

2015-16

Detail Project Report FOR BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION



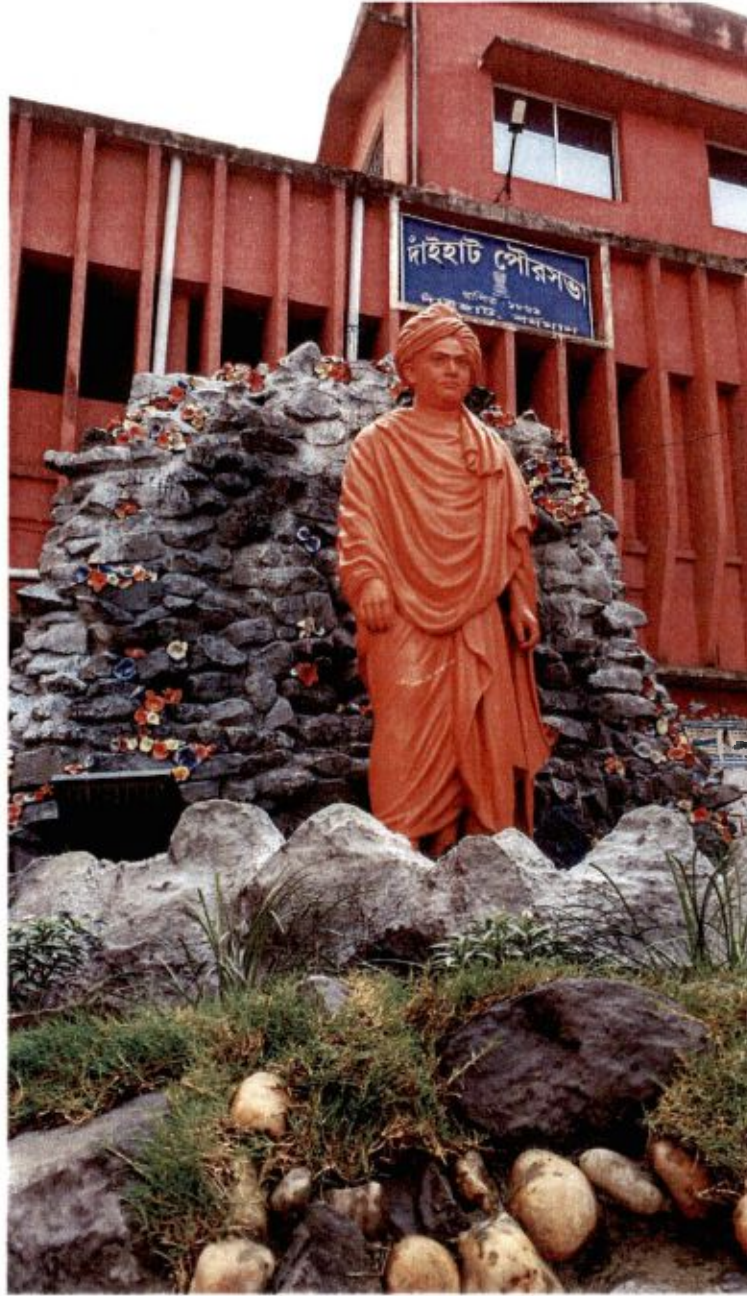
Dainhat Municipality

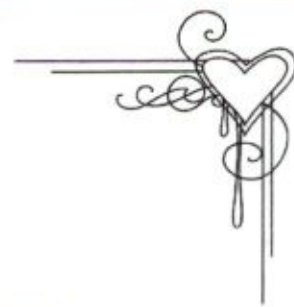


-: Under Supervision & Technical Support of :-

Municipal Engineering Directorate,
1st Floor, South Block, Bikash Bhavan
Kolkata-700091

Dainhat Municipality





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PREFACE.

PREFACE

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

Housing for all by 2022 Scheme under Pradhan Manti Awas Yojana (P.M.A.Y) is going to be launched this year at Dainhat Municipality and to be completed in the year 2022 with the objective of up gradation and construction of new houses, development of physical Urban infrastructure along with improvement of basic services for the urban poor as well as boosting the growth of Dainhat Municipality in a uniform and harmonic manner.

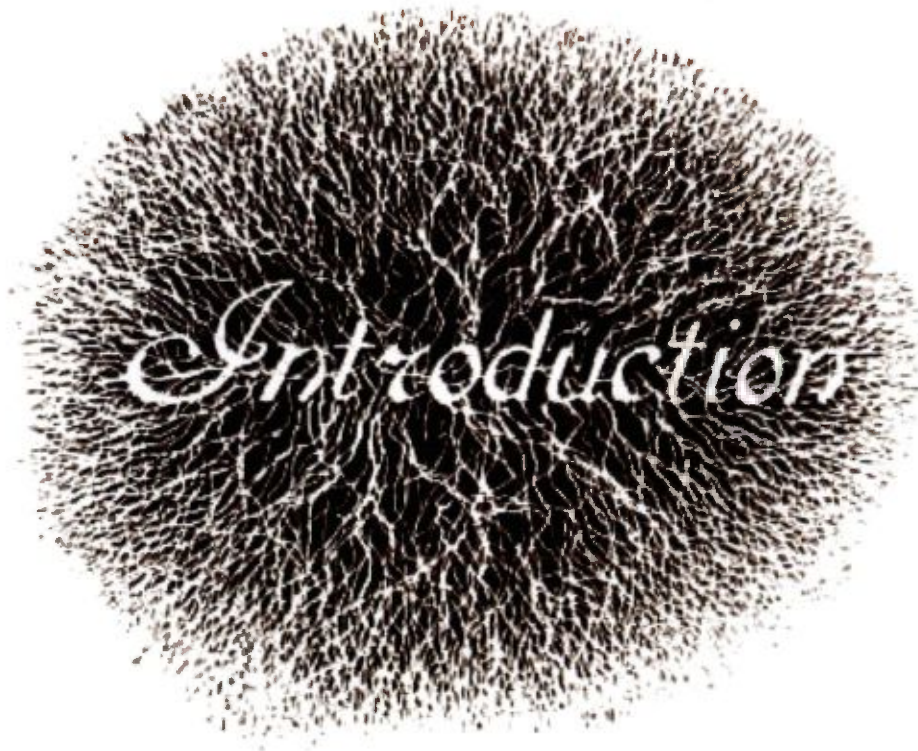
The introduction of programme will go a long way to upgrade and improve of the houses along with basic urban infrastructure including the poverty sector. This U.L.B. will be capable of utilizing the success of the programme for further municipal development works and up gradation of the quality of civic life. It will also help the U.L.B. to become self reliant and ultimately the town will be a potential generator of economic momentum and activities in the desired direction.

This U.L.B. has 14 Nos. Notified Slums and 18 Nos. Non Notified Slums. The demand survey report has been prepared and the plan of action of the above scheme for the entire town is under process. I expect that it will be benefit to slum dwellers for taking such exertion of G.O.I.

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

Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 663 nos from nos slum and nos of Non Slum projected for the year 2015-16 .

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 2684 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.



INTRODUCTORY NOTE BY CHAIRMAN



Dainhat Municipality has completed the preparation of Housing for all plan of action for the period 2015-2016 to 2021-2022. For this the Municipality has conducted several workshops for Housing for All schemes among the members of Board of Councillors, Community members and Ward Level Committees in concentration with citizens of Slum and Non-Slum, Group Discussions and the Staff Members of the Municipalities. Citizen of the Municipality, Ward Councillor and other stake holders expressed about their views, demand, need and those views noted down for future development. The people of this municipality ward councillors, the staff members and the technical persons have extended their full co-operation for preparation of whole process of Housing for All Plan of action.

I expect that this Housing for All Plan of action will help the ULB to become self-reliant and ultimately the town will be a potential generator of economic momentum and activities in the desired direction.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. S. S.' or similar, written over a horizontal line.

**Chairman
Dainhat Municipality**



Planning Core Team:

- 1. Mr. Bidyut Baran Bhakta, Chairman, Dainhat Municipality**
- 2. Mr. Pradip Kumar Ray, Vice Chairman Dainhat Municipality**
- 3. Mr. Sudipta Bhattacharyya, Overseer, Dainhat Municipality**
- 4. Mr. Debasish Biswas, S.A.E, Dainhat Municipality**
- 5. Mr. Anupam Saha, S.A.E, Dainhat Municipality**



a. Abbreviation

A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	LIG	Low Income Group
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership	MD	Mission Directorate
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan	MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
BMTPC	Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council	MoHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
CDP	City Development Plan	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CLS	Credit linked subsidy	NA	Non Agricultural
CNA	Central Nodal Agencies	NBC	National Building Code
CPHEEO	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation	NHB	National Housing Bank
CSMC	Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee	NOC	No Objection Certificate
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	NPV	Net Present Value
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PLI	Primary Lending Institution
EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment	RWA	Residents' Welfare Association
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SECC	Socio Economic and Caste Census
FAR	Floor Area Ratio	SFCPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action
FSI	Floor Space Index	SLAC	State Level Appraisal Committee
HFA	Housing for All	SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency
HFAPoA	Housing for All Plan of Action	SLSMC	State Level Sanction and Monitoring Committee
IEC	Information Education & Communication	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
IFD	Integrated Finance Division	TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology	ULB	Urban Local Boday
IS	Indian Standard	UT	Union Territory


b. Working Definitions

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

Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement


1	Name of the State	WEST BENGAL					
2	Name of the City	DAINHAT					
3	Project Name	HOUSING FOR ALL					
4	Project Code						
5	State Level Nodal Agency	SUDA					
6	Implementing Agency / ULB'	DAINHAT MUNICIPALITY					
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)						
8	Project Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	2684 LAKHS					
9	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total
							663 No.s
10	(i) No of Beneficiary (New Construction)	663 Nos.					
	(ii) No of Beneficiary (Enhancement)						
11	Whether selected beneficiaries have rightful owner ship of the land?	Yes					
12	Whether the building plan for all houses have been approved?	Yes					
13	(i) G.O.I grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs. in lakhs)	995 Lakhs					
	(ii) State grant if any (Rs. in lakhs)	1402 lakhs					
	(iii) ULB grant if anybody (Rs. in lakhs)	122 lakhs					
	(iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs. in lakhs)	166 lakhs					
	(v) Total (Rs. In lakhs)	2684 LAKHS					
14	Whether technical specification / design for housing have been ensured as per Indian slandereds /NBC/State norms?	Yes					
15	Whether disaster (earth quick, flood, cyclone, land slide etc.) resistance features have been adopted in concept design and implementation?	Yes					
16	Brief of project including any othr information ULB/State would like to furnish.	Yes					

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


Signature
(Nodal Officer)
Dainhat Municipality




Signature
(Chairman)
Dainhat Municipality


Chief Engineer
M.E Directorate
Deptt. of Municipal Affairs
Govt. of West Bengal

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	State		:	West Bengal
2	City		:	Dainhat
3	Project Name		:	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana , Housing For All.
4	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	2684.00
5	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	995.00
6	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	1402.00
7	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	122.00
8	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	166.00
10	SOR Adopted		:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum

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

Sl No.	Scheme Component	Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (in Rs./unit)	Proposed project cost	Appraised Project Cost	Central Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Beneficiaries Share
A. HOUSING											
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		663	Nos.	368000.00	2439.84	2439.84	994.50	1279.59		165.75
2	Up-gradation										
3	Rental										
4	Transit										
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						2439.84	2439.84	994.50	1279.59	0.00	165.75
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
1	Roads										
i	CC Roads	2.5 m wide	5701	Mtr	2605.01	148.51	148.51	0.00	74.26	74.26	
iii	Drain (300mm×300mm)	300×300	4166	Mtr	2041.00	85.03	85.03	0.00	42.52	42.52	
iv	Culverts										
2	Water Supply										
i	UGSR										
ii	SR										
i	Internal Pipeline	NA	663	Nos.	1572.00	10.42	10.42	0.00	5.21	5.21	
iv	Pump Station & tube well										
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)						243.96	243.96		121.98	121.98	0.00
Total (A+B)						2684	2684	995	1402	122	166

Signature of the ULB Level Competent

Name & Designation:

Address:

Fax No: + 91-33-

Telephone No.: + 91-33-

Mobile No.:

E-mail:

Signature of the State Level Competent

Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer,
Municipal Engineering Dte, Govt. of West Bengal
Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1St Floor,
, Kolkata - 7000 91

Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474

Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331

Mobile No.: (0)9475825219

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com

Chief Engineer
M E Directorate
Deptt. of Municipal Affairs
Govt. of West Bengal

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

Name & Designation: Sri M.N. Pradhan, IAS
Director, SUDA

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767

Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767

Mobile No.: (0) 9830031488

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com



Chairman
Dainhat Municipality

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

Chairman, Dainhat Municipality

Address: P.O. - Dainhat, Dist.- Burdwan, West Bengal

Fax No.: 03453-244228

Telephone No.: 03453-244228/377

Mobile No.: 9434719759

E-mail No.: chairman.dm@gmail.com

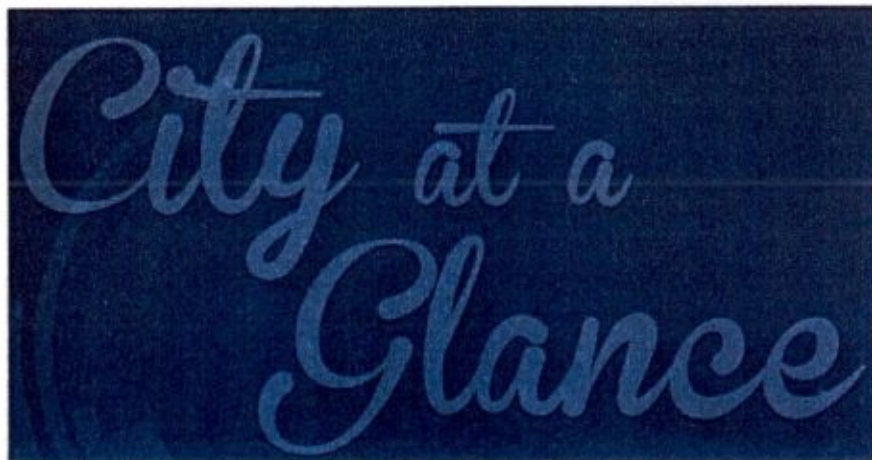
**DAINHAT MUNICIPALITY
WORK AND COST SUMMARY - SLUM WISE DETAILS**

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Area SqKm	Population	HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE				CLUSTER-1		Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
				Dwelling Units (@ Rs.3.68 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2041.00/M) (Section - 300x300)		Interior Pipe Line @ Rs.1572.00 /each		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 4097.00/M)		
				Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	
2	CHARPATAIHAT MONDAL PARA	0.2474	498	31	114.08	195	3980	31	0.49	266	6.93	125.48
3	CHAR DAINHAT	0.1858	419	30	110.40	188	3837	30	0.47	258	6.72	121.43
4	BHAKTA PARA & MADHYA PARA	0.0503	168	51	187.68	234	4776	51	0.80	323	8.41	201.67
5	BERA SASTI TALA	0.0108	106	10	36.80	63	1286	10	0.16	86	2.24	40.48
6	MADHYA PARA & SUKANTA COLONY	0.1410	269	14	51.52	88	1796	14	0.22	120	3.13	56.66
7	PATAIHAT NABAPALLY	0.0545	154	6	22.08	37	755	6	0.09	51	1.33	24.26
8	PATAIHAT PARA	0.1858	565	45	165.60	282	5756	45	0.71	386	10.06	182.12
9	PATAIHAT MADHYA PARA	0.0198	234	33	121.44	207	4225	33	0.52	283	7.37	133.56
11	SARDDAR PARA	0.0387	141	9	33.12	57	1163	9	0.14	77	2.01	36.43
12	DANGA PARA	0.1210	163	8	29.44	50	1021	8	0.13	69	1.80	32.38
13	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELE PARA	0.0696	402	52	191.36	417	8511	52	0.82	572	14.90	215.59
14	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA	0.0351	269	29	106.72	138	2817	29	0.46	189	4.92	114.92
15	ICHHA PUKUR PARA & DAS PARA	0.1050	247	21	77.28	82	1674	21	0.33	112	2.92	82.20
17	RAJOWAR PARA & CHOWDHURY PARA	0.3400	432	15	55.20	94	1919	15	0.24	128	3.33	60.69
18	NATUN PARA & DAS PARA	0.0715	587	40	147.20	251	5123	40	0.63	343	8.94	161.89
20	Palpara & Malopara	0.1810	415	4	14.72	25	0.510	4	0.06	34	0.89	16.18
21	KALABAGAN ROY PARA	0.0685	88	21	77.28	132	2694	21	0.33	180	4.69	84.99
22	PATAICHANDITALA & GHOSH PARA	0.1420	243	16	58.88	101	2061	16	0.25	137	3.57	64.76
23	KHARAPARA & GANGAR BANDH PARA	0.0300	132	5	18.40	31	0.633	5	0.08	43	1.12	20.23
24	RAJAR PUKUR PARA	0.2340	499	16	58.88	101	2061	16	0.25	137	3.57	64.76
25	PAGAL PARA & 60 GHAR	0.0720	375	30	110.40	188	3837	30	0.47	258	6.72	121.43
26	DAS PARA & PAIK PARA	0.0810	441	13	47.84	82	1674	13	0.20	112	2.92	52.64
27	SAHA PARA & BAIRAGYA PARA	0.0723	538	34	125.12	213	4347	34	0.53	292	7.61	137.61
28	MAJHI PARA & KAZI PARA	0.1110	251	15	55.20	94	1919	15	0.24	129	3.36	60.71
31	MIL PARA & KURI PARA	0.0895	207	10	36.80	63	1286	10	0.16	86	2.24	40.48
32	BERA MOKAM PARA & NIM TALA PARA	2.8576	7958	568	2090.2400	3476.00	70.9452	568.0	8.9290	4757.00	123.9203	2294.0344
Total of Slum												

Slum No.	Name of Non Slum	Area SqKm	Population	HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE				Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)		
				Dwelling Units (@ Rs.3.68 Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2041.00/M) (Section - 300x300)		Interior Pipe Line @ Rs.1572.00 /each			Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 2605.01.00/M)	
				Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.		Qty.	Amt.
1	BHOSWING BIJUNO PARA & DEBNATH PARA, W-1	0.0105	500	9	33.12	107	2184	9	0.14	146	3.80	39.25
2	BHOSWING SAMAJBATI & SAHA PARA, WARD-2	0.0300	138	8	29.44	50	1021	8	0.13	69	1.80	32.38
3	KACHARI PARA, WARD-3	0.0080	675	2	7.36	12	0.245	2	0.03	17	0.44	8.08
4	GANESH JANANI TALA & BAZARPARA, WARD-4	0.0078	521	3	11.04	19	0.388	3	0.05	26	0.68	12.15
5	BAGTIKRA SABASHIBA TALA, WARD-6	0.1260	490	25	92.00	157	3204	25	0.39	215	5.60	101.20
6	DEENGANJ BIJI NAGAR, WARD-8	0.0363	97	5	18.40	31	0.633	5	0.08	43	1.12	20.23
7	MONDALPARA KHARA PARA	0.0042	350	1	3.68	7	0.143	1	0.02	9	0.23	4.07
8	GHOSH PARA, DANGAPARA, PAIKPARA, WARD-11	0.0118	500	10	36.80	63	1286	10	0.16	86	2.24	40.48
9	SRI KRISHNA COLONY, HARIJAN PALLY, WARD-12	0.0106	490	9	33.12	100	2041	9	0.14	137	3.57	38.87
10	PATAIHAT, WARD-13	0.05	120	3	11.04	19	0.388	3	0.05	25	0.65	12.13
11	BERA, BERA MOKAMPARA, SASSTITALA, WARD-14	0.0119	300	20	73.60	125	2551	20	0.31	171	4.45	80.92
Total Non Slum		3.16468	4181.00	95.00	349.60	690.00	14082.9	95	1.4934	944.00	24.5913	389.7676
Grand Total			12139	663	2439.84	4166.00	85.02806	663	10.42236	5701.00	148.51162	2683.80204



Chairman
Dainhat Municipality



*City at a
Glance*

Introduction to Dainhat Municipality

Established on 1st April 1869 by Lord Mayo, Dainhat Municipality is a small and unique ULB, which has contributed a lot to the history of West Bengal as well as India. There is no such record regarding Municipality administration prior 1900. The report shows that the total area of Dainhat Municipality was approximately 10.42 Sq.Km. This ULB at that time consisted of 4 wards and population of 5620 no. The administrative body consisted of 12 nos. of commissioners, of which 8 nos. were elected and 4 nos. were nominated.

Dainhat is an urban municipal municipality within the Burdwan District area is linked by rail and road with the metro core. The municipality has direct railway links with its region in north and south. The Eastern railway Howrah - Katwa section passes through this municipality. The major road links viz S.T.K.K. Road directly connects this municipality with its region.

Table 1 : Dainhat at a Glance:

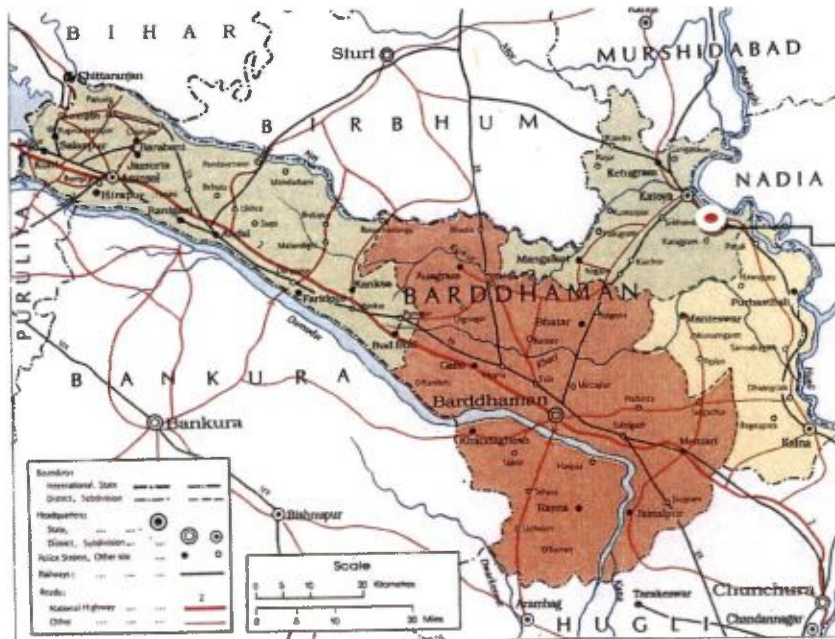
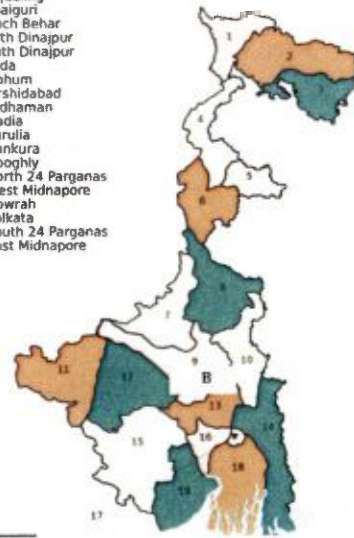
Area	10.42 Sq.Km.
Population	24498 (as per 2011 census)
No of Wards	14
Average Maximum Temperature	34° C (May-June)
Average Minimum Temperature	10° C (December- Jan)
Elevation of Land	7.12 m from mean sea level
Average annual rainfall	1400mm

Source: Municipality



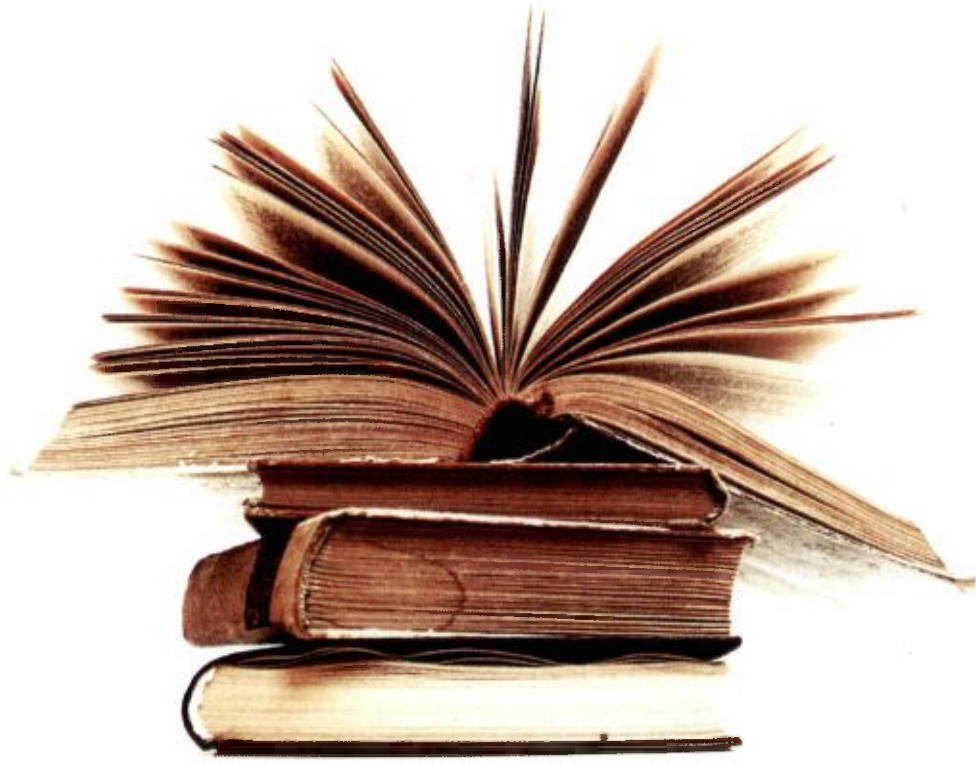
Districts of West Bengal

1. Darjeeling
2. Jalpaiguri
3. Cooch Behar
4. North Dinajpur
5. South Dinajpur
6. Malda
7. Birbhum
8. Murshidabad
9. Bardhaman
10. Nadia
11. Purulia
12. Bankura
13. Hooghly
14. North 24 Parganas
15. West Midnapore
16. Howrah
17. Kolkata
18. South 24 Parganas
19. East Midnapore



Dainhat





HISTORY

History & Year of Establishment:

The seven lettered word 'Dainhat' brings us a snap of organically grown municipality developed through continuous process of migration. Previously Dainhat was an enriched "Ganj" of "Indrani Pargana". Then Dewanganj of Dainhat was the most important business junction for silk, tasar, Brass, Bell-metal products. There are so many myths regarding the nomenclature of Dainhat, in spite of various concepts the most famous one has been accepted.

The history of Dainhat region dates back to a few hundred years. The region has its first municipality –in 1869. This place is famous for the historical battle between Bhaskar Pandit & Nabwab Alibardi. The East Indian soldiers led by Lord Clive passed by this area to acquire the "Sankhai Castle".

Some of the Bengals most eminent personalities have visited Dainhat in different times. The Aswinikumari Balika Vidyalaya was inaugurated by the great Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar. Also, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose visited Dainhat and inspired people by his speech regarding independence of India.

Dainhat Municipality had then only four wards and the annual budget was Rs. 4743/- only and total tax revenue was Rs. 2808/-. Major services provided at that time comprised:

- ❖ Cleaning of service latrines.
- ❖ Cleaning of kutchha drains and culverts.

Administrative Boundaries:

Dainhat municipality is the administrative authority of this municipality. The major civic infrastructures though not at the optimum level, are available. Most importantly, a major part of this area is agriculture based. This is a mixed residential and commercial municipality.

The local administration is under the control of local government and the development, maintenance works and revenue collection are done by the municipal authority.

The Authority gets fund from the Central and state government for its development maintenance works. Other agencies like PWD (Roads), PHE (Water Supply), Post & Telephone department, WBSEB etc. also work for development and maintenance of this municipality in their respective fields.

The revenue collection sources are Trade license, Building tax, Water Tax, Vehicles license for rickshaw and cycle rickshaw vans.

Linkages (Rail, Road, Ferry):

Dainhat is a rural municipality within the non KMA area, is linked by rail and road with other cities. The municipality has direct railway links with its region in north and south. The

Eastern railway Howrah – Katwa section passes through this municipality's Dainhat railway station. The major road links viz S.T.K.K. Road, Old Kalna Katwa Road directly connects this municipality with its region. Road connectivity is also available towards Murshidabad district and Nadia district. The Ferry service (boat) connects the other bank of river Bhagirathi named "Matiari" of Nadia district with this municipality

Services:

Services in government or private offices, educational institutions, commercial units, etc. From a survey it is observed that a large portion of service holders go outside of this municipality for their job. Most of the service holders in educational institutions, Central & State Govt. offices, and commercial units reside within this municipality. In the educational institutions 60% employees reside in Dainhat municipality area and 40% come from outside.

- Swargarath
For carry of dead body from hospital or residence and finally upto burning ghat. A swargarath is always ready available at our main administrative office. The body chamber of our swargarath is stainless steel finished and fully covered by glass.
- Ambulance Facilities :
This municipality is providing ambulance facility for carrying patients to hospitals within and outside municipal area. This service is available from our main administrative building.

Places of Interest:

Dainhat municipal municipality is well known for places of interest within it. Dainhat is enriched with many historical temples. All these temples are caring the art and culture of that time. There are altogether twelve heritage buildings within the municipality. These are mentioned below:

- 1) Bhousing Shib Temple, 2) Samadhi Temple of Maharaja Kirtichand, 3) Durga Temple of great Bhaskar Pandit, 4) Bagtikra Shib Temple, 5) Jora Shib Tample, 6) Shib Tample, 7) Musolium of Badar Sahib, 8) Siddheswari Shib Temple, 9) Rajarpukur Ghat, 10) Jagannath Ghat 11) Indra Ghat, 12) Hanumanlathi etc are some of the famous historical places at Dainhat.

Festivals:

Dainhat has a rich religious heritage which is evident from the temples situated all over the municipality. Festivals are held almost throughout the year surrounding these temples. The most important temple is that of Sri Sri Radha Madhab. Rash festival of Sri Sri Radha Krishna is held here every year in Rass Purnima. This festival lasts for two days and the Mela, used to be held on this occasion, for over a week. This festival has been continuing since year 1500. Dainhat takes a festive mood during this period. People from all over West Bengal use to assemble here during this festival. The main feature of this festival of Dainhat is that the people of all religious, creed and cast can participate in the last day of the festival and take part in the Procession of different kind of God & Goddess.

Apart from this festival, festival like Durgapuja, Kalipuja, Jhulan, Dol yatra (Holi) are also held here every year in a pompous way. In early days the specialty of Jhulan festival of Dainhat was that on the last day of the festival everybody used to tie up "Holi Thread" of yellow colour on the hand of others as a mark of brotherhood. But since introduction of "Raskha Bandhan" festival by Rabindranath Tagore in the year 1905 against "Division of Bengal" by the British Rullers, the system of tying "Holi Thread" was discontinued and tying of colourful "Rakhi" was introduced and this is continuing till date. All the festivals of Dainhat are continuing even today with same festive mood and attraction.

Table 2: Population of Dainhat

Sl. No.	Item	Dainhat
1	Total population (Census 2011)	24498
2	Decadal Growth (Census 2011) (%)	8.43
3	Density	2351

Source: Census of India, 2011

Table 3 : City at a Glance

Sl.no	Indicator	2001	2011	2015
1	Area (inSqKm)			
1.1	Municipal Area (Sq. Km)	10.42	10.42	10.42
1.2	Area of Slums(Sq. Km)	1.34693	4.05543	4.05543
2	Number of Municipal Wards	14	14	14
3	Population and Households			
3.1	Total Population (no's in millions)	0.022593	0.024498	0.025108
3.2	Number of Households	5123	5552	5693
3.3	Density of Population(Sq K.M.)	2168	2351	2410
3.4	Slum households as percentage of total Households in city	37.50	38.11	40.42
3.5	Current (2015) Population(Year of Survey) (no's in millions)			25108
3.6	Current Number (2015) of Households(Year of survey)			5693
3.7	Slum population as percentage of total population in city			40.42

Source: Dainhat Municipality



Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (Jnnurm)

Government of India has decided to launch Jawaharlal Nehru Nation Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with an aim to encourage reforms and fast-track planned development of identified cities. The focus is majorly on efficiency in urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of ULBs/parastatal agencies towards citizens.

IHSDP SCHEME OF JNNURAM UNDER DAINHAT MUNICIPALITY

Project Name : Construction of Dwelling Units, Cement Concrete Road, Drain, Community Center, Working Center, etc. Under IHSDP within Dainhat Municipality.

Date of Sanction :

Project Cost (Rs. In lakh): Rs. 720.88

No. Of Dwelling Units : 390 Nos.

Infrastructure Component :	Funding Pattern (Rs. In Lakh)
• Water Supply	Govt. Of India : 488.58500
• Cement Concrete Road	Govt. Of West Bengal :125.15800
• Masonry Surface Drain	ULB :62.40
• Street Light	Beneficiary : Rs 0.16
• Community Center	
• Working Center	
• Animal Pen	

The project will completed shortly

Technical Assistance : Municipal Engineering Directorate

Nodal Agency : State Urban Development Agency

Existing



Scenario

of Infrastructure

of



The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure :

26 Nos. out of 32 slums have been selected as a first project under PMAY Scheme by Dainhat Municipality in consultation with the State Level Nodal Agency - The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, G.O.W.B.

1. Charpataihat Mondalpara (002)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the northern area of the Municipality at ward no.-10
- b. Cement Concrete road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Amdani Ghat Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.00 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 0.60 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 40 years old.
- f. Total area 247400sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 113.
- i. Total population of the slum is 498 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as agricultural labour, shop keeper and carpenter.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 90% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

2. Chardainhat (003)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the northern area of the Municipality at ward no.-10
- b. C.C. road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Ganga Rasta Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.00 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 0.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 42 years old.
- f. Total area 185800sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 177.
- i. Total population of the slum is 781 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as agricultural labour, shop keeper and vegetables sellers.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 100% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

3. Bhaktapara & Madhya Para (004)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the north west area of the Municipality at ward no.-09
- b. Cement Concrete road and damaged metal road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old Kalna -Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.20k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.00 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 38 years old.
- f. Total area 50330 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 38.
- i. Total population of the slum is 168 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Agricultural labour, cultivator and carpenter etc.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 95% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha. The wall of kancha ghar is surrounded by the mat of bamboo.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

4. Bera Sastitala (005)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-14
- b. C.C. road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Old Kalna Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.00 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 25 years old.
- f. Total area 10780sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 24.
- i. Total population of the slum is 106 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as agricultural labour, shop keeper and vegetables sellers.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 90% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

5. Madhyapara Sukanta Colony (006)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-08
- b. C.C. road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Old Kalna Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.50 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.30 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 43 years old.
- f. Total area 141000sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 61.
- i. Total population of the slum is 269 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi worker, Mason helper, agricultural labour, shop keeper and vegetables sellers.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 65% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

6. Pataihat Nabapally (007)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the Middle area of the Municipality at ward no.-07
- b. Metal road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Old Kalna Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.20 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 1.10 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 26 years old.
- f. Total area 54500sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 35.
- i. Total population of the slum is 154 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as fisherman, potter, agriculture labour
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 100% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

7. Pataihat Para (008)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the east area of the Municipality at ward no.-07
- b. Cement Concrete road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Monteswar Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 1.60 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 1.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 185800sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 128.
- i. Total population of the slum is 565 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as fisher man, shop keeper and vegetables & Fruit sellers.
- k. The slum is $\frac{2}{3}$ covered with main drain and branch drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{2}{3}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

8. Pataihat Madhya Para (009)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-13
- b. Cement Concrete road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to Old Kalna -Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.20k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 45 years old.
- f. Total area 19800 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 53.
- i. Total population of the slum is 234 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Agricultural labour, cultivator, Bidi worker and carpenter etc.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 100% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{2}{3}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

9. Sarddar Para (011)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-01
- b. Metal road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to Old Kalna -Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.20k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.56 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 38720 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 32.
- i. Total population of the slum is 141 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Agricultural labour, cultivator, Bidi worker and carpenter etc.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 80% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is 2/3 water supply net work with domestic connection.

10. Danga Para (012)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-11
- b. CC road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to Champacha-Musthuli Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 1.20k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.56 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 37 years old.
- f. Total area 121000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 37.
- i. Total population of the slum is 163 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Agricultural labour, cultivator, Bidi worker and carpenter etc.
- k. The slum is fully covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 100% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is 2/3 water supply net work with domestic connection.

11. Bairagyapara & Jele Para (013)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-4, 5 & 6
- b. CC road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to School Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 1.20k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 25 years old.
- f. Total area 23200 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 91.
- i. Total population of the slum is 402 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as servant, fisherman, rickshaw paddler.
- k. The slum is $\frac{2}{3}$ covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 100% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{2}{3}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

12. Udaynagar Colony & Maszidpara (014)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.- 03 & 12
- b. CC road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to School Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 1.00k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 35100 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 61.
- i. Total population of the slum is 269 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Mason, Mason helper, painter, fruit & vegetable seller.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{2}{3}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

13. Ichhapukur Para & Das Para (015)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.- 01
- b. Metal road and damaged metal road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to Old Kalna-katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.00k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 105000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 56.
- i. Total population of the slum is 247 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as fruit & vegetable seller, agriculture labour & cultivator.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Metal road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 92% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{3}{4}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

14. Rajowarpara & Choudhury Para (017)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.- 02
- b. Morum road is existing in the middle of the slum and connects it to Gangarasta Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.60k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 0.60 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 40 years old.
- f. Total area 340000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 98.
- i. Total population of the slum is 432 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as hawker, fruit & vegetable seller, agriculture labour & cultivator.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. One CC is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 60% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is pucca, semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection

15. Natun Para & Das Para Bustee (018)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the northern area of the Municipality at ward no.-02
- b. Metal road is existing surrounding the slum. But this road is damaged condition to run on it and connects it to Ganga Rasta Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.10 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 0.30 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 40 years old.
- f. Total area 71500sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 133.
- i. Total population of the slum is 587 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as agricultural labour, shop keeper and vegetables sellers.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads is also existing in the slum.
- m. There is 92% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structures of the most of slum dwellers are semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connections.

16. Pal Para & Malo Para (020)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the southern area of the Municipality at ward no.-07
- b. Cement Concrete road and damaged metal road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Monteswar Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.00 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.00 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 100000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 94.
- i. Total population of the slum is 415 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as fisher man, sweeper, servant and potter.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 95% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

17. Kalabagan Roy Para (021)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the southern area of the Municipality at ward no.-08
- b. Cement Concrete road and damaged metal road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old KK Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.80 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.90 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 32 years old.
- f. Total area 181000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 20.
- i. Total population of the slum is 88 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as fisher man, sweeper, servant and potter.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 90% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

18. Pataichanditala & Ghosh Para (022)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the western area of the Municipality at ward no.-08
- b. Metal road and damaged metal road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old KK Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.90 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 3.10 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 36 years old.
- f. Total area 68500 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 26.
- i. Total population of the slum is 115 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, sweeper, servant and potter.
- k. The slum is $\frac{2}{3}$ covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{2}{3}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

19. Kharapara & Gangarbandhpara(023)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the north-west area of the Municipality at ward no.-09
- b. Metal road and damaged metal road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old KK Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.20 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 3.10 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 35 years old.
- f. Total area 142000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 55.
- i. Total population of the slum is 243 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is not covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 90% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

20. Rajarpukur Para(024)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the north-west area of the Municipality at ward no.-09
- b. Metal road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old KK Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.70 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 36 years old.
- f. Total area 30000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 30.
- i. Total population of the slum is 132 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 95% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

21. Pagalpara & 60 Ghar (025)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the north-west area of the Municipality at ward no.-10
- b. CC road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Amdanighat Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.90 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 1.00 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 36 years old.
- f. Total area 234000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 113.
- i. Total population of the slum is 499 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

22. Das para & Paikpara(026)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the north-west area of the Municipality at ward no.-11
- b. Metal road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Champacha Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 1.10 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 1.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 38 years old.
- f. Total area 72000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 85.
- i. Total population of the slum is 375 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is $\frac{3}{4}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

23. Das para & Paikpara(027)

- p. The project slums site is situated at the north-west area of the Municipality at ward no.-11
- q. Metal road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Champacha Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- r. The nearest railway station is 1.10 k.m. distance from slum.
- s. The river Ganga is flowing at 1.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- t. The slum is 38 years old.
- u. Total area 72000 sqm.
- v. The ownership of land is private land.
- w. The existing number of household is 85.
- x. Total population of the slum is 375 nos.
- y. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- z. The slum is partially covered with drain.
- aa. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- bb. There is 96% street light at present in the slum.
- cc. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- dd. There is $\frac{3}{4}$ water supply net work with domestic connection.

24. Majhipara & Kazipara (028)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the west area of the Municipality at ward no.-13
- b. Metal road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Champacha Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.20 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 2.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 30 years old.
- f. Total area 72300 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 122.
- i. Total population of the slum is 538 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is 70% covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 87% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

25. MillPara & Kuri Para (031)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the west area of the Municipality at ward no.- 14
- b. CC road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old Kalna-Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 3.00 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 3.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 32 years old.
- f. Total area 111000 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 57.
- i. Total population of the slum is 251 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is 80% covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 87% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

26. Bera Mokampara & Neemtala Para (032)

- a. The project slums site is situated at the west area of the Municipality at ward no.- 14
- b. Metal road and damaged cc road is existing surrounding the slum and connects it to Old Kalna-Katwa Road of Dainhat Municipality.
- c. The nearest railway station is 2.80 k.m. distance from slum.
- d. The river Ganga is flowing at 3.50 K.M. distance from slum.
- e. The slum is 34 years old.
- f. Total area 89500 sqm.
- g. The ownership of land is private land.
- h. The existing number of household is 47.
- i. Total population of the slum is 207 nos.
- j. Most of the slum dwellers work as Bidi Worker, fisher man, carpenter and potter.
- k. The slum is 80% covered with drain.
- l. Cement concrete road is existing in the middle of the slum. Some kantcha roads also exist in the slum.
- m. There is 78% street light at present in the slum.
- n. The housing structure of the most of slum dwellers is semi pucca and kancha.
- o. There is partially water supply net work with domestic connection.

National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY



National Poverty Alleviation Programmes and PMAY

Slum: the focus Area Under section-3 of the Slum Area Improvement and Clearance Act, 1956, slums have been defined as mainly those residential areas where dwellings are in any respect unfit for human habitation by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangements and designs of such buildings, narrowness and faulty arrangement of streets, lack ventilation, light or sanitation facilities or any combination of these factors which are detrimental to safety, health and morals. Thus, conceptually slums are compact overcrowded residential areas (and not isolated or scattered dwellings) un fit for habitation due to lack of one or more of the basic infrastructure like drinking water, sanitation, electricity, sewerage, streets etc.

It is in this background that in the 2001 Census, an innovative attempt was made to collect demographic data slum are as across the country.

As per 2001 population census, the slum population is estimated to be 61.8 million, out of a total urban population of 285.35 million people reside in urban areas.

The analysis of the data in this report provided an over view of the population characteristics of slums and squatter settlements and is expected to serves a benchmark for pragmatic and realistic town planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slum dwellers.

Background

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

As per Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services(NIUA) Report, the urban population is likely to grow to about 600 million by 2031. About one-fourth (24%) of the urban population of India is poor i.e. their expenditure on consumption goods is less than the poverty line benchmark. The benefits of urbanization have eluded this burgeoning 67 million urban poor population, most of who live in slums. An analysis of population growth trends between 1991 and 2001 shows that while India grew at an average annual growth rate of 2%, urban India grew at 3% megacities at 4% and slum populations rose by 5%. This rapid and unplanned urbanization and simultaneous growth of urban population in the limited living spaces has a visible impact on the quality of life of the slum dwellers of the city.

- ii. It is increasingly clear that sustainable growth can only take place when it is inclusive and when the entire population including the poor and marginalized need to have at the least access to decent shelter, basic amenities, livelihoods and a voice in governance. Keeping this in mind the Government of India and the various State Governments have been taking up several schemes in partnership modes.

National Missions for Slum Development and Poverty Reduction

- i. The Government of India is committed to creating a slum free India as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) submission on Basic Services of the Urban Poor (BSUP). More recently it has also launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for providing Housing for All (HFA) by 2022 when the Nation Complete 75 years of its independence.
- ii. **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM):** JNNURM is a form- linked urban development and slum upgrading program. Under JNNURM the Government of India has been providing central assistance to 65 metro and large cities to invest in infrastructure improvements with governance reforms under submission on Urban Development.
- iii. **Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana(SJSRY):** SJSRY is a centrally sponsored program and it mainly emphasizes on the poverty reduction through employment generation. Main target groups of the program are: Urban poor, Women, SC/ST, Disabled etc.
- iv. **Integrated housing and slum development program (IHSDP):** IHSDP was under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) beginning from the year 2005-2006. The major objectives for the IHSDP program are:-
 - a. Focused attention to integrated development of basic services to the poor. The basic services include security of tenure at affordable price, improving housing, water supply and sanitation.
 - b. Secure effective link ages between asset creation and asset management so that the basic services to the urban poor created in the cities, are not only maintained efficiently but also become self sustaining overtime.



Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing for All (Urban)

HFAPoA and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)

To give pucca house for every family is currently on the global agenda. One of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to 'achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers, by 2022. Similar goals are set forth by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana in 2022, to create pucca house for every family.

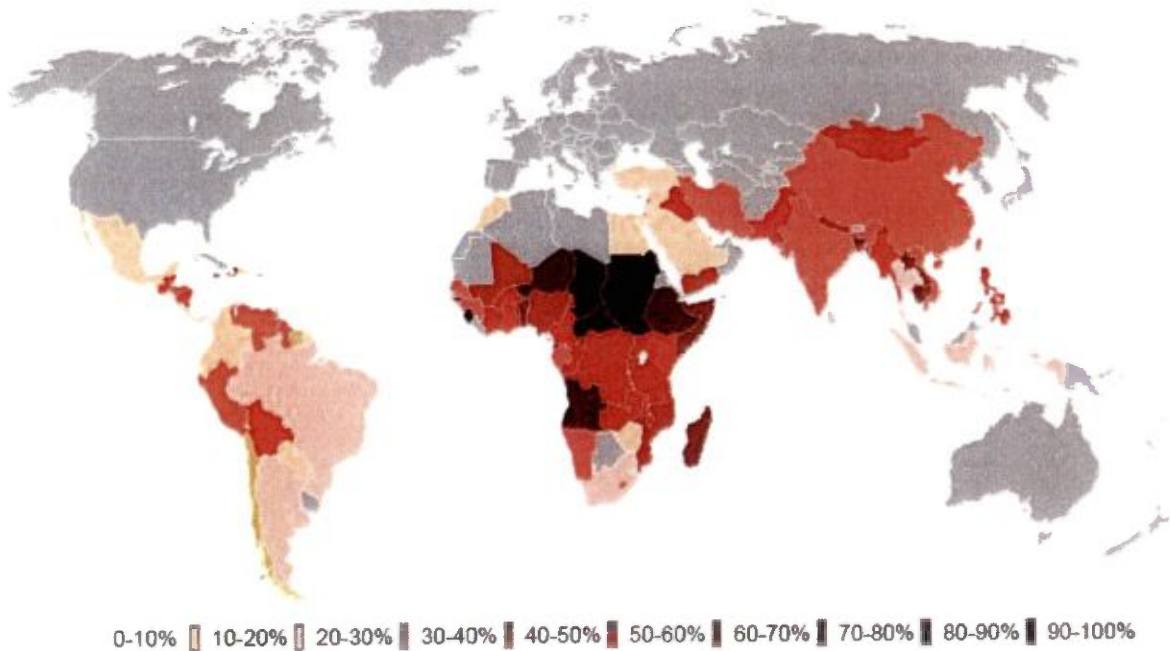
ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities should consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries.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

Bank account number and Aadhaar number/Voter ID card/any other unique identification details of intended beneficiaries or a certificate of house ownership from Revenue Authority of beneficiary's native district will be integrated in the data base of HFAPoA for avoiding duplication of benefit to one individual family. Beneficiaries will be validated by ULBs thereby ensuring their eligibility at the time of preparation of the projects and approval of projects.

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

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

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



Introduction to Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana (PMAY)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), a path breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a Pucca house to every family through encouraging States/ Union Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keeps helter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.
- Enactment of a set of reforms at the state and city level related to inclusive planning, regulation and financing, which would ensure that adequate fresh housing stock and services get created on an ongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities.
- An integrated approach covering shelter, services and livelihoods for poor Slum communities.

The duration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana[PMAY]

2015 TO 2022

Eligible Components of the PMAY

A EWS beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India. to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.

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

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

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

Need for Projects

The projects are needed to fully understand and develop redevelopment models that can be replicated in the city with benefits. One of the key objectives of developing The Projects is to incentivize innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Such innovation could encompass:

- Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum up gradation / redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- Creation of fresh rental housing stock and transit shelters
- New models of public-private partnerships where by the private sector can be encouraged to take up affordable housing for the EWS/LIG
- Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence
- Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies
- Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme

Aims and Objectives

Vision

The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- Slum rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with participation of private developers using land as a resource
- Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction

Objectives

The project has been designed keeping in mind the following objectives.

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

State PMAY Mission Director

The Nodal Ministry and National Mission Directorate is Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India.

The Nodal Department for West Bengal is Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A. Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agency is State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department. State Urban Development Agency was setup in 1991 with a view to ensuring proper implementation and monitoring of the centrally assisted programmes for generating employment opportunities and alleviation of poverty throughout the State. SUDA is a Society

registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

Funding Pattern of PMAY

Support from Central Governments shall include-

- 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- State+ ULB to bear the cost of infrastructure
- State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- Cost of infrastructure 10% of sum total cost of dwelling unit
- Cost of capacity building 5% of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPR s which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage
- Central Funds to be released in 3 instalments to the State Governments/SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in 3 instalments of 40%, 40% and 20% each.

Status of existing infrastructure & services

Municipality, with its selected local body in place, has developed in situational strength to implement, operate & maintain proposed infrastructure. The Municipality spreading over an area of 10.42 square kilometers is comprised of 14 wards with efficient and trained manpower; the Municipality has developed both technical and administrative skills. The development of appropriate municipal organizational structures with qualified staff is essential if municipalities are to provide cost effective services to citizens. With local government reform municipalities are required to take on new tasks, and provide new services. This will only be possible if municipalities have cost-effective and appropriate structures and staff that are well qualified and highly motivated. The municipalities should plan in such a way so as to ensure that they can meet the needs of citizens effectively and efficiently.

Demographic features of the Dainhat Municipality :

Total Area of Municipality	10.42 Sq.Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	24498
Male (as per 2011 SECC)	12596
Female (as per 2011 SECC)	11902
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	2351
Number of Municipal Wards	14
Number of Councillors	14

Urban Services

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

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

Water Supply

In the primitive stage of the Municipal Corporation, main source for the supply of drinking water is the underground water that is within easy reach to all the residents of this Municipal area. At present the Municipality has 1 no. of over head reservoir. Capacity of this reservoir is 1 lakh gallon. The Municipality has 2341 no. of piped domestic connection.

Status of Supply of Water within Dainhat Municipality is mentioned in such a manner

No. of Deep Tubewell	11 Nos.
No. of Hand Tubewells	400 Nos.
No. of Street Stand Post	125 Nos.
Length of Water Pipe line	39.59 KM

Drainage & Solid Waste Disposal

Drains

Municipalities being the city of the civic amenities of different company/ plant townships are taken care by the respective company/ plant authorities. However, there are civil localities such as the area around the railway station (what was the original Municipality. Since inception total 53.7 Km Surface drain has been built up. However providing more effective drainage system is the goal of the ULB.

Status of Slums under Municipality

- i. As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 10890 covering an area of 4.05543 sq.km. Thus over one-third of Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements. Their contribution to city's economy has been also been growing over the period.
- ii. In the absence of a focused program and in a background of ever-increasing urbanization, the slum dwellers continue to be deprived of access to basic services, socio- economic needs. The problems are multiplied by increasing migration. It is necessary, therefore, to develop clear-cut strategies, Programmes and action plans to provide the basic Services to the Urban Poor.
- iii. Municipality is basically a town and has been having substantial industrial and economic growth over the years. This has resulted in substantial growth in population triggered of by substantial migration. Continued influxes of migrants have resulted in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. Quality of life has thus suffered and the gaps between the demand and supply of essential services and other infrastructures have widened many fold.
- iv. Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the city occupying both private land and lands belonging to various public entities. However, they were neither adequate nor did they have proper ventilation or hygiene.

Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees. Privy accommodation in many cases is far too inadequate considering the number of the inmates. Through the service privies have been converted, but the numbers are not increased. In fact the slums found in Dainhat Municipal area.

- Firstly slums that grew up in the own lands of the dwellers but have no civic amenities, which are basically found in the listed 32slums.

Slum Infrastructure Improvement Plan

The development objectives are:

- Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums to provide better quality of life by giving emphasis on water supply and sanitation.
- Ensure maintenance of the asset created locally by ensuring collection of user charges locally and to enhance community participation.
- Ensure regular water supply and safe drinking water.
- To improve drainage system removing water logging in the slum.
- To ensure timely disposal of garbage of the slum.
- To provide housing for the dwellers of the slum.
- To provide street light facilities in the slum area.
- To provide road, community bathroom, community toilet and community sevakendra.
- To ensure economic upliftment

City Level Number of notified and non-notified slums					
City	No. of Slums	No. of Notified Slums	No. of Non-Notified Slums	% Proportion of Slums	
				No. of Notified Slums	No. of Non-Notified Slums
Dainhat Municipality	32	14	18	43.75	56.25

Key Findings-Slums under Municipality:

Water Supply:

The main source of water supply in Municipality Municipal area is surface water of River Ganga. Besides that another source is canal, which is used for different purposes except drinking purpose. Like other areas slum dwellers also use the ground water through street tap, municipal pipeline.

Sanitation:

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

Drainage system:

In this slum there is insufficient drainage network. These are as are generally low and having water logging problems. Drainage network within the slum is to be designed. This system is to be connected to the main drain network of the ULB. Thus in most cases drainage system will not be effective without this development.

Most households, mainly in the added areas, have made kaccha out lets from their premises that permit waste water to flow out into the street. All the kaccha and pucca drains are connected with approach drain. Most of the drains are filled with waste materials of the slum. As a result, the situation becomes seven worse during the monsoons. Most of the drains are in overflow and water logged in slum areas.

Slums of Municipality have both type of drainage system i.e. kaccha and pucca.

List of slums under Dainhat Municipality:

Sl.No	Slum Code No	Name of the Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum (in sq.km.)
1.	1	KHEYAGHATPARA & GOPAL GANG(S.C.-001)	KHEYAGHATPARA & GOPAL GANG	2	0.1605
2.	2	CHARPATAIHAT MONDALPARA(S.C.-002)	CHARPATAIHAT MONDALPARA	10	0.2474
3.	3	CHAR DAINHAT(S.C.-003)	CHAR DAINHAT	10	0.1858
4.	4	BHAKTAPARA & MADHYAPARA(S.C.-004)	BHAKTAPARA & MADHYAPARA	9	0.05033
5.	5	BERA SASTHITALA(S.C.-005)	BERA SASTHITALA	14	0.01078
6.	6	MADHYAPARA & SUKANTA COLONEY(S.C.-006)	MADHYAPARA & SUKANTA COLONEY	8	0.141
7.	7	PATAIHAT NABAPALLY(S.C.-007)	PATAIHAT NABAPALLY	7	0.0545
8.	8	PATAIHAT PARA(S.C.-008)	PATAIHAT PARA	7	0.1858
9.	9	PATAIHAT MADHYAPARA(S.C.-009)	PATAIHAT MADHYAPARA	13	0.0198
10.	10	DAFFADER PARA(S.C.-010)	DAFFADER PARA	13	0.0266
11.	11	SARDAR PARA(S.C.-011)	SARDAR PARA	1	0.03872
12.	12	DANGA PARA(S.C.-012)	DANGA PARA	11	0.121
13.	13	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA(S.C.-013)	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA	4	0.0696
	13	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA(S.C.-013)	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA	5	
	13	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA(S.C.-013)	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELEPARA	6	
14.	14	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA(S.C.-014)	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA	3	0.0351
	14	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA(S.C.-014)	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA	12	
15.	15	ICHAPUKUR PARA & DASPARA(S.C.-015)	ICHAPUKUR PARA & DASPARA	1	0.105
16.	16	MALICKBATI & VOUSING PARA(S.C.-016)	MALICKBATI & VOUSING PARA	1	0.0915
17.	17	RAJOWARPARA & CHOWDHURIPARA(S.C.-017)	RAJOWARPARA & CHOWDHURIPARA	2	0.34
18.	18	NATUN PARA & DASPARA(S.C.-018)	NATUN PARA & DASPARA	2	0.0715
19.	19	MATHPARA(S.C.-019)	MATHPARA	4	0.26
	19	MATHPARA(S.C.-019)	MATHPARA	5	
	19	MATHPARA(S.C.-019)	MATHPARA	6	
20.	20	PALPARA & MALOPARA(S.C.-020)	PALPARA & MALOPARA	7	0.1
21.	21	KALABAGAN ROYPARA(S.C.-021)	KALABAGAN ROYPARA	8	0.181
22.	22	PATAICHANDITALA & GHOSHPARA(S.C.-022)	PATAICHANDITALA & GHOSHPARA	8	0.0685
23.	23	KHARAPARA & GANGABUNDH PARA(S.C.-023)	KHARAPARA & GANGABUNDH PARA	9	0.142
24.	24	RAJARPUKUR PARA(S.C.-024)	RAJARPUKUR PARA	9	0.03
25.	25	PAGAL PARA & SHAT GHAR(S.C.-025)	PAGAL PARA & SHAT GHAR	10	0.234
26.	26	DASPARA & PAICK PARA(S.C.-026)	DASPARA & PAICK PARA	11	0.072
27.	27	SAHAPARA & BAIRAGYA PARA(S.C.-027)	SAHAPARA & BAIRAGYA PARA	3	0.081
	27	SAHAPARA & BAIRAGYA PARA(S.C.-027)	SAHAPARA & BAIRAGYA PARA	12	
28.	28	MAJHI PARA & KAJIPARA(S.C.-028)	MAJHI PARA & KAJIPARA	13	0.0723
29.	29	RADHA MADHAB TALA & DASPARA(S.C.-029)	RADHA MADHAB TALA & DASPARA	13	0.629
30.	30	SARDAR PARA(S.C.-030)	SARDAR PARA	13	0.0302

Sl.No	Slum Code No	Name of the Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum (in sq.km.)
31.	31	MILLPARA & KURI PARA(S.C.-031)	MILLPARA & KURI PARA	14	0.111
32.	32	BERA MOKAM PARA & NIMTALA PARA(S.C.-032)	BERA MOKAM PARA & NIMTALA PARA	14	0.0895

Sl No	Non Slum	Name of Non Slum Area	Location	Ward No.	Area of Non Slum (in Sq.Km)
1	Non Slum	Bhowsing Buno Para & Sarddar Para	Bhowsing	1	0.0105
2	Non-Slum	Bhowshing samajbati & sahapara	Bhowshing	2	0.0300
3	Non Slum	Kachari Para	Kachari Para	3	0.008
4	Non Slum	Ganesh jananita & Bazarpara	Ganesh jananita	4	0.00782
5	Non Slum	Bagtikra & Sabashibotala Para	Bagtikra	6	0.126
6	NON-Slum	Dwenganj Bijinagar	Dwenganj	7	0.0363
7	Non Slum	Mondal Para & Khara Para	Mondal Para	10	0.0042
8	Non Slum	Ghosh Para	Ghosh Para	11	0.0118
9	Non Slum	Srikrishna Colony & Harijan Pally	Srikrishna colony	12	0.0106
10	Non-Slum	Pataihat	Pataihat	13	0.05
11	Non Slum	Bikihat & Bera Mokampara	Bikihat	14	0.0119

Proposed Project:

Background

It is a path breaking approach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and Municipality, as there are some need to embark on this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be scaled with a key objective to incentives innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Project Justification

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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1.	CHARPATAIHAT MONDALPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	5	The Main road is 3.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous. At present the road is damaged condition and inside roads are cc. Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
2.	CHARDAINHAT	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	5	The Main road is 3.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous. At present the road is damaged condition and inside roads are cc. Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space

3.	BHAKTAPARA & MADHYAPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 3. kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
4.	BERA SASTITALA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 3. kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
5.	MADHYAPARA SUKANTA COLONY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 3. kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
6.	PATAIHAT NABAPALLY	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 3. kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
7.	PATAIHAT PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc. Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
8.	PATAIHAT MADHYAPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
9.	SARDDAR PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
10.	DANGA PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space

11.	BAIRAGYA PARA & JELE PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
12.	UDAYNAGAR COLONY & MASZID PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
13.	ICCHAPUKUR PARA & DAS PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
14.	RAJOWAR PARA & CHOUDHURY PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
15.	NATUNPARA & DASPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	5	The Main road is 3.5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous. At present the road is damaged condition and inside roads are cc. Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
16.	PALPARA & MALOPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	5	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc. Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
17.	KALABAGAN ROY PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
18.	PATAICHANDITALA & GHOSH PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space

19.	KHARAPARA & GANGAR BANDHPARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
20.	RAJAR PUKUR PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
21.	PAGALPARA & 60 GHAR	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
22.	DAS PARA & PAIK PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
23.	SAHAPARA & BAIRAGYA PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
24.	MAJHI PARA & KAZI PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
25.	MILL PARA & KURI PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space
26.	BERA MOKAM PARA & NEEMTALA PARA	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Private land	9	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads surrounding the slum are Bituminous and inside roads are cc.Road	Habitation pattern in the slums is non congested with sufficient open space

Sl No	Name of Non Slum	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housing	Road Status	Habitation Pattern
1	Bhowsing Buno Para & Sarddar Para	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	18	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
2	Bhowshing samajbati & sahapara	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	19	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
3	Kachari Para	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	20	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
4	Ganesh jananitala & Bazarpara	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	28	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
5	Bagtikra & Sabashibotola Para	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	13	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
6	Dwenganj Bijinagar	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	19	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
7	Mondal Para & Khara Para	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	22	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space

8	Ghosh Para	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	19	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
	Srikrishna Colony & Harijan Pally	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	21	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
	Pataihat	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	22	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space
	Bikihat & Bera Mokampara	The condition of living in the non slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to Private land	18	The Main road is 2 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of wall with bricks and the roof is covered with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are C.C. road but the condition of the road is damaged	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is partially congested with open space

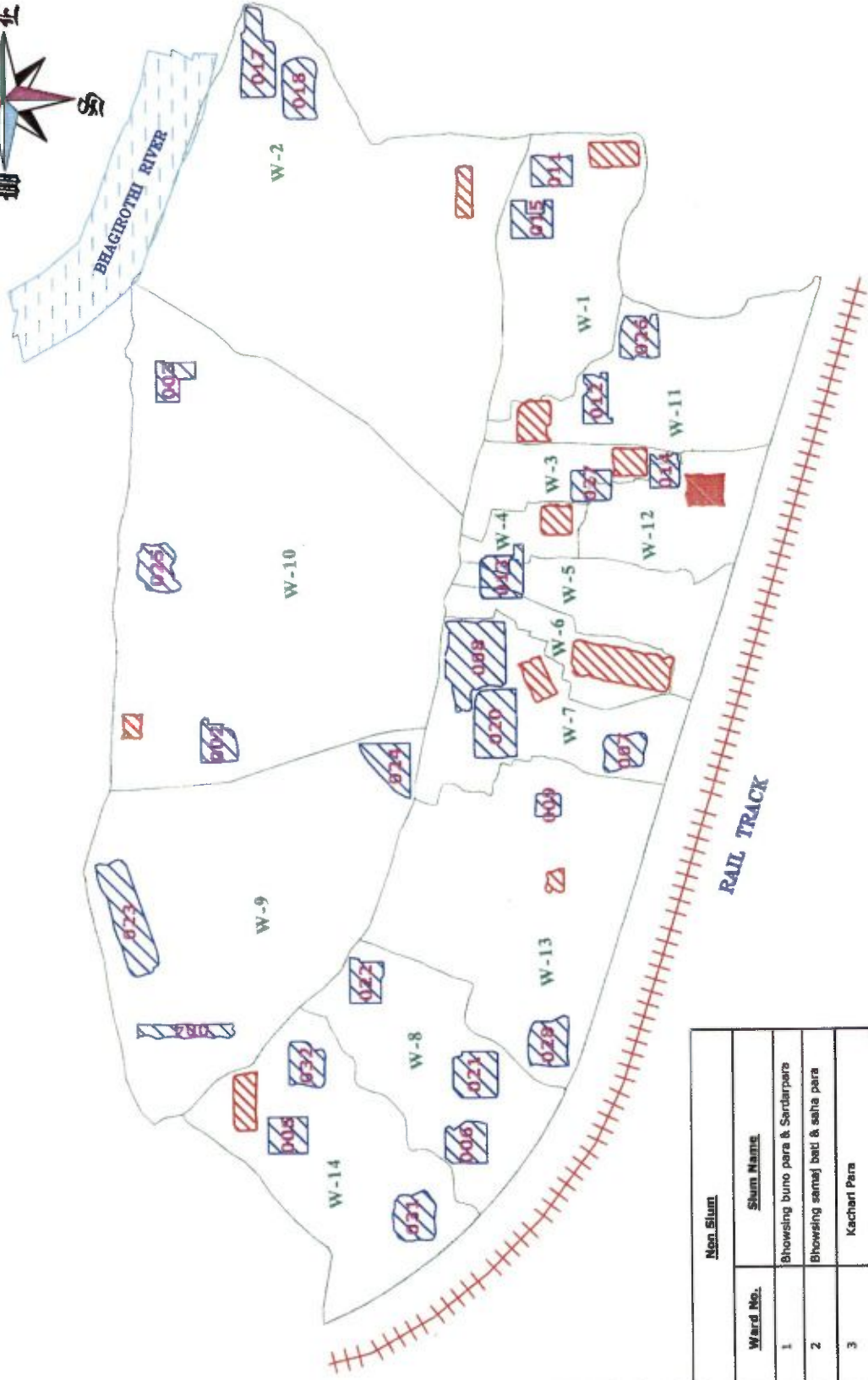
The proposed PMAY project would address the existing problems in the slum which includes lack of basic physical infrastructure and environmental betterment.

Site Location

The site for the project slum site is at a distance of 3km from the Station. The STKK Like Road is at a distance of 2 km approx. The project slum is situated at core area in Municipal area. Project slum location :Selected slums are demarked with colored circle.



Slum & Non Slum Map of Dainhat Municipality, Year 2015-16

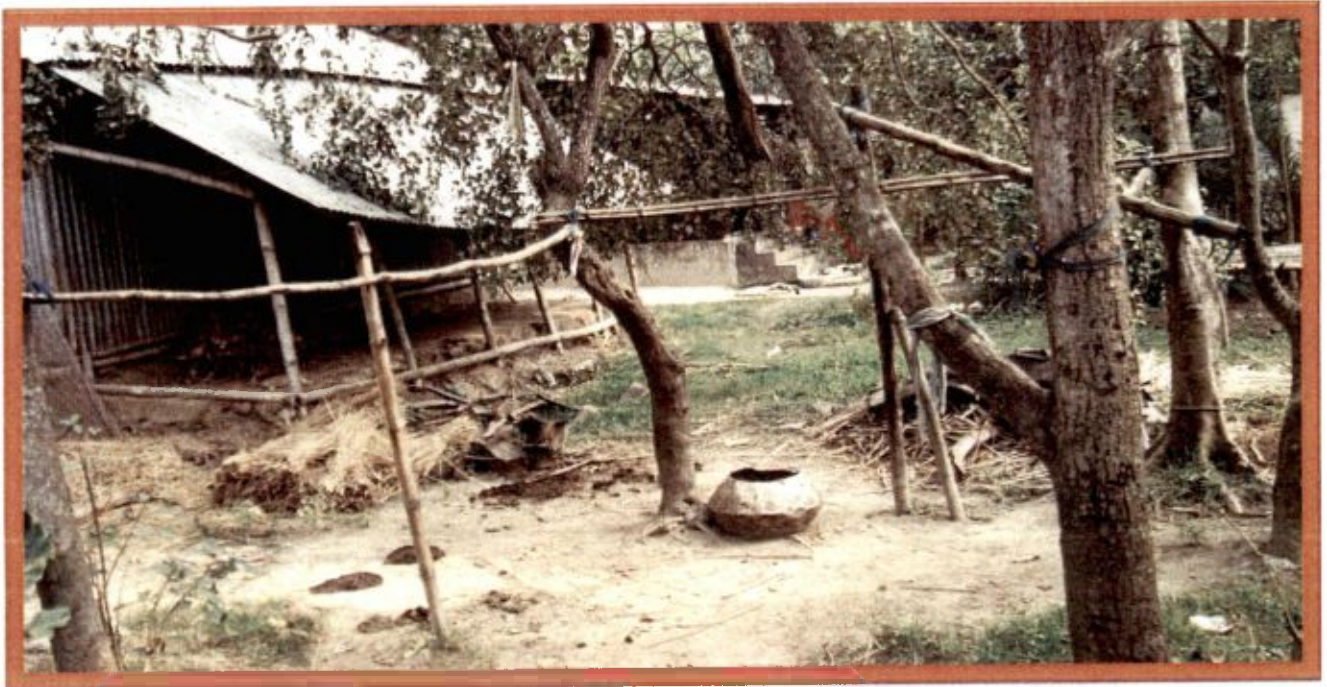


Slum		Non Slum	
Slum Code	Slum Name	Ward No.	Slum Name
002	Charpathahat Mondal para	1	Bhowsing buno para & Sardarpara
003	Char Dainhat	2	Bhowsing samaj bati & saha para
004	Shakta para & Madhya Para	3	Kachari Para
005	Bera Sashti Tala	4	Ganesh Janani Tala & Bazar Para
006	Madhya Para & Sulanta Colony	5	Sagokra & Sabasba Tala
007	Patalhat Nabapally	7	Dewanganj & B. G. Negar
008	Patalhat Para	10	Kharapara & Mondal Para
009	Patalhat Madhya para	11	Ghosh Para, Danga para & Paik Para
011	Sardar Para	12	Srikishna Colony & Harijan Pally
012	Danga para	13	Patal hat
013	Bairagya para & Jele Para	14	Bera Mokam para & Sashti tala
014	Udaynagar Colony & Masjid Para		
015	Ichha Pukur para & Das para		
017	Rajowar Para & Chowdhuri para		
018	Das Para & Natun Para		
020	Pal Para & Malo Para		
021	Kala Bagan & Roy Para		
022	Patalchandi Tala & Ghosh para		
023	Khara para & Ganga Para		
024	Rajar Pukur Para		
025	Pagal para & 60 Ghar		
026	Das Para & Paik Para		
027	Saha para & Bairagya Para		
028	Majhi Para & Kaji Para		
031	Mill Para & Kur Para		
032	Bera Mokam Para & Nimtala para		

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Charpataihat Mondal Para (Slum-02)

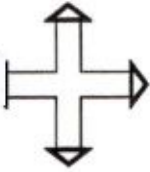


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 10

Slum No. - 02

Scale : - 1 : 1000

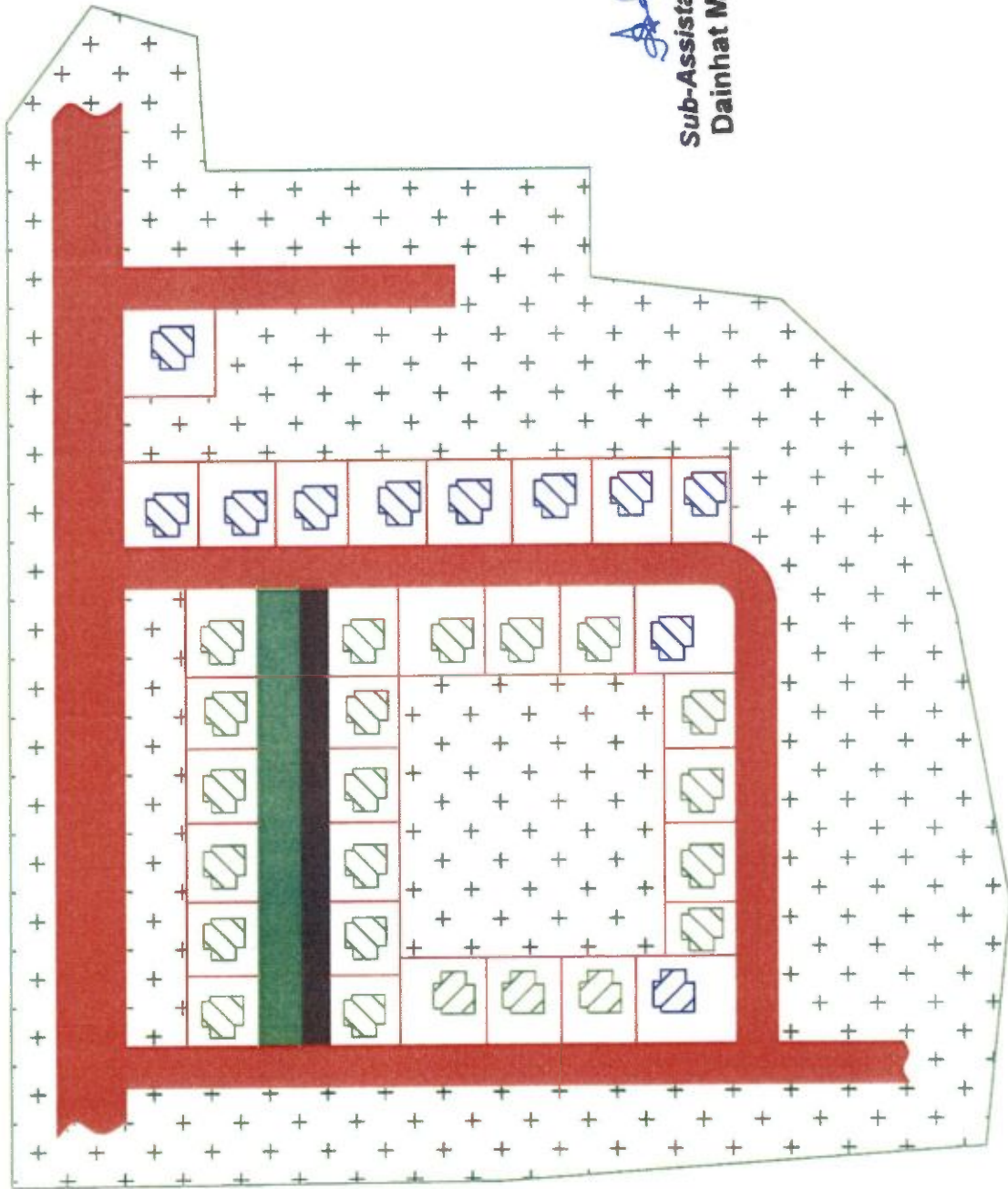


Information Table

Area of Slum	.2474 Sq. Km.
Population	498 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	20 Nos.		11 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			266 M.	
Drain			195 M.	



CHAR PATAI HAT MONDAL PARA

A. Saha

**Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality**

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Chardainhat (Slum-03)

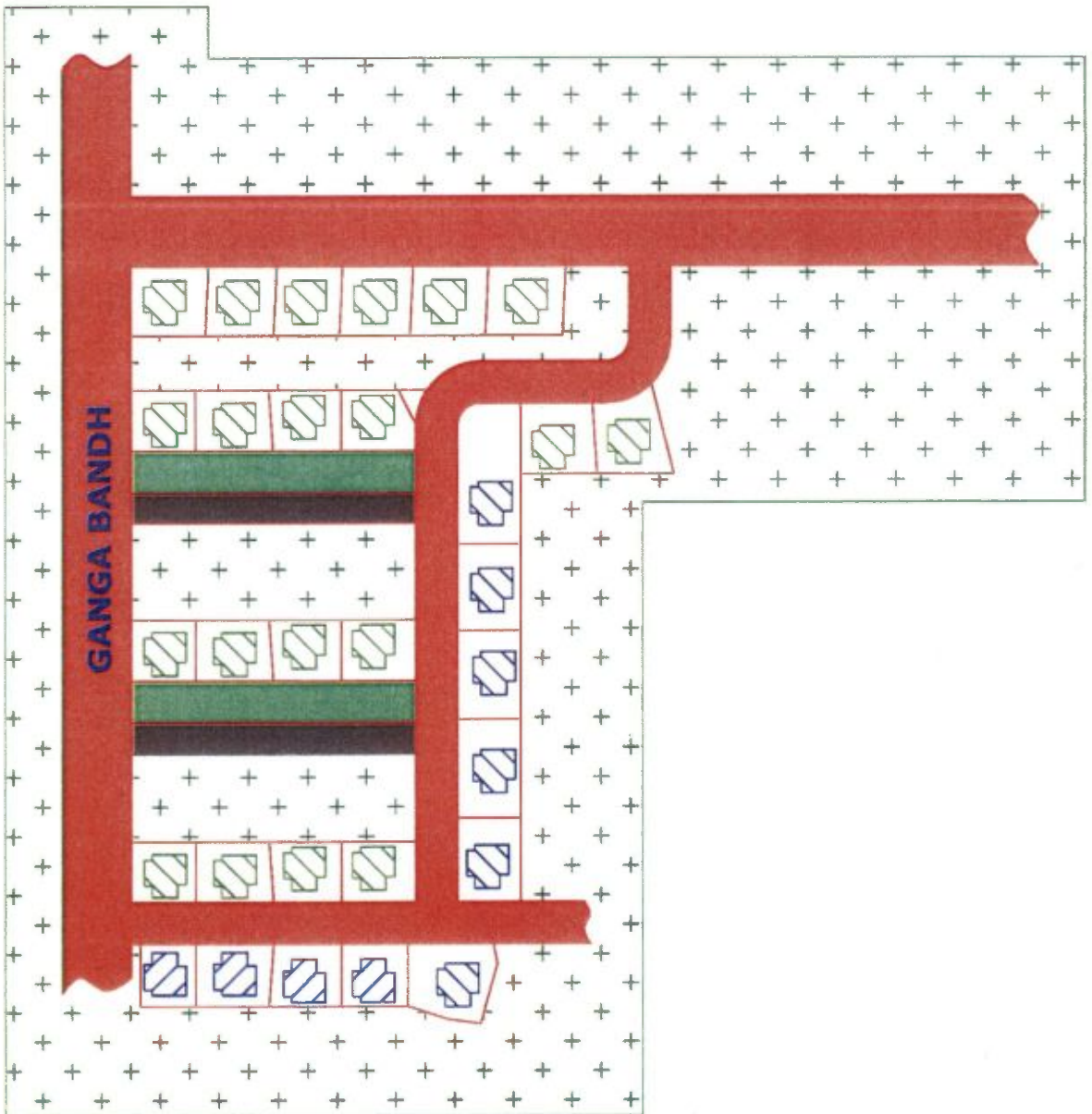
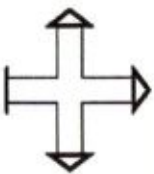


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 10

Slum No. - 03

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	.1858 Sq. Km.
Population	419 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

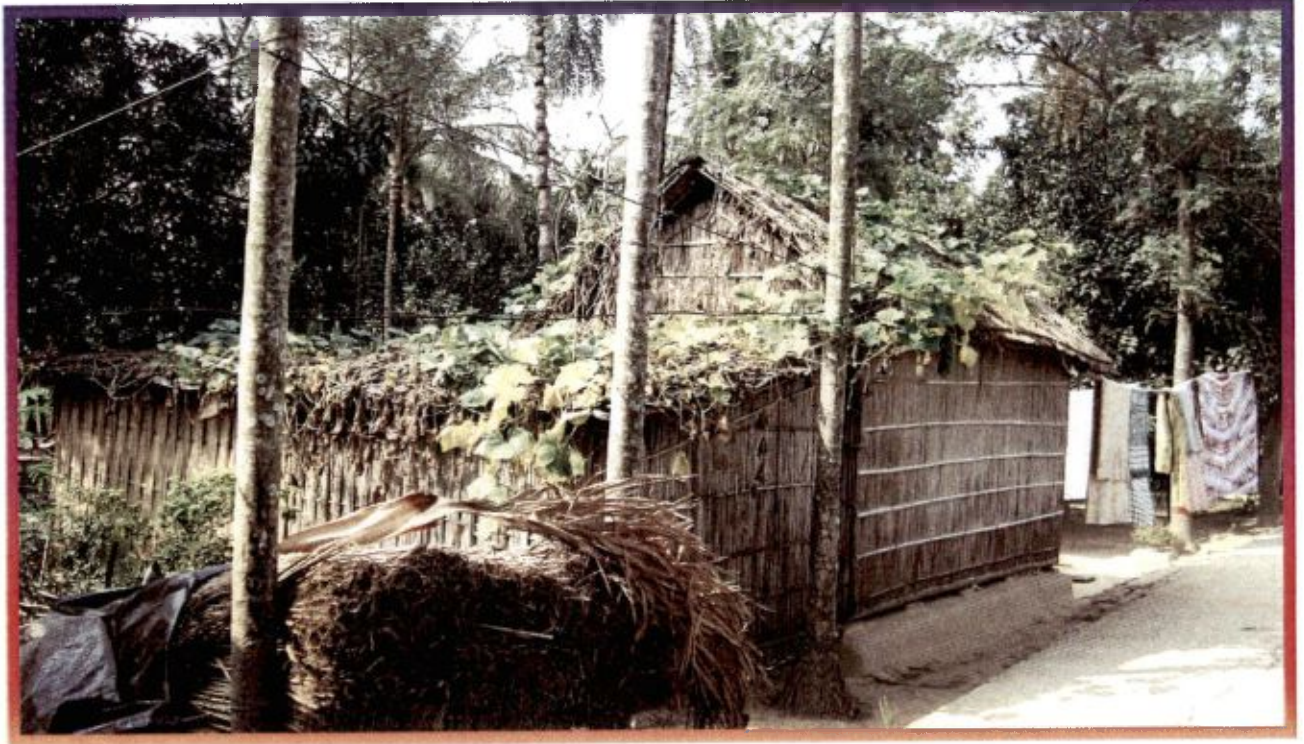
INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	20 Nos.		10 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			258 M.	
Drain			188 M.	

CHAR DAINHAT

Ashu
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality
Photo of Bhakta Para & Madhya Para Slum -04

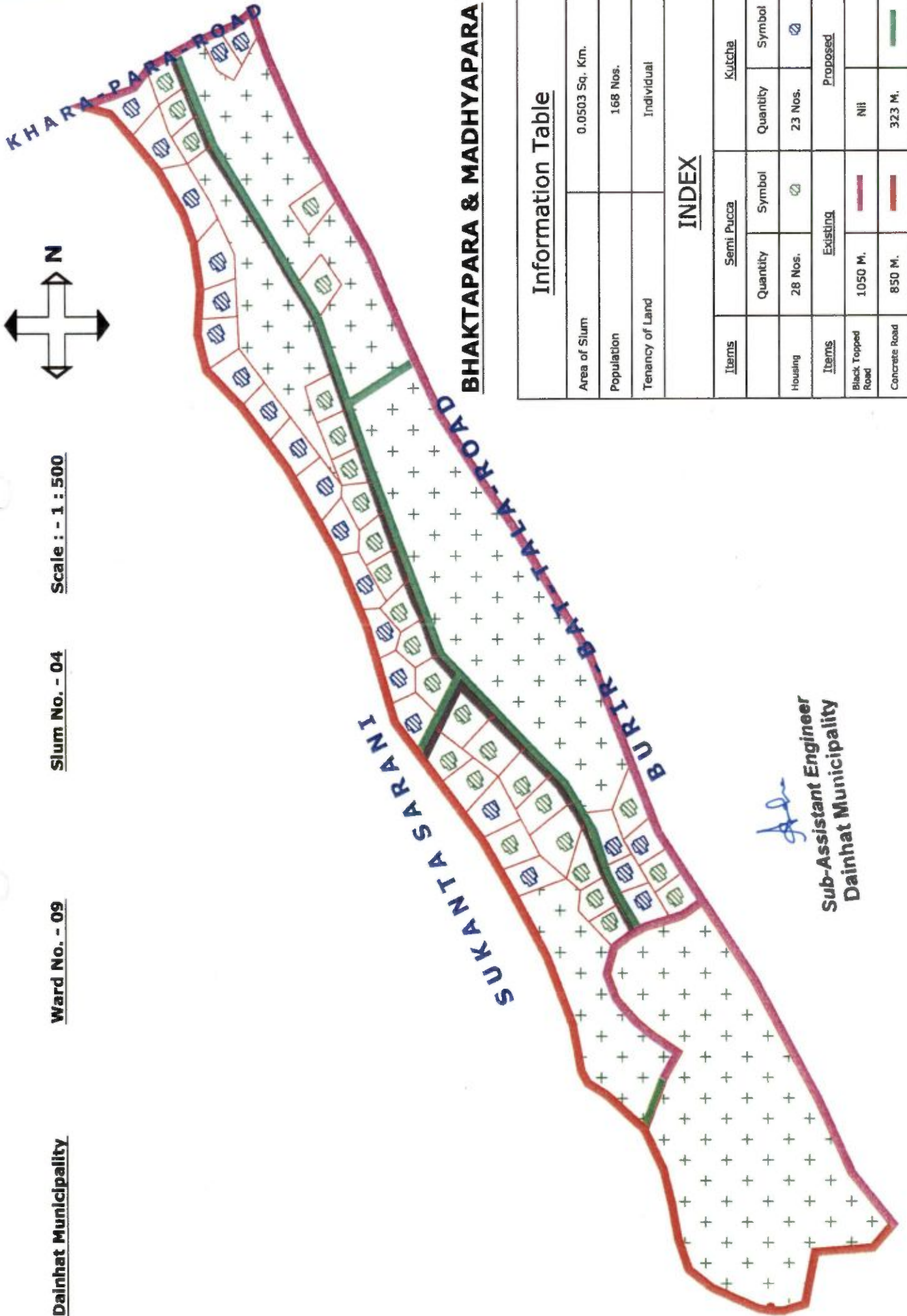
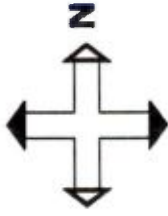


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 09

Slum No. - 04

Scale : - 1 : 500



BHAKTAPARA & MADHYAPARA

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0503 Sq. Km.
Population	168 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

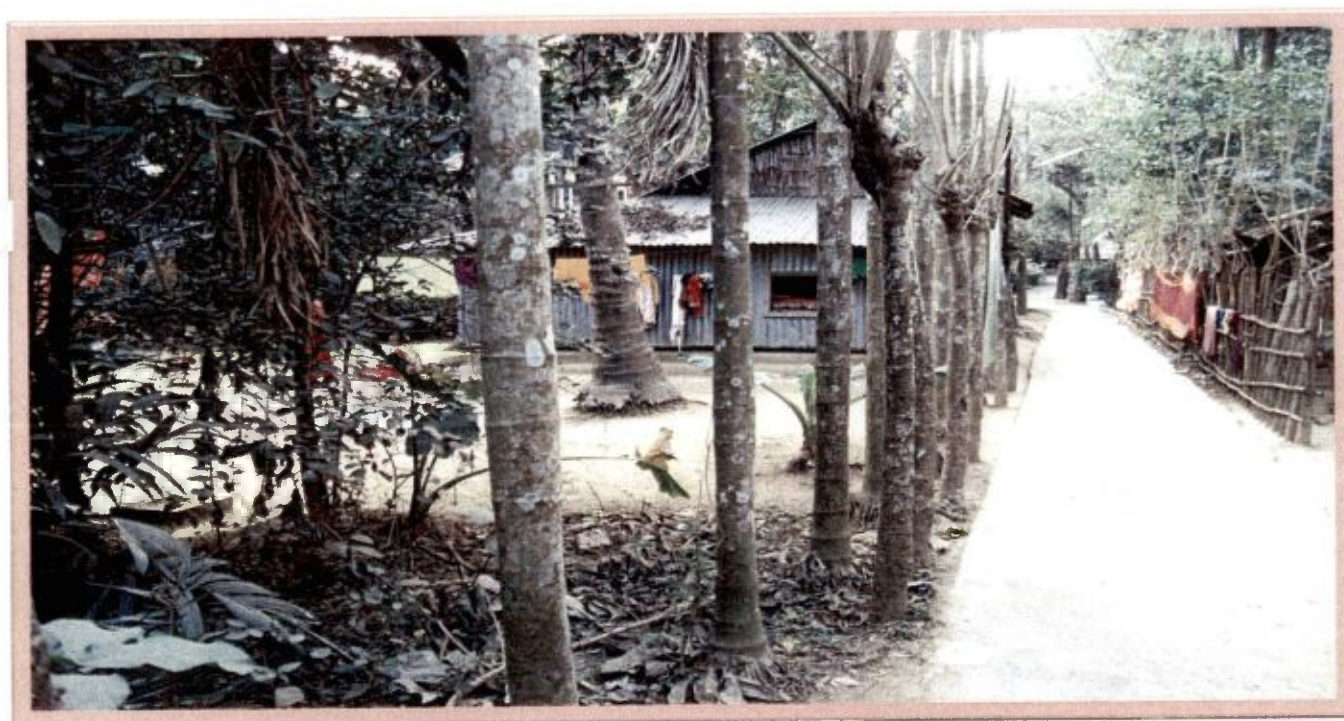
INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	28 Nos.		23 Nos.	
Items	Existing			
	Proposed			
Black Topped Road	1050 M.		Nil	
Concrete Road	850 M.		323 M.	
Drain			234 M.	

[Signature]
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Bera Sastitala (Slum-05)

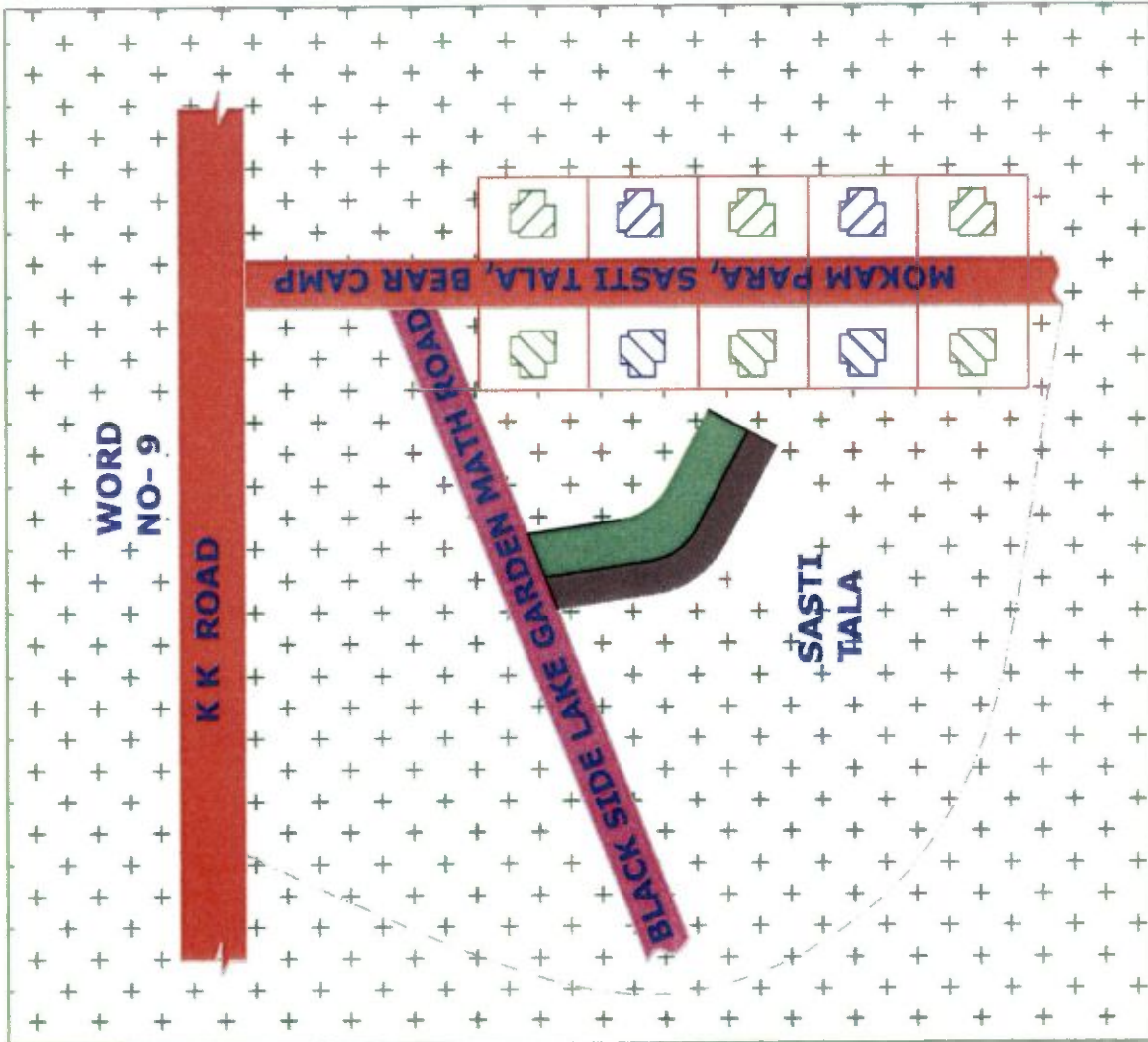
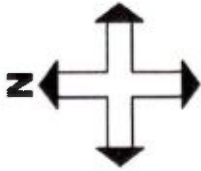


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. -14

Slum No. -05

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

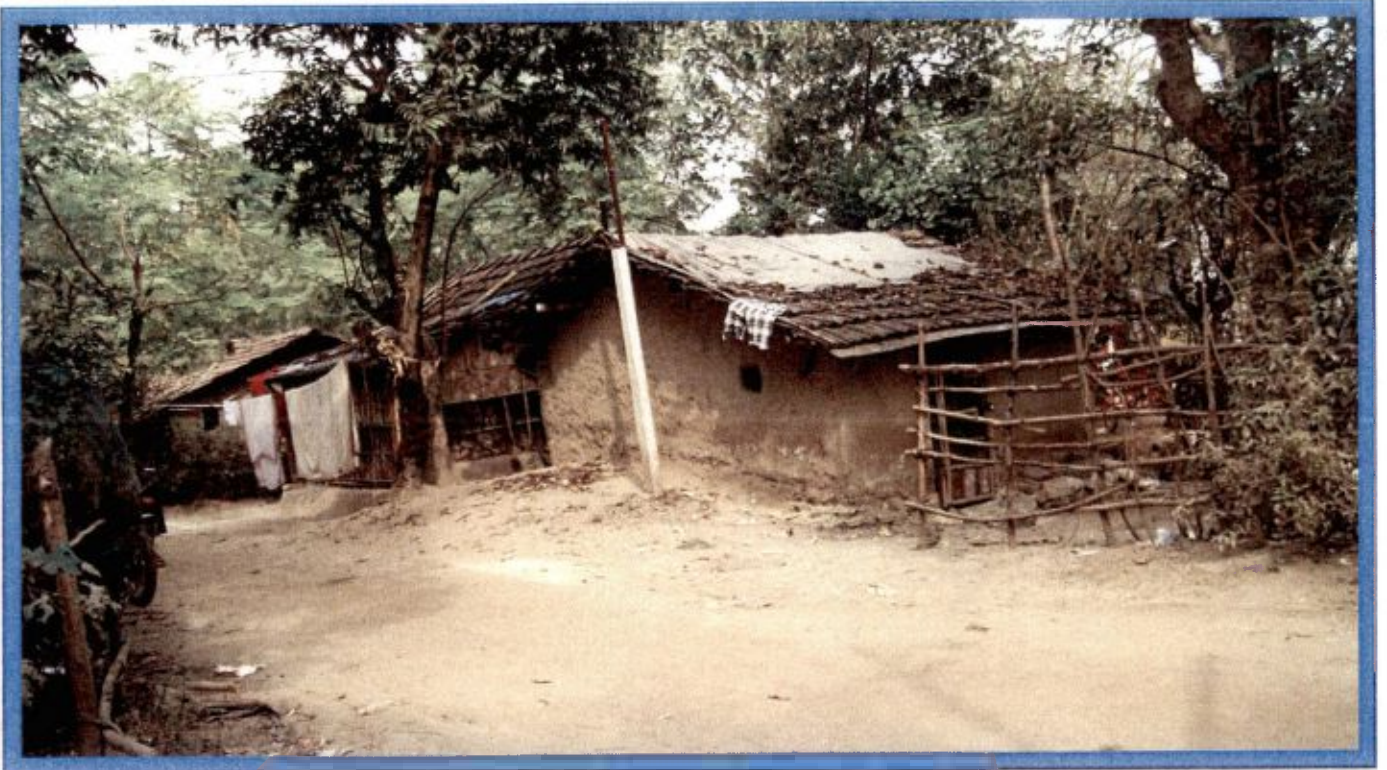
Area of Slum	.0108 Sq. Km.		
Population	106 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity
Housing	6 Nos.		4 Nos.
Items	Existing		Proposed
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity
Black Topped Road			Nil
Concrete Road			86 M.
Drain			63 M.

BERA SASTITALA

(Signature)
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Madhyapara & Sukanta Colony (Slum-06)

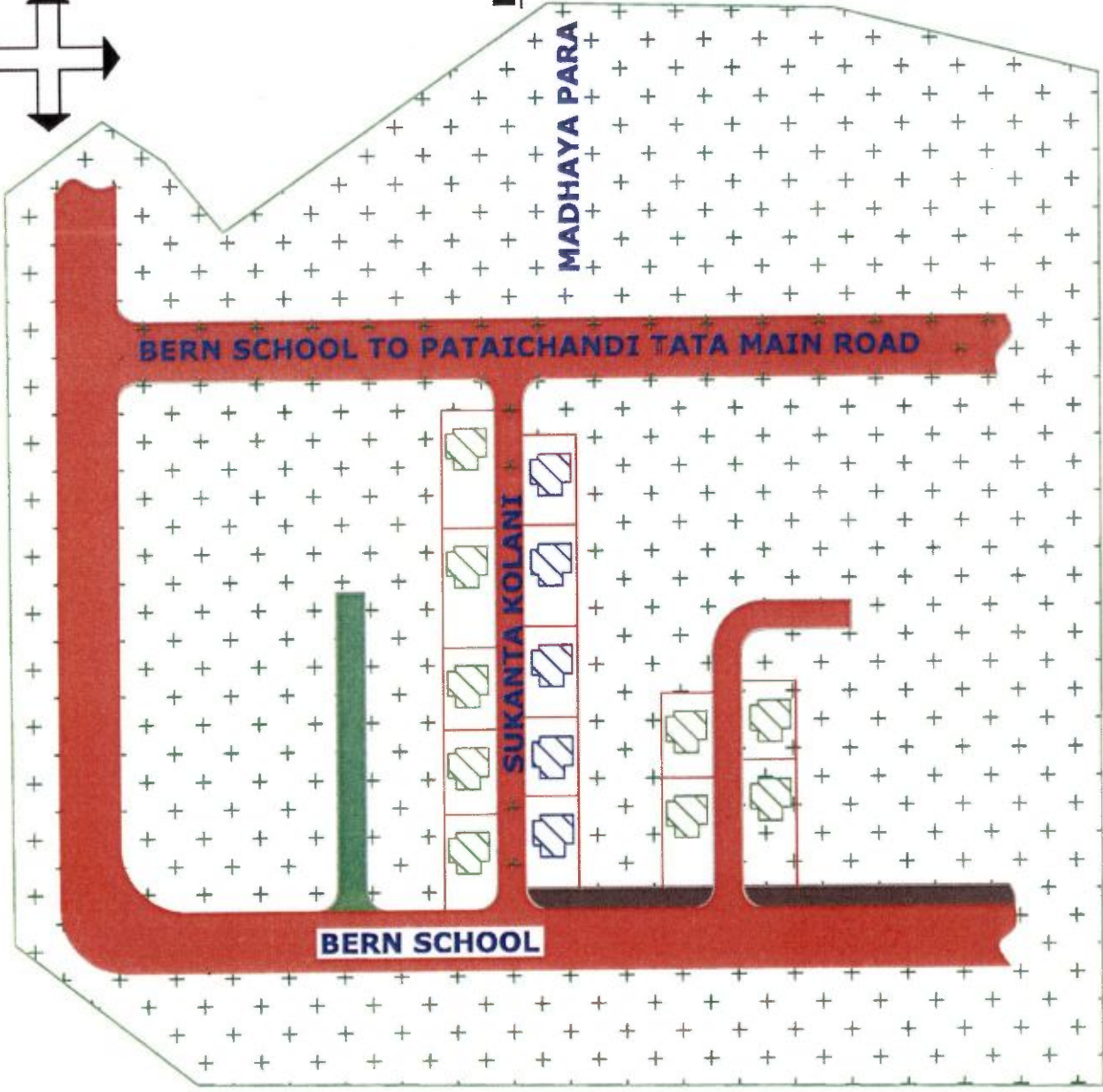


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 8

Slum No. - 6

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	.1410 Sq. Km.			
Population	269Nos.			
Tenancy of Land	Individual			
INDEX				
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	9 Nos.		5 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			120 M.	
Drain			88 M.	

MADHA PARA & SUKANTA COLONY

Ashu
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Pataihat Nabapally (Slum-07)

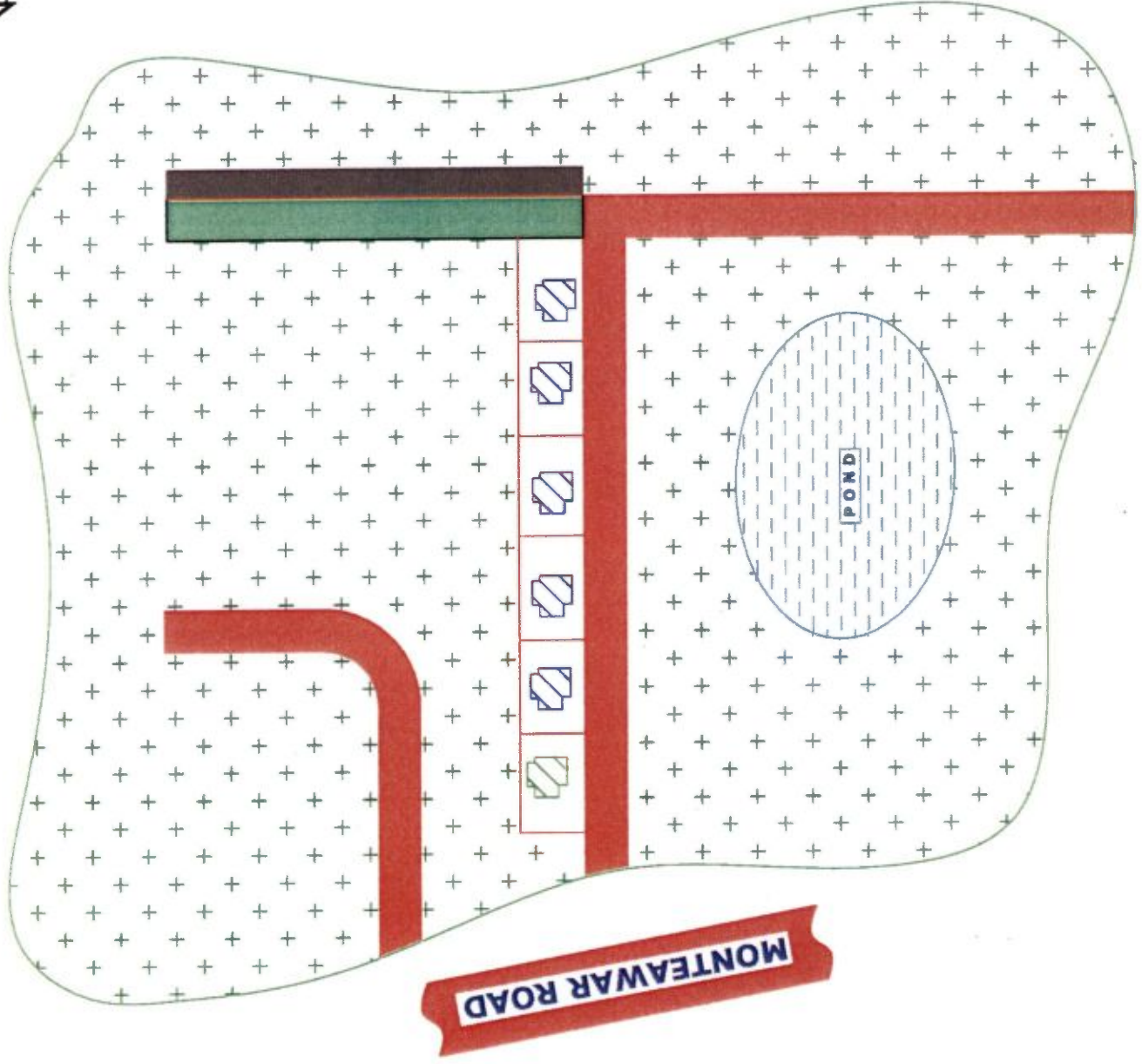
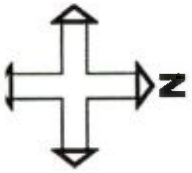


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 07

Slum No. - 07

Scale : - 1 : 1000



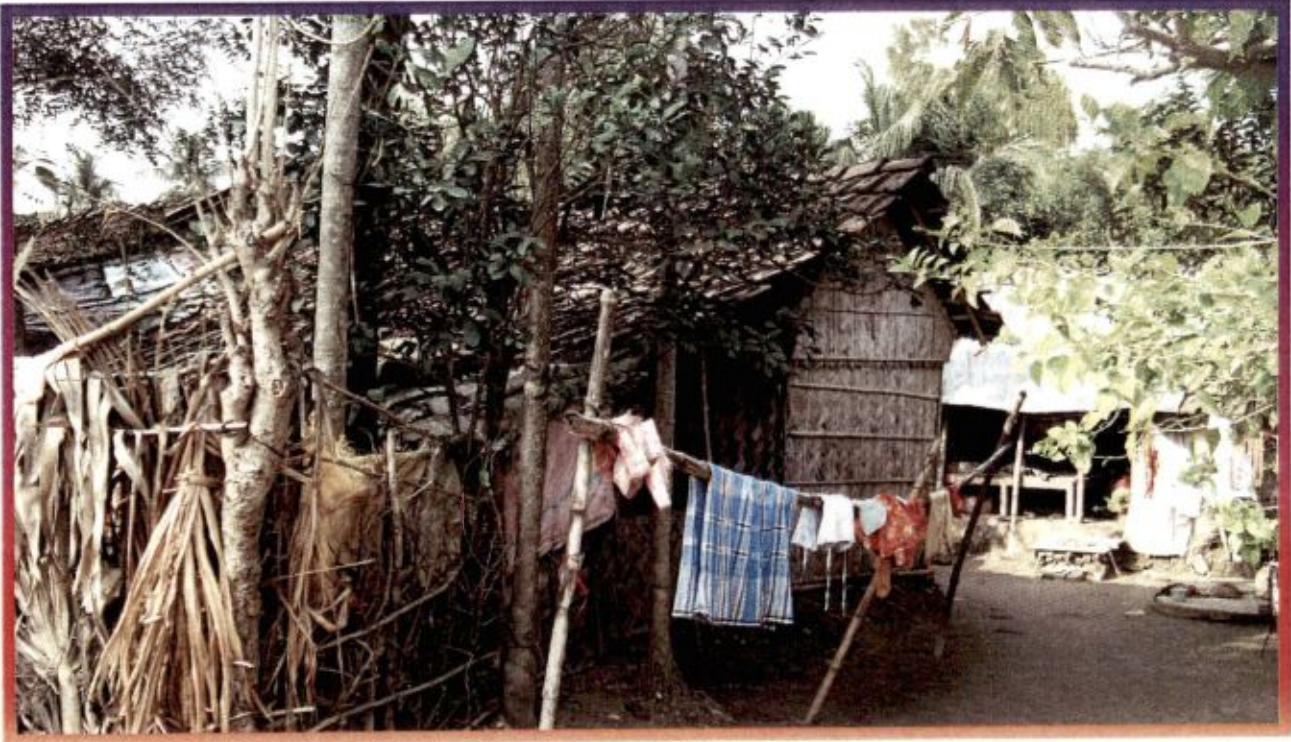
Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0545 Sq. Km.			
Population	154 Nos.			
Tenancy of Land	Individual			
INDEX				
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	01 Nos.		05 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road				Nil
Concrete Road				51 M.
Drain				37 M.

PATAIHAT NABAPALLY

(Signature)
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality
Photo of Pataihat Para Slum - 08



Dainhat Municipality

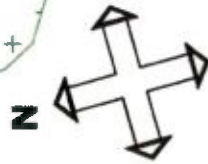
Ward No. - 07

Slum No. - 08

Scale :- 1 : 1000

PATAIHAT-MADHYAPARA

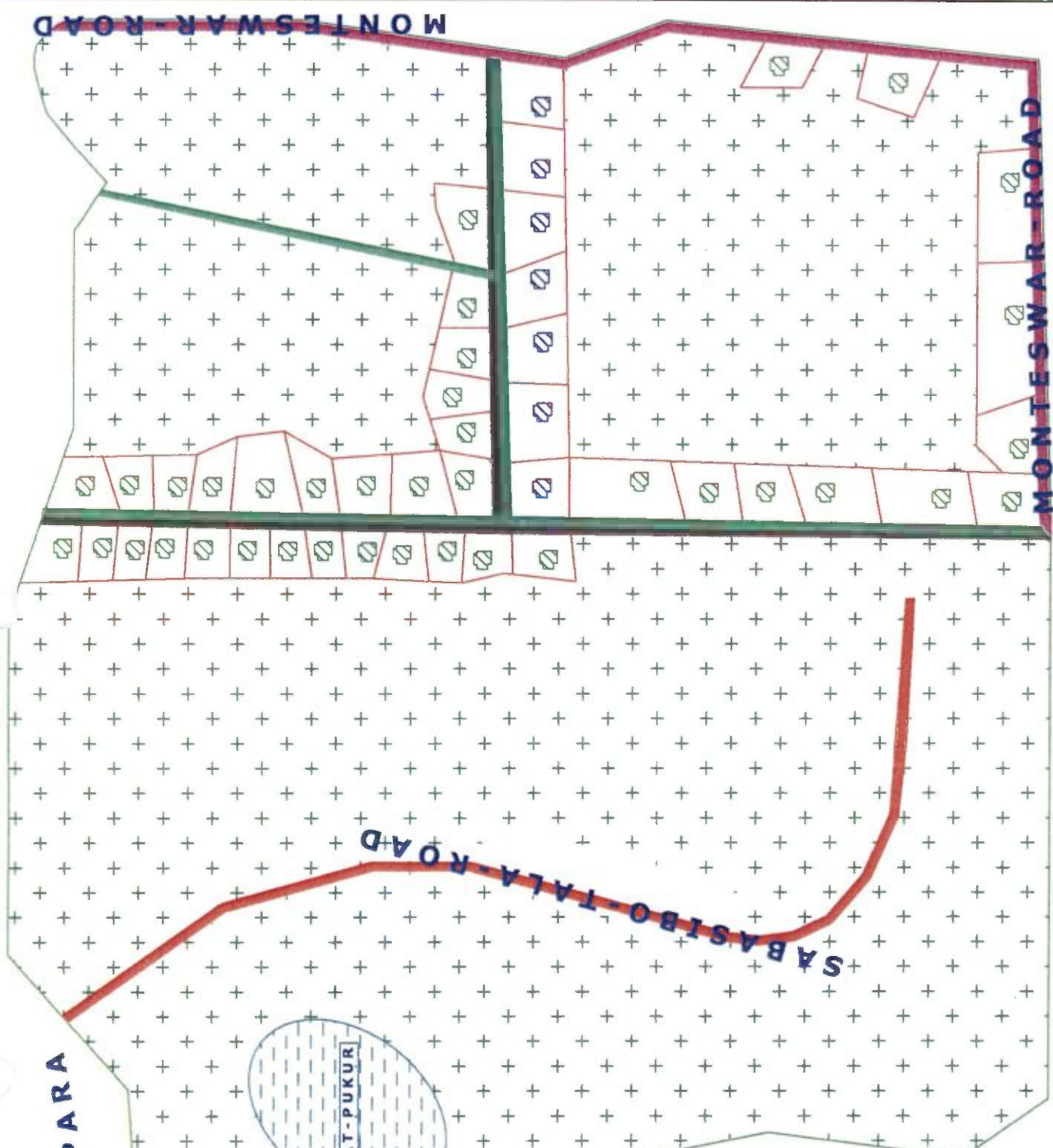
BAT-PUKUR



PATAIHAT PARA

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.1858 Sq. Km.	
Population	565 Nos.	
Tenancy of Land	Individual	
INDEX		
Items	Semi Pucca	Kutchia
	Quantity	Quantity
	Symbol	Symbol
Housing	38 Nos. 	7 Nos. 
Items	Existing	Proposed
Black Topped Road	475 M. 	Nil
Concrete Road	395 M. 	386 M. 
Drain		282 M. 



Asst
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

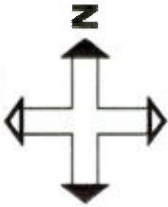
Dainhat Municipality
Photo of Pataihat Madhya Para Slum - 09



Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 13

Slum No. - 09

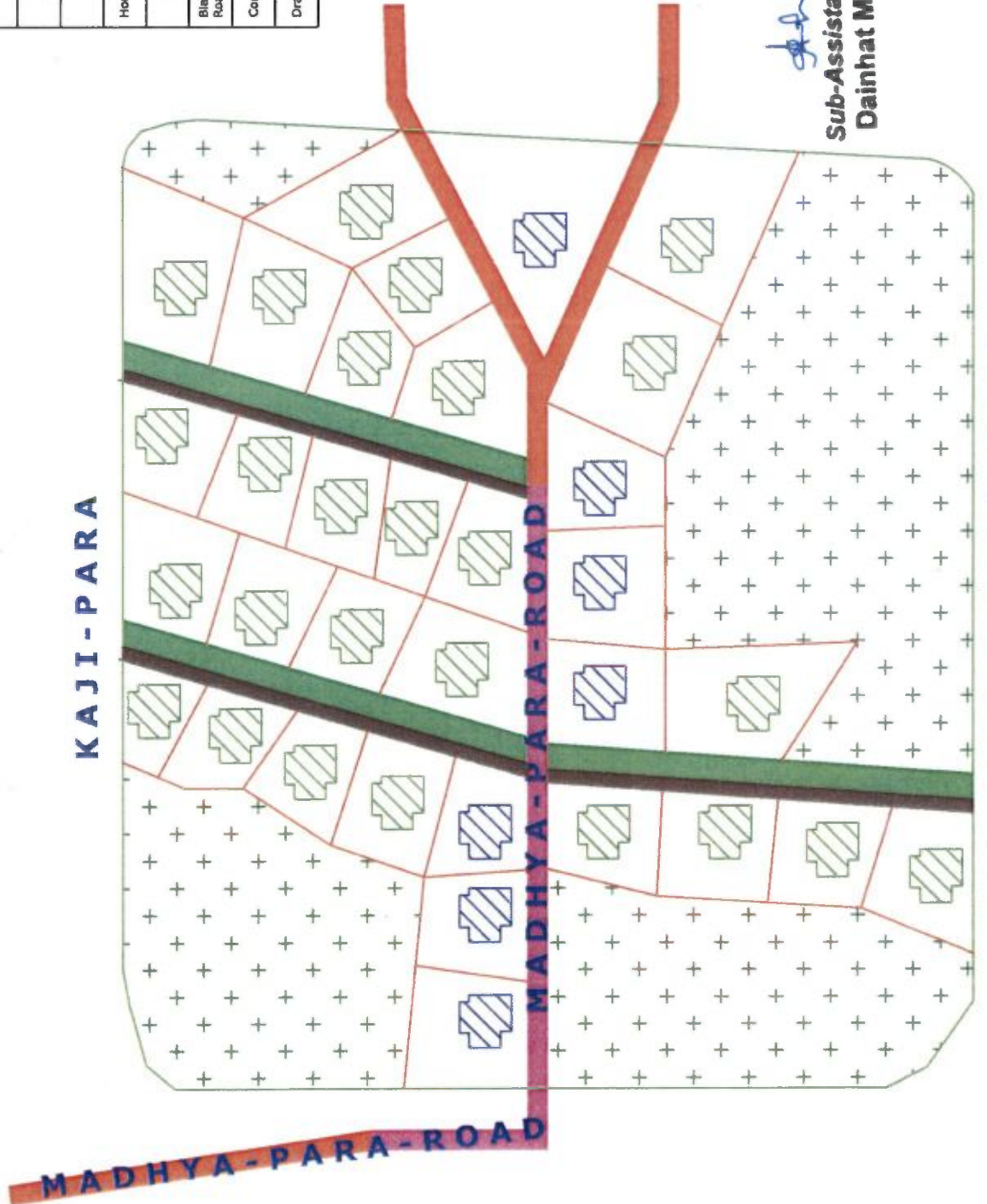


Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0198 Sq. Km.
Population	234 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Quantity	Symbol	Kutcha
	Quantity	Symbol			
Housing	26 Nos.		7 Nos.		
Items	Existing		Proposed		
Black Topped Road	135 M.			Nil	
Concrete Road	120 M.			283 M.	
Drain					207 M.



PATAIHAT MADHYAPARA

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Sardar para (Slum-11)

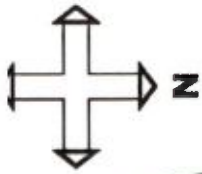


Dainhat Municipality

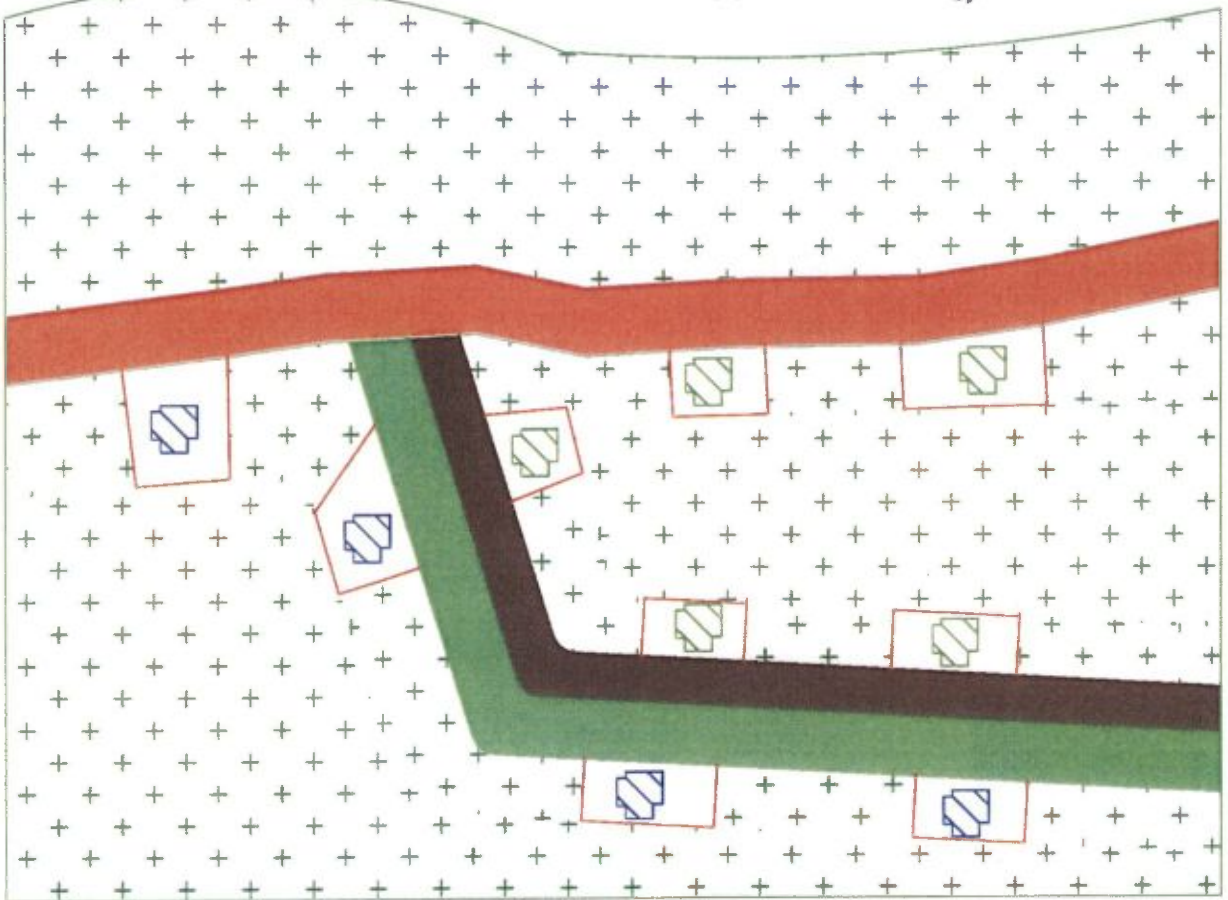
Ward No. - 01

Slum No. - 11

Scale : - 1 : 1000



LION BRICK FIELD



**JAGADANANDA
PUR G.P.**

SARDAR PARA

ICHA PUKUR PARA

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

SARDAR PARA

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0387 Sq. Km.		
Population	141 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Puuca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Housing	5 Nos.		4 Nos.
Items	Existing		
	Proposed		
Black Topped Road			Nil
Concrete Road			77 M.
Drain			57 M.

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Danga para (Slum-12)

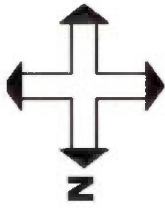


Dainhat Municipality

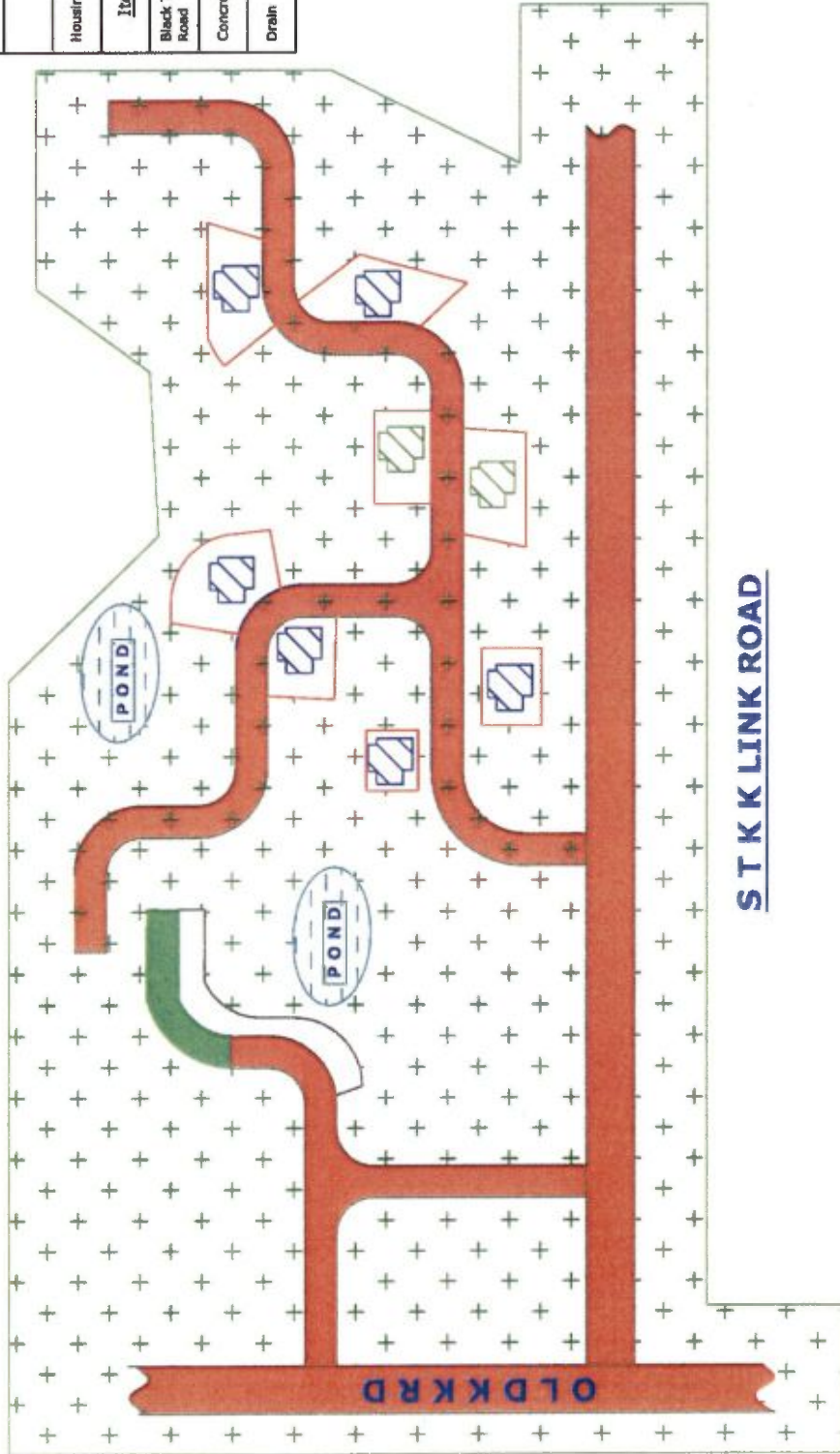
Ward No. - 11

Slum No. - 12

Scale : - 1 : 1000



BHOSING PARA



Information Table

Area of Slum	.1210 Sq. Km.
Population	163 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	2 Nos.		6 Nos.	
Items	Existing			
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			69 M.	
Drain			50 M.	

DANGA PARA

Signature
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

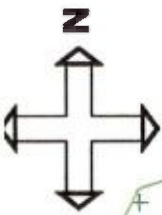
Photo of Bairagyapara & Jelepura (Slum-13)



Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 04, 05 & 06 Slum No. - 13

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

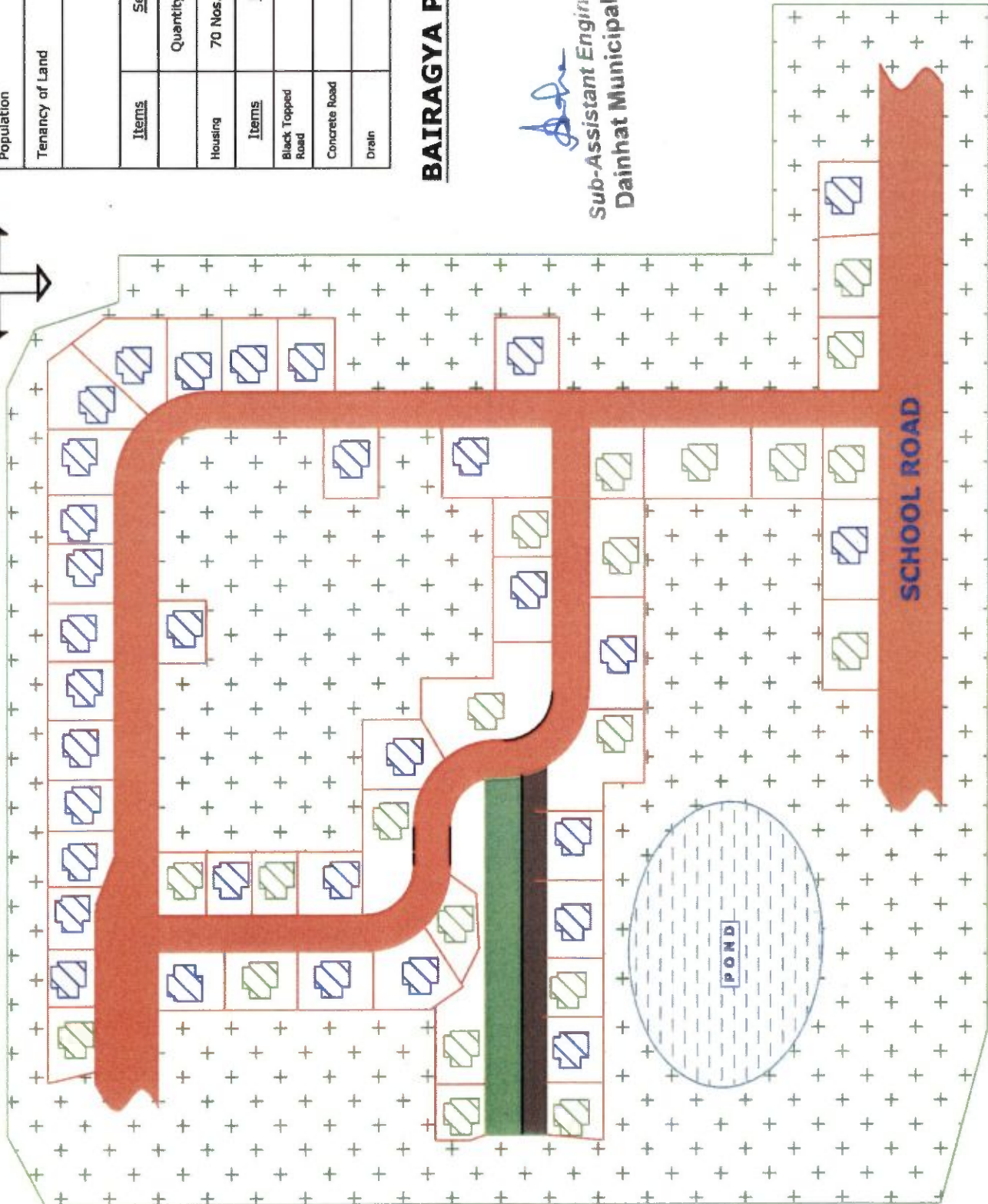
Area of Slum	0.0696 Sq. Km.
Population	402 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	70 Nos.		10 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			572 M.	
Drain			417 M.	

BAIRAGYA PARA & JELE PARA

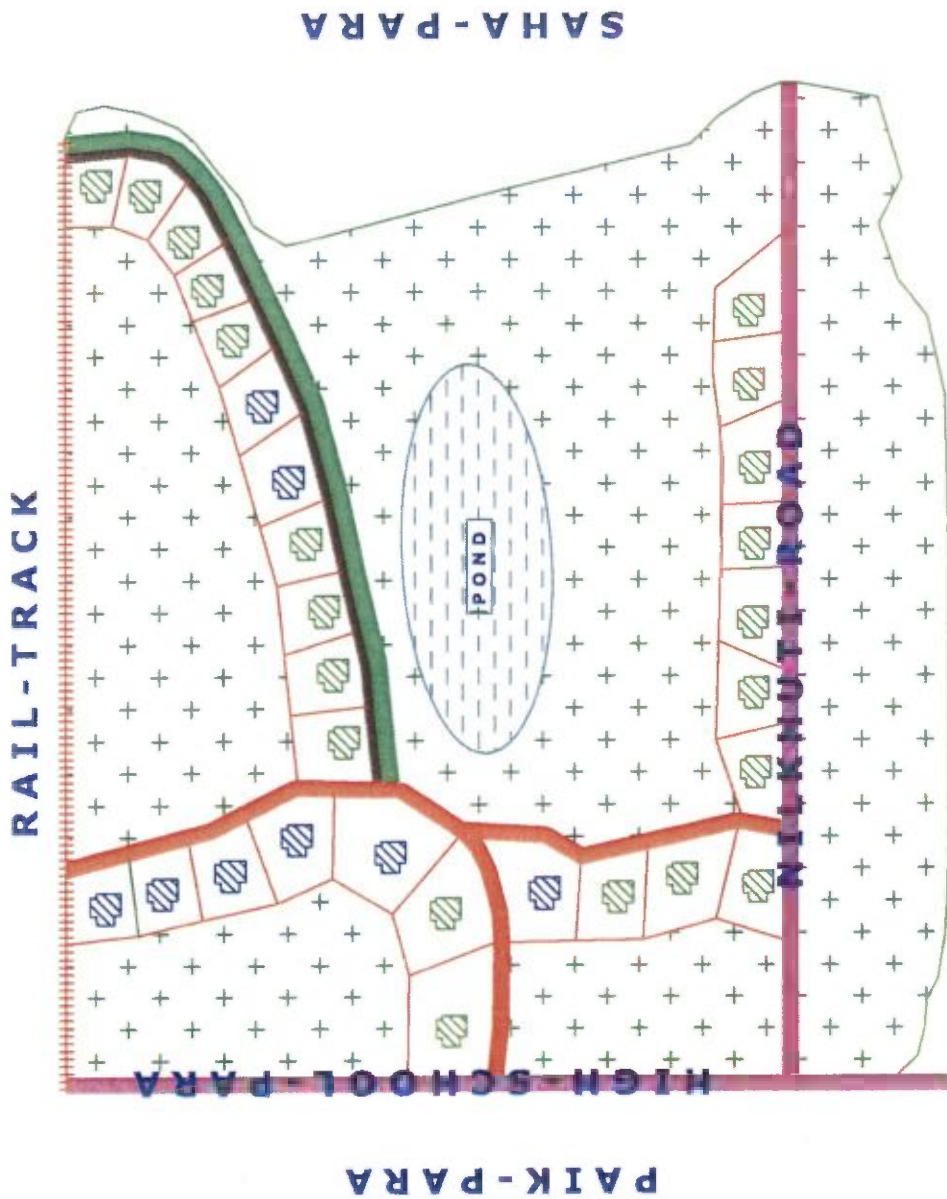
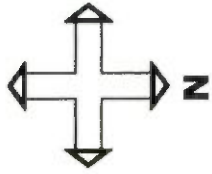
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality



Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Udaynagar Colony & Masjidpara (Slum-14)





Udaynagar colony & Masjid Para

Abha
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Information Table			
Area of Slum	0.035100 Sq. Km.		
Population	269 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Symbol
Housing	21 Nos.	☒	8 Nos. ☒
Items	Existing		Proposed
	Quantity	Symbol	Symbol
Black Topped Road	Nil	—	Nil
Concrete Road	200 M.	—	189 M.
Drain			138 M.

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Ichapukurpara & Das Para (Slum-15)

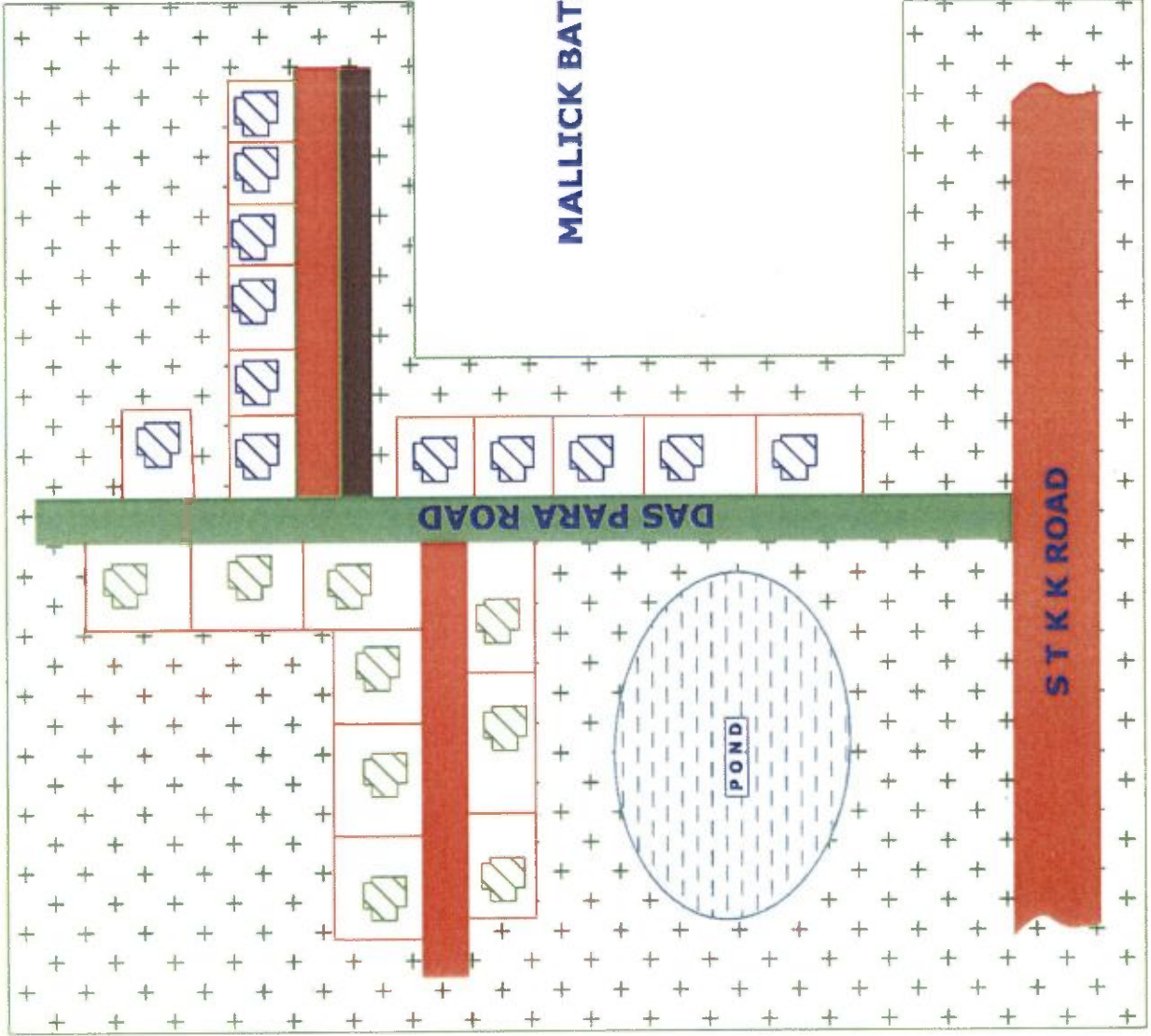
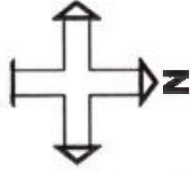


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 01

Slum No. - 15

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	0.1050 Sq. Km.		
Population	247Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Housing	09 Nos.		12 Nos.
Items	Existing		Proposed
			Nil
Black Topped Road			112 M.
Concrete Road			82 M.
Drain			

ICHAPUKUR PARA & DAS PARA

Asha
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Rajowarpara & Chowdhury para (Slum-17)

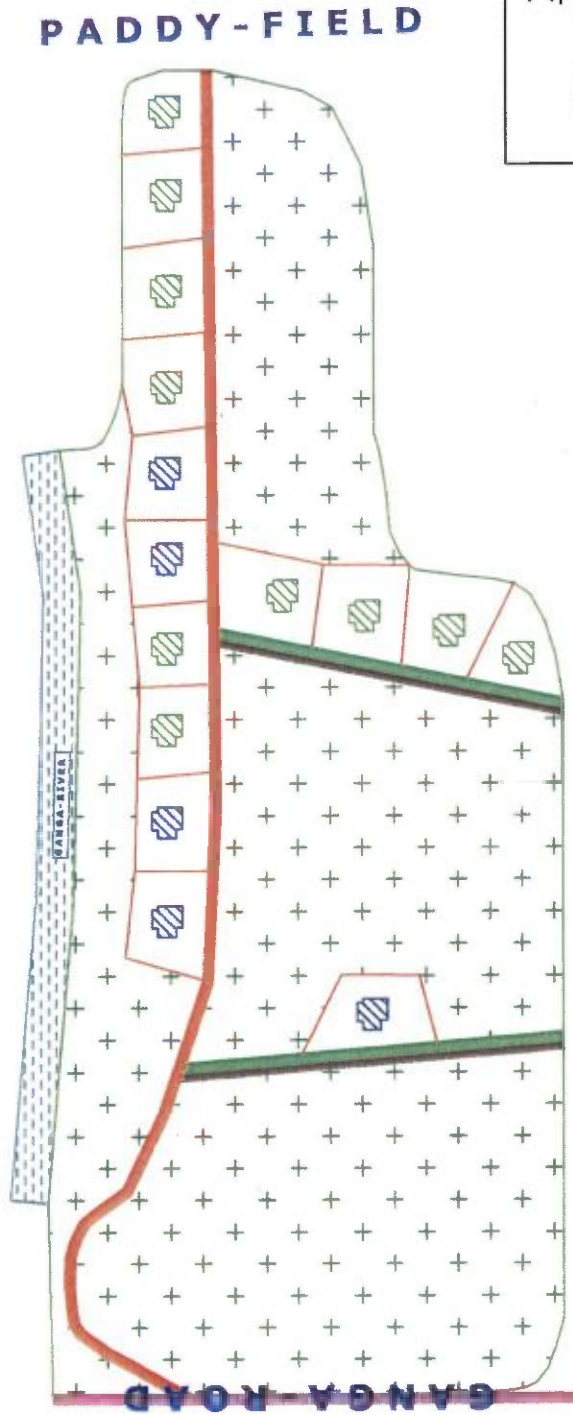
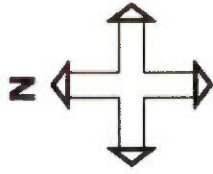


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 2

Slum No. - 17

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Kachari Para

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.34000 Sq. Km.
Population	432 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

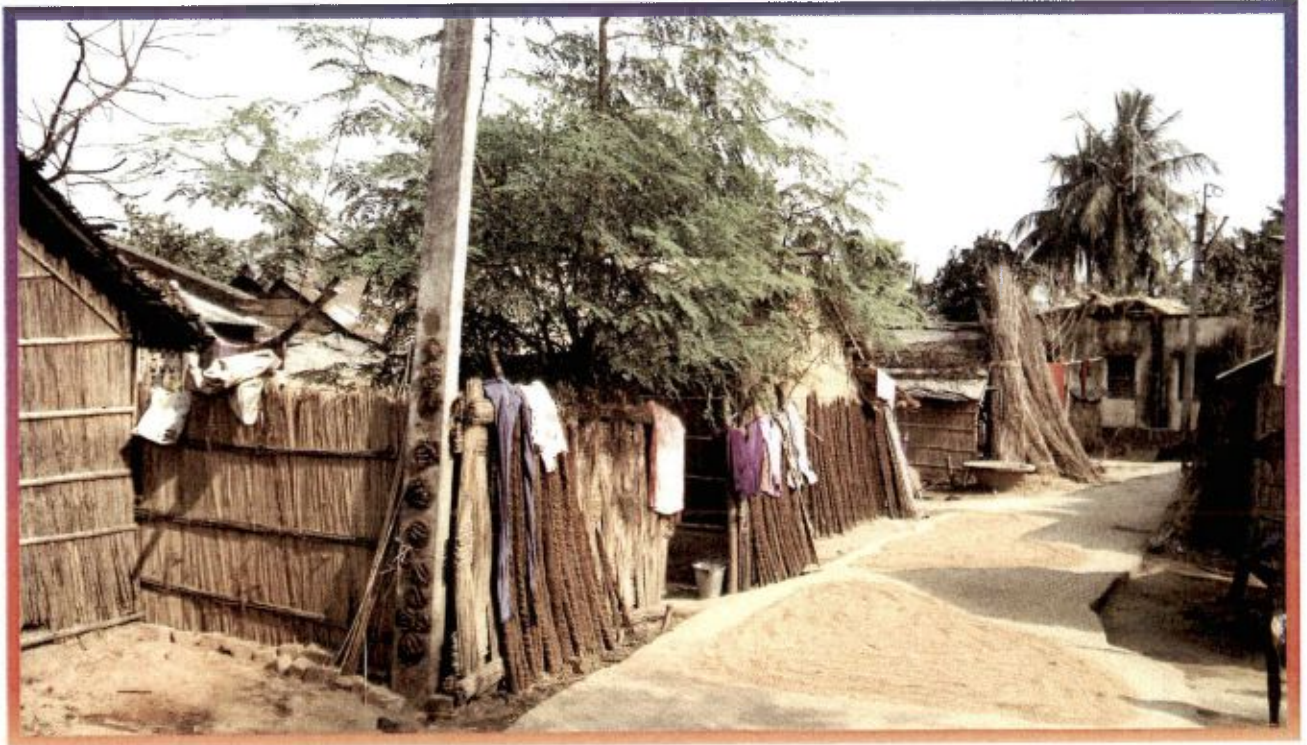
INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	10 Nos.	☐	5 Nos.	☐
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Black Topped Road	400 M.	—	Nil
Concrete Road	1100 M.	—	128 M.	—
Drain			94 M.	—

Rajowar Para & Chowdhuri Para

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality
Photo of Natunpara & Das Para Slum - 18

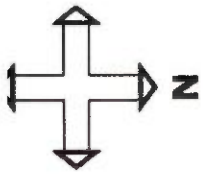


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 02

Slum No. - 18

Scale : - 1 : 1000



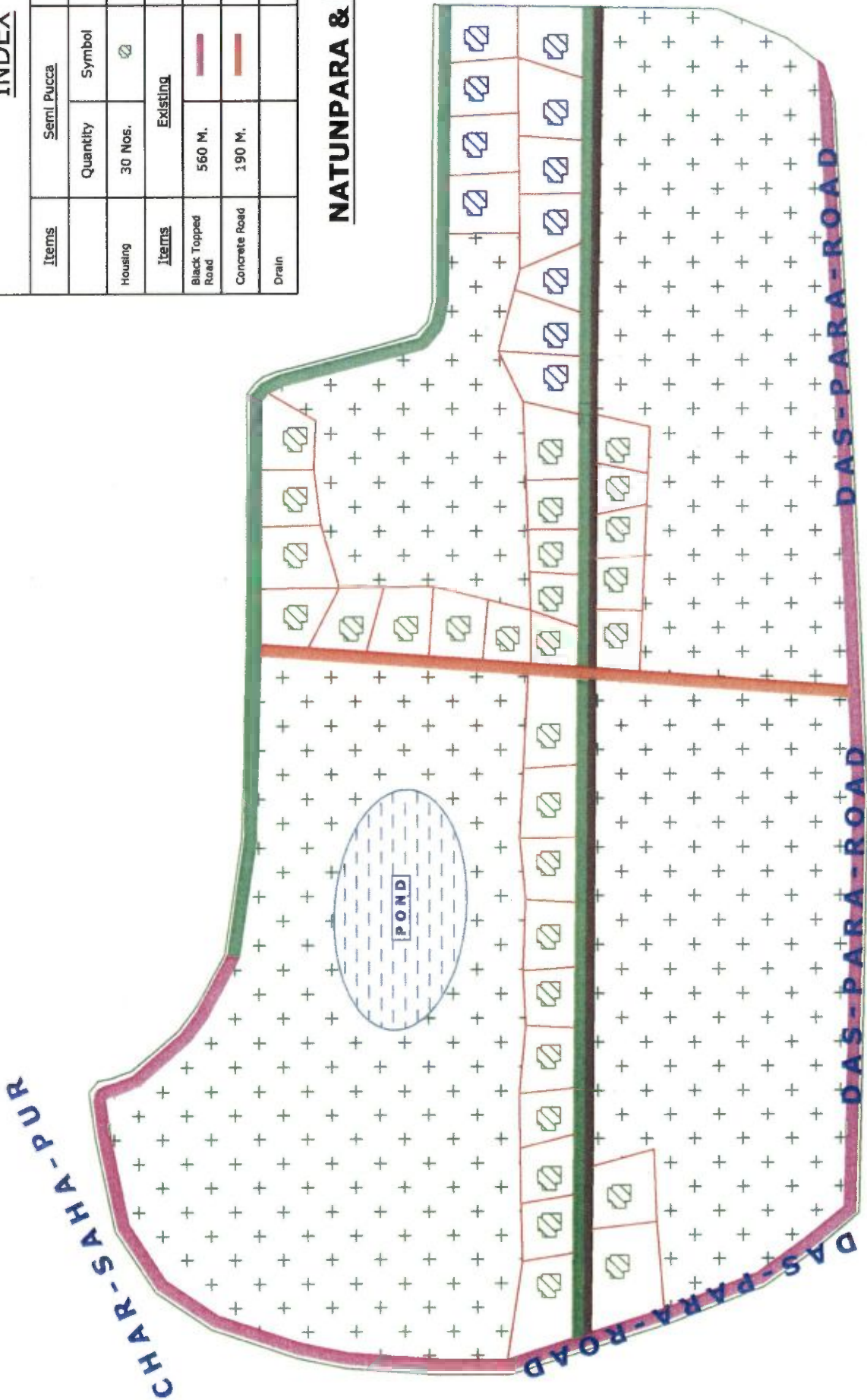
Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0715 Sq. Km.
Population	587 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	30 Nos.		10 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road	560 M.		Nil	
Concrete Road	190 M.		343 M.	
Drain			251 M.	

NATUNPARA & DASPARA

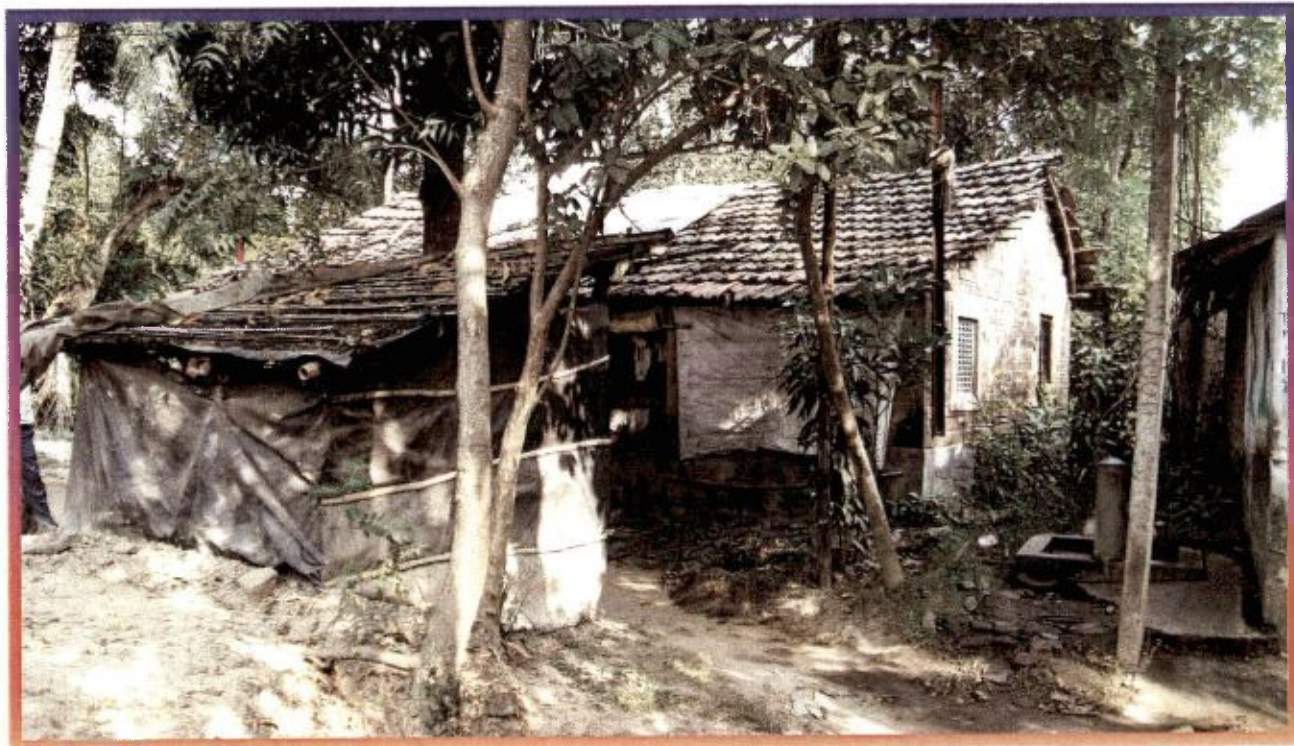


CHAR-DAINHAT

[Signature]
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Pal Para & Malo Para Slum - 20

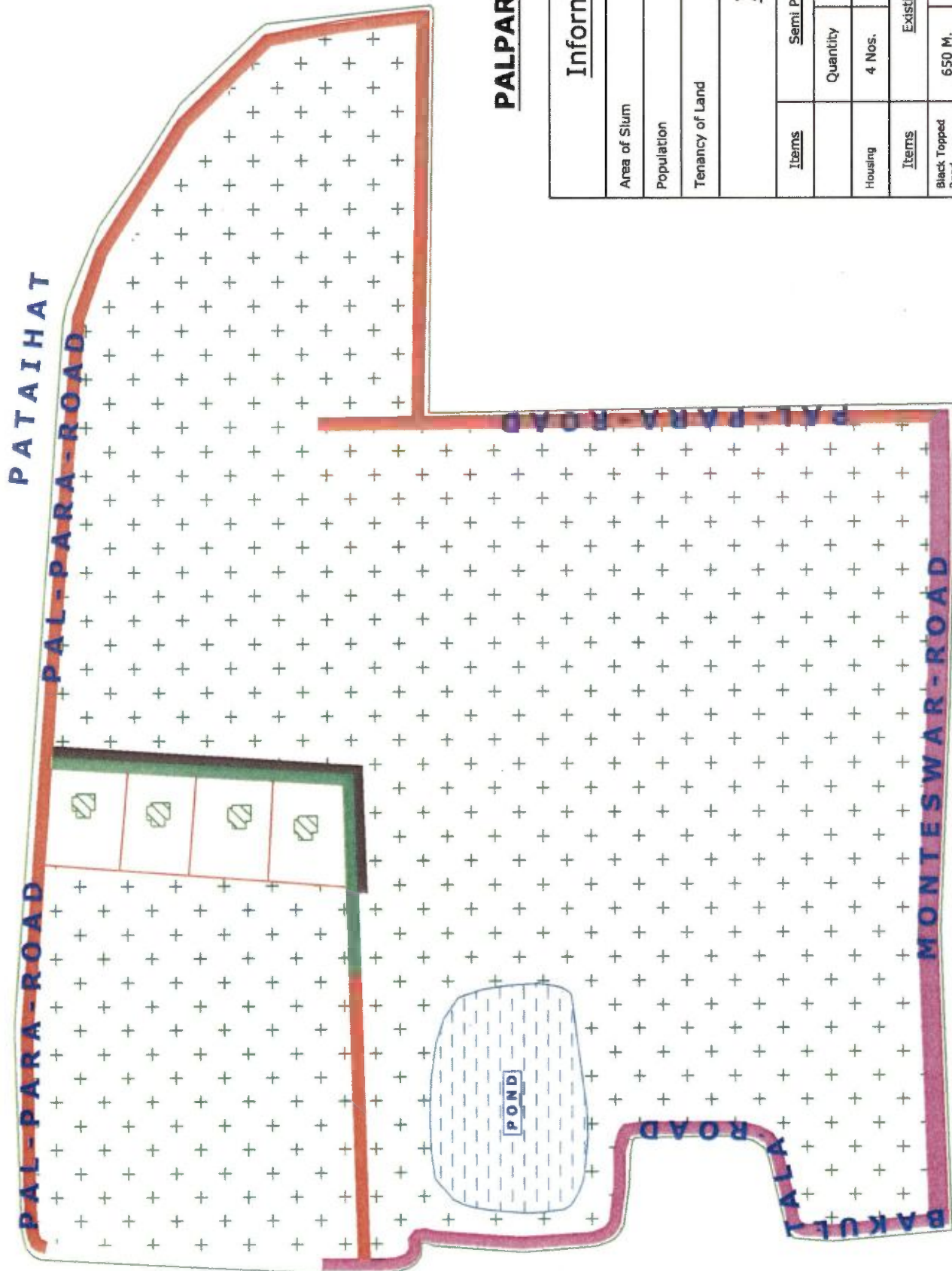
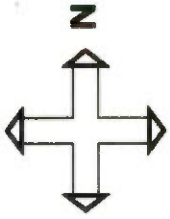


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - vz

Slum No. - 20

Scale : - 1 : 1000



PALPARA & MALOPARA

Information Table			
Area of Slum	0.100000 Sq. Km.		
Population	415 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity
Housing	4 Nos.	⊕	Nil
Items	Existing		Proposed
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity
Black Topped Road	650 M.	—	Nil
Concrete Road	850 M.	—	34 M.
Drain			25 M.

Adha
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Kalabagan & Roy para (Slum-21)



Dainhat Municipality

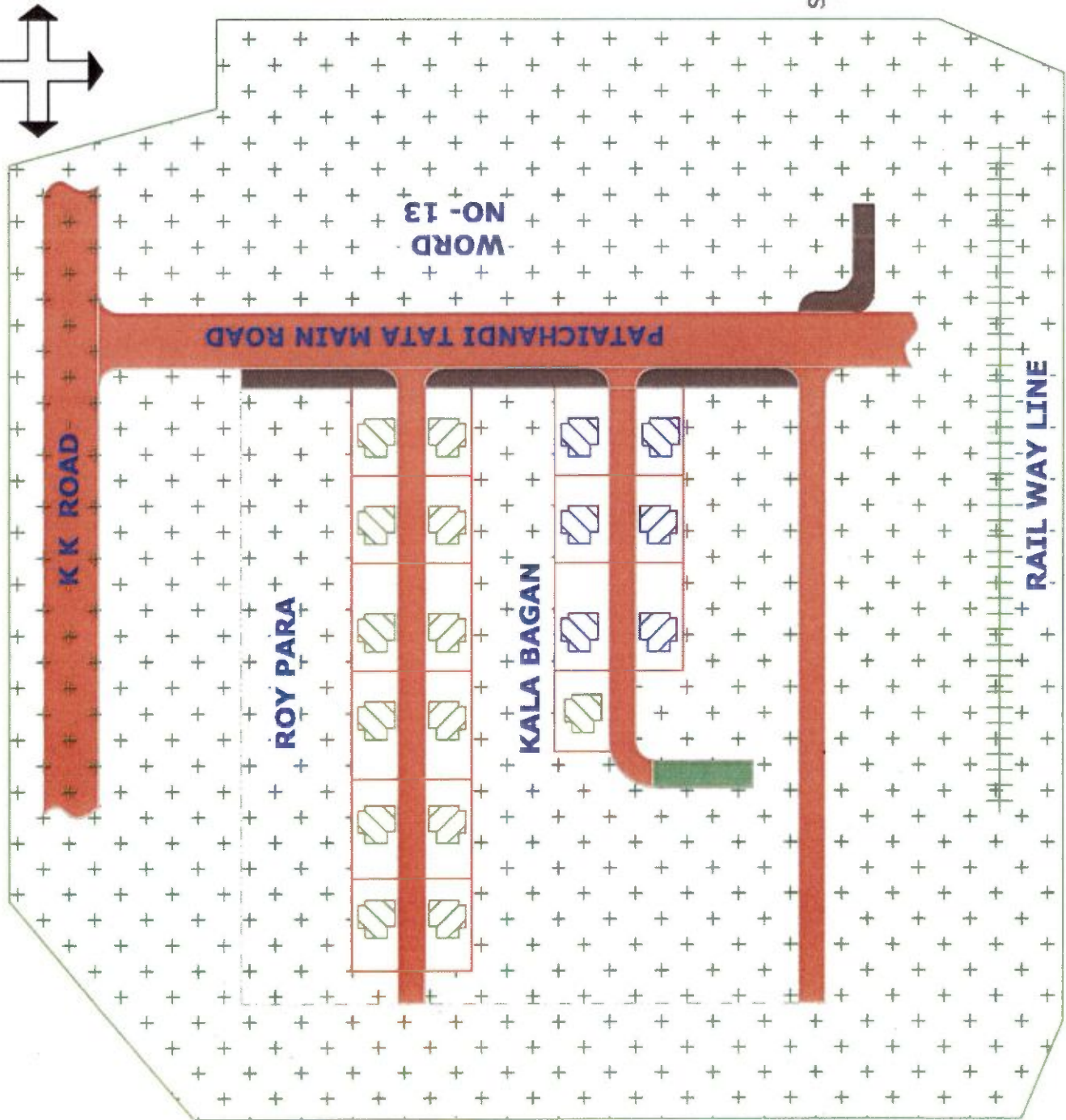
Ward No. - 8

Slum No. - 21

Scale : - 1 : 1000

Information Table

Area of Slum	.1810 Sq. Km.		
Population	88 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity
Housing	15 Nos.		6 Nos. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Items	Existing		Proposed
Black Topped Road			Nil
Concrete Road			180 M.
Drain			132 M.

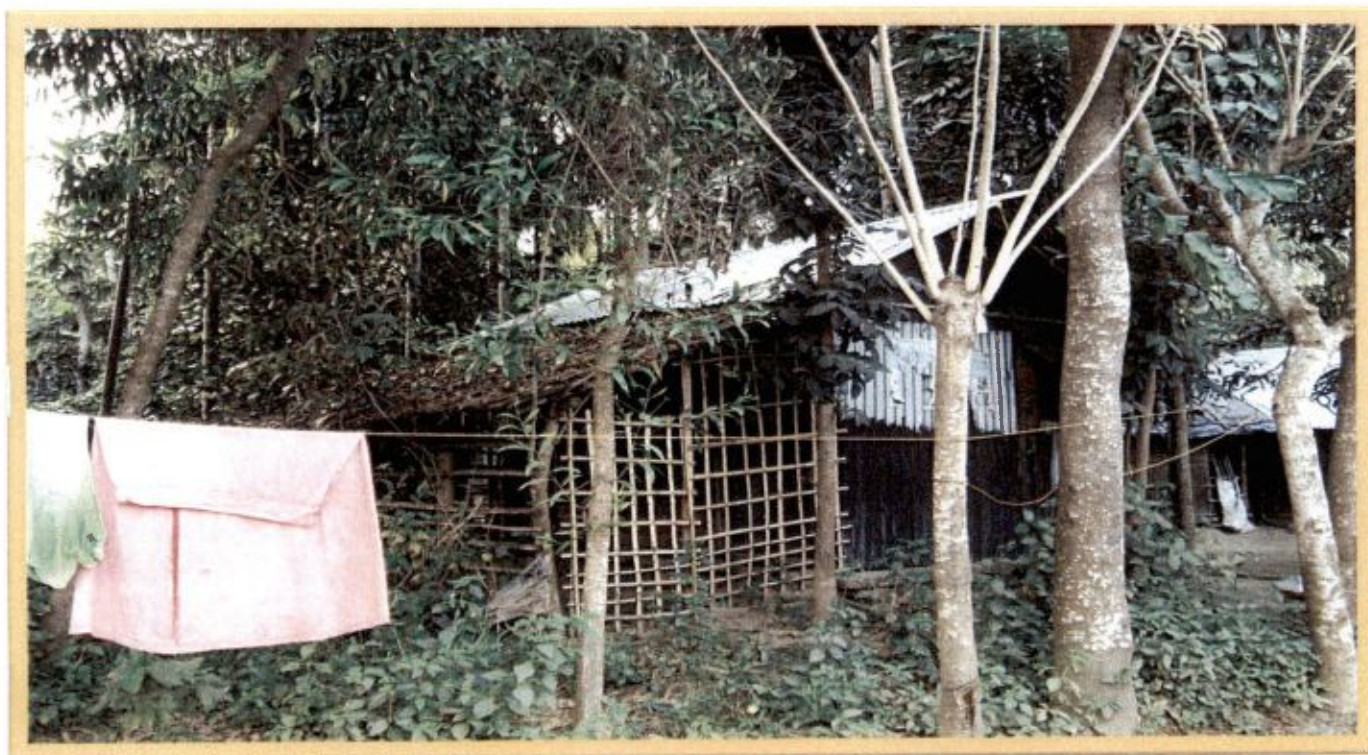


KALA BAGAN & ROY PARA

Adha
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Pataichanditala & Ghosh Para (Slum-22)

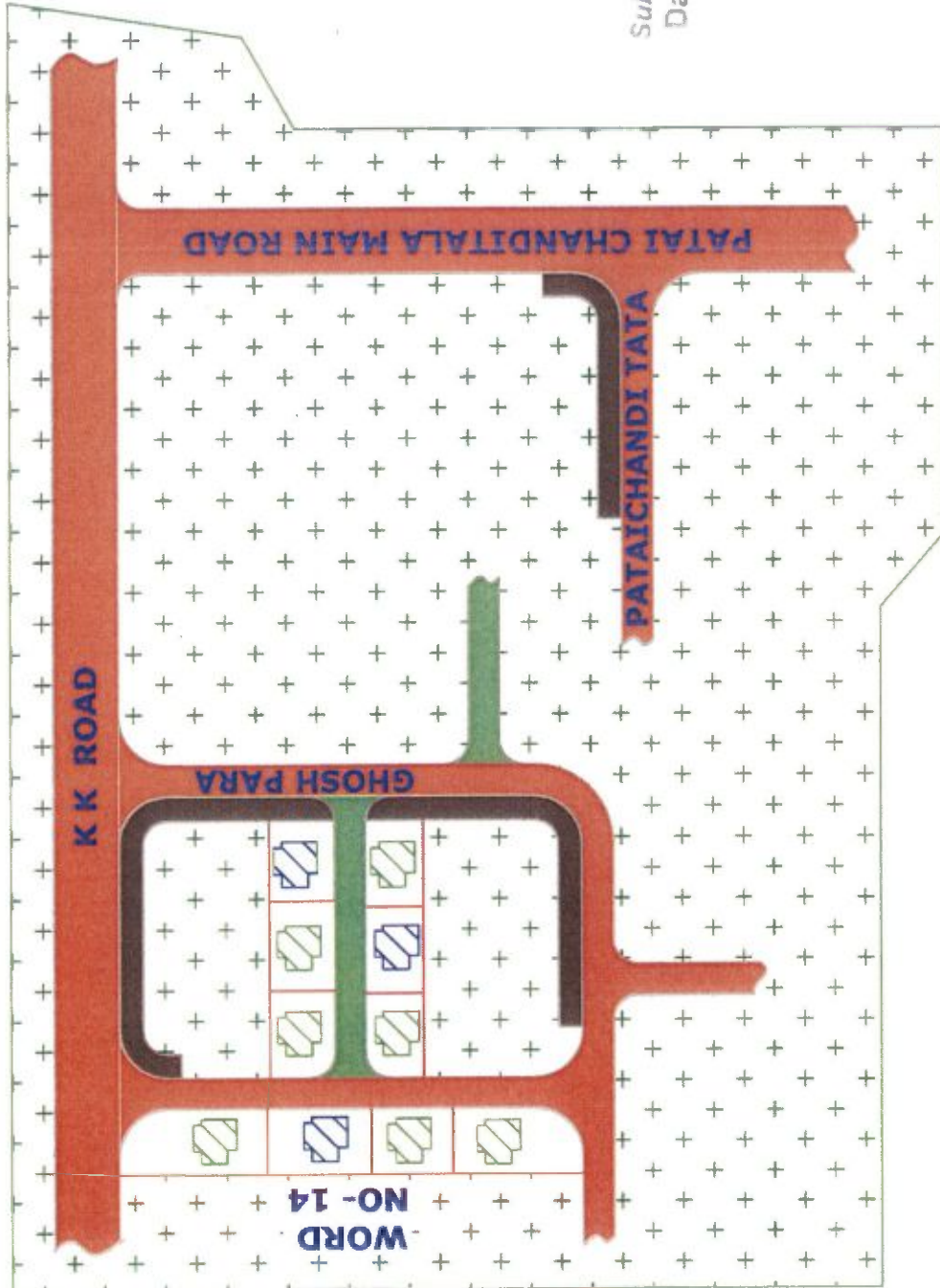
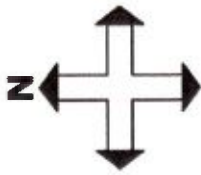


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 8

Slum No. - 22

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	.685 Sq. Km.
Population	115 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	7 Nos.		3 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			86 M.	
Drain			63 M.	

PATAICHANDITALA & GHOSH PARA

Apa
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Kharapara & Ganga Bandhpara (Slum-23)

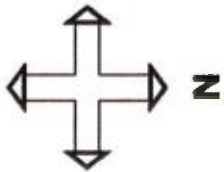


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 9

Slum No. - 023

Scale :- 1 : 1000



BIKIHAT G.P.



Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality
(Signature)

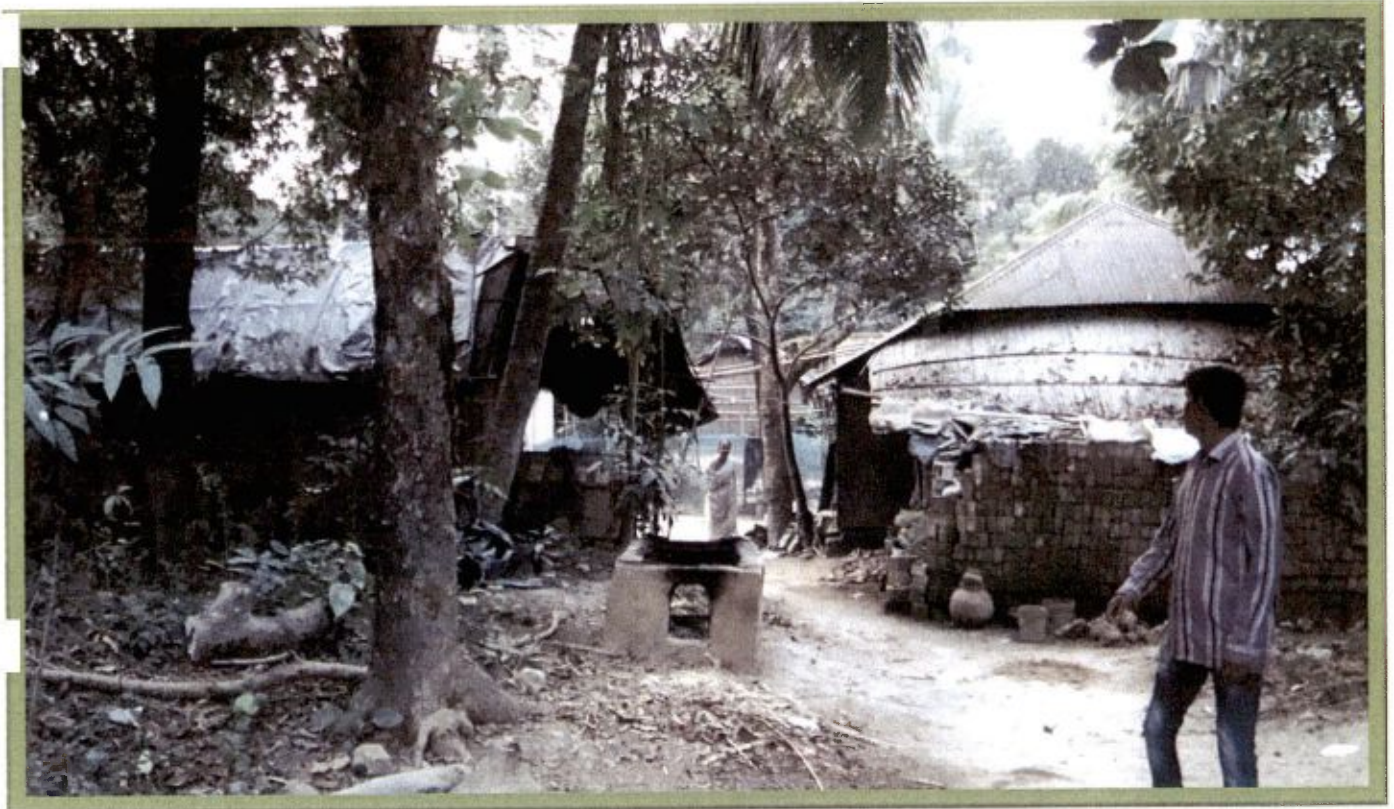
Information Table	
Area of Slum	0.14200 Sq. Km.
Population	243 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Symbol
Housing	10 Nos.		6 Nos.
Items	Existing		Proposed
Black Topped Road	Nil		Nil
Concrete Road	400 M.		137 M.
Drain			101 M.

Kharapara & Ganga bandh para

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Rajarpukurpara (Slum-24)

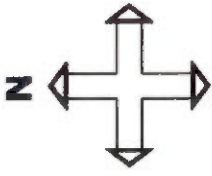


Dainhat Municipality

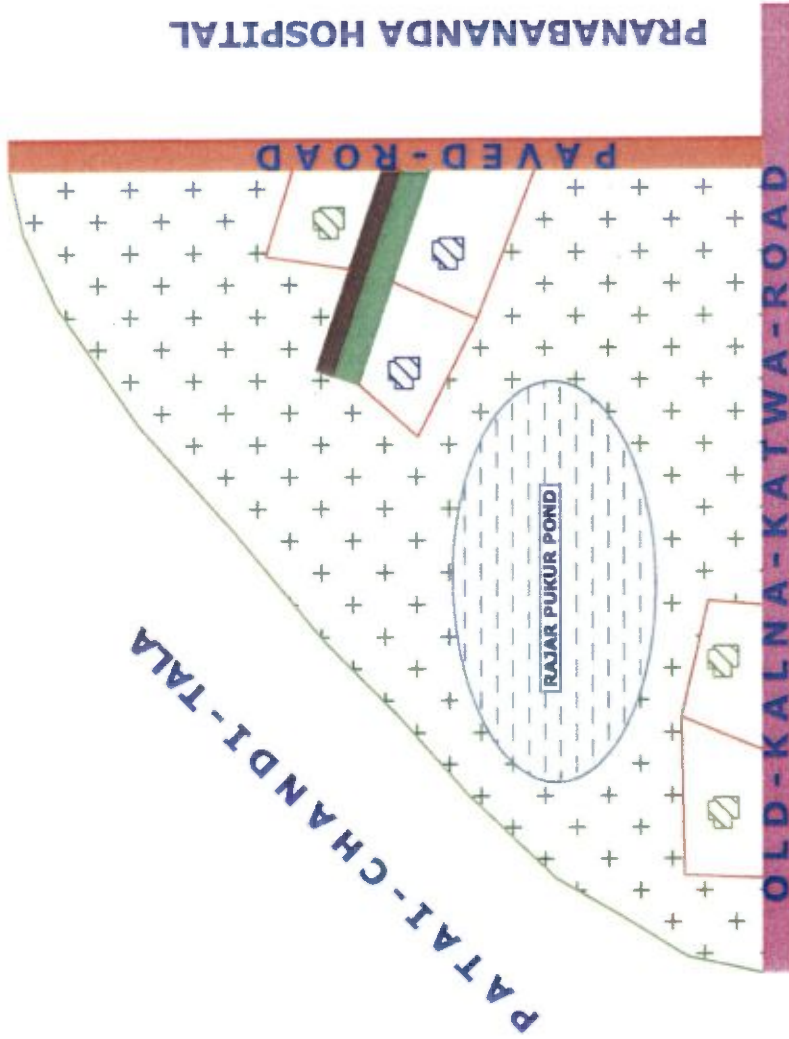
Ward No. - 9

Slum No. - 24

Scale : - 1 : 1000



MADHYA - PARA



RAJAR PUKUR PAR

Asha

**Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality**

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.030 Sq. Km.			
Population	132 Nos.			
Tenancy of Land	Individual			
<u>INDEX</u>				
Items	Semi Puuca	Kutcha		
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	3 Nos.		2 Nos.	
Items	Existing			
Black Topped Road	200 M.		Nil	
Concrete Road	150 M.		43 M.	
Drain			31 M.	

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Pagal para & 60 Ghar (Slum-25)

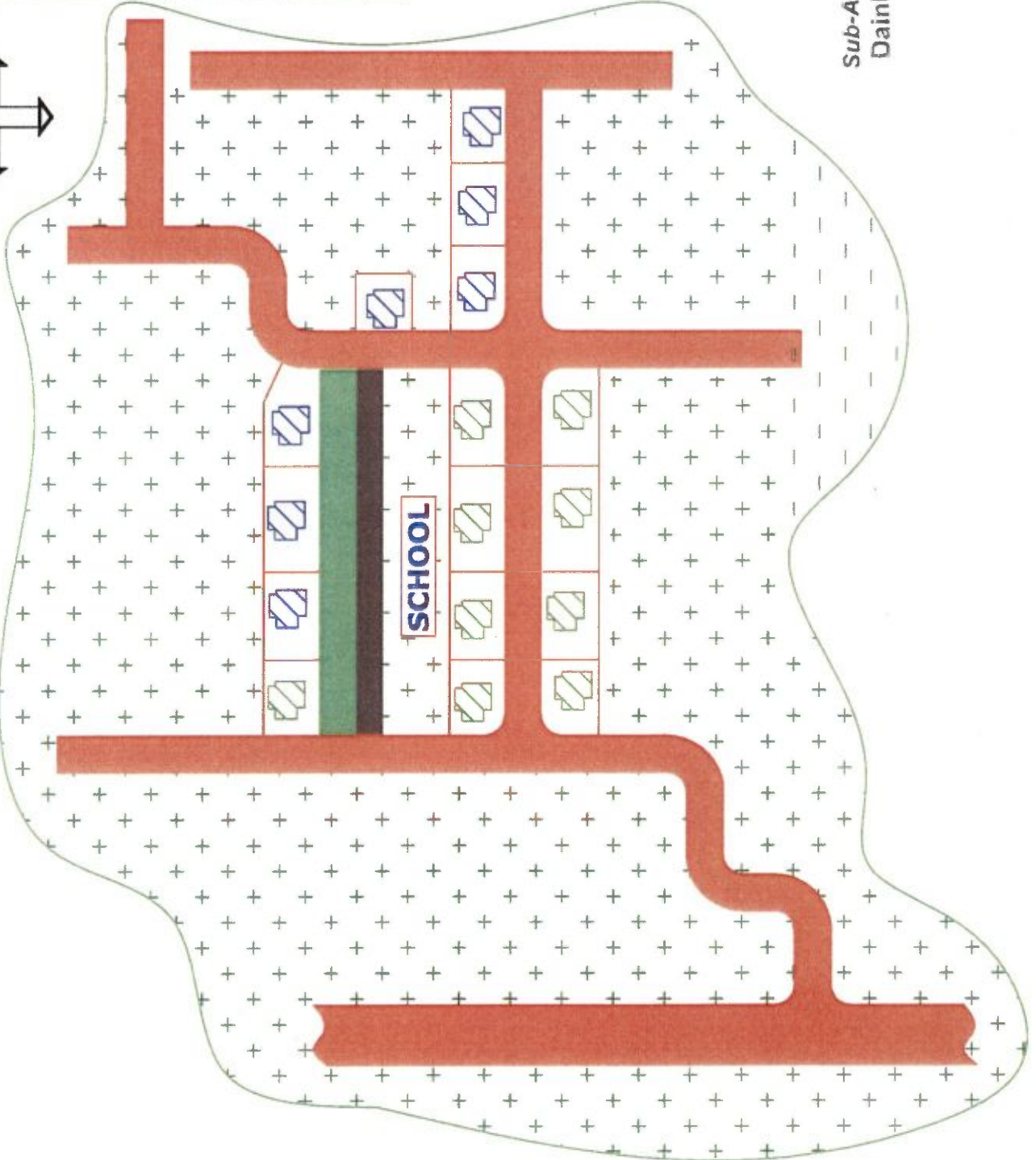
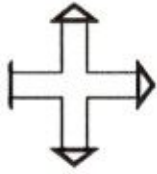


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 10

Slum No. - 25

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

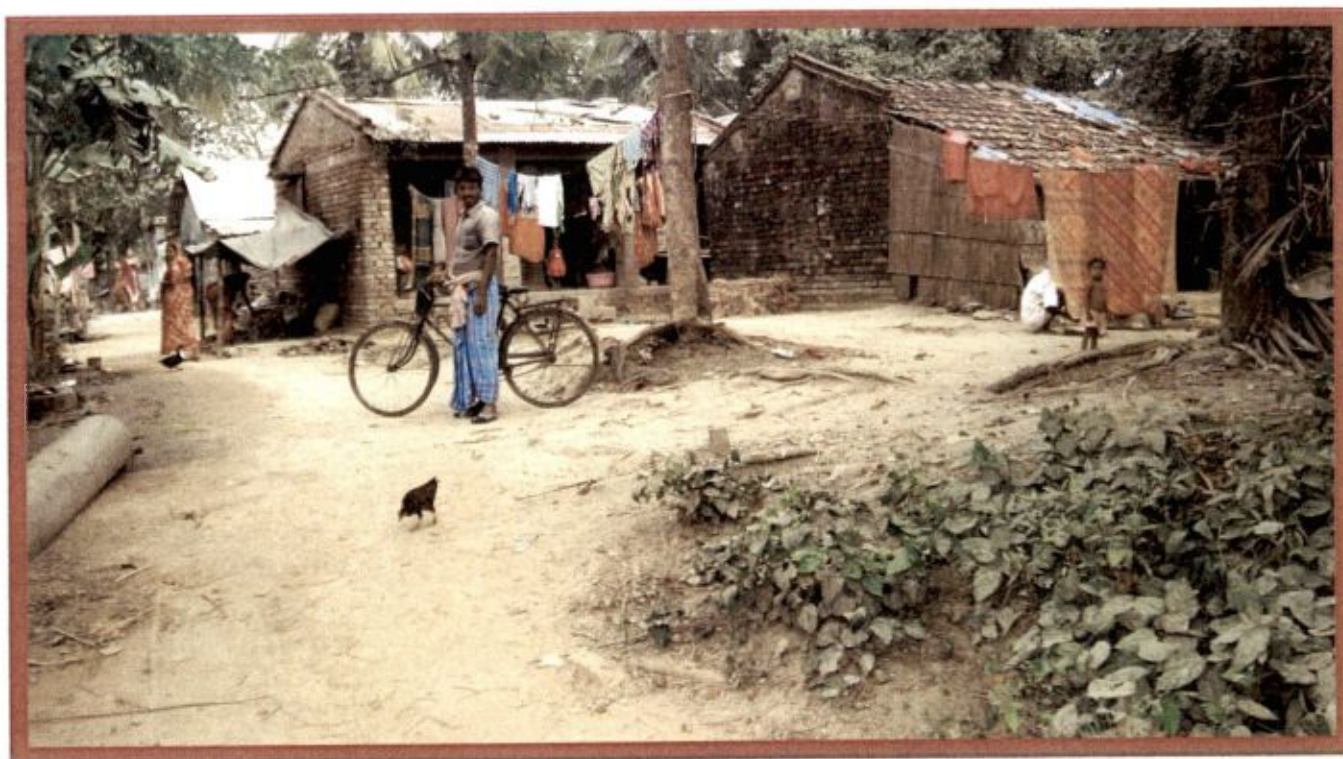
Area of Slum	.2340 Sq. Km.		
Population	499 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Housing	9 Nos.		7 Nos.
Items	Existing		
	Proposed		
Black Topped Road			Nil
Concrete Road			137 M.
Drain			101 M.

PAGAL PARA & 60GHAR

Adha
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Das para & Paikpara (Slum-26)

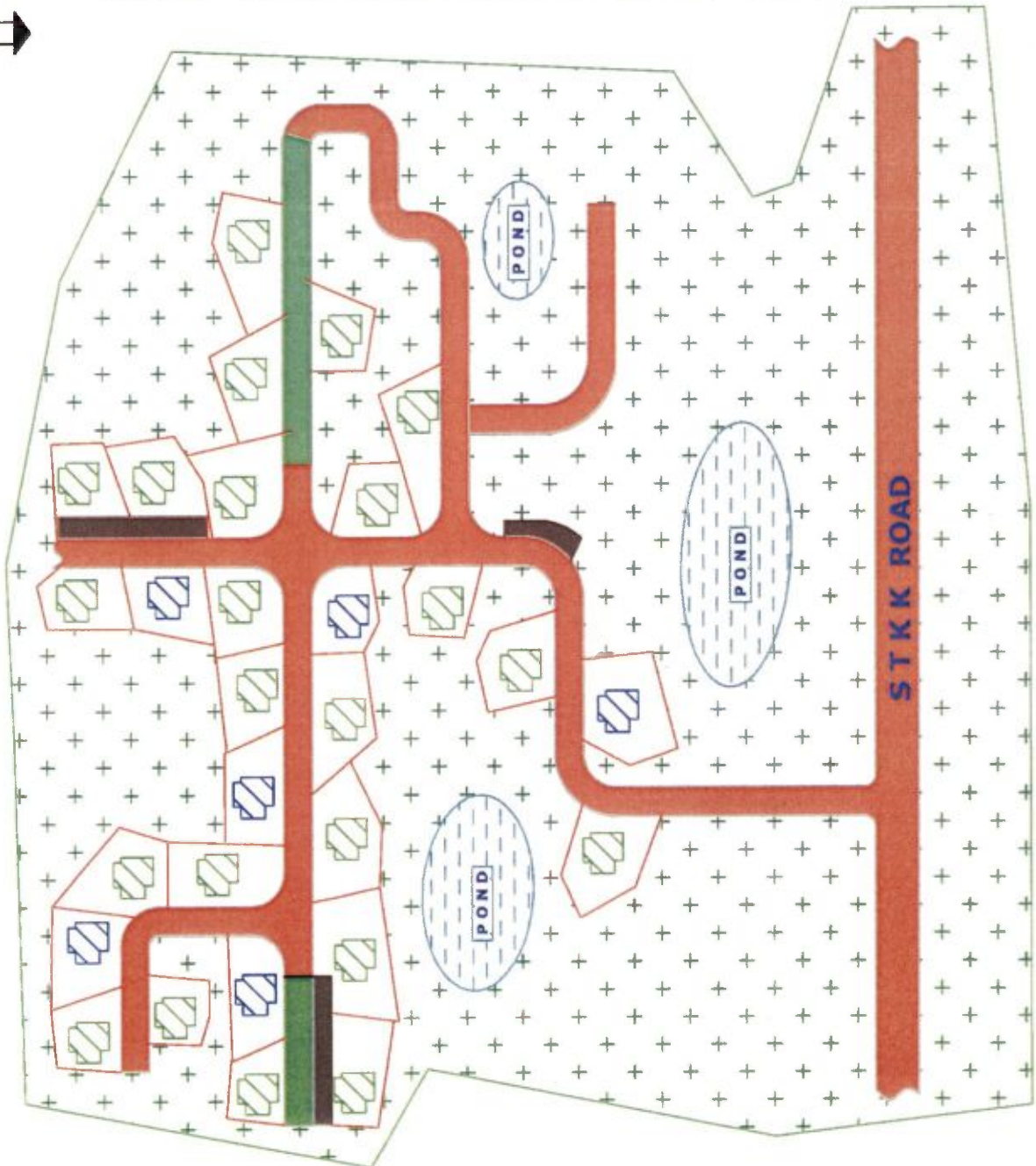


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 11

Slum No. - 26

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0720 Sq. Km.		
Population	375 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
INDEX			
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Housing	22 Nos.		8 Nos.
Items	Existing		Proposed
Black Topped Road			Nil
Concrete Road			258 M.
Drain			188 M.

DAS PARA PAIK PARA

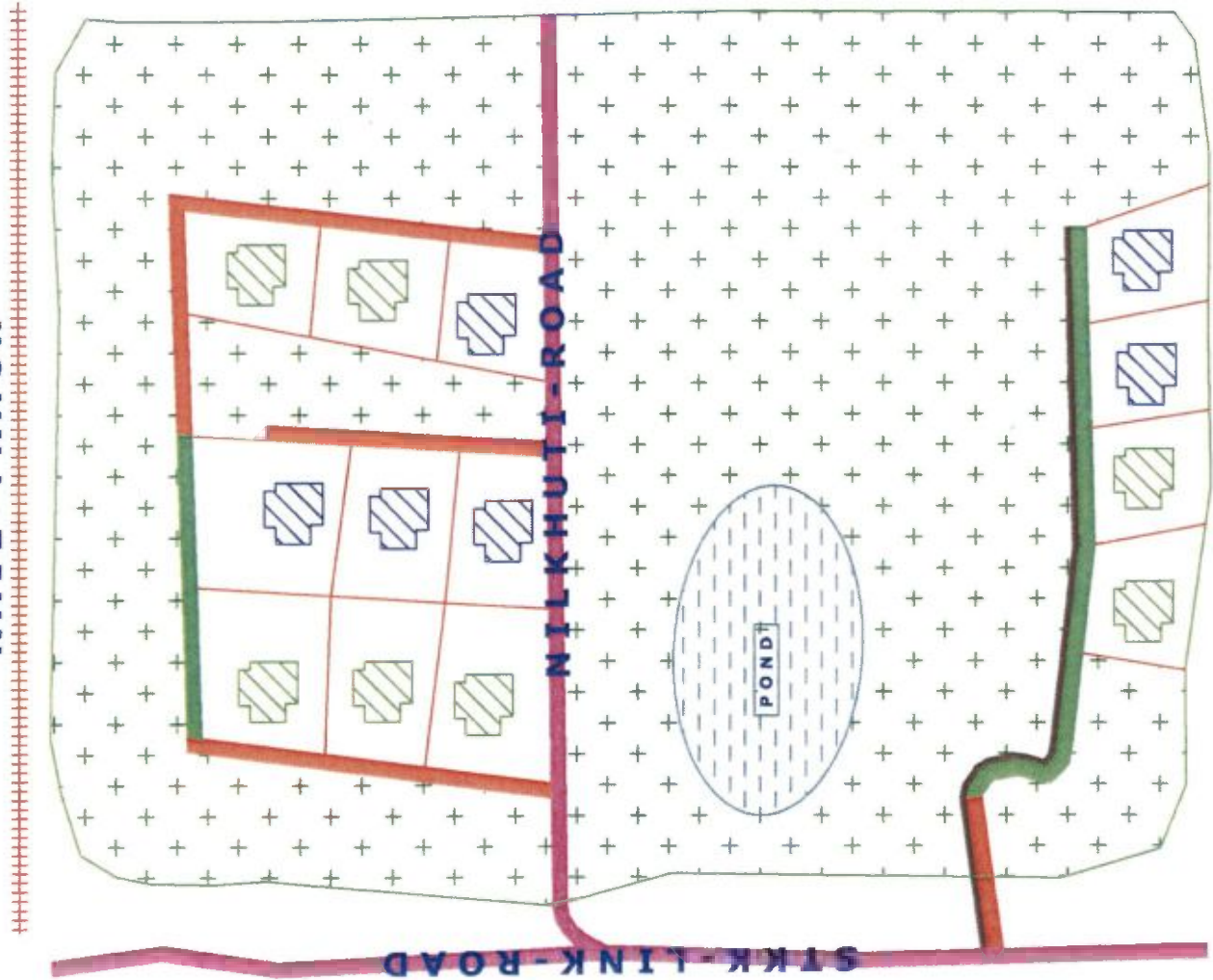
Asha
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Saha Para & Bairagya Para (Slum-27)

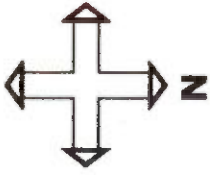


RAIL - TRACK



TRENCHING - GROUND

HARIJAN-PALLY



[Signature]
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality
Sahapara & Bairagya Para

Information Table

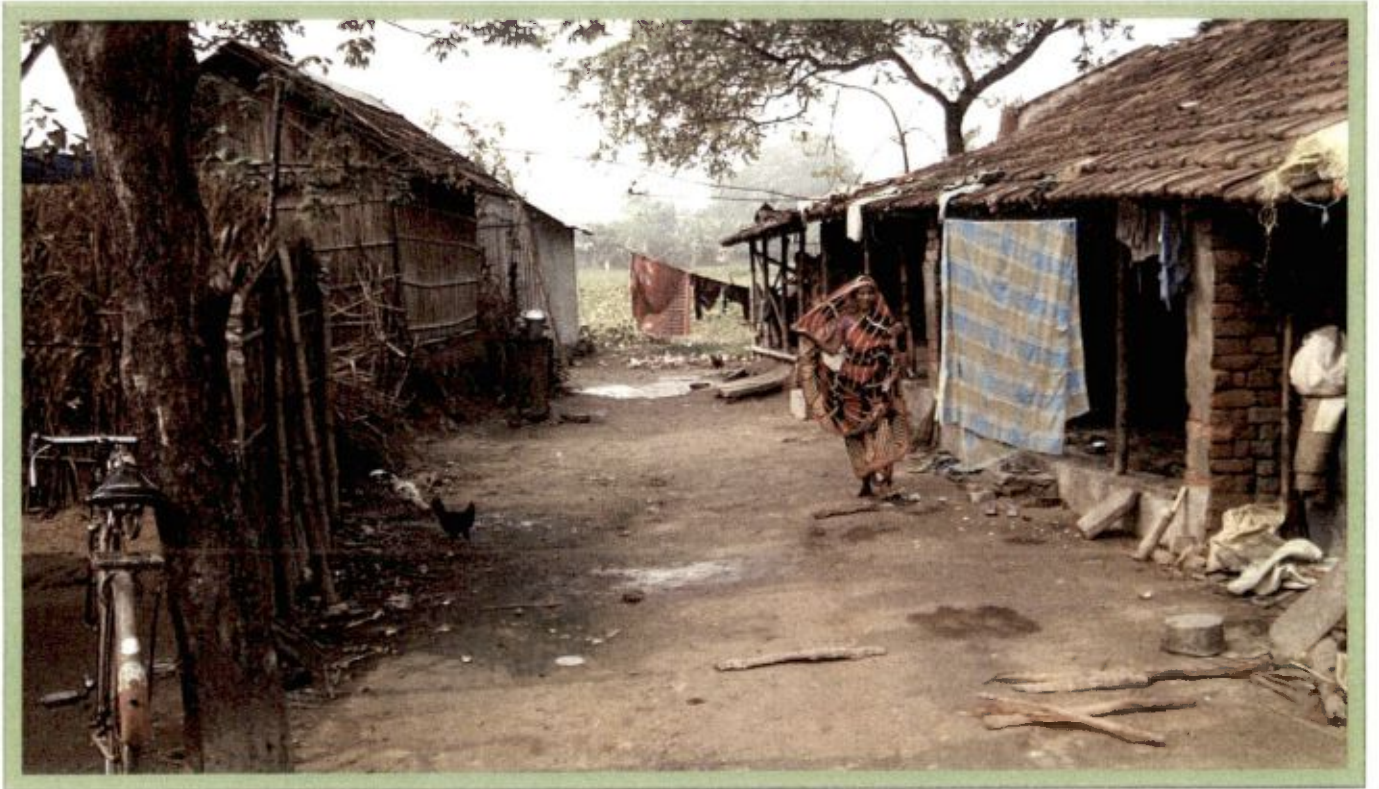
Area of Slum	0.81000 Sq. Km.
Population	441Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	7 Nos.	☐	6 Nos.	☐
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Black Topped Road	250 M.	—	Nil
Concrete Road	600 M.	—	112 M.	—
Drain			82 M.	—

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Majhi Para & Kaji Para (Slum-28)

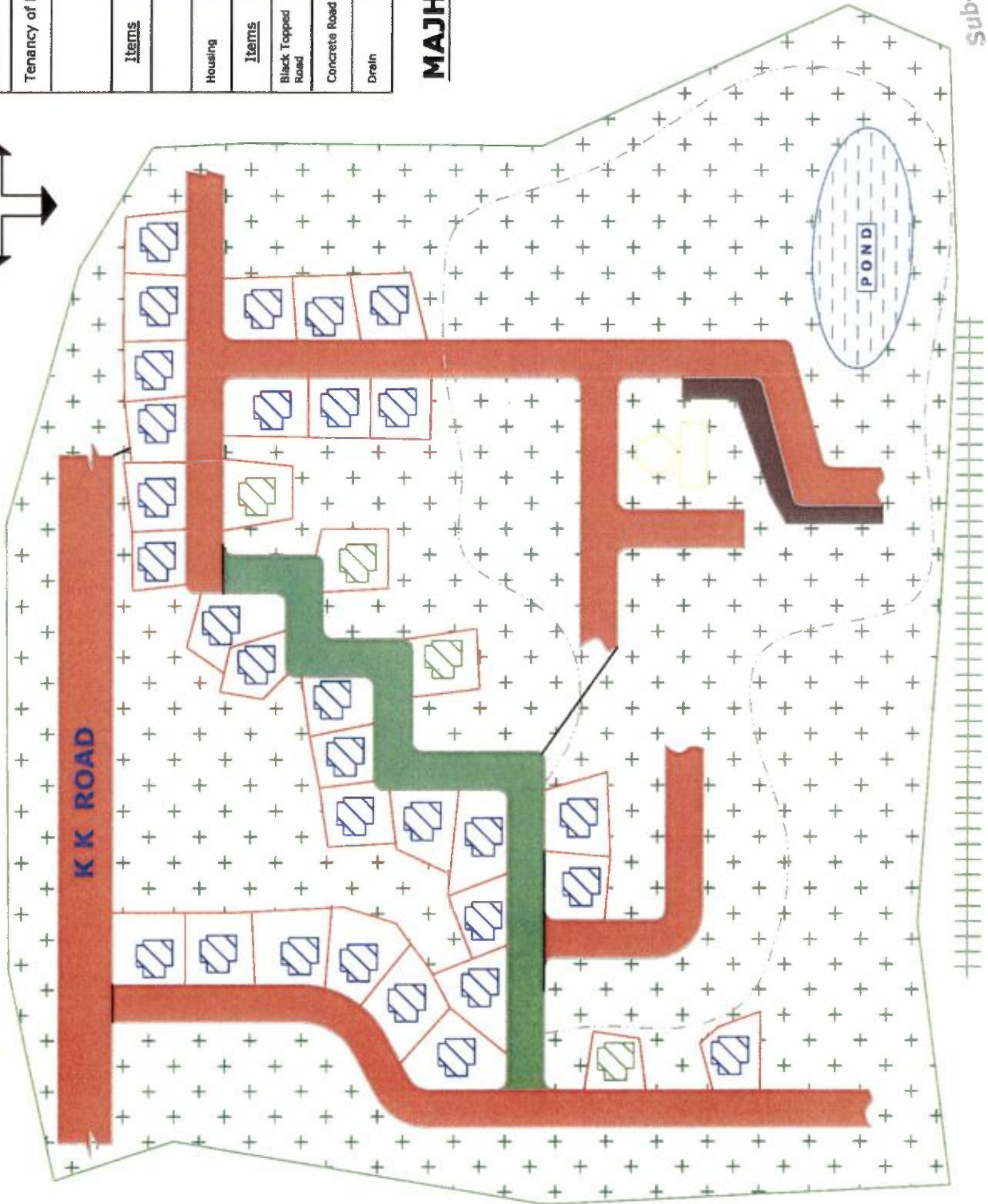
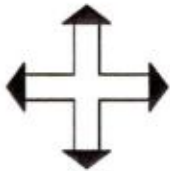


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. -13

Slum No. - 28

Scale : - 1 : 1000



RAIL WAY LINE

Information Table

Area of Slum	.0723 Sq. Km.
Population	538 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

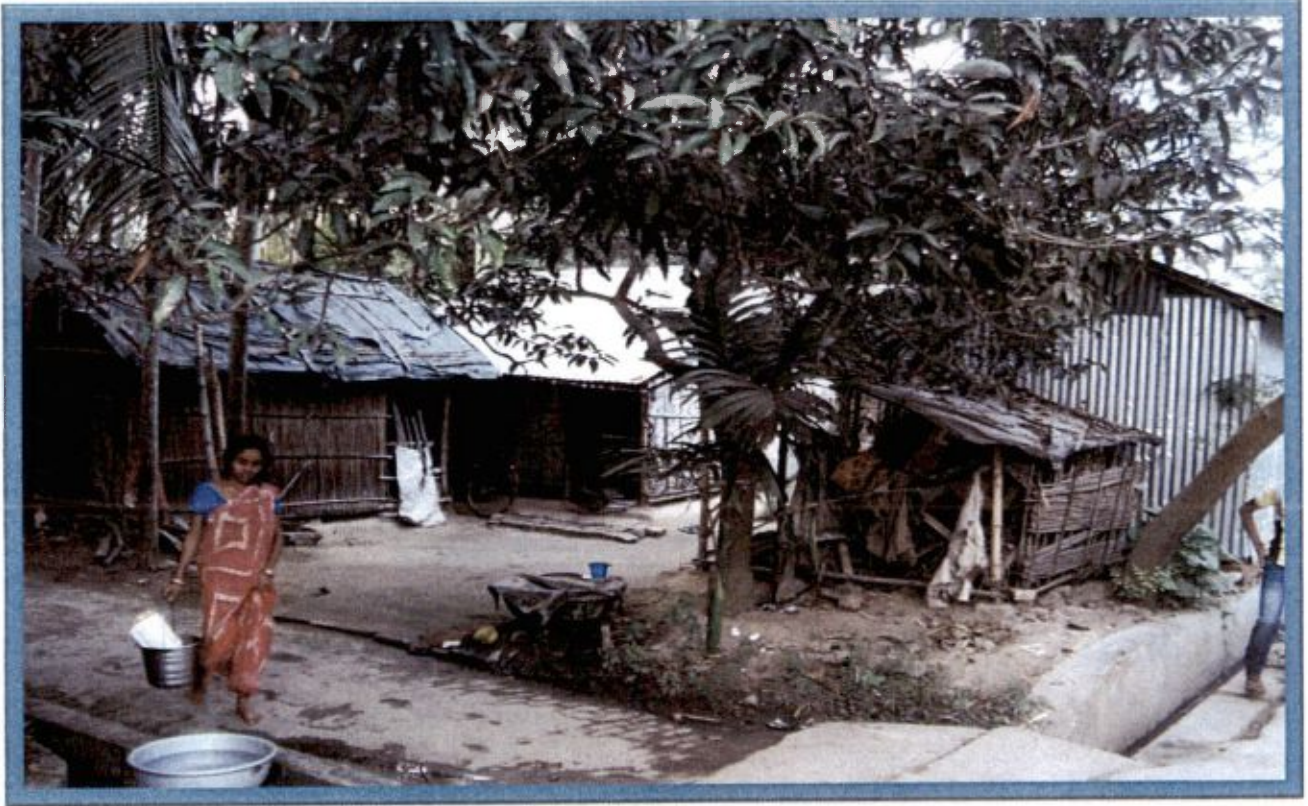
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutcha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	4 Nos.		30 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			292 M.	
Drain			213 M.	

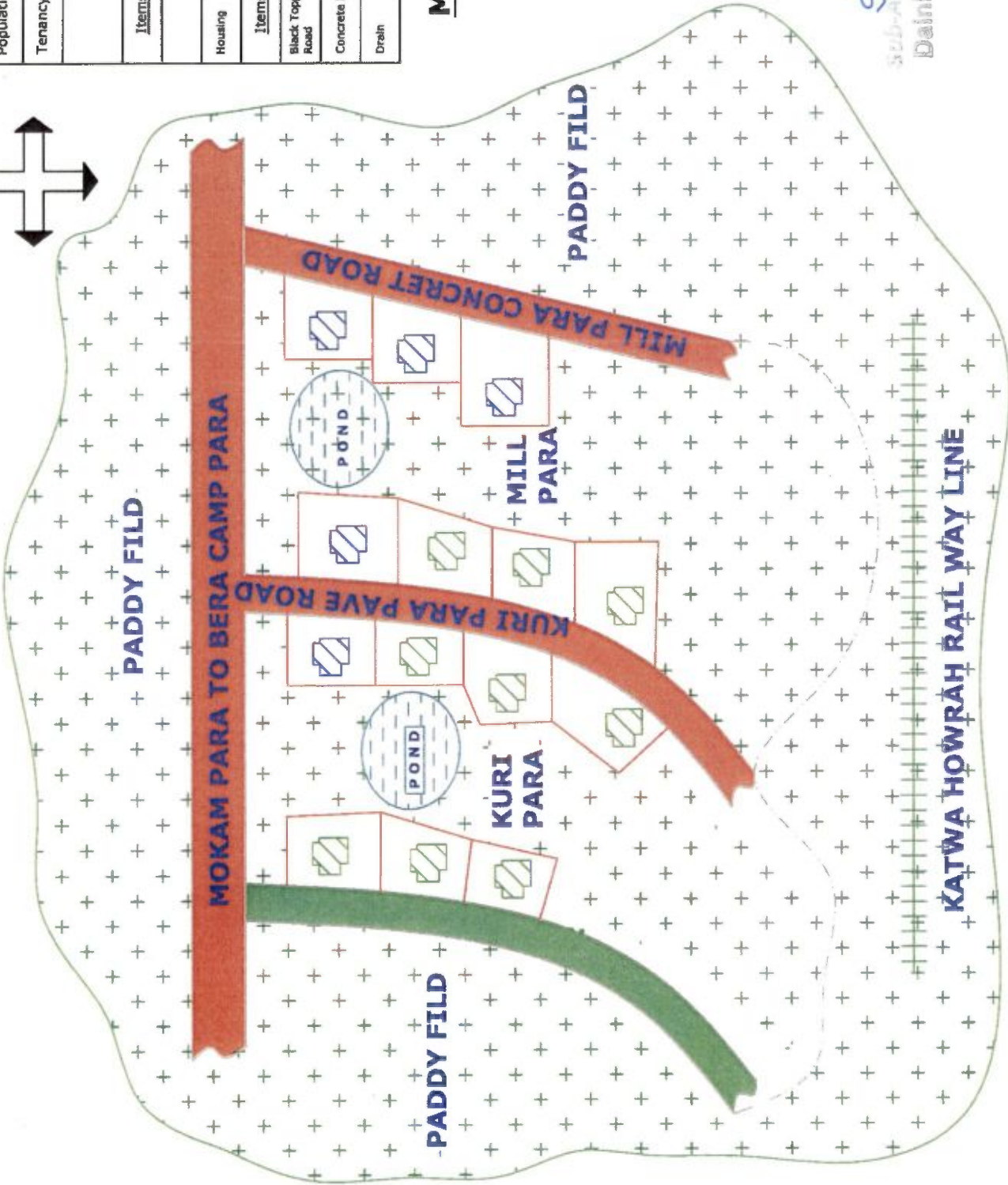
MAJHI PARA & KAJI PARA

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Mill Para & Kuri Para (Slum-31)





Information Table

Area of Slum	.1110 Sq. Km.
Population	251 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	10 Nos.		5 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			129 M.	
Drain			94 M.	

MILLPARA & KURIPARA

Asha
 Sub-Assistant Eng.
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Bera MokamPara & Nimtala Para (Slum-32)

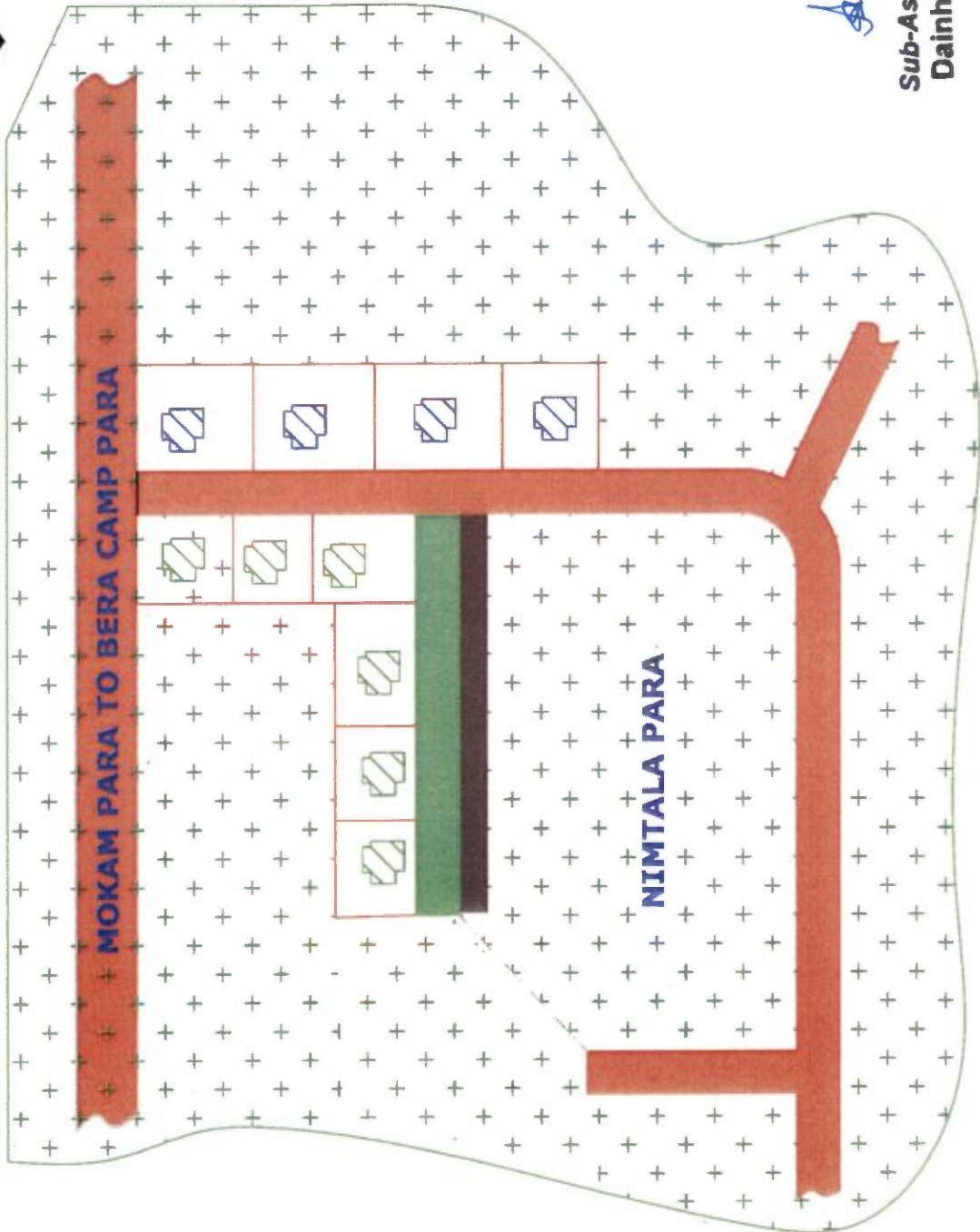
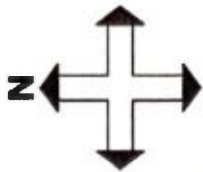


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. -14

Slum No. - 32

Scale : - 1 : 1000



Information Table

Area of Slum	.0895 Sq. Km.
Population	207 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	6 Nos.		4 Nos.	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road			Nil	
Concrete Road			86 M.	
Drain			63 M.	

**BEAR MOKAM PARA
& NEEMTALA PARA**

**Sub-Assistant Engineer,
Dainhat Municipality**

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Bhowsing DebnathPara & BunoPara

(Non Slum)W-1

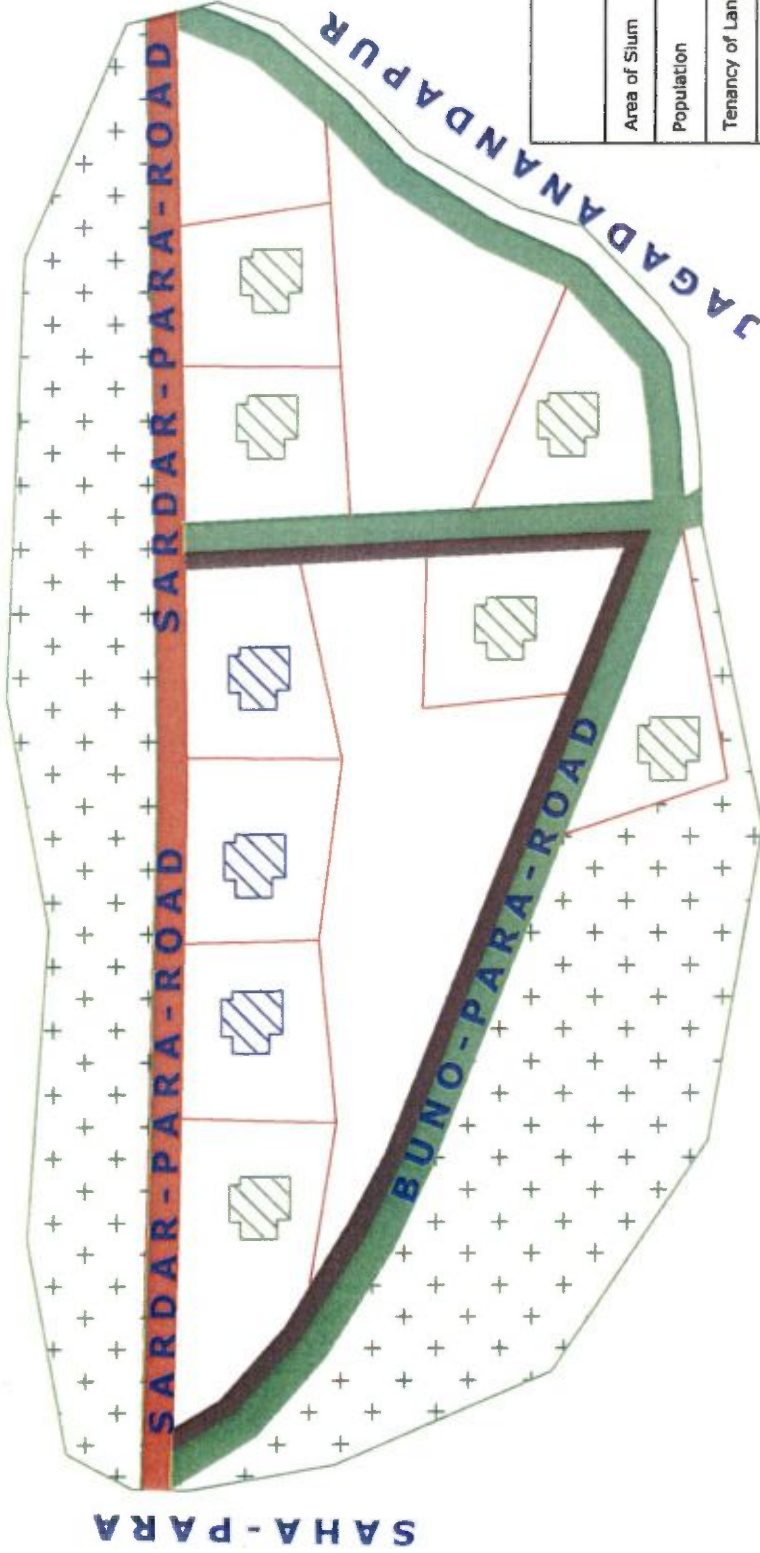
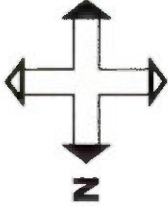


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 01

Non Slum

Scale : - 1 : 500



Information Table

Area of Sium	0.0105 Sq. Km.
Population	500 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	6 Nos.	☉	3 Nos.	☉
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road	Nil	—	Nil	—
Concrete Road	140 M.	—	146 M.	—
Drain			107 M.	—

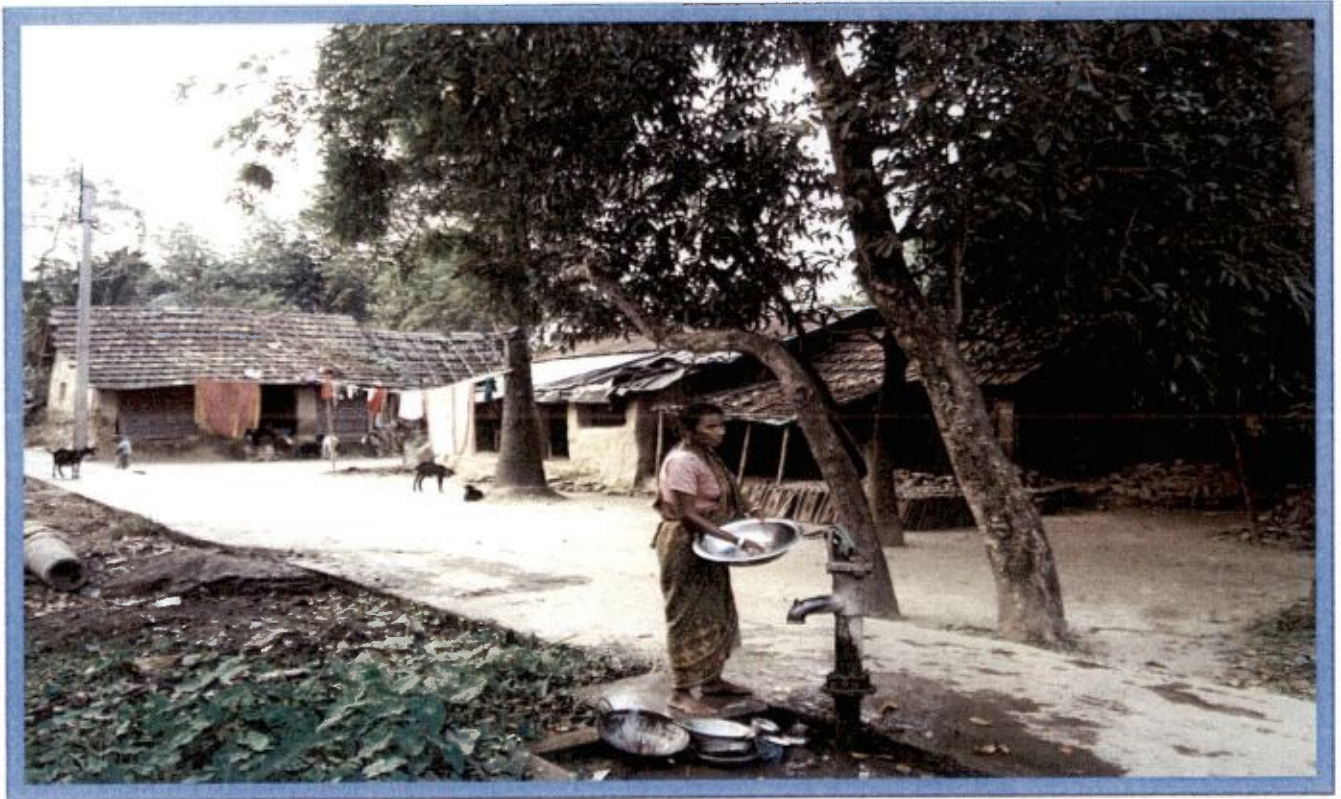
Bhowsing Debnath Para & Buno Para

Ashu
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Bhowsing Samajbati & Saha Para

(Non Slum)W-2

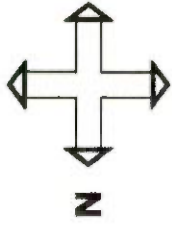


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 2

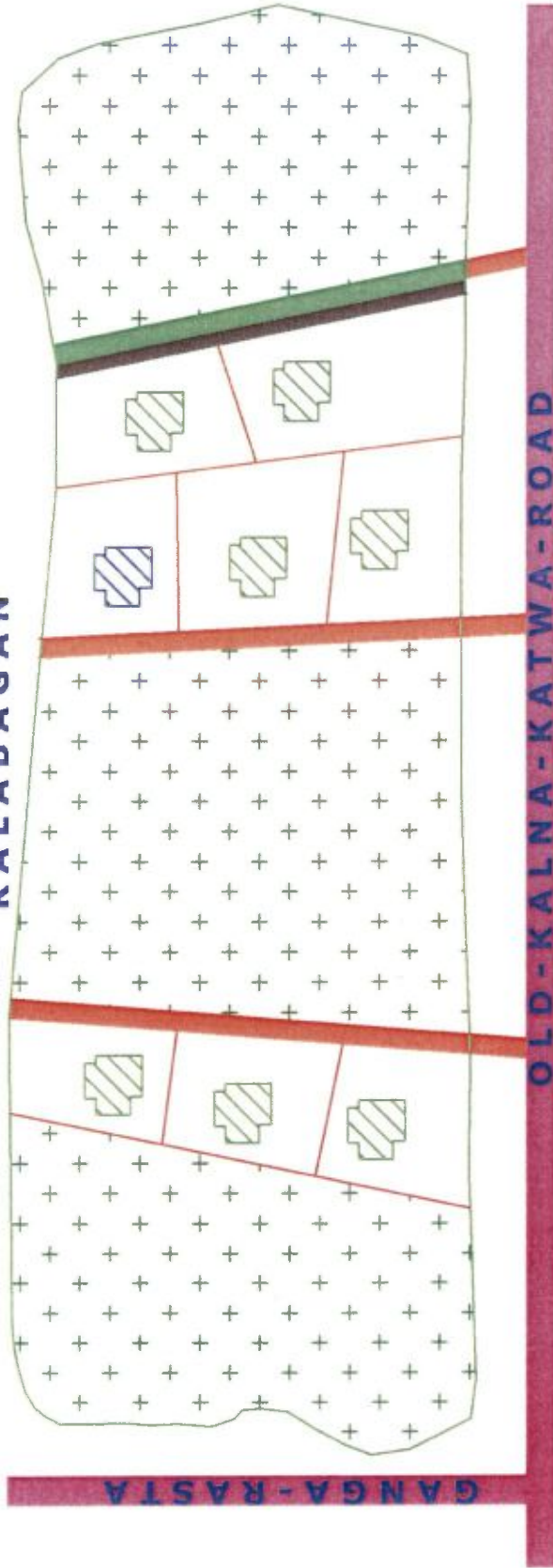
Non Slum

Scale : - 1 : 500



BAT TALA

KALABAGAN



Information Table

Area of Slum	0.03 Sq. Km.
Population	138 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

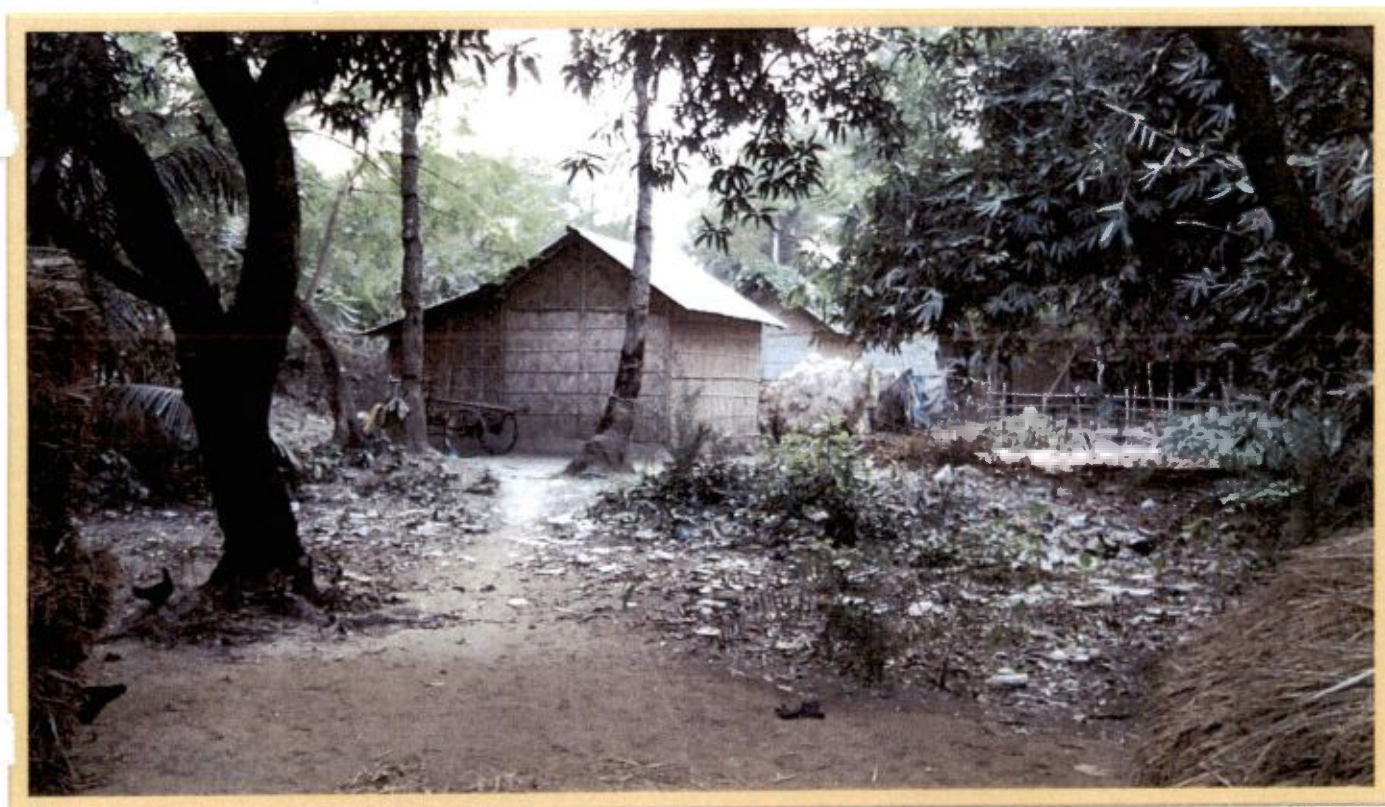
Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchia	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	7 Nos.	⊕	1 Nos.	⊗
Items	Existing		Proposed	
Black Topped Road	Nil	—	Nil	—
Concrete Road	150 M.	—	69 M.	—
Drain			50 M.	—

Bhowsing Samaj bati & Sahapara


Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Kacharipara (Non Slum)W-3

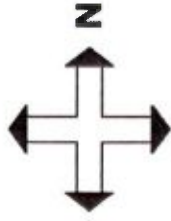


Dainhat Municipality

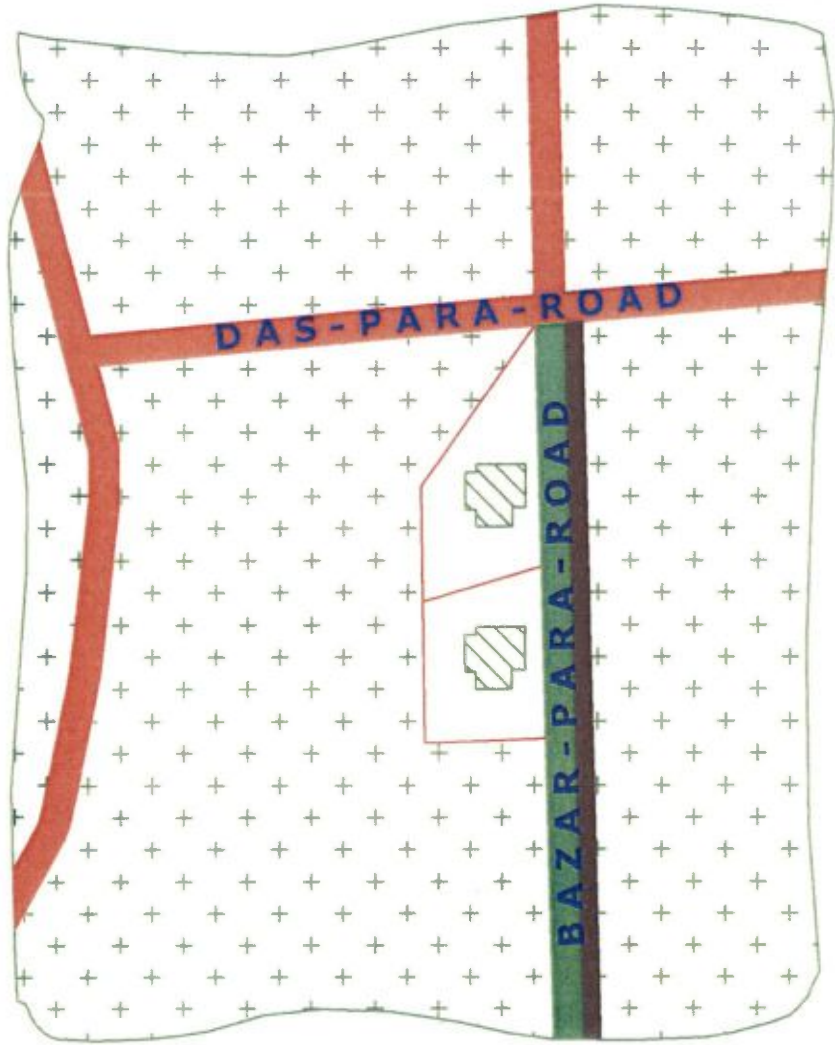
Ward No. - 03

Non Slum

Scale : - 1 : 500



GANESH - JANANI - TALA



HIGH-SCHOOL-PARA

[Signature]
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

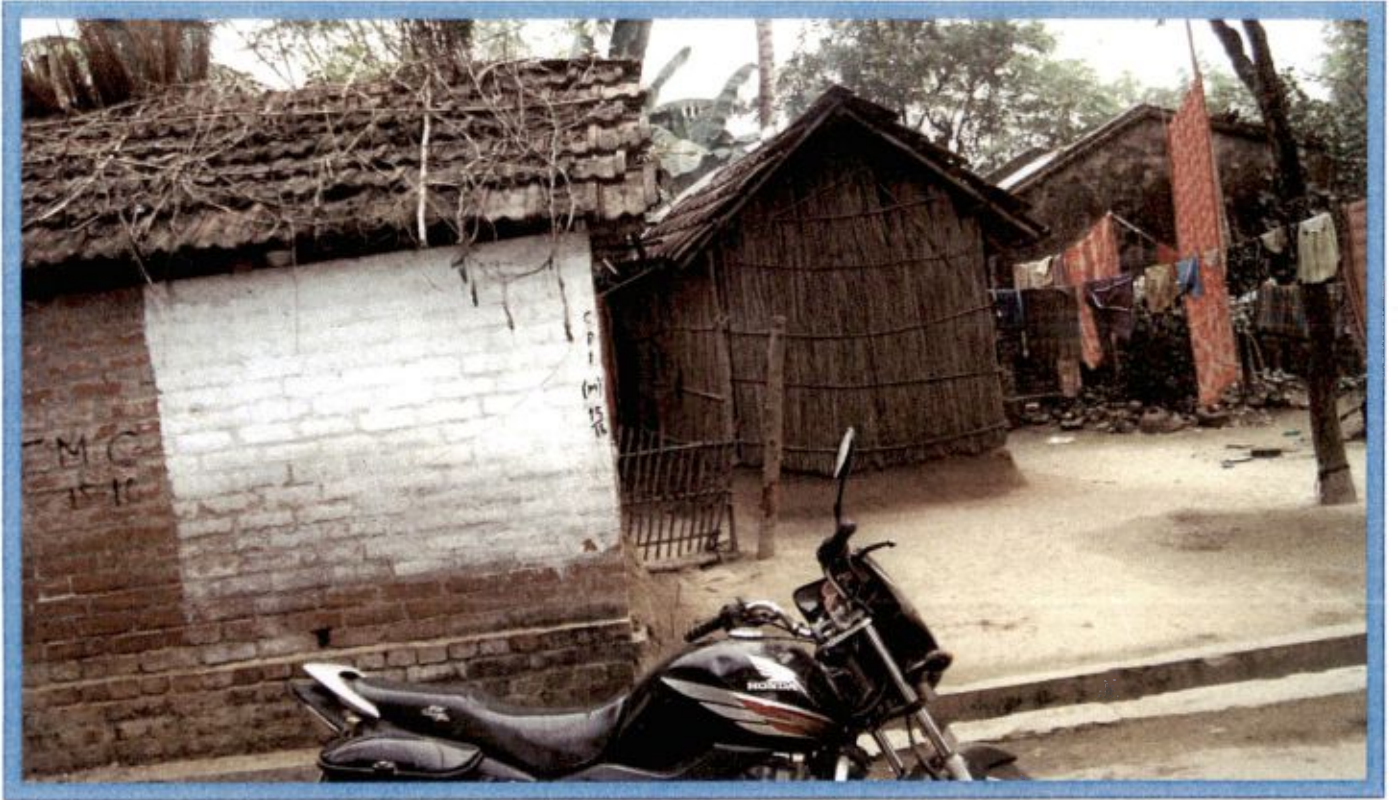
Kachari Para

Information Table

Area of Slum	0.0080 Sq. Km.		
Population	675 Nos.		
Tenancy of Land	Individual		
<u>INDEX</u>			
Items	Semi Puuca		Kutchha
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Housing	2 Nos.		Nil
Items	Existing		Proposed
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity Symbol
Black Topped Road	Nil		Nil
Concrete Road	200 M.		17 M.
Drain			12 M.

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Ganeshjananitala & Bazer Para (Non Slum)W-4

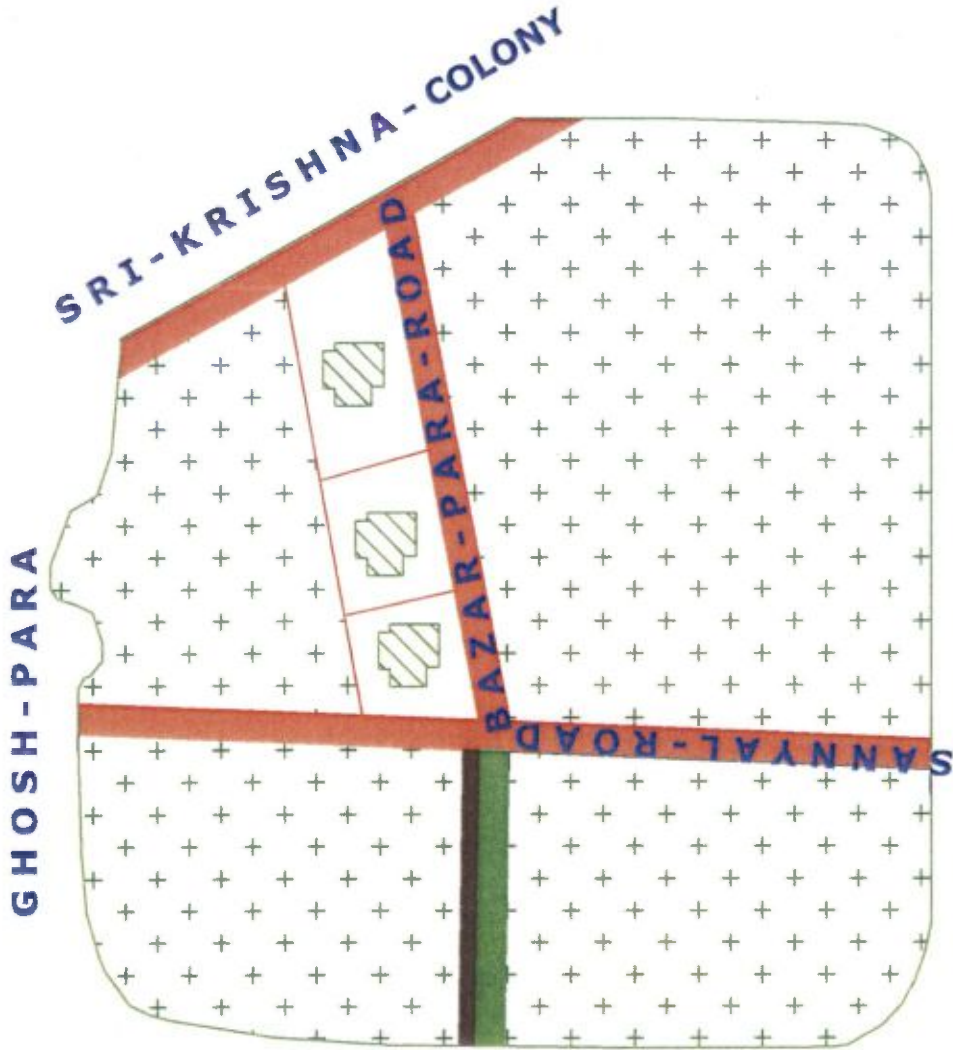
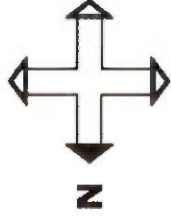


Dainhat Municipality

Ward No. - 04

Non Slum

Scale : - 1 : 500



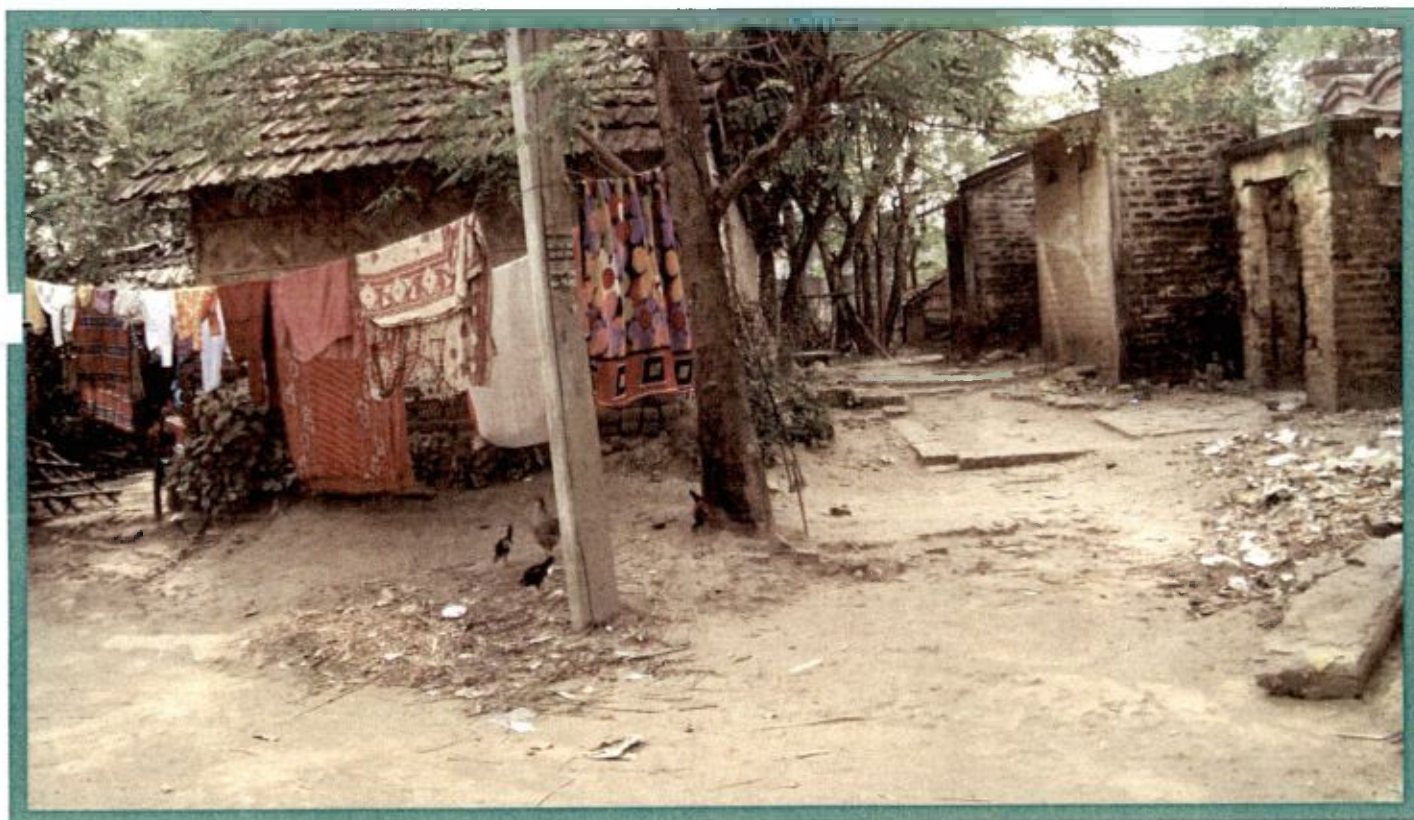
Ganesh Janani tala & Bazar Para

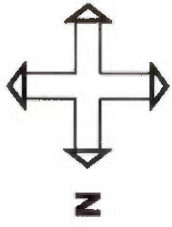
<u>Information Table</u>				
Area of Slum	0.0078 Sq. Km.			
Population	521 Nos.			
Tenancy of Land	Individual			
<u>INDEX</u>				
Items	Semi_Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	3 Nos.		Nil	
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Black Topped Road	Nil		Nil	
Concrete Road	70 M.		26 M.	
Drain			19 M.	

Asha
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Baghtikra & Sabashibtala (Non Slum)W-6



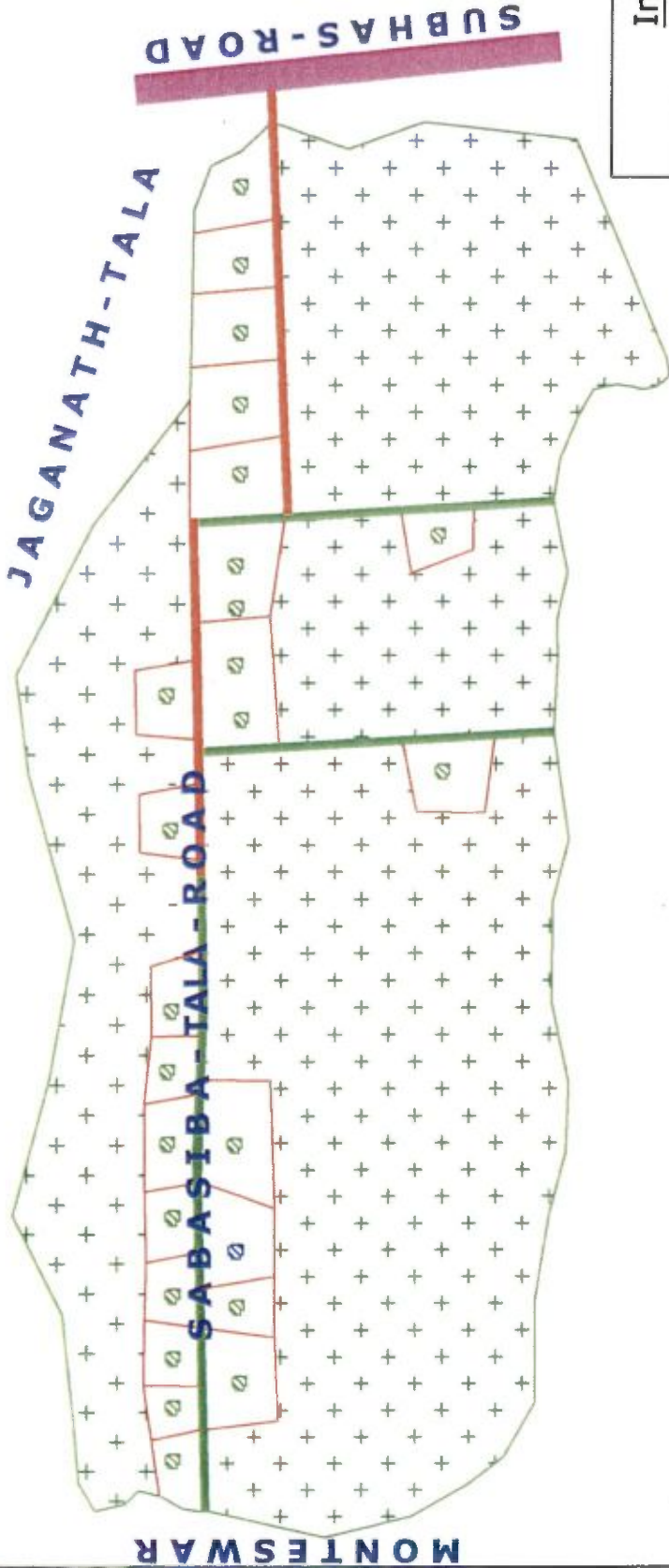


Scale :- 1 : 2000

Non Slum

Ward No. - 06

Dainhat Municipality



Information Table

Area of Slum	0.1260 Sq. Km.
Population	490 Nos.
Tenancy of Land	Individual

INDEX

Items	Semi Pucca		Kutchha	
	Quantity	Symbol	Quantity	Symbol
Housing	24 Nos.	⊗	1 Nos.	⊗
Items	Existing		Proposed	
	Black Topped Road	Nil	—	Nil
Concrete Road	220 M.	—	215 M.	—
Drain			157 M.	—

Bagtikra & Sabashibotala Para

[Signature]
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Dainhat Municipality

Dainhat Municipality

Photo of Dewanganj & B.G.Nager (Non Slum)W-7

