

GARULIA MUNICIPALITY

**DETAILED PROJECT REPORT ON PMAY (HOUSING FOR ALL),
BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION**

2015-16



**MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE, GOVT. OF
WEST BENGAL BIKASH BHAVAN, SALT LAKE, KOLKATA-91**

PREFACE

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

The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through “In Situ” Slum Redevelopment, Affordable Housing through credit linked subsidy, and 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 314 nos from 70 nos slum and 8 nos of Non Slum projected for the year 2015-16.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 1271.00 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	State		:	West Bengal
2	City		:	Garulia
3	Project Name		:	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana , Housing For All. (Urban)
4	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	1271.08
5	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	471.00
6	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	663.80
7	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	57.78
8	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	78.50
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 (in lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (in lakh)	Central Share	State Govt. Share	ULB Share	Beneficiaries Share
A. HOUSING											
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		314	Nos.	368000.00	1155.52	1155.52	471.00	606.02	0.00	78.50
2	Up-gradation										
3	Rental										
4	Transit										
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)						1155.52	1155.52	471.00	606.02	0.00	78.50
B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
1	Roads										
i	CC Roads	2.5 m wide	2700	Mtr	4097.00	110.62	110.62	0.00	55.31	55.31	
iii	Interlocking Block										
iv	Culverts										
2	Water Supply										

SLUM AND NON SLUM WISE DETAILS OF DU AND INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF 2015-16

SL. NO	SLUM/ NON- SLUM NAME	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES					Total
			Cost involved @ Rs. 3.68 Lakhs per DU.	Water Connection Unit(Numbers)	Cost involved @ Rs. 0.01572 Lakh per Connection	C.C. ROADS (In Meter)	Cost involved @ Rs. .04097 lakh per meter	
1	Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
2	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
3	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
4	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
5	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
6	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	6	22.08	6	0.09	52	2.11	24.29
7	Dakshinpara	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
8	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
9	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	10	36.80	10	0.16	86	3.52	40.48
10	Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	10	36.80	10	0.16	86	3.52	40.48
11	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	6	22.08	6	0.09	52	2.11	24.29
12	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	7	25.76	7	0.11	60	2.47	28.34
13	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
14	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
15	Bansbagan	6	22.08	6	0.09	52	2.11	24.29
16	Dakshin Para-1	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
17	Burning Ghat Rd-II	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
18	Kalyanpally-I	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
19	Kalyanpally-II	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
20	Kalyanpally-III	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
21	Kalyanpally-IV	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
22	Girishghat& Babughat Colony	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
23	Iswardayal Nagar	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
24	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
25	Amina Khatun	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
26	Oria Para Road	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
27	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
28	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19

29	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	6	22.08	6	0.09	52	2.11	24.29
30	Lenin Nagar -East(Madul Danga Road)	9	33.12	9	0.14	77	3.17	36.43
31	Leninnagar Lalchandnagar	21	77.28	21	0.33	181	7.40	85.01
32	Thakurbari-1	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
33	Tank Road	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
34	Musalmanpara	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
35	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	7	25.76	7	0.11	60	2.47	28.34
36	Satyadaya Rd Bye Lane Naya Baste	8	29.44	8	0.13	69	2.82	32.38
37	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
38	Vivekanandagarh-I	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
39	Vivekanandagarh-iv	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
40	Udaygarh	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
41	Prantoshpally	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
42	Railway Shiding(West)	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
43	Lalchand Nagar-1	6	22.08	6	0.09	52	2.11	24.29
44	Harzinder Road-2	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
45	Sondla Tank Naya Baste-1	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
46	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
47	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
48	Iswardayal Nagarkalyan Pally	8	29.44	8	0.13	69	2.82	32.38
49	Burning Ghat	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
50	Kalyanpally-Kalitola	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
51	Iswardayal Nagar North	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
52	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
53	Bosebagan	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
54	Madaldanga Rd Slum	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
55	Bharat Housing-2	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
56	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
57	Noapara By Lane	11	40.48	11	0.17	95	3.88	44.53
58	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	7	25.76	7	0.11	60	2.47	28.34
59	North Dunbar Road	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
60	Bazar Lane	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
61	Thakur Bari-III	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10



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62	Murray Street	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
63	Lala Haricharan Path-1	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
64	Garulia Main Road	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
65	Surya Nagar	8	29.44	8	0.13	69	2.82	32.38
66	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
67	Dhan Math	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
68	Musalman Para By Lane	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
69	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
70	Musalman Para Rd	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
	Total in Slum	287	1056.16	287	4.51	2467.77	101.10	1161.78
71	Ward No-1	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
72	Ward No-2	9	33.12	9	0.14	77	3.17	36.43
73	Ward No-3	2	7.36	2	0.03	17	0.70	8.10
74	Ward No-4	5	18.40	5	0.08	43	1.76	20.24
75	Ward No-9	3	11.04	3	0.05	26	1.06	12.14
76	Ward No-11	4	14.72	4	0.06	34	1.41	16.19
77	Ward No-14	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
78	Ward No-16	1	3.68	1	0.02	9	0.35	4.05
	Total in Non Slum	27	99.36	27	0.42	232.16	9.51	109.30
	Total	314	1155.52	314	4.94	2699.92	110.62	1271.07

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FUND FLOW PATTERN

Rupees in lakhs

NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2015-16				TOTAL
		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
PMAY project - Garulia Municipality	1271.08	471.00	663.80	57.78	78.50	1271.08

PHASING OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

YEAR 2015-16	RELEASE OF FUND				TOTAL
	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Beneficiaries	
1st Installment @ 40%	188.40	265.52	23.11	78.50	555.53
2nd Installment @ 40%	188.40	265.52	23.11	0.00	477.03
3rd Installment @ 20%	94.20	132.76	11.56	0.00	238.52
TOTAL	471.00	663.80	57.78	78.50	1271.08

REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Rupees in lakhs

SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR 2015-16	TOTAL
1	PMAY project - Garulia Municipality	1271.08	1271.08
Total		1271.08	1271.08

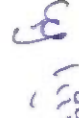
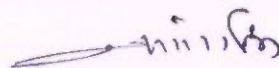

 Chairman
 Garulia Municipality

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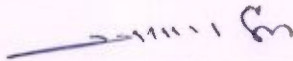
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Introductory Note by Chairman

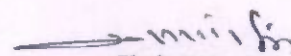


I would like to take this privilege to inform you that the Garulia Municipality has finished the preparation of DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slum and Non Slum area for 2015-16. The information provided in the document is absolutely flawless and reliable.

Garulia Municipality with the active cooperation of citizen for last so many years has grown up as capable and robust institute for effective service delivery and better governance. During these years the shape and the socio- cultural atmosphere of the Municipality has changed to unimaginable extent. And gradually it too has imbibed the spirit of contemporary civilization of 21st century and got acquainted with the sphere of Modernization, Industrialization and Globalization.

In this regard I would like to thank all the Municipal citizen, ward committee, respective ward councillors, CDS, NHC, NHG, Municipal staff and who have rendered their valuable services towards the completion of the DPR document. I would also take this opportunity for thanking to Municipal Affaire Dept. Govt of WB and especially to the SUDA for their guidance and support as and when it was required.

I wish that this DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slum and Non Slum area for 2015-16 would enable our ULB to design comprehensive development of its jurisdiction.


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Abbreviation

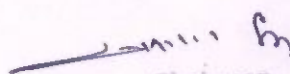
A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership	MoHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CDP	City Development Plan	IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
CLS	Credit linked subsidy	NA	Non Agricultural (NA)
CNA	Central Nodal Agencies	NBC	National Building Code
CSMC	Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee	NHB	National Housing Bank
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	NOC	No Objection Certificate
		NPV	Net Present Value
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PLI	Primary Lending Institution

EMI	Equated Monthly Instalment	SFCPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SLAC	State Level Appraisal Committee
FAR	Floor Area Ratio	SLNA	State level Nodal Agencies
FSI	Floor Space Index	SLSMC	State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
HFA	Housing for All		
HFAPoA	Housing for All Plan of Action	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency
IEC	Information Education & Communication	ULB	Urban Local Body
IFD	Integrated Finance Division	UT	Union Territory
LIG	Low Income Group	MD	Mission Directorate

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 the carpet. This area does not include the thickness of the inner walls
Central Nodal Agencies	Nodal Agencies identified by Ministry for the purposes of implementation of Credit linked subsidy component of the mission
Economically Weaker Section (EWS):	EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs. 3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.
EWS House	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	The quotient obtained by dividing the total covered area (plinth area) on all the floors by the area of the plot: $FAR = \frac{\text{Total covered area on all the floors} \times 100}{\text{Plot area}}$

	If States/Cities have some variations in this definition, State/City definitions will be accepted under the mission
Implementing Agencies	Implementing agencies are the agencies such as Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities, Housing Boards etc. which are selected by State Government/SLSMC for implementing Housing for All Mission.
Low Income Group (LIG):	LIG households are defined as households having an annual income between Rs.3,00,001 (Rupees Three Lakhs One) up to Rs.6,00,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.
Primary Lending Institutions (PLI)	Scheduled Commercial Banks, Housing Finance Companies, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), State Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks or any other institutions as may be identified by the Ministry
Slum	A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.
State 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.


 Chairman
 Garulia Municipality

Brief Project Details

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

The urban homeless persons contribute to the economy of the cities and thus the Nation as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social security. The urban homeless people are not getting service with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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Total beneficiaries of the scheme are 314 nos from 70 nos slum and 8 nos non slums projected for the year 2015-16.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 1271.00 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Annexure 7C

Table-1: Format for Projects under Beneficiary led Construction

1.	Name of the State	:	West Bengal					
2.	Name of the City	:	Garulia					
3.	Project Name	:	Housing for All under PMAY					
4.	Project Code *	:						
5.	State Level Nodal Agency	:	SUDA					
6.	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Garulia Municipality					
7.	Date of approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:						
8.	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1271.08					
9.	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Total
								314

DPR Main Report

City Profile and Overview

History

The Municipality of Garulia is 25 Kms away from Kolkata proper. It is situated on the eastern bank of Hooghly River. Nearest Railway stations are Shyamnagar and Ichhapur. Garulia is also connected to N. H. 34 through Ghospara road and Garulia highway.

From 1896 to 1964 the ULB had only 4 wards with 10 commissioners (ward 1 had 3, ward 2&3 had 2 and ward 4 had 3). In 1964 it was divided into 15 wards with 15 commissioners. In 1969, Cowgachi Panchayat's some portion was included to constitute 2 more wards. In 1995, 17 wards are re-drawn into 21 wards.

The city was home to large number of Cotton, Jute, Drugs, Paints, Glass and Wine Industries. Most of these industries have closed down right now. As a result the revenue collection of the Municipality has reduced substantially.

Garulia Municipality is bounded on south by North Barrackpore on west and North by Hooghly river, by Bhatpara Municipality and Barackpur Kalwani Express Way in the east.

The Municipality of Garulia is 25 Kms away from Kolkata proper. Garulia is situated on the eastern bank of Hooghly River. Railway line connecting Kolkata to North Bengal and Assam runs through Garulia Municipality. Nearest Railway stations are Shyamnagar and Ichhapur. Garulia is also connected to N. H. 34 through Ghospara road and Garulia highway.

The municipality comprises of unplanned growth of households and divided into 21 wards. All the wards have slums and total number of slums as on date is 141.

Administrative Boundaries

Garulia Municipality is bounded on south by North Barrackpore on West and North By Hoogly river, by Bhatpara Municipality and Barrackpore Kalyani Express Way in the East

Linkage

Garulia town has a very good connectivity by Rail and Road to Kolkata. The Sealdah is connected with Garulia in the North and South respectively through Eastern Railway line. The Road transport is also very smooth due to the NH-34, passes through this town.

Economic Base

The economic base of a town is mostly dependent on the major establishments of the town as well as the surrounding area. The main activity of the major portion of the citizen is directly related to the economic strength of the said town. Instead of large scale industries there are a good many nos. of small and medium scale industries, clustered in the town.

Climatic Condition, Soil and Ground Water Scenario

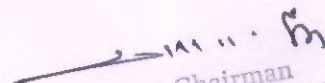
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The entire district of Nadia receives sufficient rainfall. The annual rainfall in the town is of the order of 1958 mm. The rainfall during the monsoon season June to September constitutes about 71% of the annual rainfall. The variation of temperature from year to year is not large. On an average there are 81 rainy days (that is, days with rainfall of 2.5 mm or more) in a year.

. The average temperature in summer time is 280 C and in Cold season is 150 C. The Maximum temperature in summer season is 350 C and in cold season is 110 C. In association with passing western disturbances in the cold season, the district as whole is sometimes affected by cold waves and on such occasions the minimum temperature may go down to 3 or 40 C. By about the end of February the temperature begins to rise. The summer season commences by about

The soil quality of the area whether at the disposal ground or near industrial out fall area is not contaminated in general. The pH is about 7.32 and all other mineral contents namely Phosphorus, Lead, Chromium, Nickel, Cadmium etc. are all within tolerable limits excepting Copper which has high concentration in industrial wastes outfall location.

The ground water quality in the area varies from place to place: it has an average pH of 6.80-7.40. At Garulia both Iron and Chloride contents are within permissible limits. The ground sources show Arsenic in detectable level. No bacterial contamination has been observed.


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Demographic Growth & Population Project

Demographic Growth & Population Projection

Garulia is having a population of 76309 (as per census 2001) and land area of 5.38 Sq. Km. However population density of the ULB is 14184 which is fairly higher than the Urban Population Density of the state which is 6798 but lower than the Urban Population Density of Kolkata 24760. Decadal Population Growth Rate of the ULB is (5.70%) which is much less than the Decadal Population Growth Rate of the state of 20.20 % which is fairly opposite to the Decadal Population Growth Rate of Kolkata i.e. 4.11%. The Decadal Population Growth Rate of the ULB clearly indicates its high acceptability as a living place for urban people of North 24 Parganas Industrial area. It is projected that at present growth rate the population will reach 1.34lakhs in next 5 years i.e. in 2011(as per vision Plan 2025 by KMPC).

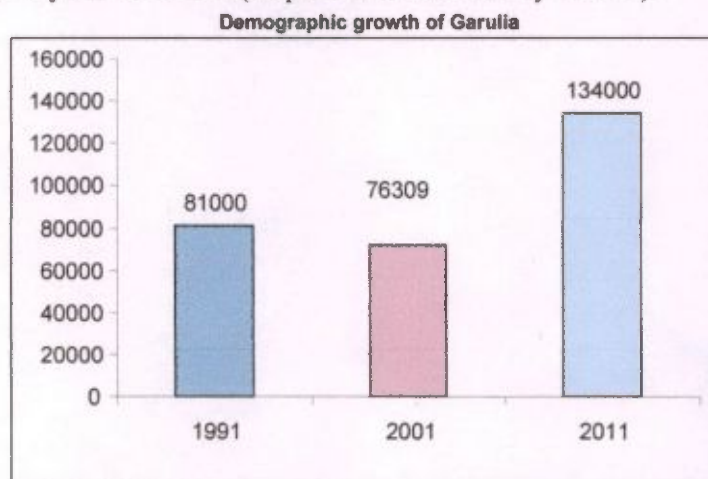


Table-2: City at a Glance

1	Name of the District :	North 24 Parganas
2	Year of establishment :	1904
3	Area (in sq. Km) :	5.38
4	No. of wards :	20
5	Distance from District Headquarter :	28 kms
6	Population (census 2011) :	85106
6.1	Male	44589
6.2	Female	40517
6.3	Total	85106
7	Density of Population (Per sq. km.) :	
8	Break up of Population (2011) :	
8.1	Scheduled Caste	
8.2	Scheduled Tribe	
8.3	Minorities	
9	Date when last election held	May 2010

10	Assessment of Property:	
10.1	Total holdings	12492
10.2	Total no. of holdings whose assessment has been done	11269
10.3	No. of holdings to whom demand notice are issued	10032
10.4	Total demand for 2013-14 (Current Demand)	58.46 lakhs
10.5	Total Collection for 2013-14 (Current Collection)	31.41 lakhs
10.6	Year of Last assessment by West Bengal Valuation Board	2013-14
10.7	Year / quarter of Imposition of current Property Tax	1-4-2013
11	Literacy :	
11.1	Male	
11.2	Female	
11.3	Total	
11.4	Percentage of Literate Population(2011)	
12	Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey) :	6346
13	Scenario of Slum :	
13.1	Total No. of Slum	141
13.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA survey)	35598
13.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	
13.4	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement sanctioned under BSUP/ BSUP	87
13.5	No. of Slum where Slum Infrastructure Improvement already done under BSUP/ BSUP-	Partly completed
14	Housing status for Urban Poor :(as on 31.03.2014)	
14.1	No. of dwelling units targeted to be provided under BSUP/ BSUP	1120
14.2	No. of beneficiaries already provided with Houses under BSUP/ BSUP	855
14.3	No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under " Housing for Urban Poor "	93- Repairing and 4-New
15	Road :	
15.1	Length of Metalled Road (in km.)	91.6 kms
15.2	Length of Non-Metalled Road (in km.)	88.5 kms
15.3	Length of other Roads (in km.)	
15.4	Total length of Road (in km.)	180.1
15.5	Total no. of wards fully covered with Metal / Cement Concrete Road	
16	Drainage :	
16.1	Length of Kutcha Drain (in km.)	81.03 kms
16.2	Length of Pucca Drain (in km.)	189.07 kms
16.3	Length of underground / covered Drain (in km.)	
16.4	Total length of Drain (in km.)	270.1
16.5	No. of wards fully covered with Pucca Drain	Nil
16.6	No. of wards partly covered with Pucca Drain	20
17	Water Supply :-	
17.1	No. of Water Treatment Plant	1
17.2	No. of Deep Tube well	16
17.3	No. of Hand Tube well	180
17.4	No. of Street Stand post	500

17.5	Length of Water pipeline (in kilometer)	94.5
17.6	No. of Underground Reservoir	Nil
17.7	No. of Overhead Reservoir	Nil
17.8	No. of wards fully covered with water supply pipeline	12
17.9	No. of houses connected with Water Supply Network	12250
17.1	Who is maintaining water supply – Municipality / PHE Dept./ KMDA / KMWSA	Municipality
18	Sewerage and Sanitation :	
18.1	No. of sanitary latrine constructed	
18.2	No. of family provided with Sanitary Latrine under ILCS + BSUP / BSUP+ HUP (together)	
18.3	No. of Community Latrine /Public Toilet	5
18.4	Length of Sewer Line (in kilometer)	Nil
18.5	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Nil
19	Solid Waste Management :	
19.1	No. of Dumping Ground, if any	1
19.2	No. of Landfill site , if any	1
19.3	No of Mechanical Sweeper, if any	Nil
19.4	No. of Compactors, if any	Nil
20	Street Light :	
20.1	No. of Light Post	1671
20.2	No. of High Mast Light Post	1
20.3	No. of Trident Light Post	Nil
20.4	No. of other Ornamental Light Post	300
20.5	No. of Wards covered with light posts	20
21	Health :	
21.1	No. of Hospital (ULB + Govt. + Others)	Nil
21.2	No. of Municipal Maternity Home	Nil
21.3	No. of Regional Diagnostic Centre	Nil
21.4	No. of Extended Specialist Out Patient Department (ESOPD) (IPP-VIII)	1
21.5	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	19
21.6	No. of Municipal Health Administrative Unit (HAU)(IPP-VIII)	2
21.7	No. of Municipal Dispensaries	2
21.8	No. of Municipal Ambulances	1
21.9	No. of Hearse Car	Nil
22	Education :	
22.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal)	Nil
22.2	No. of Higher Secondary School (others)	4
22.3	No. of Secondary School (Municipal)	Nil
22.4	No. of Secondary School (others)	3
22.5	No. of Primary School (Municipal)	6
22.6	No. of Primary School (others)	18
22.7	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	Nil
22.8	No. of ICDS Centre	66

22.9	No. of Junior High School	
22.10	No. of beneficiaries under SC/ST scholarship 2012-13	281
22.11	No. of beneficiaries under Minority scholarship submitted as on 6/8/2012	386
23	Other Infrastructure :	
23.1	Bridge	Nil
23.2	Flyover	Nil
23.3	Stadium	Nil
23.4	Parks	1
23.5	Playground	8
23.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	Nil
23.7	Borough Office	Nil
23.8	Ward office	Nil
23.9	ULB Market	1
23.10	Burning Ghat	1
23.11	Electric Crematorium	1
23.12	Burial Ground	5
23.13	Public Library	4
23.14	Bus Terminus	Nil
23.15	Ferry Ghat	2
23.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	Nil
23.17	Road Roller	1
23.18	Cess Pool	1
23.19	No. of Slaughter House:	Nil
23.19.1	Municipal Slaughter House	Nil
23.19.2	Other Slaughter House	Nil
23.20	Others (Please specify)	
24	Community Structure under SJSRY : -	
24.1	Total No. of CDS – till 2013-14	2
24.2	Total No. of NHC -	20
24.3	Total No. of NHG -	229
24.4	No. of Thrift & Credit Group (TCG)-till 2013-14	129
24.5	No. of SHG-	Nil
24.6	No. of DWCUA formed -	2
25	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) : - 31/3/2014 o3333331/3/2014	
25.1	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) -	1244
25.2	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) -	949
25.3	No. of beneficiaries under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) -	35
25.4	No. of beneficiaries under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) -	Nil
26	No. of Annapurna Antodaya Yojana (AY) card holder : -	
27	No. of Annapurna Anno Yojana (AAY) card holder : -	5818
28	No. of beneficiaries under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) :	Nil

15	No. of beneficiaries under KANYASHREE scheme: -	979
31	No. of beneficiaries under YUBASHREE scheme: -	
32	Municipal Staff(as on 01.04.2014) :-	
32.1	Total No. of sanctioned Post -	264
32.2	Actual Staff Strength(Regular) -	126
32.3	Actual Staff Strength(Contractual, not Casual) -	2
33	Registration of Births and Deaths during 2013-14 :-	
33.1	Whether Birth & Death Certificate issued through e-governance System – Yes / No.	Yes
33.2	No. of Births Registered -	797
33.3	No. of Birth Certificate issued -	702
33.3.1	Male	
33.3.2	Female	
33.4	No. of Death Registered -	284
33.5	No. of Death Certificate issued -	247
33.5.1	Male	
33.5.2	Female	
34	Own Revenue (2013-14)(Rs in Lakh)	
34.1	Tax Revenue	4625667.97
34.2	Non-Tax Revenue	24546934.00
34.3	Total Revenue	29172601.97
34.4	Percentage of collection of Own revenue to Budgeted (2013-14)Own revenue (17228543/63664000)	27%

Section I: Introduction

“Housing for All” Mission for urban area will be implemented during 2015-2022 and Mission will provide central assistance to implementing agencies through States and UTs for providing houses to all eligible families/beneficiaries by 2022. Mission will be implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) except for the component 1.2 of credit linked subsidy which will be implemented as a Central Sector Scheme. A beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house 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. States/UTs, at their discretion, may decide a cut-off date on which beneficiaries need to be resident that urban area for being eligible to take benefits under the scheme.

Mission with all its component has become effective from the date 17.06.2015 and will be implemented upto 31.03.2022. All 4041 statutory towns as per Census 2011 with focus on 500 Class I cities would be covered in three phases as follows:


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- Phase I (April 2015 - March 2017) to cover 100 Cities selected from States/UTs as per their willingness.
- Phase II (April 2017 - March 2019) to cover additional 200 Cities
- Phase III (April 2019 - March 2022) to cover all other remaining Cities

Ministry, however, will have flexibility regarding inclusion of additional cities in earlier phases in case there is a resource backed demand from States/UTs.


The HFAPoA for Garulia has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. Overall approach adopted throughout the preparation of this HFAPoA has been based on four key principles,

- well rounded stakeholder consultations,
- continuous community involvement,
- providing innovative solutions and
- Coordination & validation.

Methodology adopted for preparation of HFAPoA is demonstrated in the below:

- 1) Taking Initiative for Demand Assessment Survey.
- 2) Conducting Orientation Programme with elected representative and officers of ULB.
- 3) Conducting Orientation programme with Supervisors and Enumerators.
- 4) Conducting Demand survey and complete the work.
- 5) Conducting Data Entry of the survey form and complete the work
- 6) Analysis of the data.
- 7) Filling up the requisite formats.
- 8) Planning of project with elected representatives and officers of ULB.
- 9) Preparing investment requirement and Financial plan
- 10) Finalization of HFAPoA.

61% of households live in pucca or partially pucca houses. Housing condition in its slums is not in good shape as 39% houses are either Katcha or semi-pucca. Considering the above, municipality has already initiated construction of affordable houses in 141 slums spread over 21 wards on a piecemeal basis leveraging BSUP scheme in a phased manner. In the First phase (2008-2012) total 1120 houses were constructed in 95 slums spread over 21 wards. Infrastructure projects like Road, Drain and pipeline work were also targeted in some of the slums.


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BSUP Schemes of JNNURM under GARULIA MUNICIPALITY**BSUP PHASE-I**

Project Name : BSUP Scheme for the Town of Garulia (Phase-I), Garulia ,West Bengal, PH-I.

Dwelling Unit Total - 1120 Completed : 1120 nos.

Infrastructure

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Community Centre – no. 4 | Completed |
| 2. Livelihood center 6 no | |
| 3. Road –CC &BT - 16260 m2 | Completed |
| 4. Water supply network- 19160 M | Completed |
| 5. Drain - 18210 mtr. | Completed |
| 6. Street Light - 605 nos | Completed |

1.

These projects have successfully been completed.

Technical Assistance

Nodal Agency

MED

SUDA

Section: 2 Salient features of HFAPoA and its linkage with proposed project and its justification

2.1 General introduction on status and Prioritization for proposed project

In summarizing the HFAPoA of Garulia Municipality, Garulia Municipality takes one vertical for implementation of the project i.e. “Beneficiary –led – construction” . For this project, Garulia Municipality conducted Demand Assessment survey for getting total requirement of houses in the ULB. From this survey, the total survey form received 1640. Out of 1640 form received from 141 slums and 21 non slums. 1640 houses will be constructed through “Beneficiary-led-Construction.

2.2. Summary of findings of HFAPoA. Physical infrastructure & Social infrastructure, Spatial, demographic and socio-economic profiles of slums/ Non slums;

Housing for All (HFA) Scheme has since been launched by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Govt. of India in Mission mode which envisages provision of Housing for All by 2022 when the Nation completes 75 years of its Independence. The Mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

Redevelopment of slums with private participation

Promotion of affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy

Affordable Housing in partnership with public sectors

Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction.

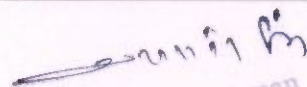
In compliance with the objective and as per direction of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) and State Urban Development agency (SUDA), West Bengal was undertaking a demand survey through suitable means for accessing the actual demand of housing. For this mission Garulia Municipality undertook Demand survey on 23.09.2015 and completed the survey on 13.10.2015. From this survey, different information have been took off. Summary of findings of survey have been given below:

Proposed Houses in slum area

Table-3: Proposed Houses in slum area

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Total No. of Non Slum Households as per USHA survey	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP) ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) iii. Beneficiary Led Construction iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums	Proposed year of Intervention
20	Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	7671	27	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	15577	27	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	14489	23	BLC-4	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	2394	37	BLC-5	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	10810	26	BLC-2	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	7214	15	BLC-6	2015-16
20	Dakshinpara	3059	74	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	14477	38	BLC-3	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	7114	30	BLC-10	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	9955	60	BLC-10	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	22110	25	BLC-6	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	8854	31	BLC-7	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	30412	44	BLC-3	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	26971	41	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Bansbagan	6685	43	BLC-6	2015-16
19	Dakshin Para-1	4751	46	BLC-1	2015-16
19	Burning Ghat Rd-II	556	43	BLC-3	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-I	6432	66	BLC-4	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-II	8289	25	BLC-3	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-III	3677	20	BLC-4	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-Iv	5460	36	BLC-2	2015-16
19	Girishghat& Babughat Colony	3248	56	BLC-3	2015-16
17	Iswardayal Nagar	13238	76	BLC-2	2015-16
17	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	6626	295	BLC-5	2015-16

18	Amina Khatun road	3022	72	BLC-1	2015-16
15	Oria Para Road	3287	152	BLC-5	2015-16
21	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	5199	79	BLC-2	2015-16
21	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	3419	104	BLC-4	2015-16
14	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	2944	55	BLC-6	2015-16
14	Lenin Nagar -East(Madul Danga Road)	6860	65	BLC-9	2015-16
13	Leninnagar Lalchandnagar	5619	156	BLC-21	2015-16
8	Thakurbari-1	1382	29	BLC-2	2015-16
9	Tank Road	2294	56	BLC-3	2015-16
7	Musalmanpara	3963	34	BLC-3	2015-16
10	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	4800	117	BLC-7	2015-16
10	Satyadayal Rd Bye Lane Naya Bastee	6521	93	BLC-8	2015-16
12	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	29303	268	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Vivekanandagarh-I	1144	45	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Vivekanandagarh-Iv	2032	38	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Udaygarh	1848	51	BLC-1	2015-16
2	Prantoshpally	4709	66	BLC-2	2015-16
3	Railway Shiding(West)	2980	81	BLC-3	2015-16
11	Lalchand Nagar-1	5416	42	BLC-6	2015-16
11	Harzinder Road-2	2584	68	BLC-1	2015-16
11	Sondla Tank Naya Bastee-1	29303	129	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	17838	28	BLC-4	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	3808	68	BLC-5	2015-16
19	Iswardayal Nagarkalyan Pally	8871	103	BLC-8	2015-16
19	Burning Ghat	2623	45	BLC-1	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-Kalitala	3546	55	BLC-1	2015-16
17	Iswardayal Nagar North	9691	108	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	26669	26	BLC-2	2015-16
16	Bosebagan	4532	43	BLC-2	2015-16
15	Madaldanga Rd Slum	7951	76	BLC-2	2015-16
3	Bharat Housing-2	2304	53	BLC-3	2015-16
4	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	3375	266	BLC-5	2015-16
6	Noapara By Lane	5914	87	BLC-11	2015-16
6	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	2666	126	BLC-7	2015-16
8	North Dunbar Road	2294	44	BLC-2	2015-16
8	Bazar Lane	4521	30	BLC-4	2015-16
8	Thakur Bari-III	2561	65	BLC-2	2015-16
8	Murray Street	4321	45	BLC-5	2015-16
9	Lala Haricharan Path-1	8940	85	BLC-2	2015-16
21	Garulia Main Road	7965	105	BLC-3	2015-16
14	Surya Nagar	1402	16	BLC-8	2015-16
14	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	6300	57	BLC-2	2015-16
14	Dhan Math	16224	121	BLC-4	2015-16
7	Musalman Para By Lane	4800	9	BLC-2	2015-16
7	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	3256	10	BLC-1	2015-16
7	Musalman Para Rd	2312	18	BLC-4	2015-16



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Proposed Houses in non slum area

Table-4: Proposed Houses in non slum area

Non Slum Urban Poor Data										
	Land ownership			Housing Status		Homeless, If any	Beneficiary- led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+I+J)
	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutcha					
Ward 1	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11
Ward 2	39	0	0	33	6	0	39	0	0	39
Ward 3	5	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	5
Ward 4	28	0	0	28	0	0	28	0	0	28
Ward 5	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12
Ward 6	11	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	11
Ward 7	52	0	0	52	0	0	52	0	0	52
Ward 8	36	0	0	36	0	0	36	0	0	36
Ward 9	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4
Ward 10	84	0	0	84	0	0	84	0	0	84
Ward 11	12	0	0	22	0	0	12	0	0	12
Ward 12	13	0	0	11	0	0	13	0	0	13
Ward 13	83	0	0	83	0	0	83	0	0	83
Ward 14	11	0	0	12	0	0	11	0	0	11
Ward 15	1	0	0	25	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ward 16	30	0	0	24	0	0	30	0	0	30
Ward 17	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	3
Ward 19	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
Ward 20	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2
Ward 21	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	442									442

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Land Use Pattern

Land Use Survey to understand overall existing land use pattern within the municipality area. The picture of existing land use pattern of whole municipal area is given below.

Table- 5: Existing Land Use Pattern of Garulia Municipal Area

Sl. No.	Land Use	Area (in Ha)	Percentage to total area of the Municipality
1.	Agriculture	Nil	0
2.	Residential	171.46	51.0
3.	Industrial	57.18	17.0
4.	Commercial	1.61	0.05
5.	Mixed	8.42	2.0
6.	Health	0.01	0.003
7.	Open, Unused land / undeveloped land	19.03	5
8.	Educational (School)	0.98	0.03
9.	Wetlands/Lakes/Tanks	25.43	7.6
10.	Public parks, squares and garden	6.76	2.0
11.	Recreation	0.431	0.001
12.	Others	42.85	13

Status of all slums and non slum in respect of the infrastructures is detailed below:

In this section of DPR, analysis was made on the existing situation of intra-municipal infrastructure, slum infrastructure, trans-municipal infrastructure, and land-use and environment improvement and after identifying the need, the priority has been assigned and accordingly planning was done.

Water Supply

Table No-6: Water Supply

1	Capacity of Reservoir:	2, 26,000 gallons (1.13 million lakhs)
2	No. of pumps :	23 numbers

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Distribution Network for water supply

Table No-7 :Distribution Network for water supply

1	Total length:	94.5 Km. (dia 50 mm – dia 300 mm)
2	Stand post :	500 numbers
3	Tube well :	196

Sewerage

Table No-8: Sewerage

1	No treatment plant.
2	Septic tanks and 2 pit pour flush latrines in use in non slum and slum areas respectively.

Storm and Sullage Water Drains Collection network :

Table No-9: Storm and Sullage Water Drains Collection network

Length according to size and type of drains		
1	Total length :	270.10 Km.
2	Collection equipment for septic tanks drains	One

Road Network:

Table No-10: Road Network

Year	Surfaced (length of Road in km)				Unsurfaced (length of Road in km)		
	Water bound macadam	Black Top	Cement Concrete	Total	Motorable	Non-Motorable	Total
31 st March 2013	Nil	53.06	23.80	76.86	53.06	23.80	76.86
31 st March 2014	Nil	64.70	26.90	91.60	64.7	23.80	88.5

Solid Waste Management

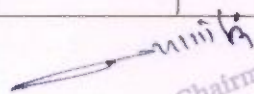
Table-11: Collection vehicles bins / containers

SI No.	Type	Capacity	Number
1	Box Hand Cart	100 Kg / cart	25
2	Tractor	24 ton / Trip / Tractor	2
3	Trailors	24 ton / trip	5
4	Cover bins		9

Table-12: Summary of Public Consultation and Need Assessment:

SI no.	Priority Issue	Location	Gap Analysis	Remarks / suggestions
Water Supply				
1.	Replacement of old pipes	Wards 1 - 20	Water Supply is interrupted due to defective old asbestos pipelines	Laying of new CI pipelines in place of old asbestos pipelines
2.	Civil maintenance of overhead reservoirs		Old reservoirs are in dilapidated condition	Civil maintenance of overhead reservoirs is required
3.	Cleaning of overhead reservoirs		Overhead reservoirs are not cleaned regularly.	Quarterly washing of overhead reservoirs needed.
4.	Maintenance of hand tubewells		Large no. of tubewells are not in action due to lack of timely maintenance.	Timely maintenance of tubewells needed.
5.	Sinking of new tubewells		No. of tubewells are inadequate for slum population	New tubewells needed at different locations
6.	Construction of stand posts		Existing no. of stand posts are not sufficient	New standposts are to be constructed.
Drainage				
1.	Failure of drainage system	Wards 1 - 20	Drainage network occasionally gets silted up or blocked causing water logging	Upgradation of main drain, conversion of kachha drains to pucca drains cleaning of drains outfalls & drainage canal needed.
2.	Malfunctioning of Drainage outfalls		The outfalls of the ULB Drainage network do not function properly.	

Sl no.	Priority Issue	Location	Gap Analysis	Remarks / suggestions
			Many of the Drain are old & in dilapidated & some are kachha	Old pucca drains have to be repaired & kachha drains are to be made pucca
Sanitation				
1.	Clearing of Septic Tanks	Wards 1 – 20	Septic tanks often overflow and leak due to lack of timely cleaning	Timely cleaning & prevention of leakage is needed.
2.	Construction of 2 pit pour flush latrines		Slum households practice open defecation due non availability of sanitary latrine	2 pit pour flush latrines are to be constructed to stop open defecation.
Road				
1.	Poor road condition	Ward 1 – 20	Condition of pucca roads is unsatisfactory due to erosion and potholes	Repair of roads needed urgently
2.	Kachha roads	Ward 1 – 20	Many of the roads in the ULB are kachha causing difficulty to dwellers specially during monsoon	Conversion of kachha road to pucca road is needed.
Street Lights				
1.	Insufficient street lights & inadequate maintenance	Ward 1 – 20	No. of lights posts are inadequate in many areas of ULB 30% of the street lights do not function	Construction of new light posts and Regular maintenance required.
Solid Waste Management				
1.	Irregular Cleaning of dust bins and scattering of waste for ward of dustbins.	Ward 1 – 20	Inadequate cleaning equipment and less number of dustbins	Additional removal equipments e.g. Tractor / Trailor / Modernised vehicles needed along with more dustbins
2.	Inadequate waste removal equipments	Ward 1 – 20	Uncovered waste bins	Adequate no. of covered bins needed.


 Chairman
 Garulia Municipality

Project Justification

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

Table-13: Justification of the Project

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National Highway	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Dakshinpara	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

8	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	Bansbagan	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
16	Dakshin Para-1	The condition	Owned	More than 15	The National	Major population is	Majority portion of	Habitation pattern in the

		of living in the slum is unhygienic		years	Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	Burning Ghat Rd-II	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	Kalyanpally-I	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	Kalyanpally-II	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	Kalyanpally-III	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	Kalyanpally-IV	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	Girishghat& Babughat Colony	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	Iswardayal Nagar	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

					away	with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	damaged roads.	insufficient open space
25	Amina Khatun road	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	Oria Para Road	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
28	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
30	Lenin Nagar - East(Madul Danga Road)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
31	Leninnagar Laichandnagar	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	Thakurbari-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of dama / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

						on roof		
33	Tank Road	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
34	Musalmanpara	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
35	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
36	Satyadaya Rd Bye Lane Naya Bastee	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
37	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
38	Vivekanandagarh-I	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
39	Vivekanandagarh-iv	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
40	Udaygarh	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
41	Prantoshpally	The condition	Owned	More than 15	The National	Major population is	Majority portion of	Habitation pattern in the


Chairman
Garulia Municipality

		of living in the slum is unhygienic		years	Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	slums is congested with insufficient open space
42	Railway Shiding(West)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
43	Lalchand Nagar-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
44	Harzinder Road-2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
45	Sondla Tank Naya Bastee-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
46	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
47	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
48	Iswardayal Nagarkalyan Pally	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
49	Burning Ghat	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

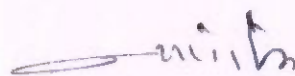
					away	with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	damaged roads.	insufficient open space
50	Kaiyanpally-Kalitala	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
51	Iswardayal Nagar North	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
52	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
53	Bosebagan	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
54	Madaldanga Rd Slum	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
55	Bharat Housing-2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
56	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
57	Noapara By Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

58	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
59	North Dunbar Road	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
60	Bazar Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
61	Thakur Bari-III	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
62	Murray Street	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
63	Lala Haricharan Path-1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
64	Garulia Main Road	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
65	Surya Nagar	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 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 are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
66	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	The condition	Owned	More than 15	The National	Major population is	Majority portion of	Habitation pattern in the

		of living in the slum is unhygienic		years	Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	slums is congested with insufficient open space
67	Dhan Math	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
68	Musalman Para By Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
69	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
70	Musalman Para Rd	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 15 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
71	8 nos Non slums	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Owned	More than 30 years	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of damma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are brick paved or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

2.3 Tenure Status

As per the demand survey and geographical location of the city out of four verticals municipality has taken only Beneficiary Lead Construction (BLC) for the year 2015-16. In the 1st year of implementation of Housing for All, 314 beneficiaries have been identified for the construction of New House through BLC. The above beneficiaries have been selected only who have their own land required for the construction of new house under BLC.


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2.4 Choice of Option/Vertical and its justification for housing and/or infrastructure

- “In-situ” Slum Redevelopment using land as Resource(include viability analysis)
- Credit-Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)
- Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)
- Beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement

In the case of Garulia Municipality, Municipality takes only one vertical i.e. is “ Beneficiary led construction”. From present Demand Assessment survey for Housing for all (HFA), it is noticed that 1640 household covering under this project. 1640 houses will be constructed through “Beneficiary-led-Construction” Under “Beneficiary-led-Construction”, and each beneficiary will get 1.5 lakh from central assistance.

Table-14: Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums

Ward No	Name of Slum	Area of the slum in Sq.mts	Total No. of Non Slum Households as per USHA survey	Proposed Development Strategy i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP) ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) iii. Beneficiary Led Construction iv. Clubbing with other Tenderable Slums	Proposed year of Intervention
20	Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	7671	27	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	15577	27	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	14489	23	BLC-4	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	2394	37	BLC-5	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	10810	26	BLC-2	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	7214	15	BLC-6	2015-16
20	Dakshinpara	3059	74	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	14477	38	BLC-3	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	7114	30	BLC-10	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	9955	60	BLC-10	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	22110	25	BLC-6	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	8854	31	BLC-7	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	30412	44	BLC-3	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	26971	41	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Bansbagan	6685	43	BLC-6	2015-16
19	Dakshin Para-1	4751	46	BLC-1	2015-16
19	Burning Ghat Rd-II	556	43	BLC-3	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-I	6432	66	BLC-4	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-II	8289	25	BLC-3	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-III	3677	20	BLC-4	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-IV	5460	36	BLC-2	2015-16
19	Girishghat& Babughat Colony	3248	56	BLC-3	2015-16
17	Iswardayal Nagar	13238	76	BLC-2	2015-16
17	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	6626	295	BLC-5	2015-16
18	Amina Khatun road	3022	72	BLC-1	2015-16
15	Oria Para Road	3287	152	BLC-5	2015-16
21	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	5199	79	BLC-2	2015-16
21	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	3419	104	BLC-4	2015-16
14	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	2944	55	BLC-6	2015-16

14	Lenin Nagar -East(Madul Danga Road)	6860	65	BLC-9	2015-16
13	Leninnagar Lalchandnagar	5619	156	BLC-21	2015-16
8	Thakurbari-1	1382	29	BLC-2	2015-16
9	Tank Road	2294	56	BLC-3	2015-16
7	Musalmanpara	3963	34	BLC-3	2015-16
10	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	4800	117	BLC-7	2015-16
10	Satyadayal Rd Bye Lane Naya Bastee	6521	93	BLC-8	2015-16
12	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	29303	268	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Vivekanandagarh-I	1144	45	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Vivekanandagarh-Iv	2032	38	BLC-3	2015-16
2	Udaygarh	1848	51	BLC-1	2015-16
2	Prantoshpally	4709	66	BLC-2	2015-16
3	Railway Shiding(West)	2980	81	BLC-3	2015-16
11	Lalchand Nagar-1	5416	42	BLC-6	2015-16
11	Harzinder Road-2	2584	68	BLC-1	2015-16
11	Sondia Tank Naya Bastee-1	29303	129	BLC-1	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	17838	28	BLC-4	2015-16
20	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	3808	68	BLC-5	2015-16
19	Iswardayal Nagarkalyan Pally	8871	103	BLC-8	2015-16
19	Burning Ghat	2623	45	BLC-1	2015-16
19	Kalyanpally-Kalitala	3546	55	BLC-1	2015-16
17	Iswardayal Nagar North	9691	108	BLC-4	2015-16
16	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	26669	26	BLC-2	2015-16
16	Bosebagan	4532	43	BLC-2	2015-16
15	Madaldanga Rd Slum	7951	76	BLC-2	2015-16
3	Bharat Housing-2	2304	53	BLC-3	2015-16
4	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	3375	266	BLC-5	2015-16
6	Noapara By Lane	5914	87	BLC-11	2015-16
6	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	2666	126	BLC-7	2015-16
8	North Dunbar Road	2294	44	BLC-2	2015-16
8	Bazar Lane	4521	30	BLC-4	2015-16
8	Thakur Bari-III	2561	65	BLC-2	2015-16
8	Murray Street	4321	45	BLC-5	2015-16
9	Lala Haricharan Path-1	8940	85	BLC-2	2015-16
21	Garulia Main Road	7965	105	BLC-3	2015-16
14	Surya Nagar	1402	16	BLC-8	2015-16
14	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	6300	57	BLC-2	2015-16
14	Dhan Math	16224	121	BLC-4	2015-16
7	Musalman Para By Lane	4800	9	BLC-2	2015-16
7	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	3256	10	BLC-1	2015-16
7	Musalman Para Rd	2312	18	BLC-4	2015-16


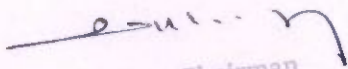

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Table-15: Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

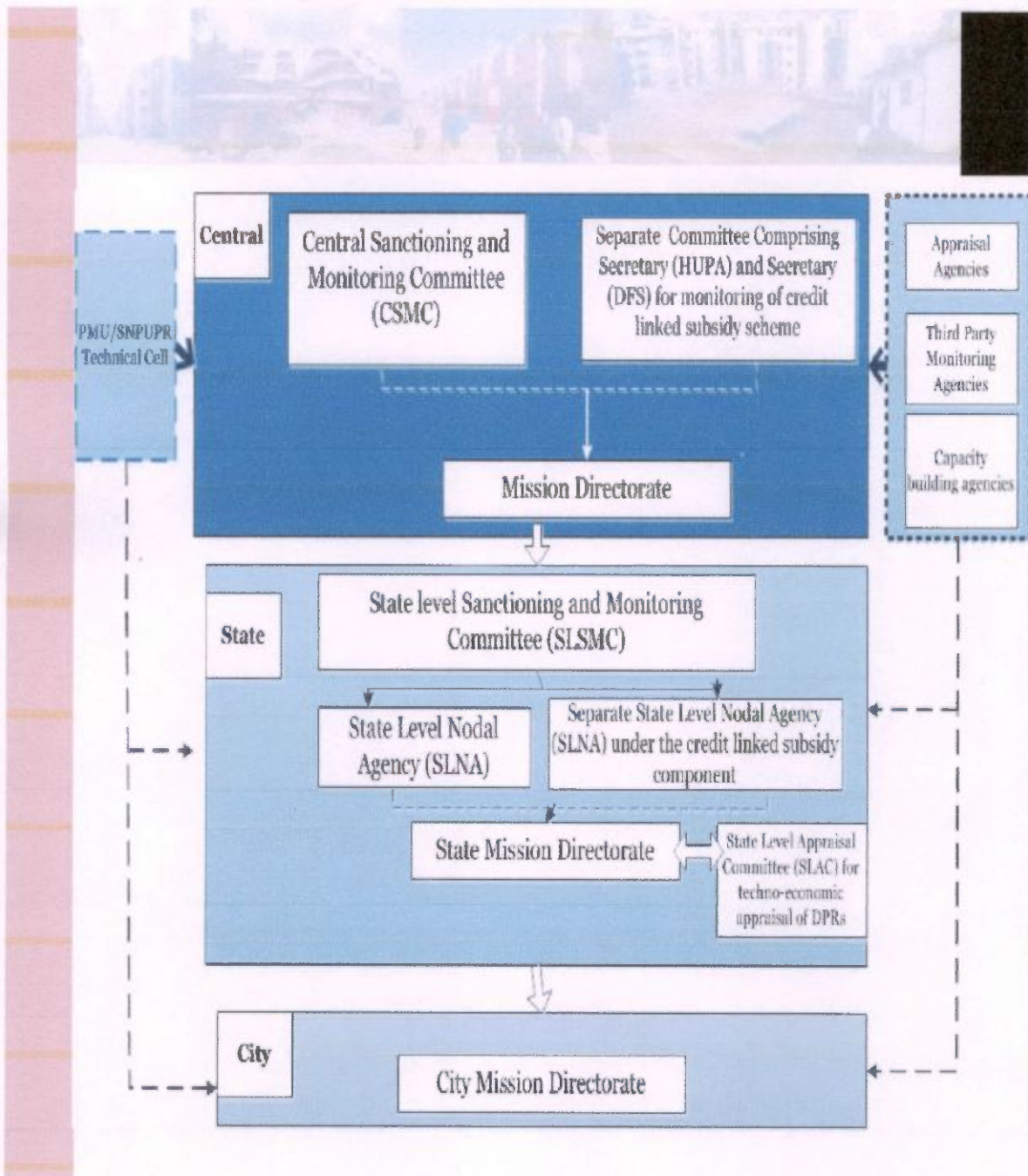
Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)									
	Beneficiary-led Construction		Credit Linked Subsidy		Affordable Housing in Partnership		Future Projected Urban Poor(Through AHP)		Total	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2015-16	27	0.405	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	37	0.555
2016-17	116	1.740	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	126	1.890
2017-18	84	1.260	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	94	1.410
2018-19	83	1.245	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	93	1.395
2019-20	94	1.410	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	104	1.560
2020-21	35	0.525	0	0	0	0	10	0.150	45	0.675
2021-22	3	0.045	0	0	0	0	11	0.165	14	0.210
Total	442	6.630	0	0	0	0	71	1.065	513	7.695


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2.5 Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy

Physical and social infrastructure require to develop in slum and non slum area to be covered another central and state schemes like 13th FC, 4th SFC, UWES etc. Beneficiaries belong to pro poor families, unable to contribute the beneficiary contribution under HFA project should be cover under project of SUHP funded by State Government.

Figure-1: Resource mobilization strategy and Implementation strategy



Roles and responsibilities of the Institutions:

Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC)

- An inter-ministerial committee under Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) for implementation of the Mission, approvals there under and monitoring.

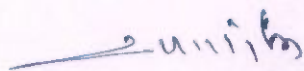
Indicative Functions of CSMC

- Overall review and Monitoring of the Mission
- Assessing resource requirement based on HFAPoA and AIP submitted by States/UTs
- Approval of central releases under various components of the Mission
- Approval of Capacity Building Plans of States/UTs
- Devising financial and other norms for various activities undertaken as part of the Mission
- Approval of Annual Quality Monitoring Plans, Social Audit plans etc.
- Any other important issues required for implementation of the Mission.

State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)

Indicative functions of SLSMC

- Approval of Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
- Approval of Annual Implementation Plan
- Approval of DPRs under various components of the Mission
- Approval of Annual Quality Monitoring Plans
- Reviewing progress of approved projects in the State and cities
- Monitoring of implementation of Mission
- Any other issues required for effective implementation of the Mission.



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Section 3: Project Concept and Scope

3.1 Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum 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) unfit 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 areas 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 overview of the population characteristics of slums and squatter settlements and is expected to serve as a benchmark for pragmatic and realistic town planning while dealing with the issue of slums and slum dwellers.

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% mega cities 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.

It is increasing 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 on partnership mode.

Table-16: Introduction of slum(s)/non Slum Area

Sl. No	Ward no	Slum Code	Slum Name	AREA in Sq Mt
1	20	1	Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	7671
2	20	2	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	15577
3	20	3	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	14489
4	20	4	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	2394
5	20	8	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	10810
6	20	9	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	7214
7	20	11	Dakshinpara	3059
8	16	12	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	14477
9	16	13	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	7114
10	16	14	Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	9955
11	16	15	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	22110
12	16	16	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	8854
13	16	17	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	30412
14	16	18	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	26971
15	16	21	Bansbagan	6685
16	19	22	Dakshin Para-1	4751
17	19	25	Burning Ghat Rd-II	556
18	19	26	Kalyanpally-I	6432
19	19	28	Kalyanpally-II	8289
20	19	29	Kalyanpally-III	3677
21	19	30	Kalyanpally-Iv	5460
22	19	31	Girishghat& Babughat Colony	3248
23	17	34	Iswardayal Nagar	13238
24	17	35	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	6626
25	18	41	Amina Khatun road	3022
26	15	44	Oria Para Road	3287
27	21	46	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	5199
28	21	47	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	3419
29	14	50	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	2944
30	14	55	Lenin Nagar -East(Madul Danga Road)	6860
31	13	56	Leninnagar Lalchandnagar	5619
32	8	57	Thakurbari- I	1382
33	9	60	Tank Road	2294
34	7	62	Musalmanpara	3963
35	10	64	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	4800
36	10	66	Satyadayal Rd Bye Lane Naya Bastee	6521
37	12	67	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	29303
38	2	70	Vivekanandagarh-I	1144
39	2	73	Vivekanandagarh-Iv	2032
40	2	74	Udaygarh	1848
41	2	75	Prantoshpally	4709

42	3	77	Railway Shiding(West)	2980
43	11	79	Lalchand Nagar-1	5416
44	11	82	Harzinder Road-2	2584
45	11	86	Sondla Tank Naya Bastee-1	29303
46	20	89	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	17838
47	20	91	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	3808
48	19	92	Iswardayal Nagarkalyan Pally	8871
49	19	93	Burning Ghat	2623
50	19	95	Kalyanpally-Kalitala	3546
51	17	97	Iswardayal Nagar North	9691
52	16	99	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	26669
53	16	100	Bosebagan	4532
54	15	103	Madaldanga Rd Slum	7951
55	3	111	Bharat Housing-2	2304
56	4	113	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	3375
57	6	118	Noapara By Lane	5914
58	6	120	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	2666
59	8	123	North Dunbar Road	2294
60	8	124	Bazar Lane	4521
61	8	126	Thakur Bari-III	2561
62	8	128	Murray Street	4321
63	9	129	Lala Haricharan Path-1	8940
64	21	130	Garulia Main Road	7965
65	14	132	Surya Nagar	1402
66	14	133	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	6300
67	14	134	Dhan Math	16224
68	7	136	Musalman Para By Lane	4800
69	7	139	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	3256
70	7	140	Musalman Para Rd	2312

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Slum Map



LEGEND

No.	Description	Symbol
01	Garulia Municipality	[Shaded Area]
02	Carpeting Road	[Thick Line]
03	Gravel Road	[Medium Line]
04	Concrete Road	[Thin Line]
05	Earth Road	[Dashed Line]
06	Water	[Blue Area]
07	Public Road	[Dotted Line]
08	Industrial Area	[Hatched Area]
09	Residential Area	[Stippled Area]
10	Manufacturing Area	[Cross-hatched Area]
11	Commercial Area	[Diagonal Lines]
12	Public Building	[Rectangular Shape]
13	Recreation Area	[Wavy Lines]
14	Industrial Land	[Diagonal Lines]
15	Trucking Camp	[Rectangular Shape]
16	Vegetable Land	[Stippled Area]
17	Play Ground	[Rectangular Shape]
18	Water Tank	[Circular Shape]
19	Water Pump	[Rectangular Shape]
20	Water Tower	[Rectangular Shape]
21	Water Pipe Line	[Dashed Line]
22	Manhole	[Circular Shape]
23	Water Main	[Dashed Line]
24	Water Valve	[Rectangular Shape]
25	Water Meter	[Rectangular Shape]
26	Water Stop	[Rectangular Shape]
27	Water Post	[Rectangular Shape]
28	Water Box	[Rectangular Shape]

- NOTES**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS & LEVELS ARE IN METRES.
 2. BENCH MARK HAS BEEN CARRIED ON THE FENCE OF THE MARKET NEAR CANTON FALLS OF S.M. IN 20.475 M.
 3. H.F.L. OF RIVER HOOGHLY IS 20.100 M.
 4. WATER LEVEL OF RIVER HOOGHLY IS 20.500 M. ON 17.08.2000.
 5. TOTAL LACED AREA IS = 20000000 Sq. M.
= 2000 Ha. S.M.

**BASE MAP OF GARULIA MUNICIPALITY
SHOWING ROAD NETWORK.**

SHEET : GARULIA MUNICIPALITY

DATE : 01.08.2000

SCALE : 1:5000

PROJECT : WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE

DESIGNED BY : S. K. GHOSH

CHECKED BY : S. K. GHOSH

APPROVED BY : S. K. GHOSH

DATE : 01.08.2000

Sayed Nazim A.
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Garulia Municipality

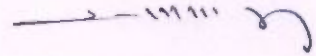
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Non Slum Area

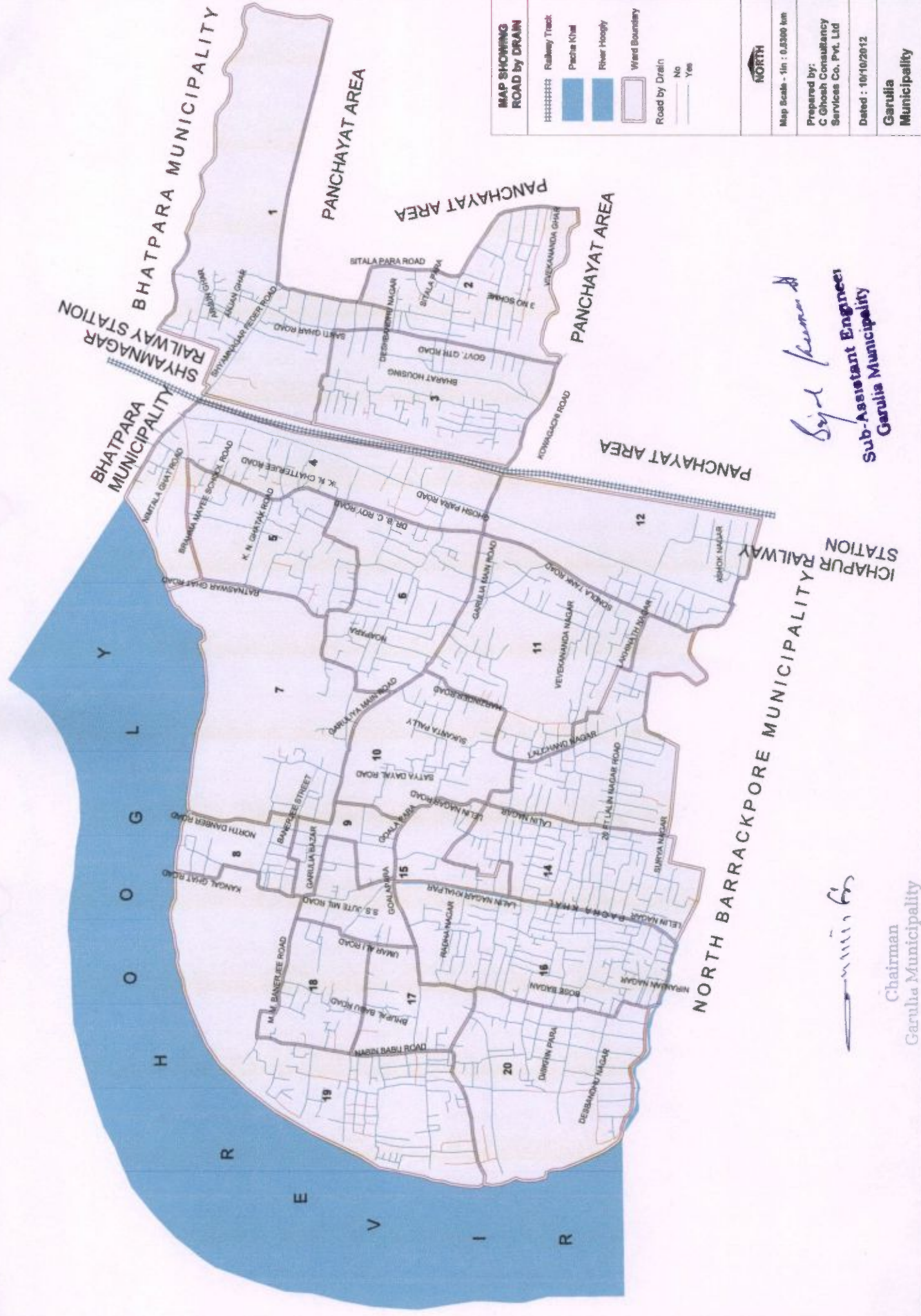
Table-17: Non Slum Area

Ward No	Area in Sqkm
1	0.621
2	0.215
3	0.061
4	0.085
9	0.22
11	0.064
14	0.121
16	0.122



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Non Slum Map



Sybil Kumar
 Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Garulia Municipality

M. M. Ghosh

Chairman
 Garulia Municipality

3.2. Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status

Table-18: Location of slum(s) / non Slum Area, Tenure Status, Land use and Land Possession status

Slum Name	Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability (Yes/no)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
Nimtala Deshbandhunagar-1	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Deshbandhu Nagar 8	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z1
Deshbandhu Nagar 9	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z1
Dakshinpara	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Niranjan Nagar(A&B)Block-1	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z1
Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-1	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z1
Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-2	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-3	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z1
Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bansbagan	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Dakshin Para-1	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Burning Ghat Rd-II	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kalyanpally-I	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kalyanpally-II	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kalyanpally-III	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kalyanpally-IV	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Girishghat& Babughat Colony	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Iswardayal Nagar	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Amina Khatun road	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Oria Para Road	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4

Lenin Nagar -East(Madul Danga Road)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Leninnagar Lalchandnagar	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Thakurbari-1	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Tank Road	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Musalmanpara	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Satyadaya Rd Bye Lane Naya Baste	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Vivekanandagarh-I	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Vivekanandagarh-IV	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Udaygarh	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Prantoshpally	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Railway Shiding(West)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lalchand Nagar-1	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Harzinder Road-2	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Sondla Tank Naya Baste-1	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Iswardaya Nagarkalyan Pally	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Burning Ghat	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kalyanpally-Kalitala	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Iswardaya Nagar North	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bosebagan	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Madaldanga Rd Slum	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bharat Housing-2	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Noapara By Lane	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
North Dunbar Road	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Bazar Lane	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Thakur Bari-III	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Murray Street	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Lala Haricharan Path-1	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4

		years			
Garulia Main Road	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Surya Nagar	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Dhan Math	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Musalman Para By Lane	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	Core Area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Musalman Para Rd	Fringe area	More than 15 years	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Non Slums	non Slum Location	Age of Slum	Ownership of Land	Tenability (Yes/no)	Land Value (Z1 is high and Z4 is low)
Ward No-1	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-2	Fringe area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-3	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-4	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-9	Fringe area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-11	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-14	Core Area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4
Ward No-16	Fringe area	More than 30	Own Land	Yes	Z4

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3.3 Existing basic infrastructure and its coverage The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure:

70 nos Slums and 08 non slums have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme by Garulia Municipality in consultation with the state level Nodal Agency - The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, GoWB.

Table-19: The project slums and existing scenario of infrastructure

Sl. No	Name of the Slums	The project slum sites	Ward No	Road Type Running in front of the Slum	Slum connects it to major areas	Distance of Nearest Rail Station	Slum Age	Area in sqm	Ownership of slum	Existing House Hold	Slum Dwellers' Occupation	Environmental Condition	Condition of Drain	Road Condition	Street Light	SW status	Housing Condition	Water Supply
1	Nimtala Deshbandhunaragar-1	Core Area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	7671	The ownership of land lies with Own	27	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
2	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	Fringe area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	15577	The ownership of land lies with Own	27	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or	There is 100% street lights present in the	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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3	Nimtala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	Fring e area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	14489	The ownership of land lies with Own	23	95	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	and broken condition resulting clogging	kuchh a road	slum	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
4	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	Fring e area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2384	The ownership of land lies with Own	37	160	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	and broken condition resulting clogging	kuchh a road	slum	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
5	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	Fring e area	20	Metal road is running in front of the	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia	The National Highway - 3 km to	More than 15 years	10810	The ownership of land lies	26	109	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local	The environmental condition in the slum is	and broken condition resulting clogging	kuchh a road	slum	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha	Water supply is sufficient

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6	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	Core Area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	7214	The ownership of land lies with Own	15	63	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
7	Dekshinpara	Fringe area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3059	The ownership of land lies with Own	74	306	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
8	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	Core Area	16	Metal road is running	Slum connects it to	The National	More than	14477	The ownership	38	118	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in	The environmental	The slum is partially	Most of the roads	There is	Most of the population	Most of the dwelling	Water supply is

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9	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	Fring e area	16	g in front of the slums	major areas of Garulia Municipality	Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	7114	of land lies with Own	30	92	local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	condition in the slum is little bit poor	covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	100% street lights present in the slum	on adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	g units are kaccha or dilapidated	sufficient
10	Niranjan Nagar(A&B) Block-1	Fring e area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	9955	The ownership of land lies with Own	60	240	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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11	Niranjan Nagar(B)Bloc k-1	16	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	22110	The ownership of land lies with Own	25	71	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
12	Niranjan Nagar(B)Bloc k-2	16	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	8854	The ownership of land lies with Own	31	120	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
13	Niranjan Nagar(B)Bloc k-3	16	Core Area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	30412	The ownership of land lies with Own	44	221	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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14	Niranjan Nagar(B)Block-4	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	26971	The ownership of land lies with Own	41	243	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
15	Bansbagan	Core Area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	6685	The ownership of land lies with Own	43	234	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
16	Dakshin Para-1	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4751	The ownership of land lies with Own	46	225	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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17	Burning Ghat Rd-II	Fring e area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	566	The ownership of land lies with Own	43	191	sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
18	Kalyanpally-I	Core Area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	6432	The ownership of land lies with Own	66	256	sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
19	Kalyanpally-II	Fring e area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	8289	The ownership of land lies with Own	25	117	sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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20	Kalyanpally-III	Core Area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3677	The ownership of land lies with Own	20	87	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	the slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
21	Kalyanpally-IV	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	5460	The ownership of land lies with Own	36	141	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	the slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
22	Girishghat & Babughat Colony	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of	Slum connects it to major areas of	The National Highway - 3	More than 15	3248	The ownership of land	56	341	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in	The environmental condition in the	are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums	the slum is partially covered with	Most of the roads within slums	There is 100% street	Most of the population adopts	Most of the dwelling units are	Water supply is sufficient

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23	Iswardayal Nagar	Fringing area	17	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	13238	The ownership of land lies with Own	76	321	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	Local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	slum is little bit poor	surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	are semi metallic or kuchh a road	lights present in the slum	unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
24	Bhupal Babu Rd Bye Lane	Core Area	17	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	6626	The ownership of land lies with Own	295	1059	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environment in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
25	Amina Khatun road	Fringing	18	Metal road is	Slum connects	The National	More	3022	The owner	72	408	Most of the slum dwellers works as	Most of the slum dwellers works as	The environment	The slum is	Most of the	There	Most of the	Most of the	Water supply

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26	Oria Para Road	Fring e area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3287	The owner ship of land lies with Own	152	889	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	mental condition in the slum is little bit poor	partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	is 100% street lights present in the slum	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Water supply is sufficient	Water supply is sufficient	Water supply is sufficient
27	S.S. Jute Mill Rd-West Side	Fring e area	21	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	5199	The owner ship of land lies with Own	79	408	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	mental condition in the slum is little bit poor	partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	is 100% street lights present in the slum	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Water supply is sufficient	Water supply is sufficient	Water supply is sufficient

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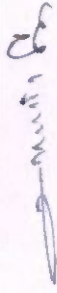
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28	S.S. Jute Mill Road-East Side	Fringe area	21	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3419	The ownership of land lies with Own	104	550	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
29	Lenin Nagar West(Musalman Para)	Core Area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2944	The ownership of land lies with Own	55	234	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
30	Lenin Nagar - East(Madul Danga Road)	Fringe area	14	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	6860	The ownership of land lies with Own	65	367	Most of the slum dwellers work as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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31	Leninnagar Latchandnagar	Core Area	13	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	5619	The ownership of land lies with Own	156	742	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
32	Thakurbari-1	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	1382	The ownership of land lies with Own	29	153	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
33	Tank Road	Fringe area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2294	The ownership of land lies with Own	56	297	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

34	Musalmanpara	Fringing area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3963	The ownership of land lies with Own	117	34	176	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
35	Madul Danga(Musalman Para)	Fringing area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4800	The ownership of land lies with Own	117	542	542	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
36	Satyadayaal Rd Bye Lane Naya Bastee	Core Area	10	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms	More than 15 years	6521	The ownership of land lies with	83	450	450	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit	broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi	There is 100% street lights present	Most of the population adopts unhygienic	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or	Water supply is sufficient

DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

37	Nitya Nanda Pally/Safin Sen Colony	Fring area	12	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	29303	The ownership of land lies with Own	268	992	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
38	Vivekananda garh-I	Core Area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	1144	The ownership of land lies with Own	45	184	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
39	Vivekananda garh-IV	Fring area	2	Metal road is running in	Slum connects it to major	The National Highway	More than	2032	The ownership of	38	118	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries,	The environmental condition	The slum is partially covered	Most of the roads within	There is 100%	Most of the population	Most of the dwelling units	Water supply is sufficient

DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

40	Udaygarh	Core Area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	areas of Garulia Municipality	ay - 3 km to 5 kms away	15 years	1848	The owner ship of land lies with Own	51	180	others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	n in the slum is little bit poor	with surface drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	street lights present in the slum	adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	are kaccha or dilapidated	ent
41	Prantoshpally	Fringe area	2	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4709	The owner ship of land lies with Own	66	283	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
42	Railway	Fringe	3	Metal	Slum	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2980	The owner ship of land lies with Own	81	288	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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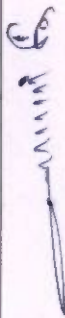
DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

43	Shiding(West)	Frige area	11	road is running in front of the slums	connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	5416	The ownership of land lies with Own	42	186	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
44	Harzinder Road-2	Frige area	11	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2584	The ownership of land lies with Own	68	307	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

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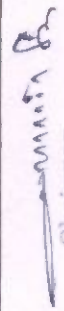
DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

45	Sondia Tank Naya Bastee-1	Core Area	11	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	29303	The owner ship of land lies with Own	129	553	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
46	Deshbandhu Nagar(South)	Fringe area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	17838	The owner ship of land lies with Own	28	116	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
47	Deshbandhu Nagar(North East)	Core Area	20	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3808	The owner ship of land lies with Own	68	254	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

48	Iswardayal Nagarkaiyan Pally	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	8871	The owner ship of land lies with Own	45	2623	More than 15 years	3546	The owner ship of land lies with Own	55	278	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
49	Burning Ghat	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2623	The owner ship of land lies with Own	45	2623	More than 15 years	3546	The owner ship of land lies with Own	55	278	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
50	Kalyanpally-Kalitola	Fringe area	19	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3546	The owner ship of land lies with Own	55	278	More than 15 years	3546	The owner ship of land lies with Own	55	278	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or	There is 100% street lights present in the	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient


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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

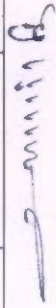
51	Iswardayal Nagar North	Fringe area	17	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	9691	The owner ship of land lies with Own	108	449	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	and broken condition resulting clogging	The slum is partially covered with drains but surface drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
52	Niranjan Nagar A Block-4	Core Area	16	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	26689	The owner ship of land lies with Own	26	90	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient	
53	Bosebagan	Fringe area	16	Metal road is running in front of the	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia	The National Highway - 3 km to	More than 15 years	4532	The owner ship of land lies	43	231	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local	The environmental condition in the slum is	The slum is partially covered with surface	Most of the roads within slums are	There is 100% street lights	disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the population adopts unhygienic	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha	Water supply is sufficient	

DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAU: Urban

54	Madaidanga Rd Slum	Core Area	15	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	7951	The ownership of land lies with Own	76	484	housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
55	Bharat Housing-2	Fringe area	3	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2304	The ownership of land lies with Own	53	192	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
56	Ghosh Para Road(West) By Lane	Fringe area	4	Metal road is running	Slum connects it to	The National	More than	3375	The ownership	266	1085	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in	The environmental	The slum is partially	Most of the roads	There is	Most of the population	Most of the dwelling	Water supply is

DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

57	Noapara By Lane	Fringing area	6	g in front of the slums	major areas of Garulia Municipality	Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	5914	of land lies with Own	87	366	local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	condition in the slum is little bit poor	covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	100% street lights present in the slum	on adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	g units are kaccha or dilapidated	sufficient
58	Ratneswar Ghat Road By Lane	Core Area	6	Metalled road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2666	The ownership of land lies with Own	126	473	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

59	North Dunbar Road	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2294	The ownership of land lies with Own	44	285	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
60	Bazar Lane	Core Area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4521	The ownership of land lies with Own	30	193	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
61	Thakur Barilli	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	2561	The ownership of land lies with Own	65	289	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lighting present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

DPR for BLC under Housing for AB in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

62	Murray Street	Fringe area	8	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4321	The ownership of land lies with Own	45	212	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
63	Lala Haricharan Path-1	Core Area	9	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	8940	The ownership of land lies with Own	85	487	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
64	Garulia Main Road	Fringe area	21	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	7965	The ownership of land lies with Own	105	512	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient

DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

65	Surya Nagar	Fring e area	14	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 3 km to 5 kms away	Mor e tha n 15 yea rs	1402	The owner ship of land lies with Own	16	52	sellers in nearby areas	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environ mental conditio n in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metalli c or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the populati on adopts unhygie nic method for disposin g their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwellin g units are kaccha or dilapida ted	Water supply is suffici ent
66	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	Core Area	14	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 3 km to 5 kms away	Mor e tha n 15 yea rs	6300	The owner ship of land lies with Own	57	180	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environ mental conditio n in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metalli c or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the populati on adopts unhygie nic method for disposin g their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwellin g units are kaccha or dilapida ted	Water supply is suffici ent	
67	Dhan Math	Fring e area	14	Metal road is runnin g in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipa lity	The Nation al Highw ay - 3 km to 5 kms away	Mor e tha n 15 yea rs	16224	The owner ship of land lies with Own	121	386	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas	The environ mental conditio n in the slum is little bit poor	condition resulting clogging	road	Most of the roads within slums are semi metalli c or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights prese nt in the slum	Most of the populati on adopts unhygie nic method for disposin g their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwellin g units are kaccha or dilapida ted	Water supply is suffici ent	

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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

68	Musalman Para By Lane	Fring e area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	4800	The ownership of land lies with Own	9	44	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	The slum is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
69	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	Core Area	7	Metal road is running in front of the slums	Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 15 years	3256	The ownership of land lies with Own	10	51	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	The slum is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
70	Musalman Para Rd	Fring e area	7	Metal road is running in front of	Slum connects it to major areas of	The National Highway - 3	More than 15	2312	The ownership of land	18	100	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in	The environmental condition in the	The slum is partially covered with	Most of the roads within slums	The slum is 100% street	Most of the population adopts	Most of the dwelling units are	Water supply is sufficient

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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

Non Slums																			
Sl. No	Name of the Non Slums	The project slum site	Ward No	Road Type Running in front of the Non Slum	Non slum connects it to major areas	Distance of Nearest Rail Station	Non Slum Age	Area in sqm	Ownership of non slum	Existing House Hold	Population	non Slum Dwellers' Occupation	Environmental Condition	Condition of Drain	Road Condition	Street Light	SW status	Housing Condition	Water Supply
				the slums	Garulia Municipality	km to 5 kms away	years		lies with Own			local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	slum is little bit poor	surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	are semi metallic or kuchh a road	lights present in the slum	unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	kaccha or dilapidated	
71	Ward No-1	Core Area	1	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years	0.621	The ownership of land lies with Own	493	2092	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
72	Ward No-2	Fringing area	2	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years	0.215	The ownership of land lies with Own	593	2461	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or	There is 100% street lights present in the	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient



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73	Ward No-3	Core Area	3	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years	0.061	The ownership of land lies with Own	529	1868	at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
74	Ward No-4	Core Area	4	Metal road is running in front of the non slums	non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years	0.085	The ownership of land lies with Own	1018	4160	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
75	Ward No-9	Fringe area	9	Metal road is running in front of the	non Slum connects it to major areas of	The National Highway - 3 km to	More than 30 years	0.22	The ownership of land lies with Own	592	2408	Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local	The environmental condition in the slum is	The slum is partially covered with surface	Most of the roads within slums are	There is 100% street lights	Most of the population adopts unhygienic	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha	Water supply is sufficient

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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAV: Urban

76	Ward No-11	Core Area	11	non slums	Garulia Municipality	5 kms away	rs	0.064	The ownership of land lies with Own	502	1982	housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	little bit poor	drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	semi metallic or kuchh a road	present in the slum	nic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient	
					non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years						Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
77	Ward No-14	Core Area	14	non slums	Garulia Municipality	5 kms away	rs	0.121	The ownership of land lies with Own	610	2316	housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	little bit poor	drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	semi metallic or kuchh a road	present in the slum	nic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient	
					non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years						Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is sufficient
78	Ward No-16	Fringe area	16	non slums	Garulia Municipality	5 kms away	rs	0.122	The ownership of land lies with Own	535	2077	housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	little bit poor	drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	semi metallic or kuchh a road	present in the slum	nic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	or dilapidated	Water supply is	
					non Slum connects it to major areas of Garulia Municipality	The National Highway - 3 km to 5 kms away	More than 30 years						Most of the slum dwellers works as casual labour in local industries, others engaged in local housekeeping, as sweepers in local areas, as cleaners at Municipal area and as vegetable sellers in nearby areas	The environmental condition in the slum is little bit poor	The slum is partially covered with surface drains but drains are tilted and broken condition resulting clogging	Most of the roads within slums are semi metallic or kuchh a road	There is 100% street lights present in the slum	Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health	Most of the dwelling units are kaccha or dilapidated	Water supply is

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Social Infrastructure at a glance

Table-20: Social Infrastructure at a glance

Sl. No	Slum Name	Anganwadi under ICDS	Municipal Pre-school	Private Pre-school	Municipal Primary School	State Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Municipal High School	Private High School	State Government High School	Maternity Centre	Private Clinic	Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Social Development/Welfare	Community Hall	Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	Night Shelter	Old Age Home	Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	Slum-dwellers Association	Youth Association	Women's Association/Mahila Samithis
1	Nirmala Deshbandhunagar-1	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
2	Nirmala Deshbandhu Nagar(2)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
3	Nirmala Deshbandhu Nagar (3)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
4	Deshbandhu Nagar(4)	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
5	Deshbandhu Nagar 8	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
6	Deshbandhu Nagar 9	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
7	Dakshinpara	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
8	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-1	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
9	Niranjan Nagar(A) Block-2	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA

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60	Bazar Lane	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	
61	Thakur Bari-I/II	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
62	Murray Street	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
63	Lala Haricharan Path-1	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
64	Garulia Main Road	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
65	Surya Nagar	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
66	23 No Plot Lenin Nagar	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
67	Dhan Math	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
68	Musalman Para By Lane	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
69	Kariman Lane T.D. Banerjee By Lane	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
70	Musalman Para Rd	Within distance less than 1 km	NA	NA	Within distance less than 0.5 km	NA	NA	NA	NA	Within distance less than 10 km	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA

Non Slum

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DPR for BLC under Housing for All in slums and Non slums, Garulia Municipality for 2015-16 PMAY: Urban

Sl. No	Ward No-1	71	Ward No-2	72	Ward No-3	73	Ward No-4	74	Ward No-9	75	Ward No-11	76	Ward No-14	77	Ward No-16	78
Slum Name																
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km		Within distance less than 1 km	
Municipal Pre-school	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Private Pre-school	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Municipal Primary School	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
State Government Primary School	Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km		Within distance less than 0.5 km	
Private Primary School	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Municipal High School	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Private High School	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
State Government High School	Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km		Within distance less than 10 km	
Maternity Centre	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Private Clinic	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Social Development/Welfare	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Community Hall	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Night Shelter	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Old Age Home	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Slum-dwellers Association	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
Youth Association	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	

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Section 4 – Description of Proposed Project and Planning

4.1 Provision of Housing

The Supply Demand Gap and Requirements

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
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Housing: Dwelling Unit provision for Households with standard provisions:

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

Physical Infrastructure Requirement:

Standard Infrastructure Provision for

- Water Supply
- Drainage
- Roads
- Electricity

Project Development Option

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

Proposed Development

Based on preliminary understanding, the following components are being proposed

- Housing Units [Single storied in situ].
- Standard Physical Infrastructure to be provided in the form of Circulation of Water Supply Drainage, Roads and Electricity

Innovations proposed in Project Planning

Background

Housing activities are known to have the capacity to play a significant role in social-economic development, because they help not only in creation of shelter for the people by also in generating employment opportunities for a large variety skilled and unskilled work force which is a prerequisite for growth and development of settlement. A considerable section of the people without land are in a still worse position as housing schemes for the poor have hither to been targeted on paper but not applied in practice. Both the serviced land and shelter have become beyond the reach for half of the population-hence formation

of slums, encroachments, informal colonies and unauthorized constructions. No land is earmarked for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups in Master Plan. The population density norms are required to re-look to enable better utilization of valuable land, as certain areas in the city. This growing slum population and the lack of basic facilities like water and sanitation will badly impact on overall development and prosperity of urban centres like Municipality.

- To overcome the existing situation and to promote planned development the following innovative strategies can be adopted for the improvement of the city.
- To ensure that housing, along with the supporting services is treated as a priority and at par with the infrastructure sector.
- Forging strong partnerships between private, public, and cooperative sectors to enhance the capacity of the construction industry.
- Organizing public consultations to meet the special needs of slum dwellers.
- Promotion of livelihood for the slum dwellers.

Financial Implementation:

Beneficiary led Participation:

Implies development of housing by involvement of Beneficiary

Tasks:

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

Post Project Monitoring

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

Physical Infrastructure

Background

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

The aim of the survey was to collect information on the present condition of the slums and on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available therein. Both 'notified slums' – areas notified as slums by the municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities – and non-notified slums were surveyed – a non-notified slum being any compact urban area with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions. The present report gives the condition of urban slums, covering ownership, area type, structure, road within and approaching the slum, living facilities like electricity, drinking water, latrine, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, and distance of slums from the nearest primary school and government hospital/health centre. It also estimates the proportion of slums where certain specific facilities have improved/ deteriorated over the five years preceding the date of survey.

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

- About 49 thousand slums were estimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09, 24% of them were located along *nallahs* and drains and 12% along railway lines.
- About 57% of slums were built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state government, etc.
- In 64% of notified slums, a majority of the dwellings were pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 50%.
- For 95% slums, the major source of drinking water was either tap or tube wells.
- Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.
- About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.
- About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.
- About 48% of the slums were usually affected by water logging during monsoon – 32% with inside of slum waterlogged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was waterlogged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach road was waterlogged in the monsoon.
- The sanitary conditions in the slums in terms of latrine facility during 2008-09 showed considerable improvement since 2002. Latrines with septic tanks (or similar facility) were available in 68% notified and 47% non-notified slums (up from 66% and 35% respectively in 2002). At the other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums (down from 17% and 51% in 2002) did not have any latrine facility at all.
- About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. The corresponding proportions in 2002 had been 15% for notified and 44% for non-notified slums. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about

39% notified slums (25% in 2002) and 24% non-notified slums (13% in 2002).

- Underground sewerage existed in about 33% notified slums (30% in 2002) and 19% non-notified slums (15% in 2002).
- Government agencies were collecting garbage from 75% notified and 55% non-notified slums.
- Among these slums, garbage was collected at least once in 7 days in 93% notified and 92% non-notified slums. About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.
- Over the last five years, facilities had improved in about 50% of notified slums in terms of roads (both within-slum road and approach road) and water supply. The incidence of deterioration of any of the existing facilities in notified slums during the last five years was quite low (about 6% or below).
- In case of most slum facilities – sewerage and medical facilities being exceptions – the facility was reported to have improved during the last five years in more than 20% of non-notified slums. Deterioration of any of the existing facilities in non-notified slums, like notified slums, was rare (about 9% or below).
- Facilities such as street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and medical facilities were each reported by more than 10% of notified slums to be non-existent both at the time of survey and five years earlier. In case of non-notified slums, facilities like street light, latrine, drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal were each reported by more than 20% of the slums to be non-existent, both during the survey and five years earlier. Where improvement had been brought about during the last 5 years, it was due to the
- Government's efforts in about 80-90% of slums, both notified as well as non-notified and for all the facilities. Improvement in educational facilities at primary level was attributed to NGOs in 13% of the notified slums where such improvement was reported. NGOs were also found to have played a role in the improvement of latrine and sewerage system in non-notified slums.

Topographical survey and GIS mapping

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

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

- Map showing existing Land use Map
- Map showing Household Size
- Map showing House Type/Structure, Flooring, Cooking
- Map showing Minority Status
- Map showing existing toilet facility
- Map showing existing road type in front of house
- Map showing existing source of drinking water
- Map showing existing source of house lighting

Water Supply

Proposal Rationale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- To provide adequate Treated Water**
- To ensure access for the Urban poor**

- To develop institutional framework taking into account the requirements of the Urban Poor

Outcome

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

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

Assessment of Overall State of Infrastructure

In line with the City Development Plan for Kolkata Metropolitan Area (Pg 11-28), it has been resolved that the entire KMA are will be switched over to surface water.

The following norms have been fixed for the region:

- **Kolkata Municipal Corporation Area** 200 lpcd
- **Howrah Municipal Corporation Area** 150 lpcd
- **Municipal & Non-Municipal Area** 135 lpcd

Previously the area was largely dependent on ground water. The status of ground water availability is as follows:

Keeping in mind the reduced rate of aquifer, traces of Arsenic Contamination and presence of Iron on the water, it has been decided to switch over to surface water from River Damodar.

Accordingly, the plant design is adequate to cater to the future requirement of the entire region and no augmentation of supply is required for the present project

Situation Appraisal & Key Intervention for Identified Slum

Presently accessibility to water supply facilities in the slum pocket is inadequate. The major source of water is from the common tap water available in the slums. The slum is partially connected to the municipal water supply main.

It is now proposed that water pipeline shall be provided in each household with requisite number of taps, as computed during the survey as felt needs shall be provided under this Project. However, considering

that the houses are being provided with water, the provisions of multiple taps have not been encouraged and kept to the minimal level.

Design of distribution system was carried out on the following basis:

- Population projection
- Project horizon years
- Design period for various project components
- Per capita water supply
- Factors affecting consumption
- Existing water supplies
- Pipeline pressure requirement
- Supply of water on 24 x 7 basis
- Economical size of conveying main
- Choice of pipe materials
- Peak factor
- Residual pressure
- Hydraulic zoning

Design Period for various Project Components

Water supply projects are designed normally to meet the requirements over a period of 30 years after their completion. The time lag between design and completion of the project should also be taken into account which should not exceed two to five years depending on the size of the project. CPHEEO guidelines have been followed has suggested the design period for various water supply components.

Service Plan

The pipelines needs to be regularly and kept in full working conditions. It is proposed that operation and maintenance of these pipelines and other assets be done in conjunction with the maintenance programme of the Municipal Corporation. The Bustee Working Committee shall be the first level of responsibility for ensuring that the pipelines etc are kept in good order. The overall operation and maintenance shall be carried out by the project cell of the Municipal Corporation.

Proposed Interventions

According to the above, the water supply design requirement for Municipality has been fixed at 135 lpcd (Domestic Requirement) + 15% (head loss) + $100 \cdot (p^{0.5}) = 163.25$ lpcd (approx).

There is existing water supply scheme which has the capacity for meeting the requirement. Thus there is no additional requirement of any reservoir. There are street stand posts for the slum proposed. But to achieve