SAMAJ NAGAR :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1.5 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

31. ITKHOLA SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 2 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

32. DEBI NAGAR SLUM AREA :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than .5 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

33. SANTI NAGAR:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than ½ 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

34.DWIPCHAR :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

35. SUBHASPALLY :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 4 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

36. EAST NEW ALIPURDUAR:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

37. NETAJI ROAD :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

38. NEW ALIPURDUAR :-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA

Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

39. NEW SOVAGANJ:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 6 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

40. MUSLIM COLONY

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

41. SANJAY COLONY:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 6 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

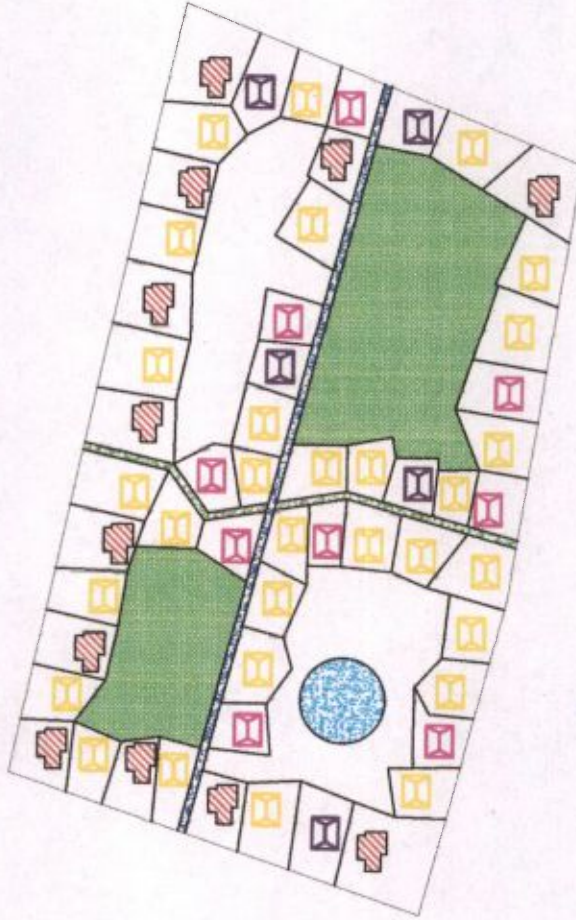
42. PRAMOD NAGAR:-

Education & Social Infrastructure



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 01
COURT STATIONPARA
SLUM NO:- 002
AREA:- 23865.668 SQM.



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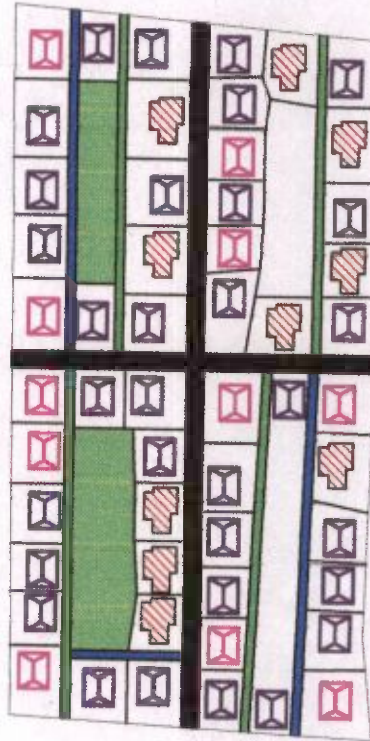
PROPOSED LAND USE	
AREA OF SLUM :	5000.
POPULATION :	800
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

ITEMS	LEGEND	
	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLA'S TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONNECTION		
		24.25 M
		M



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02
KHALEPAR
SLUM NO:- 003
AREA:- 25492.873SQM.



[Signature]
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PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	80HL	
POPULATION :	234	
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONNECTION		NIL



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 02

NEWTOWN BAZAR

SLUM NO:- 004

AREA:- 55867.359SQM.



EXISTING LAND USE	
AREA OF SLUM:	50%
POPULATION:	428
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY	

LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXISTING	PROPOSED
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONSTRUCTION		
		70 nos
		2000 M
		NIL

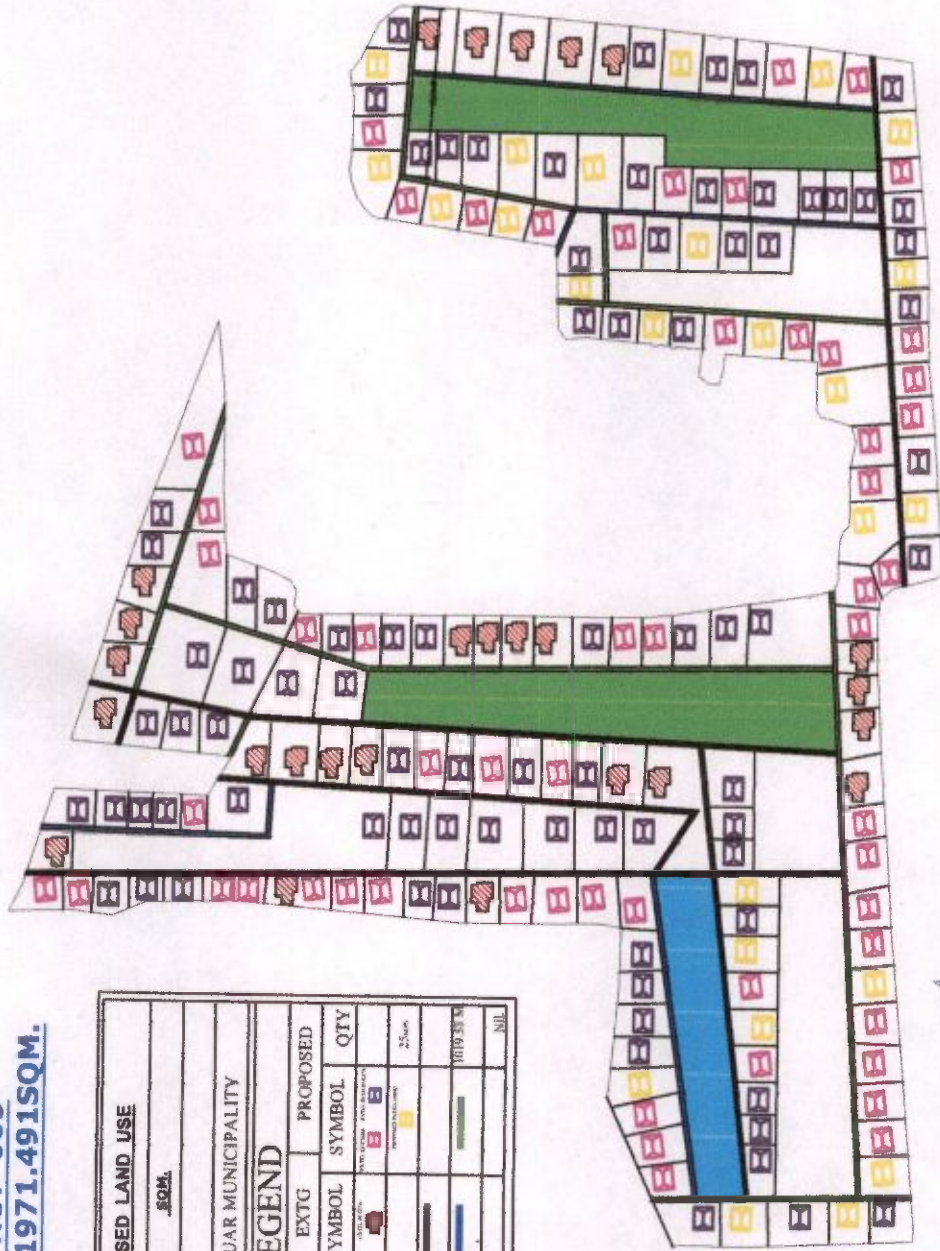

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ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
PURBA NETAJI ROAD
SLUM NO:- 005
AREA:- 101971.491SQM.











PROPOSED LAND USE	
AREA OF SLUM :	80M.
POPULATION :	789
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY
LEGEND	
ITEMS	EXTG PROPOSED
DWELLINGHOUSE	SYMBOL QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE	25nos.
BLACK TOPPED ROAD	
CONCRETE ROAD	1019.35 M
WATER CONNECTION	NIL

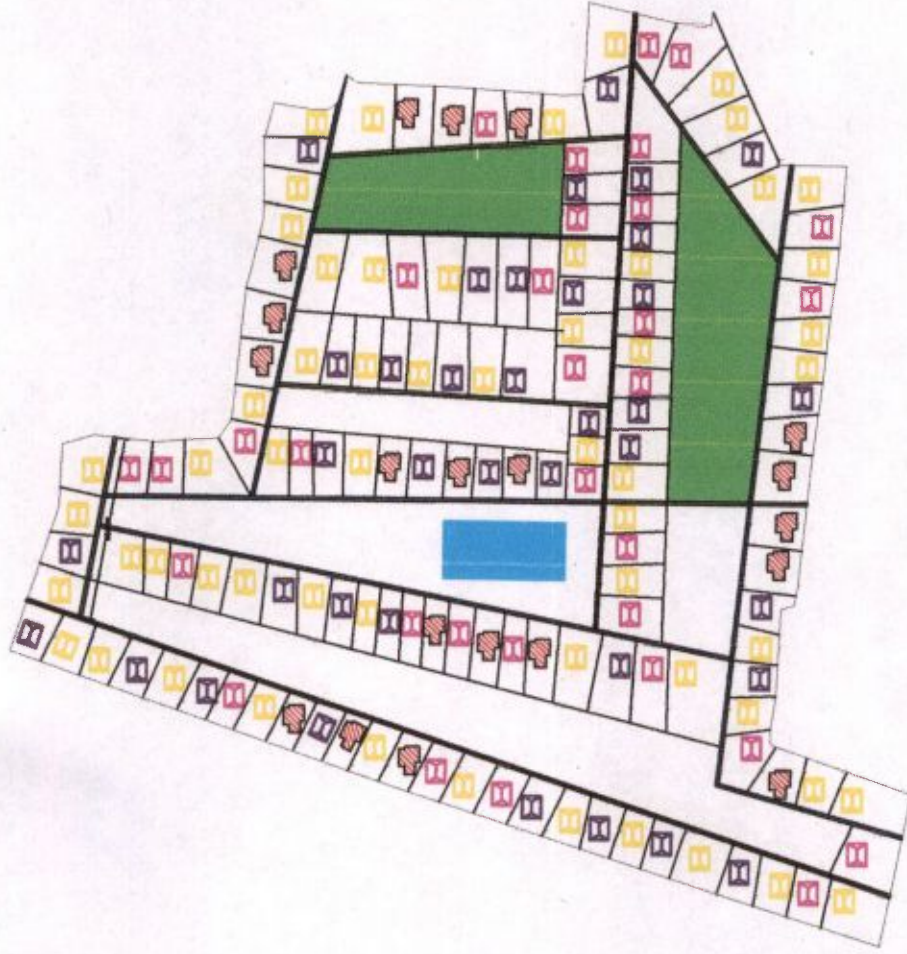


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ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 03
CHITTARANJAN PALLY
SLUM NO:- 006
AREA:- 79733.027SQM.

PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.	
POPULATION :	621	
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE		 28 Nos.
DWELLINGHOUSE		 38 Nos.
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		 796.37 M.
WATER CONNECTION		 NR.




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ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04
SACHINDRA NAGAR COLONY
SLUM NO:- 007
AREA:- 139397.197SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SOIL		
POPULATION :	247		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			64 nos
BLA'K TYPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			1042.78 M
WATER CONNECTION			NIL



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Alipurduar Municipality

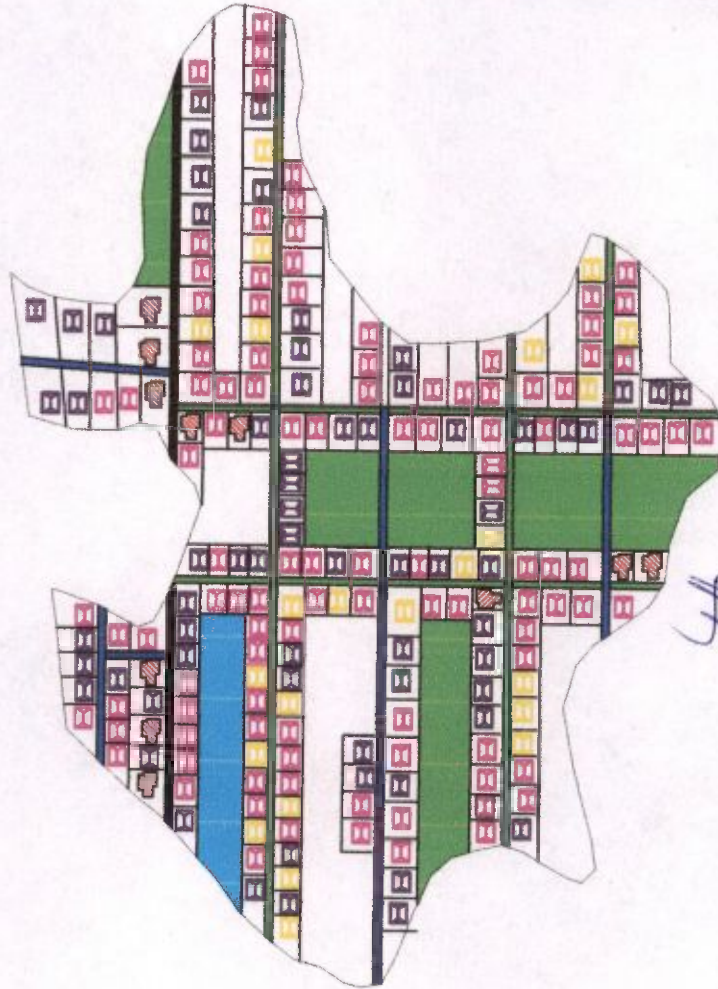
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 04

GIRENDRA NAGAR COLONY

SLUM NO:- 008

AREA:- 109022.711SQM.

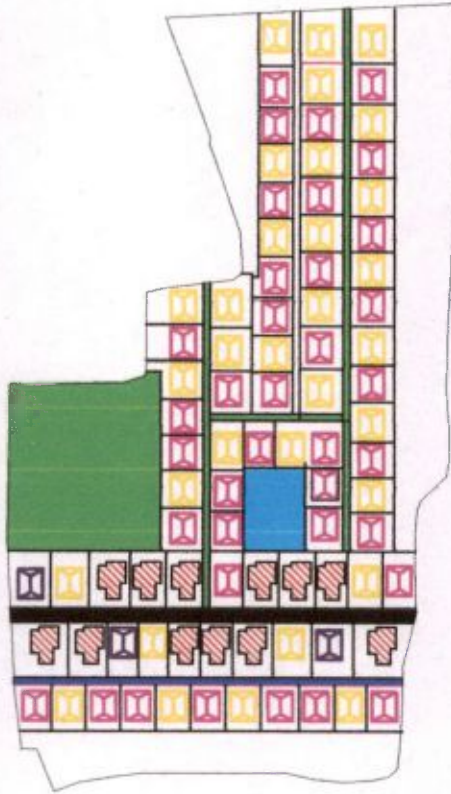


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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	1081		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			23 Nos.
DWELLINGHOUSE			23 Nos.
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			917.58 MT
WATER CONNECTION			NHL

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 05
ANANADA NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 009
AREA:- 46104.131SQM.



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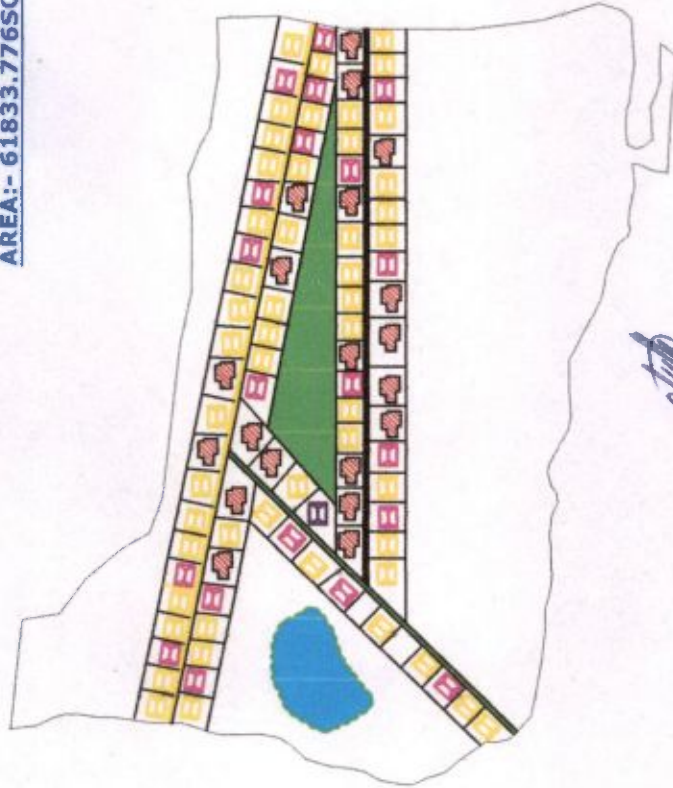
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	804		
POPULATION :	382		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			82 nos
DWELLINGHOUSE			46104
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 05
PURBA SANTINAGAR
SLUM NO:- 010
AREA:- 61833.776SQM.



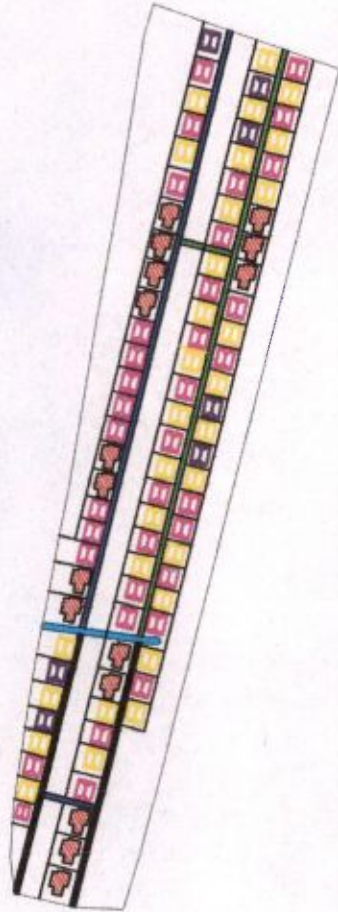
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PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF BLUM :	500M.		
POPULATION :	478		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			500 M
CYBERNETIC ROAD			500 M
WATER CONNECTION			500 M

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06
UTTAR DEBINAGAR
SLUM NO:- 011
AREA:- 47731.336SQM.



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PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	SQM.		
POPULATION:	374		
CLIENT:	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			374
DWELLINGHOUSE			374
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			1000
UNIMETED ROAD			1000
WATER CONDUIT/PIPE			1000

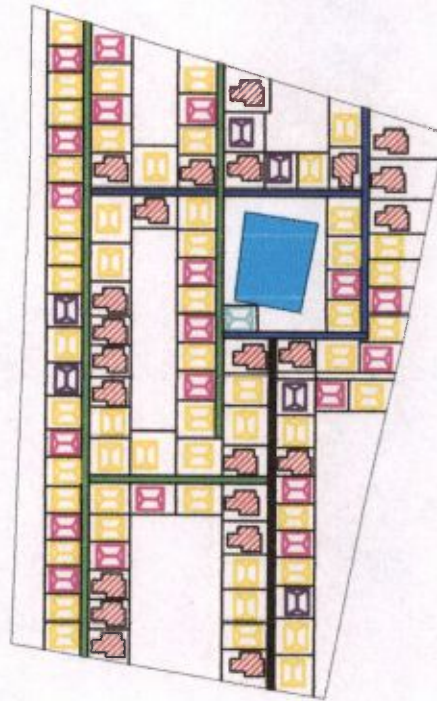
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 06

TELIPARA

SLUM NO:- 012

AREA:- 55867.359QM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION :	408		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			55 nos
DWELLINGHOUSE			55 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			425.00 M
WATER CONNECTION			MM

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ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 07

ITKHOLA

SLUM NO:- 013

AREA:- 112277.12SQM.

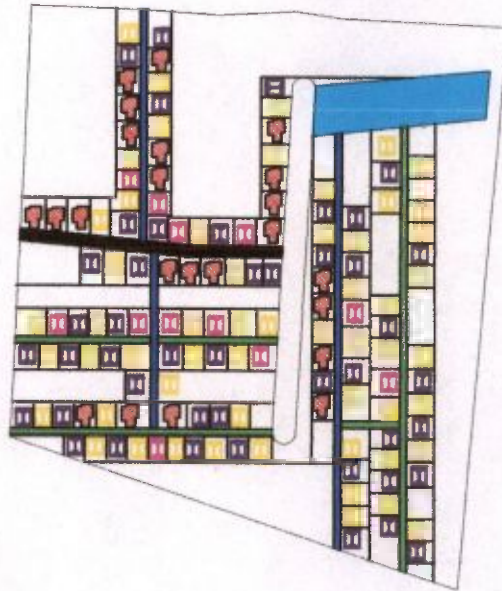


PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	808L		
POPULATION :	872		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTD	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			173 Nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			25.69 M
WATER CONNECTION			Nil

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Alipurduar Municipality

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 07
RAMRUP SINGHA ROAD
SLUM NO:- 014
AREA:- 73224.209SQM.

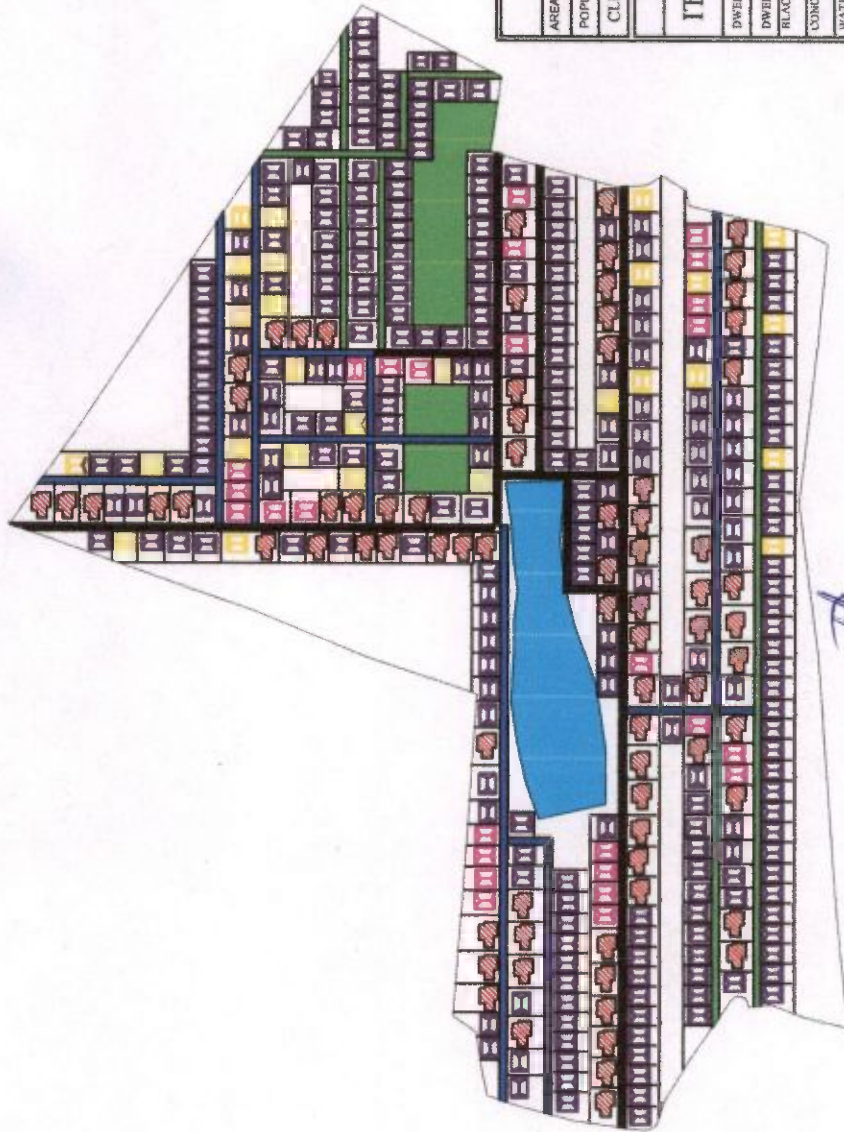


Charman
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	5000		
POPULATION :	871		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			56
DWELLINGHOUSE			56
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

**WARD NO - 08
MILAN PALLY
SLUM NO:- 015
AREA:- 214791.012SQM.**



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION :	1867		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG. SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			27nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			
			NO. OF
			ML

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Alipurduar Municipality

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08

NETAJI PALLY

SLUM NO:- 016

AREA:- 192010.147SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	1335		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			50
DWELLINGHOUSE			50
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			775.65 M
CONCRETE ROAD			775.65 M
WATER CONNECTIONS			50

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Alipurduar Municipality

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 08

PILKHANA

SLUM NO:- 017

AREA:- 132888.379SQM.

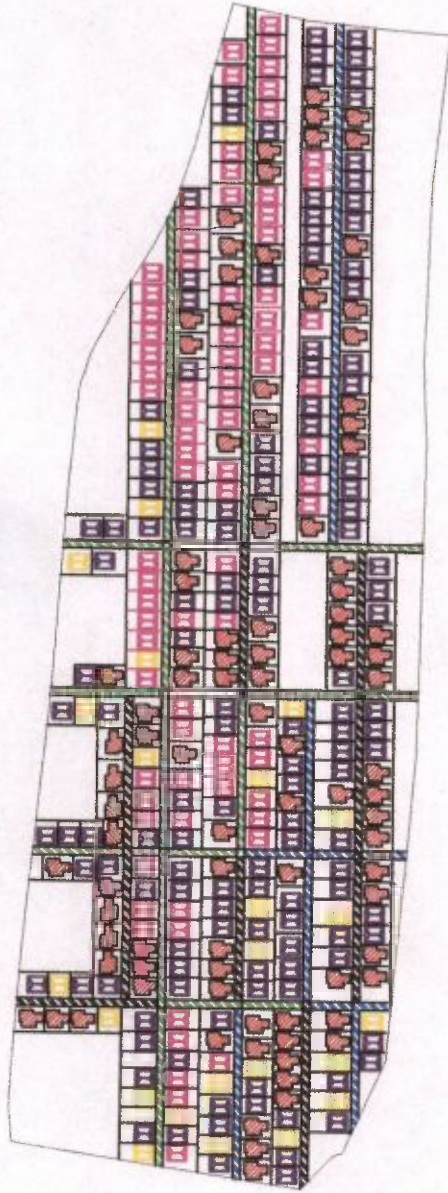


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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.	
POPULATION :	81	
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY	
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXISTG	PROPOSED
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONNECTION		

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
BIDHANPALLY
SLUM NO:- 018
AREA:- 184416.526SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	SOM.		
POPULATION	1439		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			25
DWELLINGHOUSE			25
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			793.89MT
CONCRETE ROAD			Nil
WATER CONNECTION			Nil

Chairman
 Chairman
 Alipurduar Municipality

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09
LEBU BAGAN
SLUM NO:- 019
AREA:- 30374.487SQM.



[Signature]
 Chairman
 Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	50M.		
POPULATION	786		
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			32
DWELLINGHOUSE			32
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			37.55M
			NIL

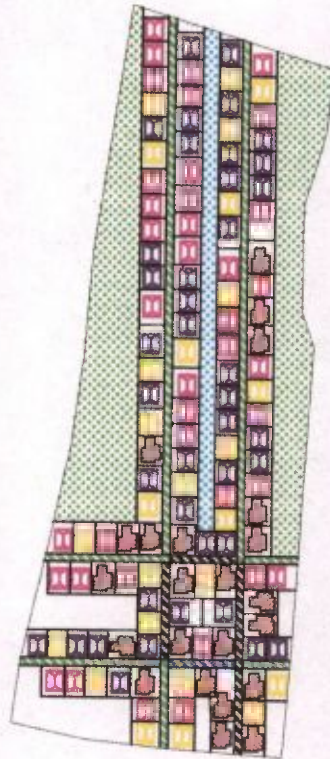
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 09

SURYANAGAR

SLUM NO:- 020

AREA:- 69427.398SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	504.		
POPULATION:	548		
CLIENT:	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			240
DWELLINGHOUSE			240
BLA'S TOPPED ROAD			240
CONCRETE ROAD			170/00M
WATER CONNECTION			300

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Alipurduar Municipality

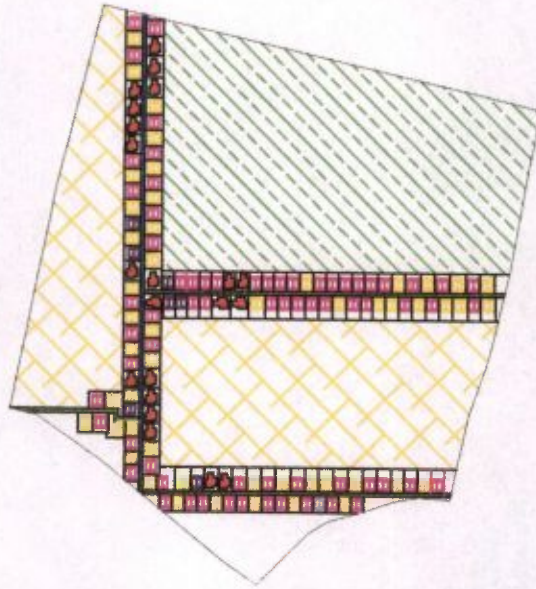
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10

DUTTA PARA

SLUM NO:- 021

AREA:- 72681.807SQM.



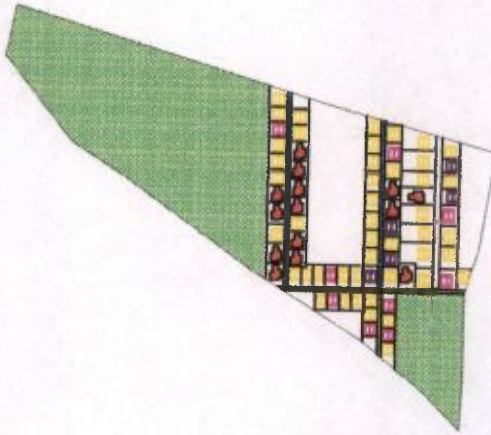
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	SQM.		
POPULATION 628			
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			50m
CONC RETE ROAD			50m
WATER CONNECTION			50m
			NIL

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
UTTARPARA, NEAR NEW MARKET
SLUM NO:- 022
AREA:- 18984.054SQM.

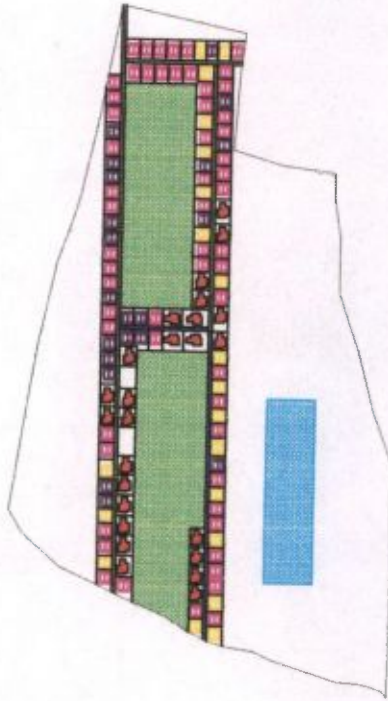


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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	SOB		
POPULATION:	219		
CLIENT:	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			40
DWELLINGHOUSE			171
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 10
WEST IKHOLA
SLUM NO:- 023
AREA:- 67257.792SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	500A		
POPULATION	538		
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			70 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROADS			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			


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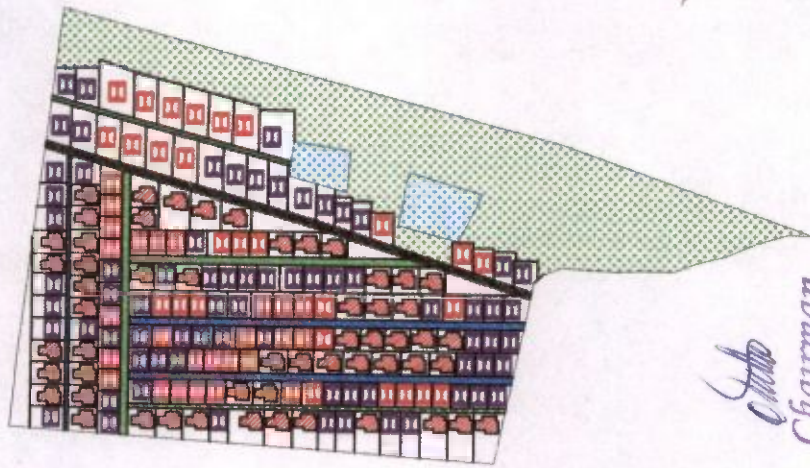
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 11

ASHUTOSH COLONY

SLUM NO:- 024

AREA:- 101429.089SQM.



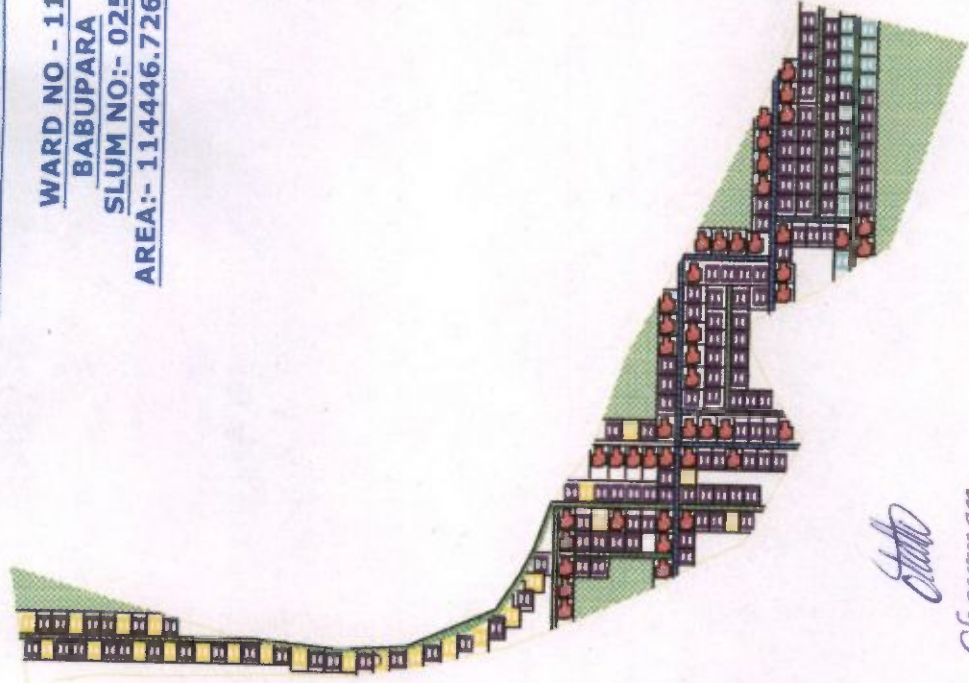
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	3242.		
POPULATION:	798		
CLIENT:	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			50
DWELLINGHOUSE			50
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			297.45 M
CONCRETE ROAD			297.45 M
WATER CONNECTION			297.45 M



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 11
BABUPARA
SLUM NO:- 025
AREA:- 114446.726SQM.



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PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	888		
CLIENT -ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			24
DWELLINGHOUSE			24
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
UNIM. RETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			NR



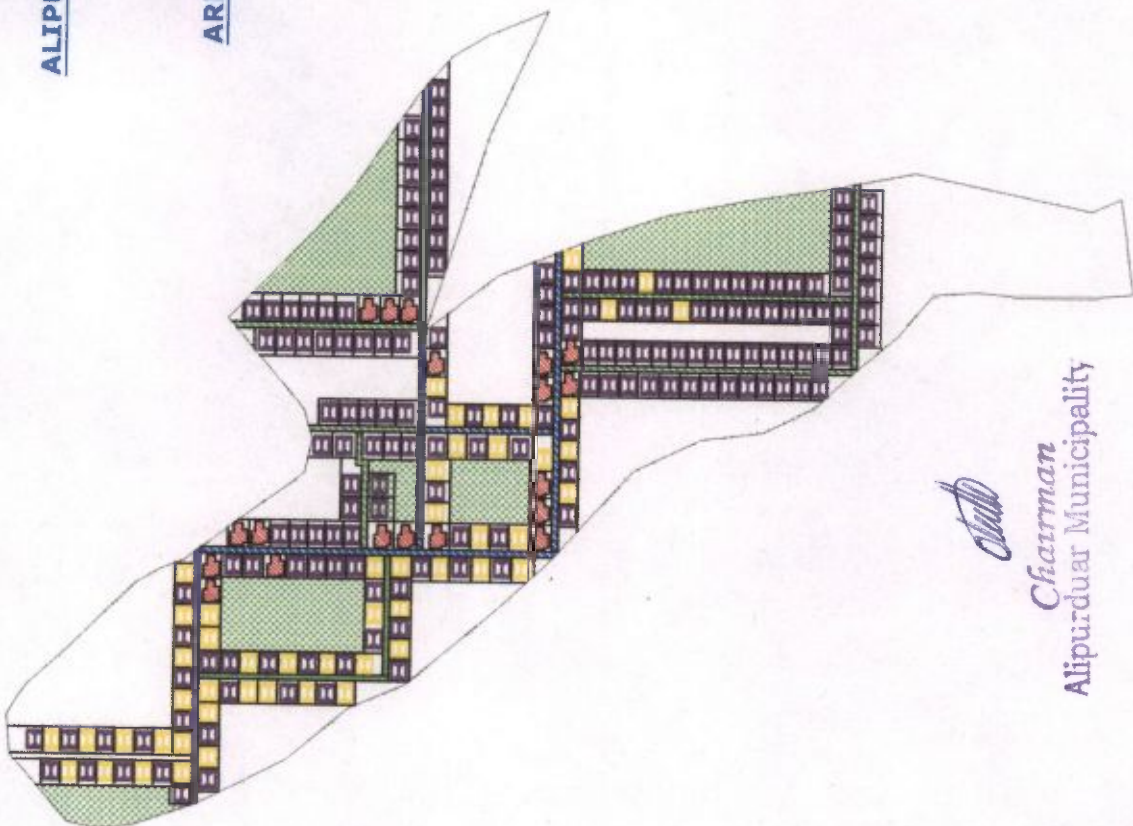
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 11

PALASHBARI

SLUM NO:- 026

AREA:- 133430.780SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	SDM.	
POPULATION :	1028	
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONNECTION		





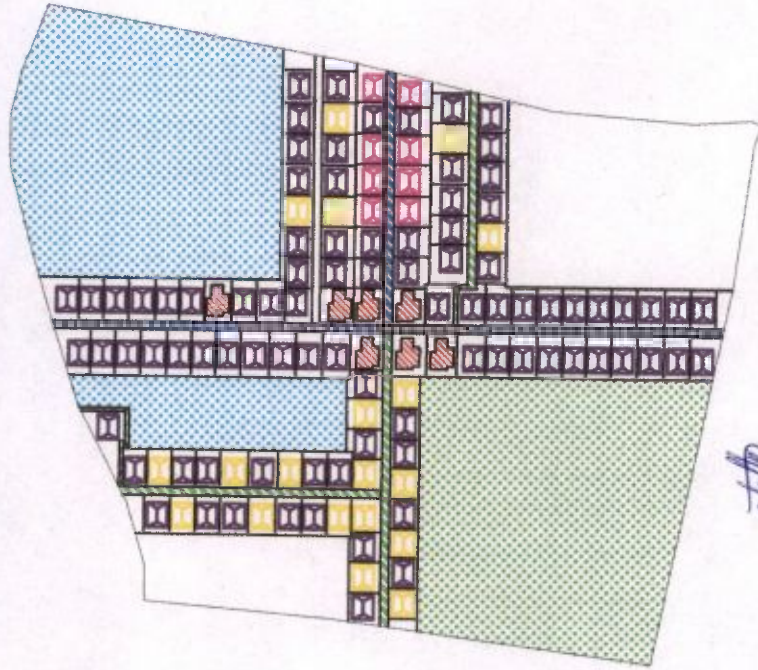
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 12

DUTTAPARA- JHILCOLONY

SLUM NO:- 027

AREA:- 66172.989SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	531		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			1800
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			1800
CONCRETE ROAD			28.47 KM
WATER CONNECTION			NIL



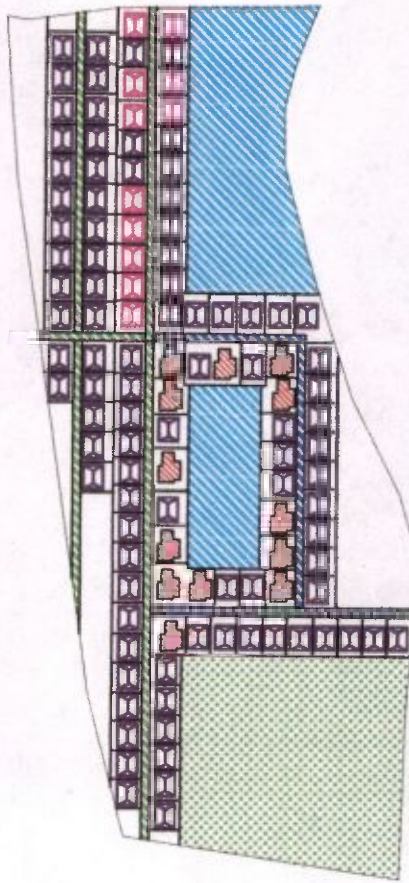
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 12

STATIONPARA- JHILCOLONY

SLUM NO:- 028

AREA:- 62918.5795SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

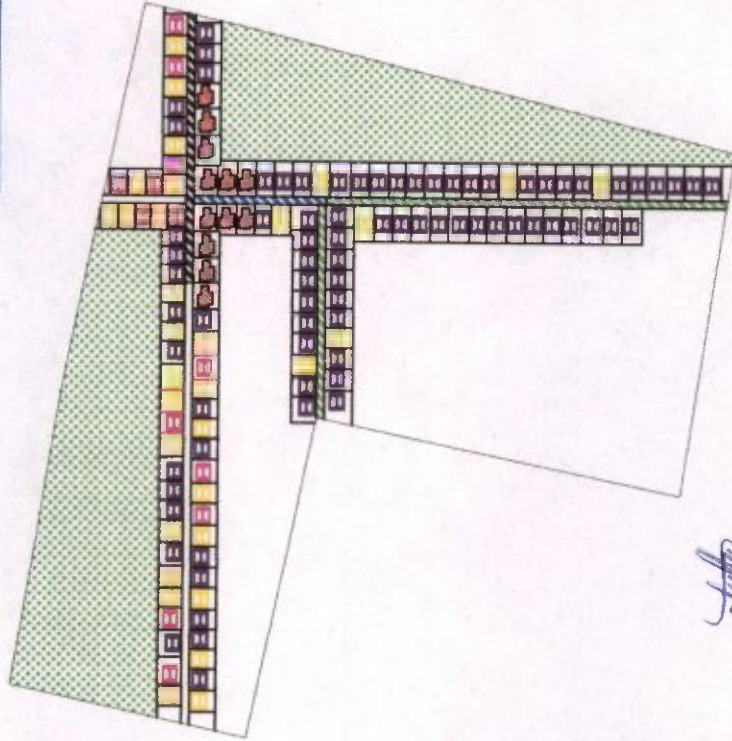


PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION :	488		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			100
DWELLINGHOUSE			100
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			1000
CONCRETE ROAD			179.57 M
WATER CONNECTION			NB



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 12
BABUPARA- RAIL GHUMTY
SLUM NO:- 029
AREA:- 72139.406SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

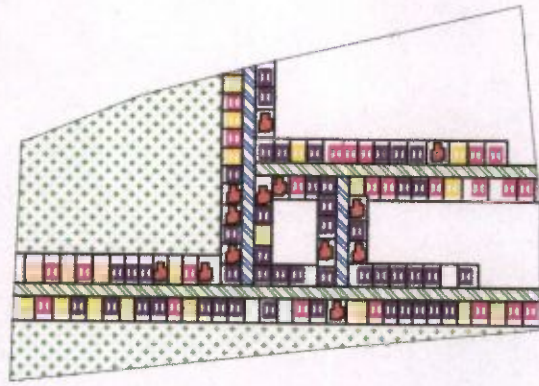
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION :	566		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			15
DWELLINGHOUSE			15
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			PROJ.M.
			Nil





ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13
SAMAJ NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 030
AREA:- 56952.162SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	80HL		
POPULATION	461		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			32 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			2 nos
CONCRETE ROAD			12x46 M
WATERCONNECTION			40



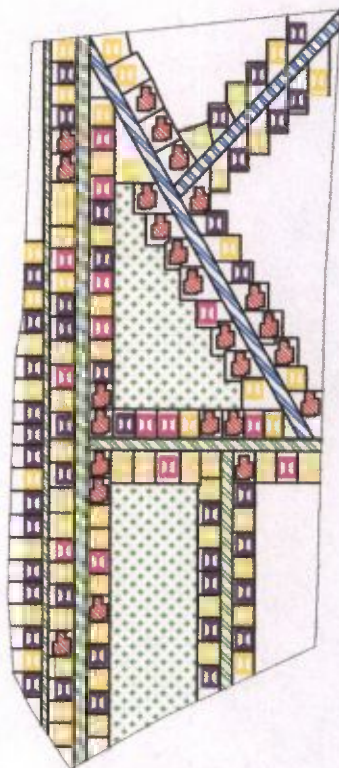
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 13

ITKHOLA

SLUM NO:- 031

AREA:- 52612.95SQM.



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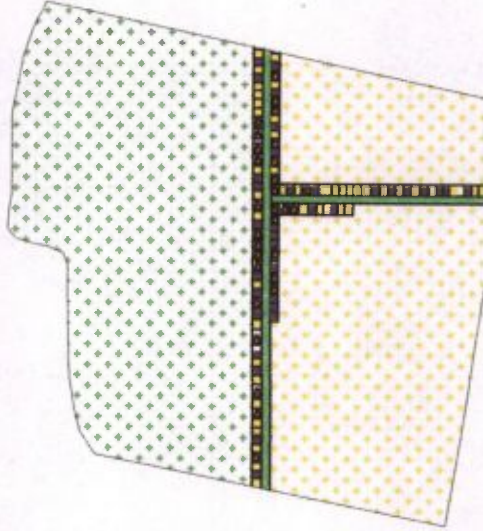
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	828		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			60 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCR/PTR ROAD			301.54 M
WATER CONNECTION			NIL





ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 14
DEBI NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 032
AREA:- 52612.95SQM.



[Signature]
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Alipurduar Municipality

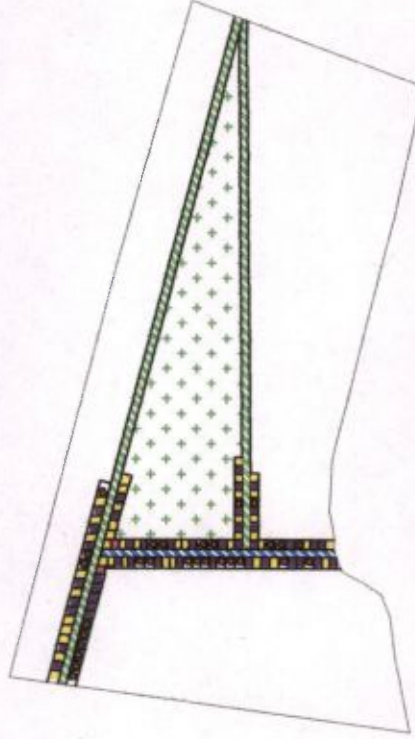
PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.	
POPULATION :	421	
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE		48
DWELLINGHOUSE		48
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		158.20 M.
WATER CONNECTION		NIL





ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 14
SANTI NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 033
AREA:- 61833.776SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	50HL		
POPULATION	465		
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			36 nos
DWELLINGHOUSE			41 nos
BACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			102.576M
STATE CONNECTION			100M





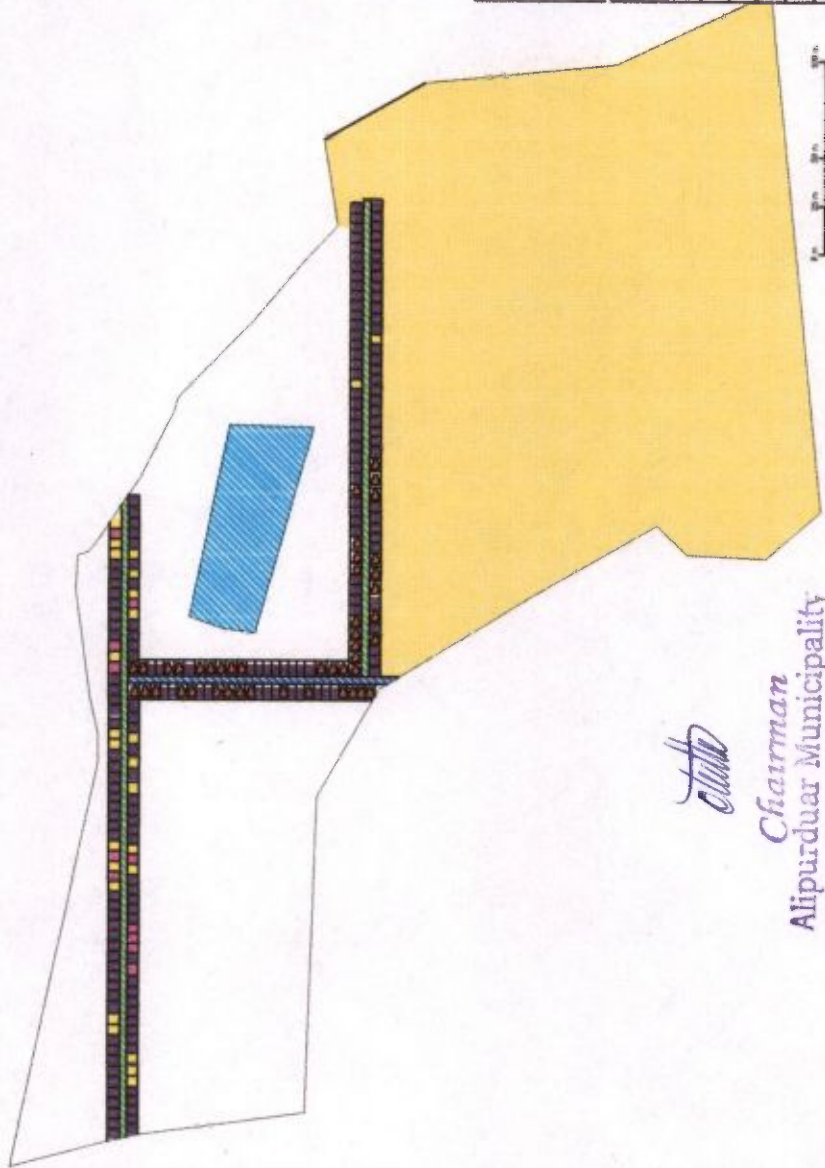
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15

DWIPCHAR

SLUM NO:- 034

AREA:- 135600.387SQM.



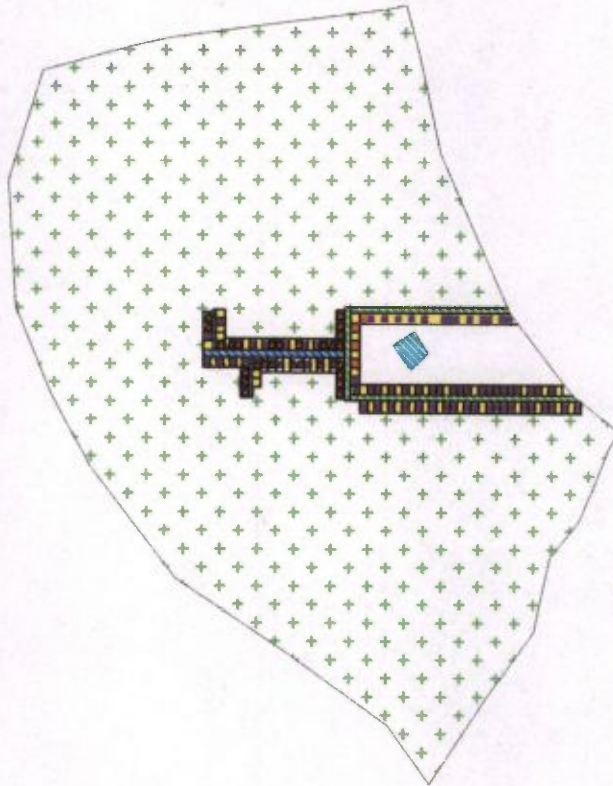
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM	SQM.		
POPULATION	1088		
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			25nos
PUBLIC TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			38725 M
WATER CONNECTION			N/A



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 15
SUBHASHPALLY
SLUM NO:- 035
AREA:- 71597.004SQM.



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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	832		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
DWELLINGHOUSE			5
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			167.34 M
CONCRETE ROAD			Nil.
WATER CONNECTION			Nil.



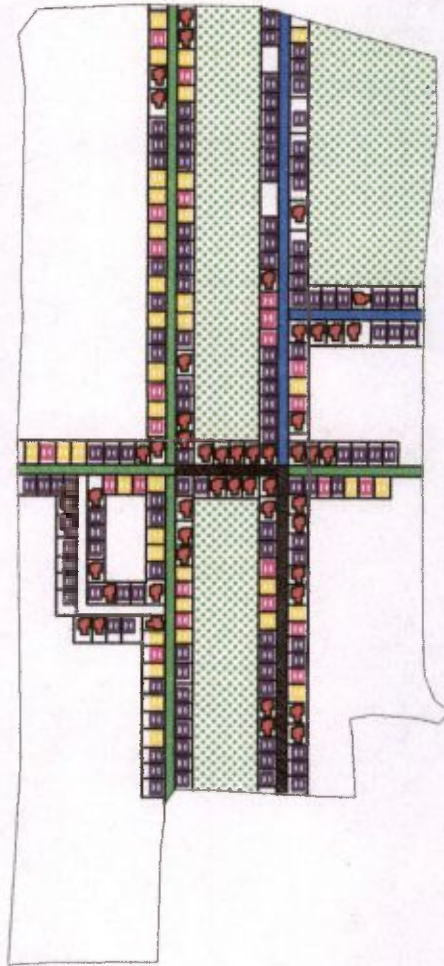
ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16

EAST NEW ALIPURDUAR

SLUM NO:- 036

AREA:- 106853.105SQM.



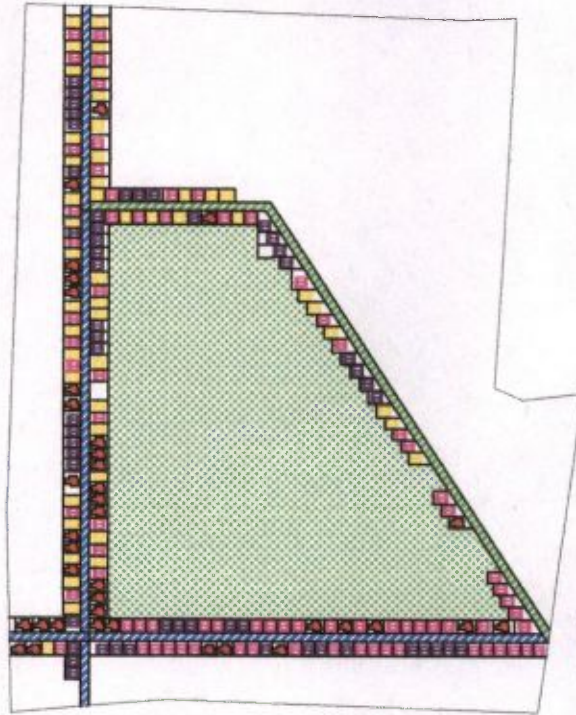
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM:	59HL		
POPULATION:	964		
CLIENT:	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			57
DWELLINGHOUSE			37nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			2517.76
CONCRETE ROAD			111
WATER CONNECTION			111



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ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 16
NETAJI ROAD
SLUM NO:- 037
AREA:- 116616.332SQM.

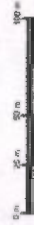


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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE	
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.
POPULATION :	924
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

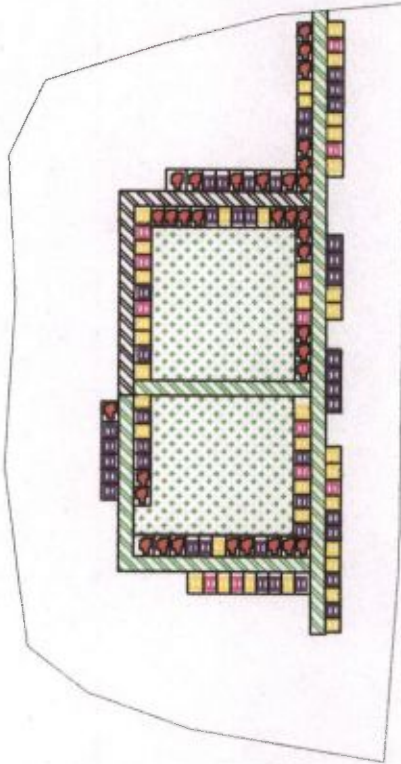
ITEMS	LEGEND		
	EXTG	PROPOSED	
DWELLINGHOUSE			QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			17943 M.
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			NIL
CONCRETE RTIAD			
WATER CONNECTION			





ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 17
NEW ALIPURDUAR
SLUM NO:- 038
AREA:- 67800.193SQM.



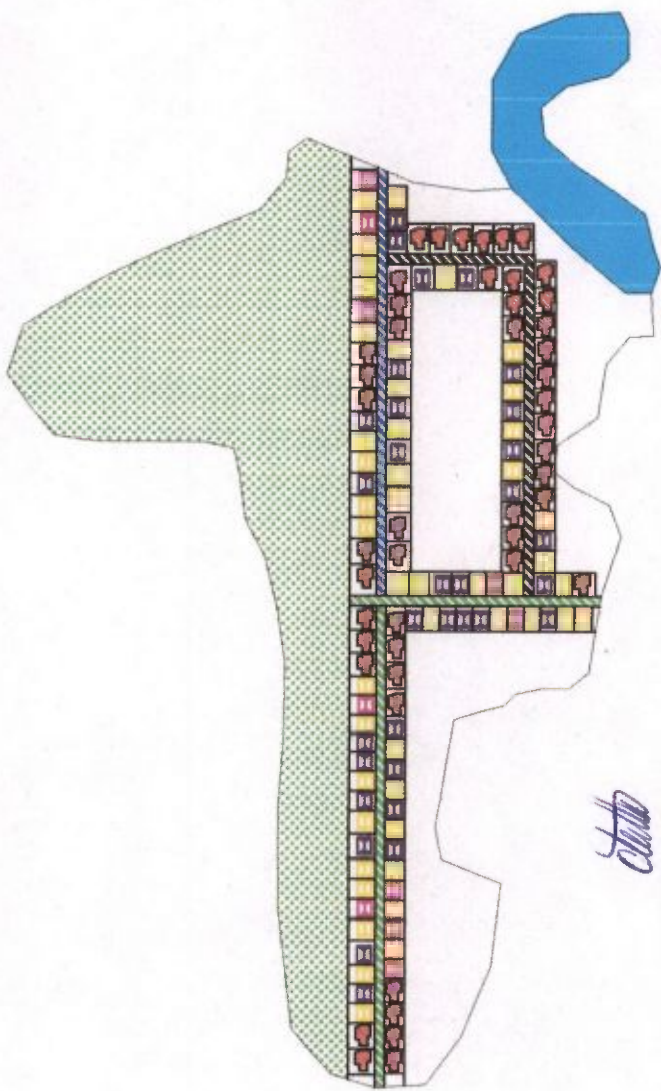
PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION :	529		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			91 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			37 nos
CONCRETE ROAD			105.53 M
WATER CONNECTION			NIL


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Alipurduar Municipality



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 17
NEW SOVAGANJ
SLUM NO:- 039
AREA:- 74309.012SQM.



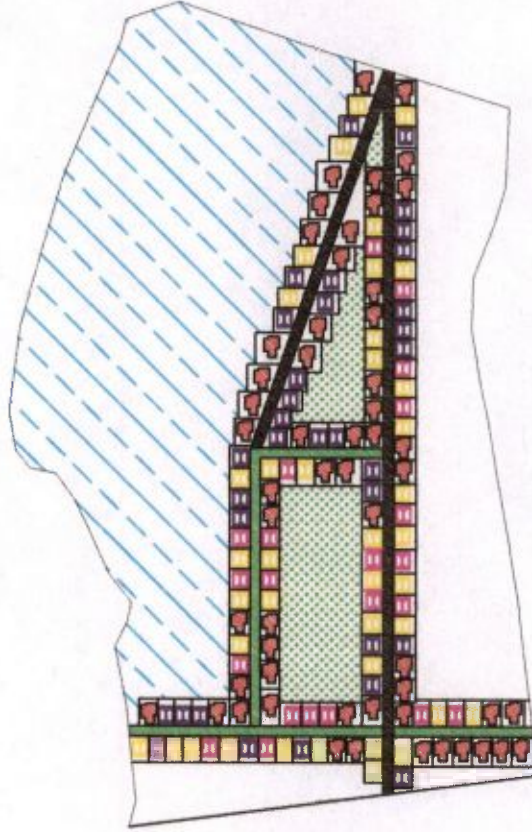
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	50M.		
POPULATION: 563			
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG SYMBOL	PROPOSED SYMBOL	QTY
DW BELLINGHOUSE			48 nos
DW BELLINGHOUSE			48 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			18:31 M
WATER CONNECTION			1M



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 18
MUSLIM COLONY
SLUM NO:- 040
AREA:- 82445.0355SQM.



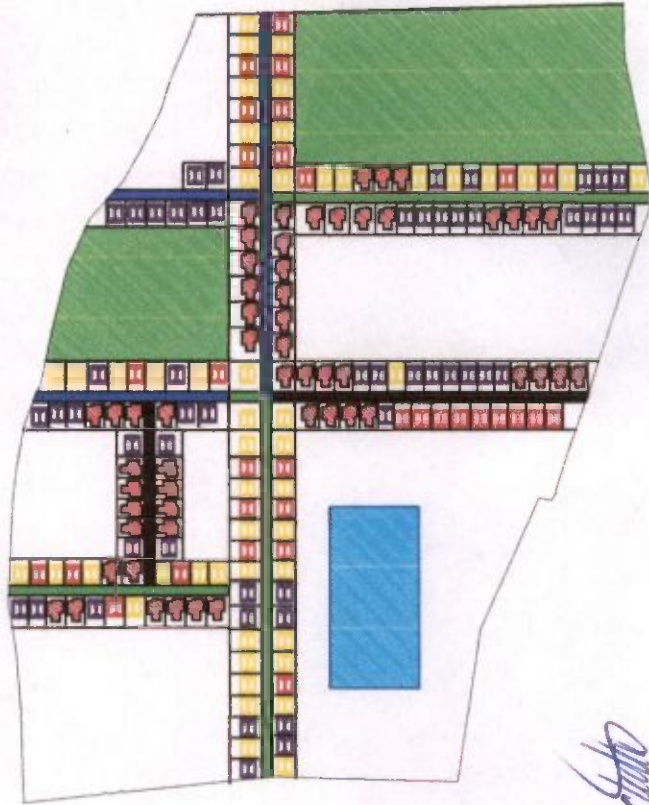
Chairman
 Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	5041		
POPULATION :	642		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	QTY
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	
DWELLINGHOUSE			3000
DWELLINGHOUSE			3000
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			
WATER CONNECTION			
			Nil



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 18
SANJAY COLONY
SLUM NO:- 041
AREA:- 122040.348SQM.

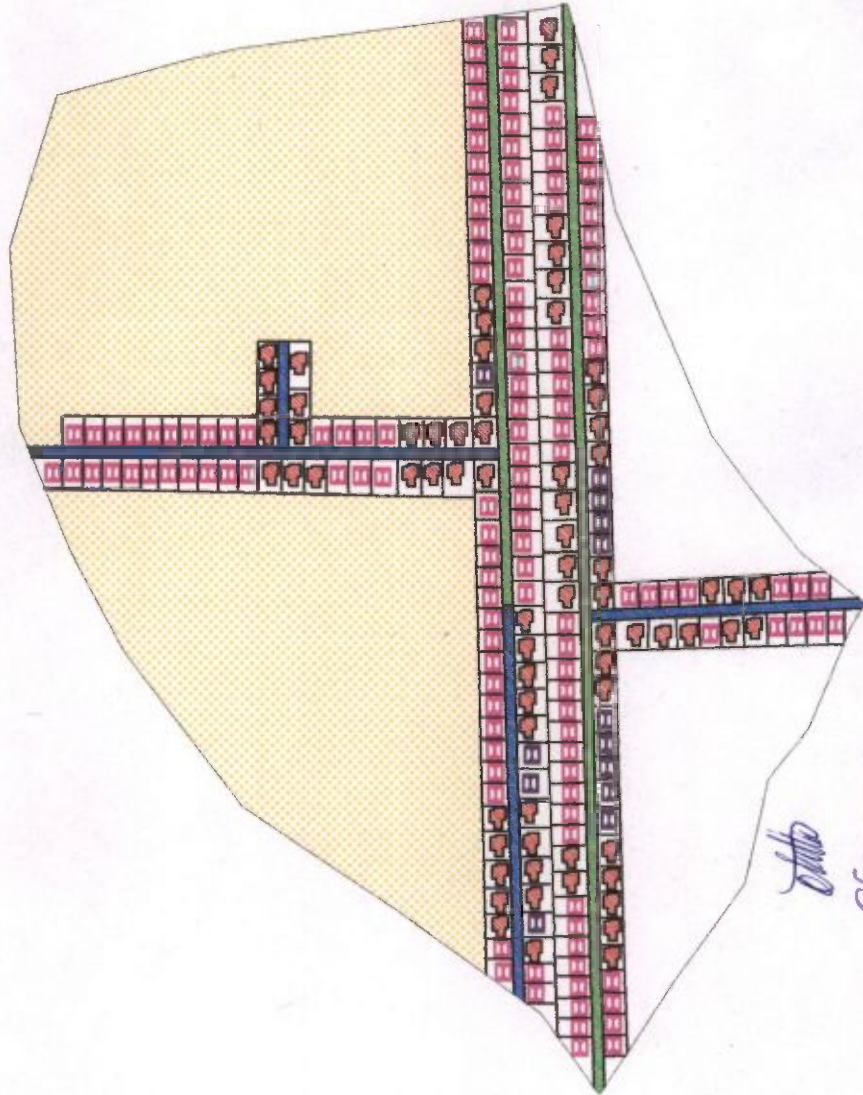


[Signature]
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Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	966		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			966
DWELLINGHOUSE			966
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			246.21 M.
CONCRETE ROAD			246.21 M.
WATER CONNECTION			NIL

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 18
PROMOD NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 042
AREA:- 101971.491SQM.



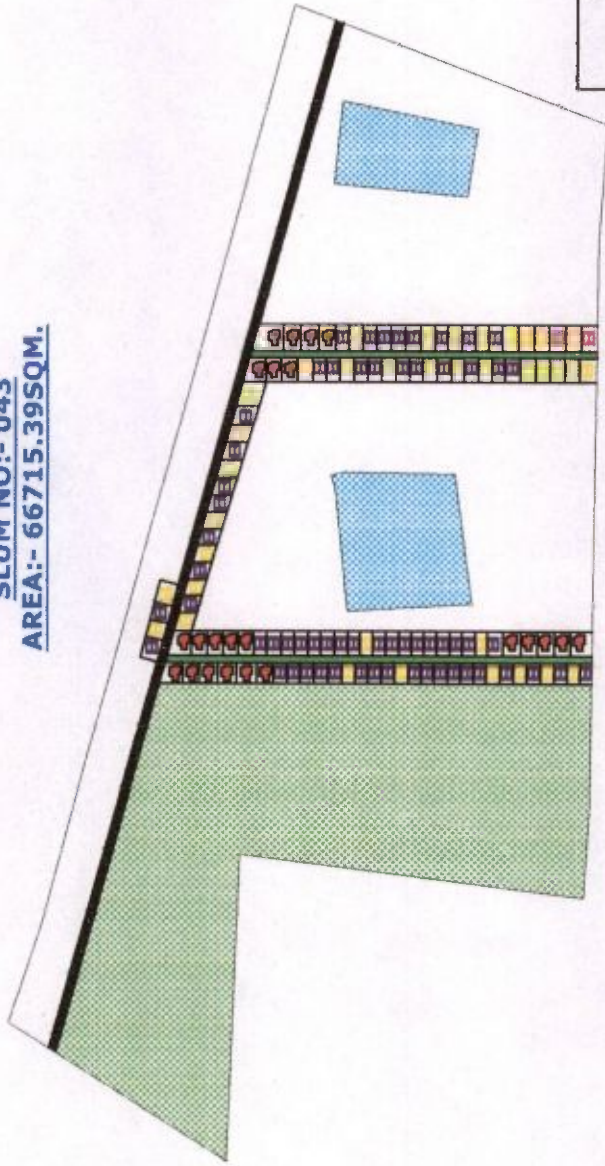
PROPOSED LAND USE		
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.	
POPULATION :	776	
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND		
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL
DWELLINGHOUSE		
DWELLINGHOUSE		
BLACK TOPPED ROAD		
CONCRETE ROAD		
WATER CONNECTDN		
		QTY
		400.7 M.
		NIL

Chairman
 Alipurduar Municipality



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 19
ASSAMGATE COLONY
SLUM NO:- 043
AREA:- 66715.39SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE	
AREA OF SLUM	50M
POPULATION	523
CLIENT	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			360
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			366.17 M
WATER CONNECTION			NIL

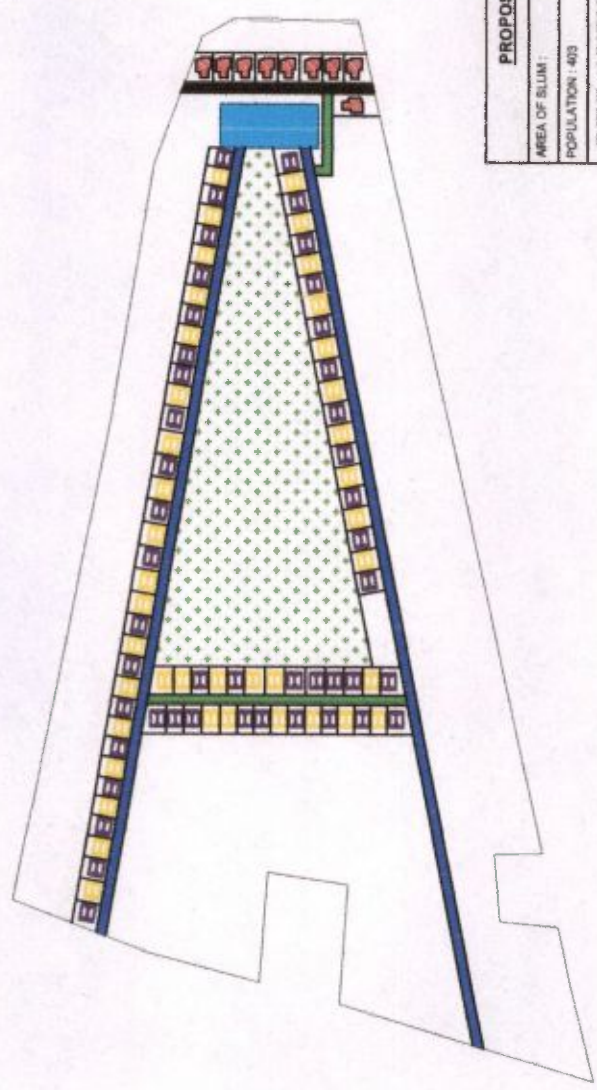


Chairman
Alipurduar Municipality



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 19
COURTPARA
SLUM NO:- 044
AREA:- 51528.147 SQM.



PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	500M.		
POPULATION :	403		
CLIENT :ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY			
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			403
DWELLINGHOUSE			403
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			90.35 M
CONCRETE ROAD			90.35 M
WATER CONNECTION			M/L

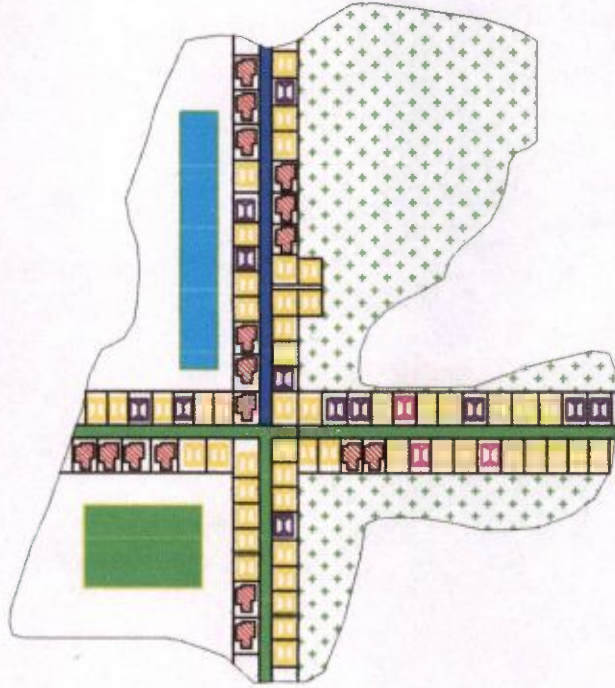


Chairman
Alipurdwar Municipality



ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 20
ANANDA NAGAR
SLUM NO:- 045
AREA:- 61291.375 SQM.

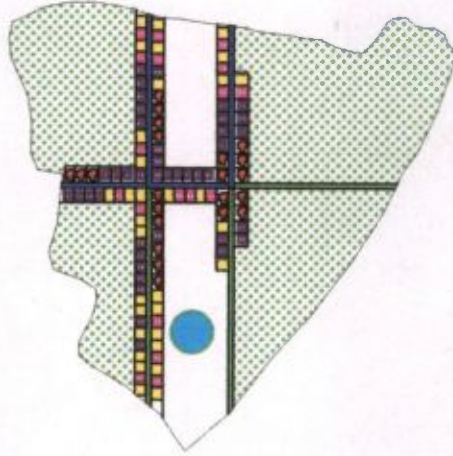


PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	483		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			
DWELLINGHOUSE			51 nos
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			
CONCRETE ROAD			156.22 M.
WATER CONNECTION			NIL

Chairman
Alipurduar Municipality

ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY

WARD NO - 20
SARADA PALLY
SLUM NO:- 046
AREA:- 38510.51 SQM.



Chairman
Alipurduar Municipality

PROPOSED LAND USE			
AREA OF SLUM :	SQM.		
POPULATION :	366		
CLIENT :	ALIPURDUAR MUNICIPALITY		
LEGEND			
ITEMS	EXTG	PROPOSED	
	SYMBOL	SYMBOL	QTY
DWELLINGHOUSE			366
DWELLINGHOUSE			366
BLACK TOPPED ROAD			33.00
CONCRETE ROAD			271.643M
WATER CONNECTION			NIL



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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 5 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

43. ASSAMGATE COLONY:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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

44. COURTPARA SLUM AREA:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 7 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

45. ANANDANAGAR:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less 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	NA

Centre	
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

46. SARADA PALLY:-

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 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA

Government Hospital	Within distance less 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 Bed Room
- 1 Kitchen
- 1 Toilet
- 1 W.C

Physical Infrastructure Requirement:

Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- Water Supply
- Drainage
- Roads
- Electricity

Project Development Option

In-situ redevelopment and whole of the project will be addressed in the project.

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary understanding, the following components are being proposed

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

Innovations proposed in Project Planning

Background

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

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

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

Financial Implementation:

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

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

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

Physical Infrastructure

Background

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

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

- Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.

- About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.
- About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.

- About 48% of the slums were usually affected by water logging during monsoon – 32% with inside of slum waterlogged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was waterlogged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach road was waterlogged in the monsoon.
- The sanitary conditions in the slums in terms of latrine facility during 2008-09 showed considerable improvement since 2002. Latrines with septic tanks (or similar facility) were available in 68% notified and 47% non-notified slums (up from 66% and 35% respectively in 2002). At the other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facility at all.

- About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. The corresponding proportions in 2002 had been 15% for notified and 44% for non-notified slums. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about 39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified slums (13% in 2002).
- Underground sewerage existed in about 33% notified slums (30% in 2002) and 19% non-notified slums (15% in 2002).
- Government agencies were collecting garbage from 75% notified and 55% non-notified slums.

- Map showing Minority Status
- Map showing existing toilet facility
- Map showing existing road type in front of house
- Map showing existing source of drinking water
- Map showing existing source of house lighting

Water Supply

Proposal Rationale

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

In almost whole of Asia and the Pacific region - home to nearly 900 million of the world's poorest people - one in three people does not have safe drinking water and one in two lacks adequate sanitation. Water is a critical resource for the poor and plays a key role in many aspects of their livelihoods.

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

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

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

Among these slums, garbage was collected at least once in 7 days in 93% notified and 92% non-notified slums. About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.

- Over the last five years, facilities had improved in about 50% of notified slums in terms of roads (both within-slum road and approach road) and water supply. The incidence of deterioration of any of the existing facilities in notified slums during the last five years was quite low (about 6% or below).
- In case of most slum facilities – sewerage and medical facilities being exceptions – the facility

was reported to have improved during the last five years in more than 20% of non-notified slums. Deterioration of any of the existing facilities in non-notified slums, like notified slums, was rare (about 9% or below).

- Facilities such as street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and medical facilities were each reported by more than 10% of notified slums to be non-existent both at the time of survey and five years earlier. In case of non-notified slums, facilities like street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal were each reported by more than 20% of the slums to be non-existent, both during the survey and five years earlier.
- Where improvement had been brought about during the last 5 years, it was due to the

Government's efforts in about 80-90% of slums, both notified as well as non-notified and for all the facilities. Improvement in educational facilities at primary level was attributed to NGOs in 13% of the notified slums where such improvement was reported. NGOs were also found to have played a role in the improvement of latrine and sewerage system in non-notified slums.

Topographical survey and GIS mapping

The preparation of base map of Wood Industries slum has been prepared with Global Positioning Stations (GPS) and temporary Benchmarks (TBM) for Georeferencing and accurately locating the slum. These points have been selected and located at well defined locations on the ground after discussion with the ULB officials. The existing topographical features have been represented to the actual terrestrial position.

Based on the Total Station survey and Socio-economic survey GIS based thematic maps were generated. This helped in accurate representation of the ground scenario with that of the socio-economic conditions of the people. The following GIS maps were generated for inclusive planning:

- Map showing existing Land use Map
- Map showing Household Size
- Map showing House Type/Structure, Flooring, Cooking

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

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

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

Outcome

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

Water supply includes sources of supply, features of collection and distribution system, water demand and availability, quality of surface and groundwater source, reuse and recycling of water including conservation of water at the household level. The endeavor for all the proposals is to optimize the total cost of the system.

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

PRESENT SCENARIO:

The demand survey for HFA has been conducted for all the slums of the municipality and the present status as well as the development needed have been ascertained accordingly. The details of the existing features have been shown both in maps and tables for each individual slum in the sections for 'Maps' and 'Assessment of Needs' respectively, the summary of which are given below.

1. HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE:

Existing Scenario

The individual houses in the slum pockets are in general temporary in nature, without having a permanent roof structure. Proper sanitary facilities are absent which not only endangers the

individual health, but also the environmental conditions of the slum and consequently the town area is general.

Assessment of Need

To upgrade the standard of life of slum dwellers, proper housing with sanitation facility is the crying needs of the present days. Development of this basic infrastructure is the first and foremost need for upgradation of the standard of living of slum population. A detailed survey regarding Pocket-wise identification of existing houses in the slum areas have been carried out and total of 7334 nos. of holding have been found in all the slums, out of which 1411 nos. of holdings are in habitable condition and **5923 Nos. of dwelling units** have been proposed for construction to achieve a whole slum approach under PMAY-HFA Programme. Out of which a total number of **400 dwelling** units are proposed for

2. Infrastructure

A. Water Supply:

Existing Scenario

The slum dwellers don't get adequate quantity of water supply. They have to depend either on polluted ponds or distant stand posts/ hand tube wells etc.

Presently, ground water drawn from tube wells are distributed through piped network by State PHED to cater the whole town including slums.

Hence, no provision for water supply for the slum has been kept in this project.

B. Drainage:

Existing Scenario

Haphazard growth of settlements in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in different parts of the slum. This accumulated water causes to generate public health problems. The proposed drainage system by means of construction of new drains will help to provide relief to the slum dwellers by means of efficient and effective disposal of storm water through the outfall channels. This drain will carry both sewerage and storm water. The outcome of this scheme will by and large enhance the quality of civic life by way of promotion and safeguarding the public health and environmental pollution.

Assessment of needs

In the slum areas there is no proper drainage system. Hence, the slum dwellers are worst affected during rainy season. Incidence of stagnation of water is common feature of each slum in the rainy season. To improve this situation proper drainage system has been considered by constructing pucca drains, which will dispose off the stagnant water to main drains.

Length of the existing drains in the slums in good condition = 5319 Mtrs.

Total length of the drains required on the basis of physical survey of the slums = 47106 Mtrs.

Hence shortfall = (47106 –5319) Mtrs. = 41787 Mtrs.

Out of the total length of 38661 mtrs. of internal drain in slum areas the proposed length of drains for 2015-16 is 2822 mtrs. only.

C. Roads:

Existing Scenario

The existing road network system of the slum has become inadequate to cope up with the present and ever increasing needs. In order to bear the additional load due to enhanced civic, economic and commercial activities of the slum, existing road network system in several places are required either to be upgraded or widened and new roads are also be constructed in a number of places where the network is inadequate. The project is intended to ease at the movement of slum dwellers and smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicle, which will enhance the quality of civic amenities in the slum. As a result, the quality of life in the slum will also improve substantially.

Assessment of needs

Most of the roads of the slums are worn out brick paved as well as some are kancha roads in every slum. The slum dwellers use to face lot of difficulties for movement. A blacktopped road will act as a main road of the slums, which will ultimately lead to some municipal road. And concrete roads are proposed to ease at the moment of slum dwellers and smooth flow of pedestrian and light vehicles.

Area of the existing roads in the 44 number of slums

Kutchra	= 26602 m ²
Brick-paved	= NIL
Black-topped (in good condition)	= NIL
Black-topped (in Bad condition)	= NIL
Concrete (in good condition)	= 3720 m ²
Concrete (in bad condition)	= NIL

Total area of the roads required on the basis of physical survey of the slums

Road = 30322 m²

Hence shortfall,

Concrete = 30322 –3720 = 26602 m²

Drainage and Solid waste management

Proposal Rationale

The status of adequate Drainage has a close and direct link with environment, water supply and its cleanliness, health and hygiene. The problem of adequate drainage associated with

steep influx of population in urban areas, therefore needs to be addressed forth with, debated and deliberated at length, by the policy planners for the development of urban/city areas. Inadequate Drainage results in accumulation of stagnant water and is a major health hazard for the people living in the region.

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

Outcome

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

Assessment Overall State of Infrastructure

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

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

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

Situation gets beyond control particularly during monsoon season like July and August. Accumulated water causes to generate public health problems. Haphazard growth and settlement in the slum area has blocked the natural drainage courses, which in turn causes water logging and stagnation in different parts of the slum.

Proposed Interventions

It is thus proposed to have an integrated drainage programme covering the slum pocket. The programme shall envisage construction of pucca drain throughout the road length and installing a maintenance programme to ensure that the drains are kept free from

clogging from plastics and other materials. Depending on the availability of space and requirement, a sections have been designed, Designs of which have been provided in the relevant sections.

Road Infrastructure

Proposal Rationale

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

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

Proposed status and strategy

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

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

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

Proposed Intervention

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

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

Outcome

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

Proposed Intervention

In view of the above, it is proposed that a Community Centre is established to cater the slum population. For community development a community centre is proposed. The one storied community centre has total plinth area of 223.4 sq m.

There will be Multipurpose hall which may be used as skill development centres or livelihood centre, health centres and Crèche are provided.

The Community Centres act mainly as a supporting unit for livelihood and for revenue generation for O&M.

Materials of construction:

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

- walls & 20 mm on external walls
- IPS flooring

Definition of Slum for Housing

Different definitions of a slum exist in different statutes and in urban poverty literature. For the purpose of HOUSING SCHEME, it is proposed to adopt the definition given in the 2001 Census, which is as follows:

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

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

Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutcha and semi-pucca housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

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

Table 15: Dwelling Unit Details

Building type	Number of DU
In situ single Unit	400 within 44 slums

Building Plan

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

cultural attitudes.

In line with the scheme, carpet area of the house will be not less than 25 sq. mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

Building material

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

Structural Design

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

Design data

- Live load: 2.0 kN/m² at typical floor
- 1.5 kN/m² on terrace (With Access) : 0.75 kN/m² on terrace (without Access)
- Floor finish 50mm (0.05*24) = : 1.2 kN/m²
- Ceiling plaster 12mm (0.012*20.8) : 0.25 kN/m²
- Partition walls (Wherever Necessary) : 1.0 kN/m²

- Terrace finish: 1.5 kN/m²
- Earthquake load: As per IS-1893 (Part 1) - 2002
- Depth of foundation below ground: ,0.7 m
- Walls: 250 mm thick brick masonry walls at external and 125mm walls internal.

Reference codes:

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

Identification of Beneficiaries

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

Allotment of Houses

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

PRIORITIZATION OF SLUMS:

As already stated, the project has been formulated based on prioritization of the slums on the basis of areas having largest concentration of slums/ BPL population where the basic amenities in the slums are in the most deplorable condition. The various parameters weighted for this purpose and brief consideration for these parameters are:

State Govt. Program benefiting Target beneficiaries:

Extent of work done under various state-government programmes benefiting the slum dwellers.

Infrastructure Parameters:

- a) Water Supply: Status of water supply i.e. access of the slum dwellers to various water sources viz. piped water supply to houses, supply through public stand posts and tube wells and sources like ponds, lakes etc.
- b) Drainage: Status of existing drainage system viz. structure of existing drains (whether pucca or semi pucca or kutcha and whether covered or open) and non-existence of drains.
- c) Solid Waste Management: Existence of garbage clearing service and frequency of clearing.
- d) Roads: Structure of the roads (kutcha, pucca or semi-pucca) and its motorability and seasonal conditions.
- e) Sanitation: Existence and type of individual and community toilets.
- f) Street Lighting: Existence and extent of street lighting facility.
- g) Sanitation: Existence and type of individual and community toilets.

Socio-Economic Parameters:

- a) Percentage of BPL Population
- b) Livelihood: Days of Employment: Percentage of male members of households having more than 180 days of employment and percentage of households dependent on income from women folk.
- c) Literacy: Percentage of literate population
- d) Health: Distance of nearest free Health Center
- e) Education: Distance from nearest free Primary School

Slums with lower levels of physical and socio-economic conditions having lesser people benefited from various government schemes have been given higher priorities compared to the other slums identified for this scheme. A list of the priorities of the slums has been enclosed in the Annexure.

Housing Infrastructure

Objective :

The objective of HOUSING SCHEME is primarily to provide shelter of upgrade the existing shelter of people living below the poverty line in urban slums, with a view to achieving the goal of 'Shelter for All' as outlined in the National Housing and habitat Policy and the National Agenda for Governance.

The objective is also to utilize this initiative to achieve the Habitat goal of slum less cities. Equally important is the objective to provide not just shelter for the urban poor but also a healthy and enabling urban environment, to help them to come out of their poverty level. To this end, there is need to dovetail HOUSING SCHEME with other schemes to ensure that shelter delivery, environment improvement and income up-gradation for the urban poor are synergized.

Target :

The target group under the HOUSING SCHEME will be all slum dwellers in urban areas who are below the poverty line and members of EWS who do not possess adequate shelter. However, preference is to be given to people below poverty line.

Reservations :

All other things being equal, the following priorities will prevail and HOUSING SCHEME houses will be earmarked & allotted as below :

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| i. SC/ST | - not less than 25% |
| ii. Backward classes | - 30% |
| iii. Other weaker section
(OBC, BC etc. as defined in any particular State) | - 15% |
| iv. Physically & mentally disables & handicapped | - 3% |

Within this reservation, preference will be given to women headed household, urban poor who are members of self-help groups and persons eligible for old age pension as defined by the State Government.

As the population of the various categories described above may vary from slum to slum, if a sufficient number of beneficiaries of a particular category are not available in a city or a slum, the houses under HOUSING SCHEME may be constructed for other categories after due certification by a competent authority to be designated by the State Government that beneficiaries under a particular category are not available.

Identification of Beneficiaries :

State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) and District Urban Development authorities in consultation with municipal bodies have identified the beneficiaries and formulated projects. The beneficiaries so identified and the projects so prepared has been done in consultation with the municipalities, the neighbourhood groups, neighbourhood committees and community development societies already existing in the ULB.

The beneficiaries are so selected that the title of the land belongs to them and they agree to contribute their share.

Beneficiary Contribution @ 20% have been considered for all categories of Beneficiaries.

Town planning Norms

Minimum acceptable standards of Town Planning will need to be set and followed.

Land is scarce in the urban areas

The tenure type conceived herein is as under:

Summary of Investment

Project Costing

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

The cost components include:

Infrastructure: Cost of infrastructure development/up-gradation including water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads & drainage, street lights, etc.

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

Other costs

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

Land: Own land of Beneficiary.

GOI Contribution:

PMAY scheme guidelines stipulate that, 1.5 Lakh 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.

Title to the slum dwellers in-situ i.e. title to the land on which they are currently dwelling. The title or tenure rights will be given duly keeping in view town planning norms and layout rules.

Process of Execution

It is proposed that construction of Housing along with Infrastructure works will be taken up by the concerned implementing agencies by way of awarding the works to registered contractors through transparent tendering process.

Environment improvement and Open / Green Spaces

Plantation of trees in the entire habitation or around the individual house should be taken up simultaneously. Trees may be planted near the housing clusters so that, in due course, enough trees are available nearby. Such plantations can be taken up under the social forestry programme.

Scheme Proposed

In situ housing types are proposed to achieve an effective Public Participation Programme and the beneficiary will consider the programme as their own.

Compliance with Municipal Bye laws

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

Tenure

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

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.

Table 16: Details of ULB Contribution

Type of City/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Contribution of			
		Centre Rs.(Lakh)	State Rs.(Lakh)	ULB Rs.(Lakh)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakh)
Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	1.93	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 1658 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakh

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 1658 x 3.68 = 6101.44 Lakh

Central Share = 1658 x 1.5 Lakh = 2487.00 Lakh

State Share = 1658 x 1.93 Lakh = 3199.94 Lakh

Beneficiary Share = 1658 x 0.25 Lakh = 414.50 Lakh

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 6101.44 Lakh x 10% = 610.14 Lakh

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 610.14 Lakh = 305.07 Lakh

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 610.14 Lakh = 305.07 Lakh

The total project cost will be 67.12 crores

Out of these 16.19 Crores is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table 17: Cost Breakup between Housing & Infrastructure

Sl No.	Component	Cost on Lakh
1.	Housing Cost (2022) Dwelling Units)	6101.44
2.	Infrastructure Cost	610.14
	Total	6711.58

Sector wise Monitoring and Implementation Plan Background

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

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

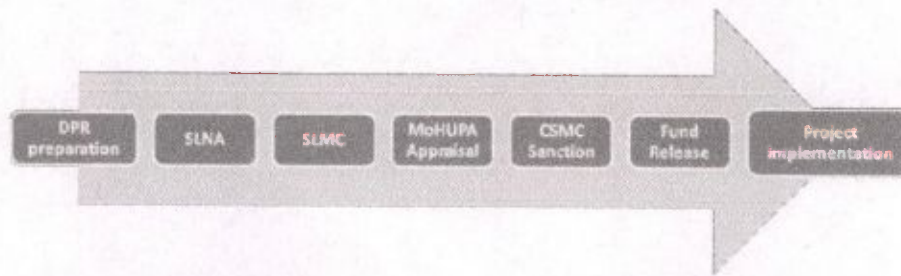
National Level

PMAY Mission Directorate

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

State PMAY Mission Director

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



Alipurduar Municipality

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

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

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

Participation through Beneficiary Committees

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

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

progress to BWMC.

Some of the responsibilities the Ward Committee will be:

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

Participation through Community Based Organization

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

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

Social Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Creation of a dedicated cell for administrative activities and maintenance of the Community Seva Kendra

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

Physical Infrastructure

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

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

Other Environmental Improvement Measures

- i. Organise hygiene and sanitation drives in slums.
- ii. Sports, games and cultural activities
- iii. Encourage local NGOs/clubs to create facilities for games and

- athletics for the children and youth.
- iv. Give support to the above by providing materials for games, etc.
 - v. Organize annual sports and tournaments.
 - vi. Organize facilities for learning music and dramatics.
 - vii. Organize annual competition of music, recitation, drawing, drama, etc.

Creating income and employment opportunities for women

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

Housing

Monitoring

Officers dealing with HOUSING SCHEME at the State headquarters shall visit the slums regularly and ascertain through field visits whether the programme is being implemented satisfactorily and whether the construction of houses is in accordance with the prescribed norms. A schedule of inspection which prescribes a minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary from the State level to the 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 VAMBAY
- iii. Guideline of HOUSING SCHEME/ Criteria for selecting beneficiaries.
- iv. Display of HOUSING SCHEME signboard / logo on the allotted houses.

Monitoring & Evaluation

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

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

Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

- Upon completion of a project, the State Nodal Agency, through the State Government, would submit completion report to the Central Government.
- Central Sanctioning-cum-Monitoring Committee will meet as often as required to sanction

and review/monitor the progress of projects sanctioned under the Mission.

- States/Cities will be facilitated through independent quality control/ assurance/ third party teams at various levels that may be outsourced to specialized/technical agencies.
- Monitoring of projects by States/Urban Local Bodies by conducting Social

Audit in conformity with guidelines to be prescribed, right from the stage of project preparation.

- The processes of implementation will be monitored by undertaking concurrent evaluation

through reputed independent institutions to ensure that corrections to distortions, oversights or shortcomings can be made in time.

Convergence of Health and Education

Health

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

Theme 1: Public Health Services:

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

Theme 2: Reproductive and Child Health Care Services:

- i. To establish quality antenatal care to 100% of the slum women.
- ii. To establish 100% institutional delivery for all women living in slums.
- iii. 100% immunization of infants against six killer diseases within 12 months of birth.
- iv. Making sterilization services available by way of improving efforts related to family planning.
- v. Formulate a wider basket of services aimed at providing health priorities within the RCH

domain that have not been adequately addressed, as well as some health priorities outside the RCH domain which are major contributors to the burden of disease and impoverishment are included.

- vi. Spreading health awareness through various methods of communication not only to the beneficiaries of the Programme but also to the excluded groups and areas within the wards.

All other Government Programmes for Preventive Health Care and other

Independent

Initiatives taken by the ULB:

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

RCH & IPP VIII Extension:

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

Health Program under DFID Assistance:

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

Education

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

- Improvement Of the Status & Infrastructure & Basic Service in Primary Schools under
Municipal Corporation.
- Achieving 100% enrolment in schools for next 5 years.
- Enhancing the quality of education provided in pry school with respect to

- student performance & teaching quality.
- Leveraging the existing resources created under the NSDP and other programme and increase the coverage in excluded committee and squatter settlements
 - Achieving higher enrolment of children in age group of 6-14 in SSK centres
 - Strengthening Parent Teacher Association and involving community participation in improving the performance of school
 - Creating awareness in the community through the existing community structures (NHG, NHC, CDS members) on the importance of primary and adult education.

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

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

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

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

Social Security

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

Adult Education: To promote self-dependability.

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

Self Help Group: To promote self and micro entrepreneurship.

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

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

Community.

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

Table 17: 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.