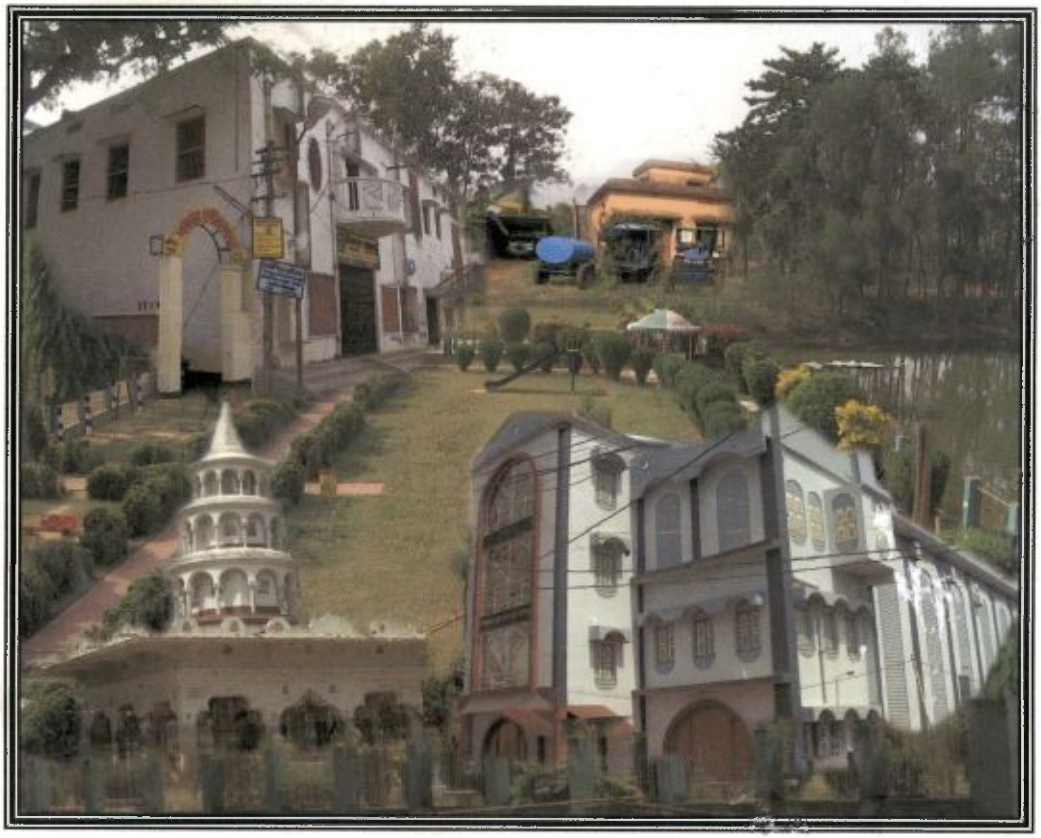
KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

Detail Project Report For Construction of 309 EWS Houses Under BLC Mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) – HFA (U)

2016-2017



Submitted by

KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

DIST: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR, WEST BENGAL
SEPTEMBER, 2016

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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 Yojona (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 1066 nos from 31 nos slum and 10 nos of Non Slum for the Year 2015-2022. Proposed beneficiary projected for the year 2016-17 is 309 nos.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 1250.86 lakhs** as per relevant department & P.W.D. schedule of rates.

Introductory Note by Chairman

On the outset I would like to take this privilege to let know you that Kharar Municipality has finished the preparation of **Housing for All Plan of Action for the time frame 2015-16 to 2021-22**. The municipality has conducted introductory workshop of the Housing for ALL among the members of Board of councillors. Thereafter the core teamhas been formed for the preparation of the Plan. The Core team has organized several workshops, Focus Group Discussions, Ward Level Consultations among the people across the sections of the citizens and the staff members of the municipality. Citizen, elected councillors and other stakeholders have had interactive sessions and opined about their need, demand, aspirations and the concerned personnel duly recorded those views. The **Housing for All Plan of Action** is the outcome of the series of Demand survey workshops, FGDs, Consultations and meetings. It has been compiled by the technical persons of Kharar Municipality which have eventually become the **Housing for All Plan of Action** of Kharar Municipality. The respected citizens expressed their valuable opinions and views. Again those views have been duly incorporated in the **Housing for All Plan of Action.**

The people of the municipality, the elected councillors, the staff members, the surveyors, the technical persons have extended their fullest cooperation in preparing the whole process of **Housing for All Plan of Action**. I must take the opportunity to acknowledge their endeavours and extend gratitude to the authorities of SUDA and MA Department of GoWB for extending their cooperation.

I wish that this **Housing for All Plan of Action** would enable the ULB to undertake comprehensive, sustainable development of its jurisdiction with the growing demand of 21st century's modernized society.

Chairman
Kharar Municipality
Chairman,
Kharar Municipality

Abbreviations

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

City Profile and Overview:

Kharar is a small town in Ghatal subdivision in the district of Midnapore. Kharar municipality was established in 1888. In 1884, according to section 8 of the then Bengal Municipality Act Kharar municipality had been established with Rayerdanga, Krishnapur, Udaygunge and Dalapatipur village under its jurisdiction. Initially Kharar was under Arambag sub division of Hooghly district. It came under Midnapur district in 1872. During that time Kharar had started growing as a town. Development of Kharar was mainly attributable to the growing brass metal industry in this locality. Later production of golden ornaments also developed here and goldsmiths took important role in development of the town. Due to the rapid development of these two industries population started increasing in this area and gradually there came the need of transforming it into a municipal area. With the recommendation of the then administrative unit of Hooghly district Kharar became the fifth municipality of Ghatal sub division. It is situated 15 Km north of Kharar and also 10 Km north of Ghatal. The town Kharar is well linked with its distict head quarter Medinipur, and also with Kolkata – the state capital, through a broad gauge railway line from Panskura (S.E. railway) as well as through state highway N.H. 6. As it is nearer to Kolkata and has close link with it has enough scope of future development activities.

In the beginning there were three wards and 15 commissioners in this newly born municipality. Among the commissioners 10 were elected and the government nominated 5. After 1918 municipal election Kharar got the right to elect its chairman from the commissioners.

In the time of establishment the population of the locality was only 8558. Different municipal services were also insufficient for the citizens. But due to rapid growth and development of various cottage industry and metal industry it remained to be an area of interest to the neighbouring people. It was a centre of festivals, culture, business, and commerce to the people of adjacent villages. On the North side it is surrounded by Village Kamdevdevpur and Kuran, on the west side there is village Birsingha, on the southern side there is village Singpur and in the eastern side there is open cultivated land.

Climatic data:

The climate here is as that of tropical in nature. Mainly three major seasons are visible in the town and in adjacent areas. Summer season persists for a long time. It starts from the month of March and lasts even upto October. However during that period the monsoon starts in the middle of July and lasts upto October. Winter is very short here. It starts from December and ends in February.

During summer mean average day temperature rises maximum upto 38oC. During winter, mean average night temperature stands near 13oC. Rainfall is appreciable good. Total yearly rainfall remains between 145 cm to 155 cm.

Soil and ground:

Mostly gangetic alluvial soil is found in this region.

Economic Base including Major Establishments:

As stated earlier Kharar is a semi urban settlement, there is sill strong impact of agriculture on the economy of this place. The town is surrounded by fairly good quality of agricultural land which produces paddy, jute, muster seed, green vegetables, and potato etc. A good number of people are engaged in this profession. There is a scope for development of Ago – based industry. Industry is not very prospective in this locality. The traditional brass metal industry is suffering from recession.

Places of interest:

Kharar town is situated between Jodupur village in the east and Bir Singha village in the west where poet Rameswar Bhattacharya and great educationalist and social reformer Sri Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar were born respectively. There are Kharar Shishu Udyan, Palpukur mandir, Shilpukur Mahaprabhu Mandir, Majhider Terracotta Mandir, Terochura Mandir and Barbaritala which are places of interest for the local people.

Traditional Arts/Crafts:

Brass metal is one famous craft of this area. Once this place was famous for its brass metal industry. Side by side, gold craft also flourished at that time.

Profile of Kharar Municipality

1	**Name of the District:**	Paschim Medinipur
2	**Year of establishment:**	1888
3	**Area (in sq. Km):**	10.26
4	**No. of wards:**	10
5	**Population (Census 2011):**	12220
5.1	Male	6173
5.2	Female	6047
5.3	Total	12220
6	**Density of Population (Per sq. km.)**	1191
7	**Break up of Population (2011):**	11580
7.1	SC	3455
7.2	ST	222
7.3	Minorities	832
8	**Date when last election held:**	27.05.2010
9	**Year of Last Assessment of Properties:**	2013-14
10	**Literacy Rate**	75%
11	**Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey):**	1009
12	**Slum Scenario**	
12.1	Total No of Slum	31
12.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA)	4207
12.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	34.43

13	**Housing status for Urban Poor: (as on 31.03.14)**	
13.1	No. of beneficiaries provided with Houses under BSUP / IHSDP/ "Housing for Urban Poor"	300
14	**Length of Municipal Road: (in km.)**	72
15	**Length of Drain: (in km.)**	33.10
16	**Water Supply:**	
16.1	No. of Tube well	248
16.2	No. of Stand post	196
16.3	No. of houses connected with water supply network	851
17	**Total no. of light posts.**	1025
18	**Health :**	
18.1	No. of Hospital (ULB / Govt./ Private)	0
18.2	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	2
19	**Education :**	
19.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	2
19.2	No. of Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	
19.3	No. of Primary School(Municipal/ others)	13
19.4	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	3
20	**Other Infrastructure (Both Municipal & Others) :**	
20.1	Bridge	0
20.2	Flyover	0
20.3	Stadium	0
20.4	Parks and Gardens	3
20.5	Playground	3
20.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	1
20.7	Borough Office	0
20.8	Ward office	10
20.9	Market	1
20.10	Burning Ghat	4
20.11	Electric Crematorium	0
20.12	Burial Ground	2
20.13	Public Library	1
20.14	Bus Terminus	2
20.15	Ferry Ghat	0
20.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	0
20.17	Community Latrine	11
20.18	Night Shelter	0
20.19	Others (Please specify) -	0

Source: Kharar Municipality

Table 2: Population of Kharar

Sl. No.	Item	Kharar
1	Total population (Census 2011)	12220
2	Decadal Growth (Census 2011) (%)	6.42
3	Density	1129

Source: Census of India, 2011

Kharar is a small municipality town; population here does not follow the typical urban trend, population growth rate is not very high.

Area and population density

Area	10.26 Sq. Km
Population density	1129

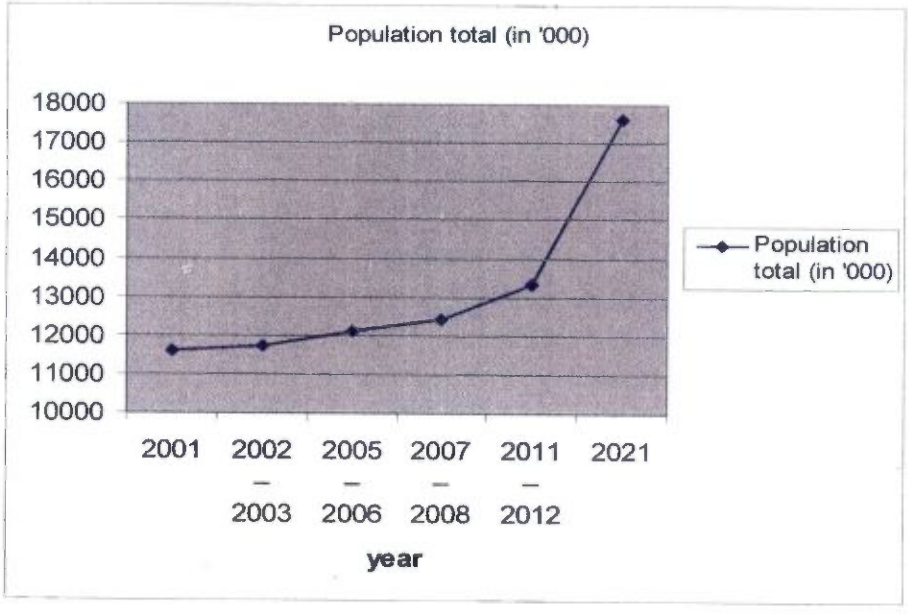
Source: municipality

The population growth and projection has been formulated in the table below.

Table 2.1 Population growth and projection

Year	1991	2001	2002 – 2003	2005 – 2006	2007 – 2008	2011 – 2012	2021
Population total	10310	11580	11719	12136	12414	13317	17600

The population growth can be shown diagrammatically, as in the graph below:



Source: Census of India and own source

Population Projection

Total Area of Municipality	10.26 Sq. Km.
Population (as per 2011 SECC)	12220
Male (as per 2011 SECC)	6203
Female (as per 2011 SECC)	6017
Density of Population (as per 2011 SECC)	1157
Number of Municipal Wards	10
Number of Councillors	10

Executive Summary

Project Details

1	State		:	West Bengal
2	City		:	Kharar
3	Project Name		:	Housing for All, Kharar Municipality under PMAY
4	Project Cost	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**1250.86**
5	Central Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**463.50**
6	State Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**653.24**
7	ULB Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**56.87**
8	Beneficiary Share	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**77.25**
9	Infrastructure cost per dwelling unit	(Rs. In Lacs)	:	**0.37**
10	SOR Adopted		:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 01.07.2014 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	Benificiaries Share
A. HOUSING											
1	New in- situ										
	Single storied units		309	Nos.	368000.00	1137.12	1137.12	463.50	596.37		77.25
2	Up-gradation										
3	Rental										
4	Transit										
	Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)					**1137.12**	**1137.12**	**463.50**	**596.37**	**0.00**	**77.25**

B. INFRASTRUCTURE											
1	**Roads**										
i	BT Roads										
ii	CC Roads	2.5 m wide	673	Mtr	3875.00	26.08	26.08	0.00	13.04	13.04	0.00
iii	Interlocking Block										
iv	Culverts										
2	**Water Supply**										
i	UGSR										
ii	SR										
iii	Pipeline (DI)	100 mm dia. Dist.	1000	Mtr	1249.00	12.49	12.49	0.00	6.25	6.25	0.00
iv	Pump Station & tube well										
3	**Storm Water Drains**										
i	Onsite drain & Culvert	Surface Drain: 300 x 300	750	Mtr	2298.00	17.24	17.24	0.00	8.62	8.62	0.00
4	**Others**										
i	Community Centre	8.1m x 10.2m	2No	Each	1370845.00	27.42	27.42	0.00	13.71	13.71	0.00
2	Road proction wall		145	Mtr	21043.00	30.50	30.50		15.25		
	Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)					**113.74**	**113.74**	**0.00**	**56.87**	**56.87**	**0.00**
	Total (A+B)					**1250.86**	**1250.86**	**463.50**	**653.24**	**56.87**	**77.25**
	Ratio of Housing to Infrastructure (A/B)					**10.00**	**10.00**				
(C) Operation and maintenance cost											
1	O & M Cost for maintenance of assets created @4% for one year		% total cost		0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Total O & M Cost Sub Total (C)					**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Sub Total(A+B+C)					**1250.86**	**1250.86**	**463.50**	**653.24**	**56.87**	**77.25**
(D) Other Cost											

1	DPR Preparation, project management, supervision & Quality control		% total cost		0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2	Contingency		% total cost		0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
					Sub Total (D)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					Grand Total (A +B+C+D)	**1250.86**	**1250.86**	**463.50**	**653.24**	**56.87**	**77.25**

Signature of the ULB Level Competent Technical officer

SAE HSDP KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

Name & Designation: Rabindranath Barik, SAE

Address: P.O.- Kharar, P.S.- Ghatal, Paschim Medinipur

Fax No: 03225-262235

Telephone No.: 03225-262235-

Mobile No.: 9332662715

E-mail: hfa.kharar@gmail.com

Signature of the State Level Competent Technical Officer

Name & Designation: Amit Das, Chief Engineer, Municipal Engeneering Dte, Govt. of West Bengal

Address: Bikash Bhawan, South Block, 1St Floor, Salt lake , Kolkata - 7000 91

Fax No: +91- 33- 23375474

Telephone No.: +91-33-23371331

Mobile No.: (0)9475825219

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com

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

Signature of the State Level Nodal Officer

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

Address: State Urban Development Agency

Fax No: 91-33-23585767

Telephone No: + 91-33-23585767

Mobile No.: (0) 9830031488

E-Mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Chairman,
Kharar Municipality

Signature of the Chairman / CEO/Commissioner of ULB/ Implementing Agency: Kharar Municipality

Name & Designation: Uttam Kumar Mukherjee
Chairman, Kharar Municipality

Address: P.O.- Kharar, P.S.- Ghatal, Paschim Medinipur

Fax No.: 03225262235

Telephone No.: 03225-262235

Mobile No.: 9002465879

E-mail No.: hfa.kharar@gmail.com

Annexure 7C

Annexure-7C

(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)

Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement

1	Name of the State	:	WEST BENGAL						
2	Name of the City	:	KHARAR						
3	Project Name	:	HOUSING FOR ALL						
4	Project Code	:							
5	State Level Nodal Agency	:	SUDA						
6	Implementing Agency / ULB'	:	KHARAR MUNICIPALITY						
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
8	No. of locations covered in project	:	**Name of Location**	**No. of benificiary**	**Whether Slum (Y/n)**	**if yes, 1 if notified, 2 if recognised and 3 if identified**	**if slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated Y/n**		
9	Project Cost	:	1250.86 LAKHS						
10	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project	:	**Gen**	**SC**	**ST**	**OBC**	**Total**	**Minority**	**Person with Disability**
			147	121	5	36	309	7	0
11	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY guideline? (Yes/No)	:							
12	No. of houses constructed / acquired Please specify ownership (any of these)	:	Joint (01)	Female (02)	Male (03)	Transgender (4)			
13	No. of beneficiaries covered in project	:	Male (269)	Female(40)	Transgender (0)				
14	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land	:	YES						
15	Whether building plan for all houses have bee approved	:	YES						
16	i) GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible benificiary) (Rs in Lakhs)	:	463.50						
	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In lakhs)	:	653.24						
	iii)ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakh)	:	56.87						
	iv) Benificiary Share (Rs.in lakhs)	:	77.25						
	Total (Rs.in lakh)	:	1250.86						
17	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State noms.	:	YES						

18	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State grant, ULB grant & beneficiary share?	:	YES
19	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned i) Water Supplu (Yes/ No)	:	YES
	(ii) Sewerage (Yes / No)	:	NO
	iii) Road (Yes / No)	:	YES
	iv) Strom Water Drain (yes/No)	:	YES
	v) External Electrification (Yes/No)	:	YES
	vi) Solid Waste Management (Yes/No)	:	YES
	vii) Any other, specify	:	
	viii) In case, any infurture has not been proposed, reasons thereof.	:	
20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone landslide etc.) resistance features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation?	:	YES
21	Whether Demand Survey completed for entire city?	:	YES
22	Whether city-wide integrated project have been formulated? If not, reasons therof.	:	YES
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing conditions conducted?	:	YES
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of benificiary ensured in the project?	:	YES
25	Whether there is provision in DPR for tracking/ monitoring the progress of indivitual houses through geo-tagged photographs?	:	YES
26	Whether any innovation/cost effective/Green technology adopted in the project?	:	YES
27	Comments of SLAC after techno economic appraisal of DPR.	:	
28	Brief of project , including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish.	:	

*State will give code number to each project sanctioned under HFA as 'ABCDEFGHIJKLM'
(Where 'AB' is State Code as per census 'CDEFGH' is city code as per census 'IJ' is running number of project of the city and 'K' is project component code i.e. 'k' will be 1-for in-situ- slum redevelopment, 2 –for Relocation 3- for AHP and 4-for Beneficiary led-Construction or enhancement) ,' L' will be N- for New, R- for Revised, 'M' will be running number which will be O for new and 1 and so on for revision.

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

Signature

(Nodal Officer)

SAE
IHSDP

Signature

(Chairman, Kharar Municipality)

Chairman,
Kharar Municipality

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

Slum Wise Detail of Fund

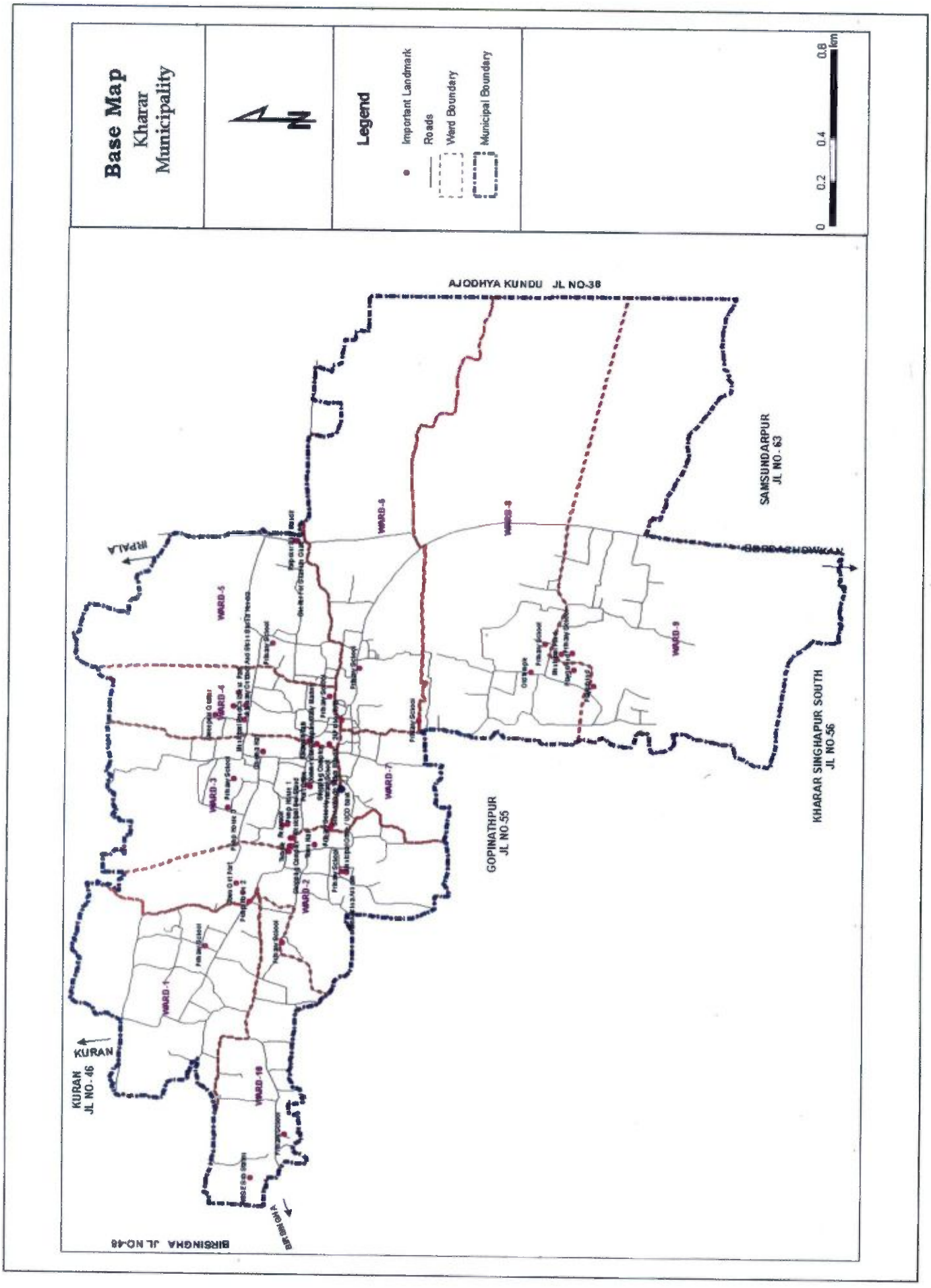
WORK AND COST SUMMARY - SLUM WISE DETAILS																
		PMAY								HFA- 2016-17						
				HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE										
Slum Code	Name of Slum	Area SqKm	Population	Dwelling Units including Leach Pit (@ Rs.3.68Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2298.00/ M) (Section - 300x300)		Pipe Line @ Rs.1249.00 /M		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 3875.00/M)		Road protection wall (@Rs.21043.00/M)		Community centre (@Rs. 1370845.00		Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
				Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	
10001	Maity Para	0.1	52	0	0.00	0	0	30	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0.37**
20002	Kayasta Para	0.04	92	7	25.76	30	0.69	35	0.44	15	0.58	15	3.16	0	0	**30.62**
10003	Bag Para	0.03	416	8	29.44	0	0.00	40	0.5	35	1.36	0	0	0	0	**31.30**
10014	Majhi Para	0.06	187	3	11.04	0	0.00	20	0.25	20	0.78	0	0	0	0	**12.06**
10015	Adibashi Para	0.02	114	0	0.00	20	0.46	25	0.31	0	0	20	4.21	0	0	**4.98**
10016	Muslim Para	0.03	52	1	3.68	25	0.57	20	0.25	0	0	15	3.16	0	0	**7.66**
10004	Kapat Para	0.15	105	3	11.04	20	0.46	35	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	**11.94**
10005	Dighir Para	0.04	212	5	18.40	25	0.57	35	0.44	15	0.58	0	0	0	0	**19.99**
10006	Rayerdanga	0.04	140	3	11.04	20	0.46	20	0.25	40	1.55	20	4.21	0	0	**17.51**
20007	Mallick Para	0.04	122	3	11.04	25	0.57	35	0.44	20	0.78	0	0	0	0	**12.83**
20008	Majher Para	0.05	176	6	22.08	20	0.46	0	0	0	0	15	3.16	0	0	**25.70**
10009	Ruidaspally	0.01	197	1	3.68	35	0.80	25	0.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4.80**
10010	Ghorai Para	0.01	150	2	7.36	0	0.00	0	0	18	0.7	0	0	0	0	**8.06**
10011	Namasudra Para	0.06	87	6	22.08	0	0.00	40	0.5	25	0.97	15	3.16	0	0	**26.70**
10012	Das Para	0.01	99	2	7.36	25	0.57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7.93**
10013	Kha Para	0.01	73	3	11.04	35	0.80	25	0.31	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	**13.32**
10023	Bagan Para	0.05	185	2	7.36	15	0.34	0	0	20	0.78	0	0	0	0	**8.48**

10024	Dom Para	0.04	30	1	3.68	30	0.69	30	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4.74**
10021	Adibashi Para	0.05	163	3	11.04	0	0.00	25	0.31	15	0.58	15	3.16	0	0	**15.09**
10022	Acharya Para	0.05	75	2	7.36	28	0.64	25	0.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8.32**
10017	Ruidaspally	0	195	5	18.40	0	0.00	0	0	25	0.97	0	0	0	0	**19.37**
20018	Panja Para	0.04	40	5	18.40	0	0.00	35	0.44	65	2.52	0	0	0	0	**21.36**
20019	Paschim Para	0.05	82	5	18.40	32	0.74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**19.14**
10020	Dolui Para	0.08	180	3	11.04	0	0.00	40	0.5	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	**12.70**
10025	Patra Para	0.09	86	5	18.40	24	0.55	0	0	0	0	15	3.16	0	0	**22.11**
10026	Muslim Para	0	156	4	14.72	0	0.00	0	0	25	0.97	0	0	0	0	**15.69**
10027	Manna Para	0.07	38	1	3.68	26	0.60	50	0.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4.90**
10028	Mallick Para	0.04	58	3	11.04	25	0.57	0	0	50	1.94	0	0	0	0	**13.55**
10029	Samanta Para	0.03	181	5	18.40	25	0.57	30	0.37	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	**20.51**
10035	Malick Para	0	213	6	22.08	30	0.69	20	0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	**23.02**
10036	Sarkar Para	0.04	251	6	22.08	0	0.00	0	0	20	0.78	15	3.16	0	0	**26.01**
Total		**1.31**	**4207**	**109**	**401.12**	**515**	**11.83**	**640**	**7.99**	**498**	**19.30**	**145**	**30.51**	**0**	**0.00**	**470.76**

Non-Slum Wise Details of Fund

WORK AND COST SUMMARY – NON SLUM WISE DETAILS																
				PMAY								HFA- 2016-17				
				HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE										
Slum Number	Name of Slum	Ward No	Population	Dwelling Units including Leach Pit (@ Rs.3.68Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2298.00/ M) (Section - 300x300)		Pipe Line (@ Rs.1249.00 /M)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 3875.00/M)		Road protection wall (@Rs.21043.00/M)		Community centre (@Rs. 1370845.00		Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
				Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	
1	Roy Para	1	399	12	44.16	35	0.80	25	0.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	45.28
2	Bhatpukhur Para	2	840	31	114.08	27	0.62	30	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	0	115.08
3	Kola Para	3	892	17	62.56	0	0.00	20	0.25	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	63.97
4	Karmakar Para	4	754	15	55.20	0	0.00	30	0.37	20	0.78	0	0	0	0	56.35
5	Bagan Para	5	935	20	73.60	33	0.76	35	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	74.80
6	Das Para	6	979	21	77.28	0	0.00	45	0.56	25	0.97	0	0	1	13.7	92.52
7	Pan Para	7	635	15	55.20	50	1.15	30	0.37	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	57.89
8	Midya Para	8	1153	25	92.00	40	0.92	50	0.62	0	0	0	0	1	13.7	107.25
9	Bhunia Para	9	1160	24	88.32	0	0.00	55	0.69	40	1.55	0	0	0	0	90.56
10	Bazar Para	10	447	20	73.60	50	1.15	40	0.5	30	1.16	0	0	0	0	76.41
Total:			**8194**	**200**	**736.00**	**235**	**5.40**	**360**	**4.50**	**175**	**6.78**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**27.42**	**780.1**

Map of Kharar Municipality



Existing Central Project of Kharar Municipality

IHSDP

This Municipality was included in IHSDP Programme (Central Sponsered Scheme) in the year 2008. In this scheme construction of 300 nos. of dwelling units was taken up in 11 nos of slums. All the D.U. have been fully completed and handed over to the beneficiaries. The nos of D.U. sanction were insufficient and there were demand of many more D.U. by other slum dwellers.

As per infrastructure is coincerned we have completed 4 nos of Community centre out of 6 nos, 2 nos livelihood centre out of 4 nos, 2 nos of Rickshaw shed, 3nos of Animal Pen out of 4 nos, Hedge boundary completed, boundary wall near about completion, Cinder Track, CC road, B.T. roads, drains, pipelineline extension, retaining wall, electrification has been completed. The remaining works has been started.

UIDSSMT

This Municipality was included in UIDSSMT Programme (Central Sponsered Scheme) in the year 2009. Construction of 2 nos of elevated reservoir, 2 nos of pump house including rising main, Laying of distribution network has been completed and supply of drinking water through new pipelines have been started. The scheme was inaugurated by Honorable Minister Sri Firad Hakim, Municipal Affairs Department in the Year 2012.

ILCS

450nos. of ILCS latrine was sanctioned in the year 2009. Constructions of all the ILCS latrines have been completed.

Brief Details of Slum

With an objective to formulate appropriate Slum Development Model for each of the slums, availability of latest and reliable baseline data on all the slums is instrumental. This baseline data encompassing indicators including socio-economic, geographical/spatial, physical etc. shall help develop an overall portrait of the slums in Kharar. This shall help in identifying development need for slums and formulating slum specific development strategies.

As on September 2015, Kharar had a total of 31slums spread across all the 10 wards of the municipality. The population of Kharar is 12220 of which number of persons residing in slums are 4207, which is about 34% of the total population. As per the socio economic survey undertaken as part of preparation of HFAPoA and validated by ULB and community, a total of 974 households stay in slums. Out of 974 household, 249 household living in semi pucca house and 637 household living in kuchha house.

Brief Details of Non-Slum

All 10 nos of non Slum area have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme (Housing For All) by Kharar Municipality in consultation with the state level Nodal Agency-The State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department, GoWB.
The project non slums are situated in the core as well as in the Fringe area of the Municipality. Cement Concrete, Morrum road running in front of the non slums connects it to major areas of Kharar Municipality. The nearest bus stand is at a distance of 1Km. The non slums are more than 30 years old with a total site area is 3.26 square kilo metres. The ownership of land lies with Beneficiaries. The existing numbers of households are 1457 with a total population of 5828. Most of the non slum dwellers work as casual labour in agriculture, 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 slums 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 non slums are semi metallic or kuchha road. There are 92% streetlights present in the non slum. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; thereby causing huge damage to health. The site visit has revealed a unhygienic condition prevailing there at present due to absence of any organized structures and infrastructure for keeping them. Most of the dwelling units are semi pacca or dilapidated. There is needed of water supply network with domestic connection in the non slum area.

HFAPoA and Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)

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

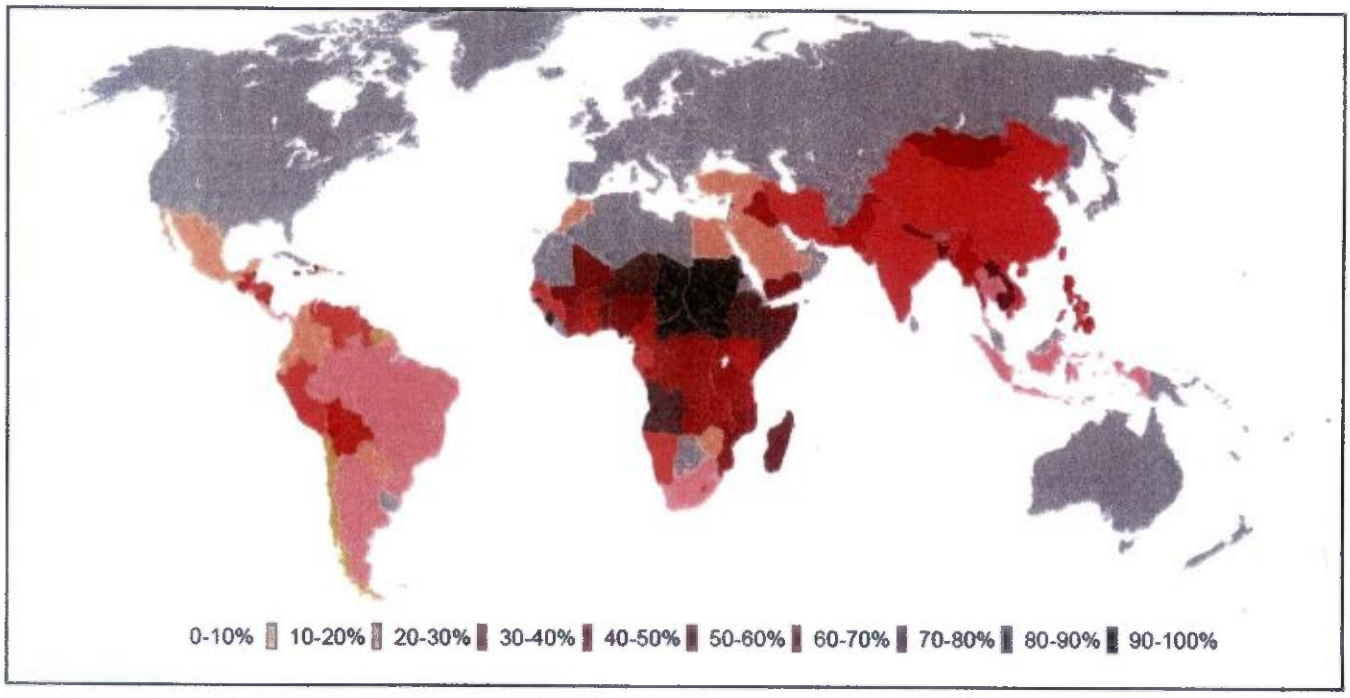
ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries. On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

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

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

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

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



The preparation of HFAPoA broadly involve Slum Development/Rehabilitation Plans based on

a. Survey of all slums – notified and non-notified;

b. Mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology;

c. Integration of geo-spatial and socio-economic data; and

d. Identification of development model proposed for each slum.

- Base maps to an appropriate scale would be a pre-requisite for the preparation of Slum Development Plan/Slum-free City Plan. States/UTs may need to proceed in the following steps for the preparation of Slum-free City Plans.
- Securing CARTOSAT II/latest satellite images from NRSC/ISRO and preparation of base maps for the whole city and its fringes using the images;
- Identification and inventory of all slum clusters of all descriptions in the urban agglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
- Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could beused for slum development/ rehabilitation development purposes;
- Development of Slum Map of every slum within the city and its fringes using GIS with CARTOSAT II images, ground level spatial data collected through total station

survey, collating spatial information with respect to plot boundaries, network of basic infrastructure like roads, sewerage, storm drainage and water lines, etc and superimposing this on the satellite image and importing them into GIS platform as the first step towards the preparation of Slum Development Plans and Slum Free City Plan.

- This may be undertaken with the help of technical partners of NRSC/ ISRO/other technical institutions.

- Identification and engagement of Lead NGO/CBO to guide and anchor community mobilization for the purpose of slum survey, (May be more than one NGO/CBO in different slum zones) of the city. These Lead NGOs/CBOs should also be associated in slum survey operations and dialogues for preparation of slum level development plans;

- Conduct of Slum Survey based on the detailed formats (with or without changes) prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the help of National Buildings Organization (NBO) - after due training of trainers, training of survey personnel /canvassers and canvassing. It would be helpful for community mobilization to pick as many canvassers from the sourced slum or nearby slum pockets;

- Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guidelines issued by Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI));

- Entry of data from Slum Surveys in the web-enabled MIS application (to be provided by Ministry of HUPA), compilation and collation of data, preparation of Slum-wise, City and State Slum Survey Database and Baseline Reports. The MIS will assist in developing a robust Slum and Slum Households Information System. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA).

- Integration of Slum MIS with GIS Maps to enable the preparation of GIS-enabled Slum Information System that is to be used for the preparation of meaningful Slum Development Plans and Slum-free City Plan using a city-wide/zone-based approach.(Guidelines and software for development of GIS platform and its integration with the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);

Introduction to Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

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

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

The duration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [PMAY]

2015 TO 2022

Eligible Components of the PMAY:

Allotment of Houses

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

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

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

Following infrastructure will be considered for support under PMAY:

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

Need for Projects

This development project models will give benefits in the city.One of the key objectives of developing the Projects is to incentivize innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.Such innovation could encompass:

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

Aims and Objectives

Vision

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

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

Objectives

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

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

State PMAY Mission Director

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

The Nodal Department for West Bengal is Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A. Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agency is State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department. State Urban Development Agency was set up in 1991 with a view to ensuring proper implementation and monitoring of the centrally assisted programmes for generating employment opportunities and alleviation of poverty throughout the State. SUDA is a Society registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

Funding Pattern of PMAY

Funding pattern for PMAY (Housing for all)

- Central share 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- Beneficiary share 0 .25 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- State share rest of total cost of dwelling unit
- State + ULB bear the cost of infrastructure
- State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- ULB share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- Cost of infrastructure 10 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

Approvals & Release of Funds

Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPRs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee

Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.

Central Funds to be released in three installments to the State Governments / SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in three installments of 40%, 40% and 20% each.

Project Cost and Financing Strategy

For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 1066 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 1066 x 3.68 = 3922.18 Lakhs

Central Share = 1066 x 1.5 Lakhs = 1599 Lakhs

State Share = 1066 x 1.93 Lakhs = 2057.38 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 1066 x 0.25 Lakhs = 266.50 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 3922.18 Lakhs x 10% = 392.288 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 392.288 Lakhs = 196.144 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 392.288 Lakhs = 196.144 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 43.15 crores

Out of these 43.15 Crores is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table: Cost Break up between Housing & Infrastructure

SlNo.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost(2022)Dwelling Units)	3922.18
2.	Infrastructure Cost	392.288
	Total	**4314.468**

Materials of construction:

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

Definition of Slum for Housing

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

a. All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration under any Act;

b. All areas recognized as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration, which have been formally notified as slum under any Act;

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

Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutcha (10) and semi-pucca (186) housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

Proposed Intervention

In line with the vision to **'housing for all'**, an integrated housing programme is proposed to be implemented. The target will be all the slum /Non Slum dwellers in the pocket.

Building Plan

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

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

Compliance with Municipal Bye laws

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

Building material

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

Structural Design

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

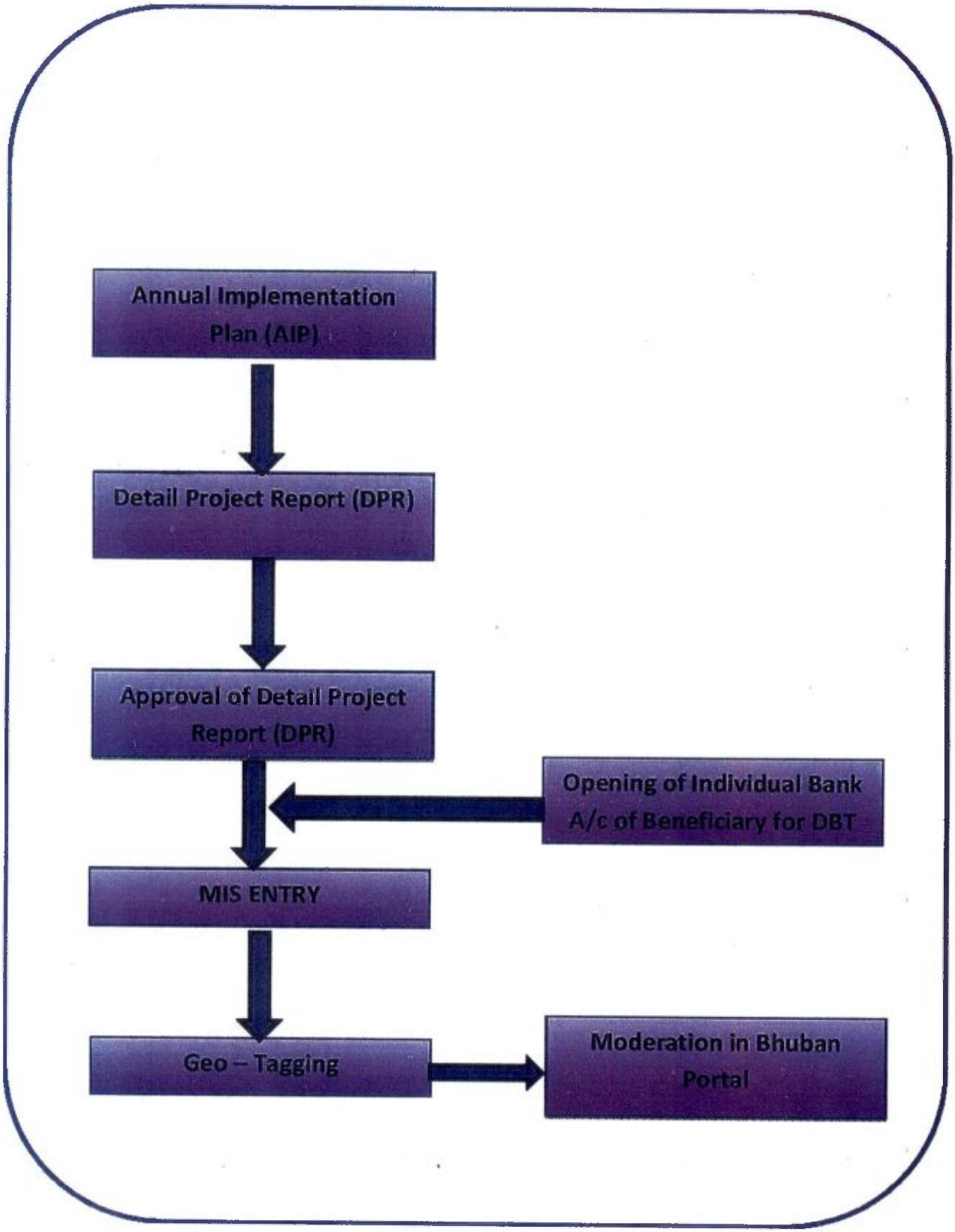
Design data

- Live load: 2.0 kN/m2 at typical floor
- 1.5 kN/m2 on terrace (With Access) : 0.75 kN/m2 on terrace (without Access)
- Floor finish 50mm (0.05*24) = : 1.2 kN/m2
- Ceiling plaster 12mm (0.012*20.8) : 0.25 kN/m2
- Partition walls (Wherever Necessary) : 1.0 kN/m2
- Terrace finish: 1.5 kN/m2
- Earthquake load: As per IS-1893 (Part 1) - 2002
- Depth of foundation below ground: ,0.7 m
- Walls: 250 mm thick brick masonry walls at external and 125mm walls internal.

Reference codes:

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

Work Flow of PMAY – HFA (U) for 2016-17



The Project Slums and existing Scenario of Infrastructure

List of slums under Kharar Municipality:

Sl. No	Slum Code No	Name of the Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum (in sq.m)
1	95000	Maity Para	Udaygunja	1	95000
2	40000	Kayasta Para	Udaygunja	1	40000
3	30000	Bag Para	Udaygunja	1	30000
4	63000	Majhi Para	Krishnapur	2	63000
5	20000	Adibashi Para	Krishnapur	2	20000
6	30000	Muslim Para	Krishnapur	2	30000
7	148000	Kapat Para	Kharar	3	148000
8	40000	Dighir Para	Kharar	3	40000
9	40000	Rayerdanga	Kharar	3	40000
10	40000	Mallick Para	Kharar	3	40000
11	50000	Majher Para	Kharar	3	50000
12	10000	Ruidaspally	Kharar	4	10000
13	5000	Ghorai Para	Kharar	4	5000
14	60000	Namasudra Para	Kharar	5	60000
15	6000	Das Para	Kharar	5	6000
16	5000	Kha Para	Kharar	5	5000
17	48000	Bagan Para	Kharar	6	48000
18	40000	Dom Para	Kharar	6	40000
19	50000	Adibashi Para	Kharar	7	50000
20	49000	Acharya Para	Kharar	7	49000
21	10000	Ruidaspally	Dalapatipur	8	10000

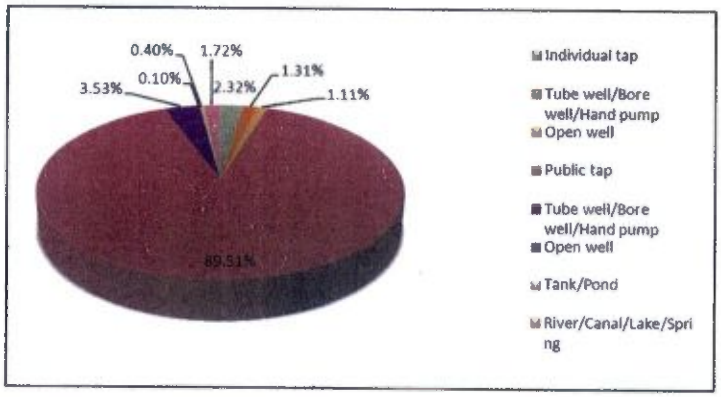
22	40000	Panja Para	Dalapatipur	8	40000
23	50000	Paschim Para	Dalapatipur	8	50000
24	84000	Dolui Para	Dalapatipur	8	84000
25	86000	Patra Para	Dalapatipur	9	86000
26	11000	Muslim Para	Dalapatipur	9	11000
27	70000	Manna Para	Dalapatipur	9	70000
28	40000	Mallick Para	Dalapatipur	9	40000
29	30000	Samanta Para	Dalapatipur	9	30000
30	15000	Malick Para	Udaygunja	10	15000
31	40000	Sarkar Para	Udaygunja	10	40000

List of Non-slums under Kharar Municipality:

Sl. No	Name of the Non-Slum	Location/Address	Ward No
1	Roy Para	Udaygunja	1
2	Bhatpukhur Para	Krishnapur	2
3	Kola Para	Kharar	3
4	Karmakar Para	Kharar	4
5	Bagan Para	Kharar	5
6	Das Para	Kharar	6
7	Pan Para	Kharar	7
8	Midya Para	Dalapatipur	8
9	Bhunia Para	Dalapatipur	9
10	Bazar Para	Udaygunja	10

Water

Slum households in Kharar have limited access to water connection inside their premises. Figure below shows the following



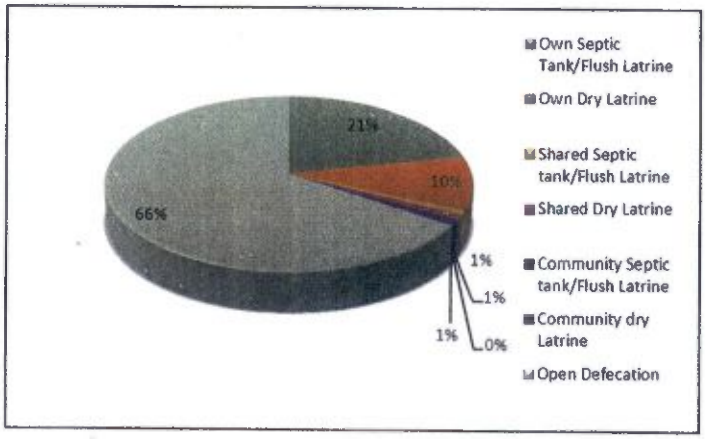
More than 55% of total households are dependent on public tap and about 10% households resort to Tube well/Bore well/Hand pump for water collection. These two, combined together, constitute around 80% of total slum households.

Out of the remaining 20% households have water connection inside their house

Sanitation

In terms of access to sanitation facility, 75% households have latrine facility inside their houses, whereas 25% households still resort to open defecation.

Figure below shows access to sanitation facilities in slums of Kharar.



Analysis of sanitation facilities across notified and non-notified slums shows that

Majority of the households (30%) have access to insanitary service latrine facility (Two-Pit Pour Flush latrine system) followed own septic tank/flush latrine (15%).

Out of 221 households reported to depend on open defecation, 181 households are from notified slums and remaining from non-notified slums

Access to Bathroom facility

In terms of access to bathroom facilities, 21% households (have bathroom facilities inside their own premise, of which around 70% households are from notified slums and rest from non-notified slums.

Rest of households does not have any bathroom facilities inside their premises, of which 26% use outside facilities and another 8% depend on ponds.

Drains

Improper drainage system is one of the emerging challenges of Kharar Municipality, which leads to water logging condition in several slums every year during monsoons. None of 31 slums of Kharar have connectivity to city wide underground drainage/sewer line. Table below shows the status of connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System.

Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage System

Category	Notified Slums			Non-Notified Slums			% total slum	% total HHs
	No. of Slums	No. of HHs	No. of Population	No. of Slums	No. of HHs	No. of Population		
Fully Connected	0			0				
Partially Connection	22	574	2131	3	274	1257	**56%**	**62%**
Not Connected	4	78	324	2	48	495	**33%**	**25%**
Total	**26**	**652**	**2455**	**5**	**322**	**1752**	**100%**	**100%**

Source: USHA Survey and MIS data validation report

As can be observed from the above table:

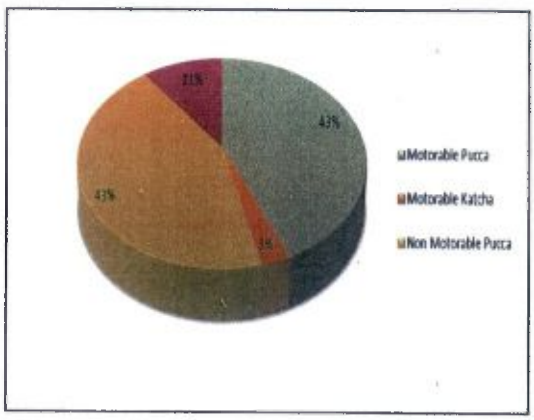
Out of 31 slums, 848 households are partially connected with drainage system and remaining are not connected

Roads

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

About 43% households in slums have access to motorable pucca road and another 3% households to Non-motorable pucca road.

Rests of the households have access to CC road.



Project Justification

List of Slum/Non Slum for 2015-16

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

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	Maity Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Kayasta Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	25	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	Bag Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	65	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Majhi Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	80	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

5	Adibashi Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	70	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	Muslim Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	50	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Kapat Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	75	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	Dighir Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	80	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	Rayerdanga	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	15	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

10	Mallick Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	3	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	Majher Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	25	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	Ruidaspally	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	80	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	Ghorai Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	75	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	Namasudra Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	85	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

15	Das Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	85	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
16	Kha Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	Bagan Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	79	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	Dom Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	15	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	Adibashi Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	75	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

20	Acharya Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	25	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	Ruidaspally	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	85	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	Panja Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	15	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	Paschim Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	18	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	Dolui Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

25	Patra Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	30	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
26	Muslim Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	85	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	Manna Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	10	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
28	Mallick Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	12	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	Samanta Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	15	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

30	Malick Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
31	Sarkar Para	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to theBeneficiary	80	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

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

Sl No	Name of Non Slum	Ward No	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housing	Road Status	Habitation Pattern
1	Roy Para	1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	45	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Bhatpukhur Para	2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	35	The National Highway - 6 is 42 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

3	Kola Para	3	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	41	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Karmakar Para	4	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	43	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	Bagan Para	5	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	45	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
6	Das Para	6	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	42	The National Highway - 6 is 41 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Pan Para	7	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	56	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

8	Midya Para	8	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	35	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	Bhunia Para	9	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	51	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	Bazar Para	10	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	32	The National Highway - 6 is 40 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 CC, Bituminious or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

Site Apprisal & List of Slums under Kharar Municipality

Project Land Particulars of Slums

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Ward No	Area of the Slum (Sq. km.)	Age of the Slum (in Years)	Whether located in core City/Town or Fringe area	Type of Area surrounding Slum	Is the slum Notified/ Declared	Ownership of Land where Slum is located
1	Maity Para	1	95000	100	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
2	Kayasta Para	1	40000	25	Fringe area	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
3	Bag Para	1	30000	65	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
4	Majhi Para	2	63000	80	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
5	Adibashi Para	2	20000	70	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
6	Muslim Para	2	30000	50	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
7	Kapat Para	3	148000	75	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

8	Dighir Para	3	40000	80	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
9	Rayerdanga	3	40000	15	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
10	Mallick Para	3	40000	3	Core City	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
11	Majher Para	3	50000	25	Core City	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
12	Ruidaspally	4	10000	80	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
13	Ghorai Para	4	5000	75	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
14	Namasudra Para	5	60000	85	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
15	Das Para	5	6000	85	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
16	Kha Para	5	5000	90	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
17	Bagan Para	6	48000	79	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

18	Dom Para	6	40000	15	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
19	Adibashi Para	7	50000	75	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
20	Acharya Para	7	49000	25	Core City	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
21	Ruidaspally	8	10000	85	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
22	Panja Para	8	40000	15	Fringe area	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
23	Paschim Para	8	50000	18	Fringe area	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
24	Dolui Para	8	84000	90	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
25	Patra Para	9	86000	30	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
26	Muslim Para	9	11000	85	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
27	Manna Para	9	70000	10	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

28	Mallick Para	9	40000	12	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
29	Samanta Para	9	30000	15	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
30	Malick Para	10	15000	90	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
31	Sarkar Para	10	40000	80	Fringe area	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

Project Land Particulars of Non-Slums

Sl.No	Name of the Non-Slums	Ward No	Age of the Slum (in Years)	Whether located in core City/Town or Fringe area	Type of Area surrounding Slum	Is the slum Notified/ Declared	Ownership of Land where Slum is located
1	Roy Para	1	45	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
2	Bhatpukhur Para	2	35	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
3	Kola Para	3	41	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
4	Karmakar Para	4	43	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
5	Bagan Para	5	45	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
6	Das Para	6	42	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
7	Pan Para	7	56	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
8	Midya Para	8	35	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
9	Bhunia Para	9	51	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
10	Bazar Para	10	32	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary

Existing Slums Details and Housing Status

Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All household had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 30 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 31 nos slums and 43 no Non slum. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for "Beneficiary Led Construction"

Housing Status

Housing is the constituent of the social infrastructure of the economy. Like the other constituents, such as the system of education and health, housing also can either reduce or enhance the disparities in the society.

House Type /Structure of Slum Area

Sl No	Name of Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	Maity Para	0	3	**3**
2	Kayasta Para	0	54	**54**
3	Bag Para	2	28	**30**
4	Majhi Para	0	18	**18**
5	Adibashi Para	0	0	**0**
6	Muslim Para	0	6	**6**
7	Kapat Para	0	15	**15**
8	Dighir Para	1	32	**33**
9	Rayerdanga	3	15	**18**
10	Mallick Para	3	10	**13**
11	Majher Para	9	25	**34**
12	Ruidaspally	1	7	**8**

13	Ghorai Para	0	8	**8**
14	Namasudra Para	16	24	**40**
15	Das Para	1	8	**9**
16	Kha Para	0	12	**12**
17	Bagan Para	1	11	**12**
18	Dom Para	0	4	**4**
19	Adibashi Para	0	15	**15**
20	Acharya Para	0	13	**13**
21	Ruidaspally	2	22	**24**
22	Panja Para	3	25	**28**
23	Paschim Para	5	30	**35**
24	Dolui Para	0	14	**14**
25	Patra Para	1	29	**30**
26	Muslim Para	1	20	**21**
27	Manna Para	0	4	**4**
28	Mallick Para	0	16	**16**
29	Samanta Para	0	33	**33**
30	Malick Para	1	32	**33**
31	Sarkar Para	1	35	**36**
		51	568	**619**

House Type /Structure of Non-Slum Area

Sl No	Name of Non-Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	Roy Para	1	5	6
2	Bhatpukhur Para	5	98	103
3	Kola Para	5	6	11
4	Karmakar Para	11	8	19
5	Bagan Para	12	43	55
6	Das Para	4	32	36
7	Pan Para	5	21	26
8	Midya Para	19	58	77
9	Bhunia Para	3	65	68
10	Bazar Para	3	43	46
		68	379	447

Most of the dwelling units have mud flooring closely followed by cement flooring. Firewood is the major source of cooking fuel in majority of the slum household.

Status of Physical Infrastructure

All of the existing households are situated on their own land

Kayasta Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
2. Bag Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
3. Maity Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
4. Majhi Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
5. Adibasi Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
6. Muslim Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week

6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
7. Kapat Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
8. Dighir Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
9. Rayerdanga	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
10. Malick Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected

4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
11. Majher Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
12. Ruidaspally	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected

3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
13. Ghorai Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
14. Namasudra Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
15. Das Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
16. Kha Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
17. Bagan Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
18. Dom Para	

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
19. Adibasi Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

20. Acharya Para	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
21. Riudaspally	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable

11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
22. Panja Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
23. Paschim Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

24. Dolui Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
25. Patra Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Thrice a week
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Municipal staff
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Once in 7 days
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Non-Motorable Pucca
10.Internal Road	Less than 0.5 km
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Non-motorable
26. Muslim Para	

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
27. Manna Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
28. Mallick Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
29. Samanta Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
30. Mallick Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected

3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
31. Sarkar Para	
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Thrice a week
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Pucca
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Details of Social Infrastructure in Slums/Non-Slums at a glance:

Education & Social Infrastructure	
Pre-primary School	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance less than 1 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
Primary School	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Private	NA
High School	
Municipal	NA
Private	NA
State Government	Within distance less than 0.5 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	NA
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 2 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	NA
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	NA
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	NA
Social Development/Welfare	NA
Community Hall	1no
Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	NA

No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	NA
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	1
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

Situation Apprisal and Key Intervension for Identified Slums

APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR HOUSING FOR ALL PLAN OF ACTION (HFAPoA)

BASIC INFORMATION

I. Name of the State:	**West Bengal**
II. Name of the City:	**Kharar**
III. State level Nodal Agency:	**SUDA**
IV. City Population (as per Census 2011):	**12220**
V. Slum Population (as per Census 2011):	**4259**
VI. Urban Poor Population (Non-Slum):	**2145**
VII. Total No. of Slums:	**31**

S.No	Verticals	Projected No. of Beneficiaries			% of Beneficiaries	% of SC Beneficiaries	% of ST Beneficiaries	
		Total	SC	ST				
a.	In-situ Redevelopment using Land as a Resource							
b.	Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS):							
c.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)							
d.	Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement	1066	366	19	64	34	2	
e.	**Total Requirement (a+b+c+d)**	**1066**	**366**	**19**				

Note: * As per estimation. Actual figures will vary at the time of implementation.

S.No	Parameters	Response
1	Has ULB completed the demand assessment for Urban Poor in slums and non-slum areas as per formats given in the guidelines or from existing data (source)?	Yes
2	Has the Slum Population been cross-checked with the Census 2011 data? (Yes/No)	Yes
3	Has the updated list of slums been prepared through physical verification?	Yes
4	Has land ownership of all slums been listed? (Yes/No) If yes, then mention the number of slums in the following categories	Yes
4.1	*Central Government and its agencies/PSUs/Autonomous bodies etc.*	Yes

4.2	*State Government and its agencies/PSUs/Autonomous bodies etc.*	Yes
4.3	*Urban Local Body*	Yes
4.4	*Private (including other boards enacted under Act of Parliament)*	No
5	Has tenability analysis been done based on physical location, land use, land ownership for all slums? (Yes/No) If yes, then mention the following	Yes
5.1	*Number of Tenable Slums*	31
5.2	*Number of Tenable Households*	1066
5.3	Number of Untenable Slums	Nil
5.4	Number of Untenable Households	Nil
6	Has the data collected on Housing condition been cross checked with Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC)? (Yes/no) If yes then mention:	Yes
6.1	Pucca Houses (no. & %)	157, 16%
6.2	Semi-Pucca Houses (no. & %)	92, 9%
6.3	Kutcha Houses (no. & %)	725, 75%
7	Among tenable slums, whether economic viability has been worked out for in-situ redevelopment using land as resource? (Yes/No) If yes then mention:	No
7.1	Number of Slums proposed for In-Situ Redevelopment	Nil
7.2	Number of untenable slums clubbed with slums under In-situ Redevelopment	Nil
8	Whether the land has been earmarked for the implementation of Affordable Housing Project?	N.A.
9	Whether vacant EWS housing stock has been identified those are available under various housing scheme for which the beneficiaries has not yet been identified? If yes, then mention the number of vacant dwelling units available	Nil
10	Whether State has any agencies that have capacity to implement housing schemes? If yes, then mention the name of the agencies	
11	Whether any monitoring mechanism is in place to check the progress of the construction of houses under beneficiary-led housing component?	Yes
12	Whether advocacy plan is in place or planned for promoting the CLSS component?	
13	Whether the process for coordination has been initiated with various local banks/ HFCs which have already signed MoU with one of the CNAs (HUDCO/ NHB) for facilitation of beneficiaries under CLSS component? If yes, provide details of the initiative taken.	N.A.
14	Have detailed strategies been developed in consultation with the beneficiaries for the four (4) verticals mentioned in the guidelines. (Yes/No)	Yes

15	Has financial plan year - wise been worked out? (Yes/No)	Yes
16	Whether Central Assistance required has been worked out for all four (4) components? (Yes/No) If yes, then mention	Yes
16.1	Amount of Central Assistance required (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.1599
17	While formulating HFAPoA, whether financial resources from State, ULB, beneficiary has been considered? (Yes/No) If yes, then mention:	Yes
17.1	Amount of State Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.2253.524
17.2	Amount of ULB Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.196.144
17.3	Amount of Beneficiary Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs. 266.50
17.4	Amount from any other (source) (Rs. in lakhs)	
18	Has the draft HFAPoA been presented to the elected representatives and feedback Elicited? (Yes/No)	Yes
19	Has the draft HFAPoA has been appraised by the State Level Appraisal Committee (SLAC) and approved by State Level Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)? (Yes/No)	Yes
20	Has changes in the physical targets and financial requirements in AIP from the Preceding year has been transferred to HFAPoA? (Yes/No)	No

Annexure-C

DPR SCRUTINITY REPORT FOR THE PROJECT UNDER BENEFICIARIES LED INDIVIDUAL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION / ENHANCEMENT COMPONENT OF PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (PMAY)

BASIC INFORMATION:					
1	Name of the State	:	West Bengal		
2	Name of the City	:	Kharar		
3	Project Name	:	HFA under PMAY		
4	Project Code	:			
5	State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)	:	SUDA		
6	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Kharar		
7			**Total**	**New construction**	**Enhancement**
	i) Project Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	:	4315.168	3922.88	Nil
	ii) GoI grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1599	1599	Nil
	iii) State Grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	2253.524	2057.38	Nil
	iv) ULB/ Implementing agency share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	196.144	Nil	Nil
	v) Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	266.5	266.5	Nil
	vi) others, if any (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Sources of availability of beneficiary share (self/loan/any other):	:	Self		
			(As per Annexure I)		
9	Project Brief:	:	HFA under PMAY		
10	No of eligible Beneficiaries for GoI grant:	:	207		
11	Project duration (in months):	:	12		
ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS					
12	Date of State Level Appraisal Committee (SLAC) approval of the project:	:			
13	Whether observations of SLAC have been incorporated?	:	Yes		
14	Date of SLSMC approved the project:	:			
15	Whether the format as per Annexure 7C of PMAY scheme guidelines has been signed by competent authorities:	:	Yes		
LAND DETAILS					
16	Whether selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of land?	:	Yes		
TECHNICAL DETAILS					
17	No of Proposed houses	:			
	i) New Construction	:	207		
	ii) Enhancement	:	Nil		

18	Whether the carpet area of proposed houses is up to 30 Sqm? If more, whether consultation with the Ministry has been done for determining the size of houses?	:	Within 30 Sqm
19	Whether building plans for all houses have been approved?	:	Yes
20	Schedule of Rates (SOR)adopted (Year)	:	
21	Whether cost index has been taken over the SOR rates? if Yes, whether supporting documents approving the same is furnished.	:	Yes
22	Whether technical specifications/design of housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/State norms	:	Yes
23	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation of the project? Please specify.	:	Yes
24	Whether statutory approvals from competent authorities have been obtained? If required	:	Yes
25	Whether any innovative / cost effective / green technology adopted in the project? If yes, please specify	:	No
26	Whether Beneficiaries have access to basic civic and social infrastructure facilities?	:	Yes
27	How Quality Assurance is proposed to be ensured for beneficiary led construction? Specify	:	Yes

Fund Flow Pattern

Rupees in Crore

SL. NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2016-2017				
			GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	Total
1	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)	12.5083	4.6350	6.5323	0.5685	0.7725	12.5083
	Total	12.5083	4.6350	6.5323	0.5685	0.7725	12.5083

PHASING OF FUND

(Rupees in Crore)

YEAR 2016- 2017	GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	Total
1st. installment @ 40%	1.854	2.613	0.227	0.309	5.003
2 nd. installment @ 40%	1.854	2.613	0.227	0.309	5.003
3 rd. installment @ 20%	0.927	1.306	0.115	0.115	2.50
	4.635	6.5323	0.5685	0.7725	12.5083

Funding Pattern of PMAY

ULB have no contribution on dwelling unit cost. ULB will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure.

In the 1st Meeting of SLSMC of West Bengal it has been decided that the following funding pattern should be adopted for implementation of PMAY until further revision.

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

IMPACT & REMEDIES		
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available bricks etc. will be used.
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The road side open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.
4.	Conservation of Topsoil Extent of loss of topsoil Area requirement for topsoil conservation Inclusion of conservation of topsoil	Not applicable for the slum area.
5.	Impact on Heritage & Culture Identification of locally significant cultural properties Assessment of likely impacts on each cultural property due to project implementation Possible measures for avoidance Identification of alternative routes Relocation of Culture property in consultation with the local community Common Property	Question does not arise.
6.	Location of Natural Habitants	It will not be disturbed
7.	Construction of site office / Camp	Temporary construction of camp / office shall be established by contractor and since the project is small and scattered, the temporary impact on environment for Construction Camp / office at the time of execution of work is negligible.
8.	Quarrying of Materials Sourcing of materials from quarries Lead from various existing quarries Adequacy of material for the project in these quarries	The construction materials require for the project shall be procured from : Stone metal: from the existing. Bricks: From the existing brick fields nearby the project site. Sand : From the nearest source. All the materials are sufficiently available.
9.	Water Requirement; Identification of potential sources of water	Water required for the construction of work will be available from ground water. There is no scarcity of water in the region.
10.	Location of Waste Water Disposal : a. Location for disposal of waste water	The surface drain have been proposed in the slum for disposal of waste water.
	b. Outfalls locations for longitudinal drains Outfall level and back flow	Natural slope of the ground will be maintained for waterways for discharge of surface runoff. No possibility of back flow except in the case

	ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	of heavy flood. The storm water drain of the slums will discharge the water to the main high drain of the town.
11.	Air Pollution during construction work	Work shall be carried out by equipments like concrete mixer machine vibrator etc. at this time of concerting work only for which air pollution will be negligible.
12.	Identify locations susceptible to induced development	Locations vulnerable to induced development: In such location the Municipality has committed not to allow building construction activity. Lands within 50 m of junctions Agricultural lands with enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Stretches within 100m of worship places, weekly fairs and locations of community mass gatherings.
13.	Roles and responsibilities of municipality in regulating development	The municipality shall lay down restrictions on building activities along the by-pass roads : Municipality will enforce restriction on building activity on either side of road. Development of Residential sites outside Existing Settlement. Appropriate measure towards the removal of encroachments onto the public land to be taken.
14.	Traffic Congestion and related air & noise pollution	As the road passes through the slum area of the town and two wheelers, Three wheelers, light vehicle will move hence there will not be any traffic congestion, related air & noise pollution.
15.	Opportunity in economic activities due to ease of transportation system	The benefits due to this project are : Generation of Man days Improvement in Household or population sector i.e. Improvement of personal health, hygiene, socio- economic condition, education etc.

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)

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

Referance of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigenda (Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm. **SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a**	13.000	%cu.m.	12047.00	1566.11
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete.(Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation. **SOR, PWD, P-1, T/3 a**	11.120	%cu.m.	7831.00	870.81
3	Supplying Laying Polithin Sheets etc. **SOR, PWD, P-45, T - 13**	22.000	sqm	25.00	550.00
4	Cement concrete with graded Stone ballast (40 mm.) excluding shuttering.a) In ground floor and foundation.6 : 3 : 1 proportion Pakur variety **SOR, PWD, Page 24 ; Item -10 a**	3.500	cu.m.	5823.00	20380.50
5	25 mm. thick damp proof with cement concrete (4:2:1) (with graded stone aggregate 10 mm. Normal size) and painting the top surface with a coat of bitumen using 1.7 kg. per sq.m. including heating the bitumen and cost and carriage of all materials complete. **SOR, PWD, P-45, T-12**	6.810	sqm,	297.00	2022.57
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1)				
	a) In foundation and plinth.	10.430	cum	5719.00	59649.17
	b) In super structure **SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)**	15.240	cum	5943.00	90571.32

7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor **SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29**	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety **SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)**	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction. (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. **SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)**	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centreing and necessary staging upto 4 m. using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works. (upto roof of ground floor). (When the height of a particular floor is more than 4 m. the equivalent floor ht. shall be taken as 4 m. and extra for works beyond the initial 4 m. ht. shall be allowed under 12(e) for every 4 m. or part thereof.)**SOR, PWD, P-66, T -12(a)** 25 mm. to 30 mm. thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-in-charge. Ground Floor	37.063	M^2	360.00	13342.68
11	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary . In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster **SOR, PWD, P-151, T -2 (i)(b)**	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
	b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. **SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)**	111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20

	B)10mm th celling plaster (4:1) **SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)**	23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
12	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. **SOR, PWD, P-152, I -8**	26.700	sq.m.	38.00	1014.60
13	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement conctrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour. In ground floor. 3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement. 20mm thick **SOR, PWD, P-40, I -3 (i)**	26.490	sq.m.	265.00	7019.85
14	Supplying, fitting & fixing MS clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1)a fitted and fixed omplete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) **SOR, PWD, P-90, I -18 (c)**	34	each	22.00	748.00
15	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood **SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)**	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood **SOR, PWD, P-105, I -84 (iv)c**	8.520	sq.m.	1567.00	13350.84
17	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. a)75mm x 47mm x 1.70mm **SOR, PWD, P-91, T -20(iv)**	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
18	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. i) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia **SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c**	11.000	each	71.00	781.00

19	White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat). Two Coats **SOR, PWD, P-155, I -3 (b)**	124.960	%sq.m.	1887.00	2358.00
20	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothing surface thoroughly external surface One Coat **SOR, PWD, P-155, I - 4(ii)(a)**	100.560	%sq.m.	1514.00	1522.48
21	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. 1) On timber surface **SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(a)** 2) On Steel Surface **SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(b)**	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	41.00 31.00	889.29 83.70
22	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With super gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade except white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats **SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(aii),(bii)**	21.690 2.700	sq.m. sq.m.	89.00 86.00	1930.41 232.20
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm diad with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long **SOR, PWD, P-93, I - 27c**	2.000	each	193.00	386.00
24	Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and manufacture's specification including moulding etc. with stone chips and necessary reinforcement shuttering complete including fitting, fixing in position in all floors. (a) 37.5 mm th. panels Cement & steel required for this item **will not be** issued by deptt. **SOR, PWD, P-32, I - 38 (b)**	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (				

	Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete. **P-173, I-21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)**				
	SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii) i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	 3.000 2.000 1.000	 Mtr. each each	 291.00 162.00 128.00	 873.00 324.00 128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to16 kg/m2 **SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (i)** **(2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)**	0.284	Qntl	8247.00	2342.15
27	Shallow water closet Indian pattern(I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware supplied ,fitted and fixed in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing). 450 mm long **SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 65, I - 1 (iii)**	1.000	each	1062.00	1062.00
28	Foot rest for water closet of size 275 mm X 125 mm with Artificial stone(4:2:1) with 6 mm stone chips and chequered including adding colour as necessary. **SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 66, I - 9**	1.000	Pair	70.00	70.00
29	Supplying,fitting and fixing cast iron 'P' or 'S' trap conformimg to I.S. 3989 / 1970 and 1729 / 1964 including lead caulked joints and painting two coats to the exposed surface. S Trap 100 mm **SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 54, I - 14(B-iii)**	1.000	each	923.00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings 150mm dia **SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)**	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00

31	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement morter (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plustering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangment on slab for lifting of the slab if require as well as jointing the connection with the inspection pit (450 x 450) covered with 50mm thick RCC slab (4:2:1) with stone chips and necessary renforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544.00
	TOTAL AMOUNT		**Rs.**		**350000.36**
	Say		**Rs.**		**350000.00**
	Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)		**Rs.**		**17858.00**
	TOTAL AMOUNT		**Rs.**		**367858.00**
(Rupees Three lakh Sixty seven thousand Eight hundred & Fifty eight only)					

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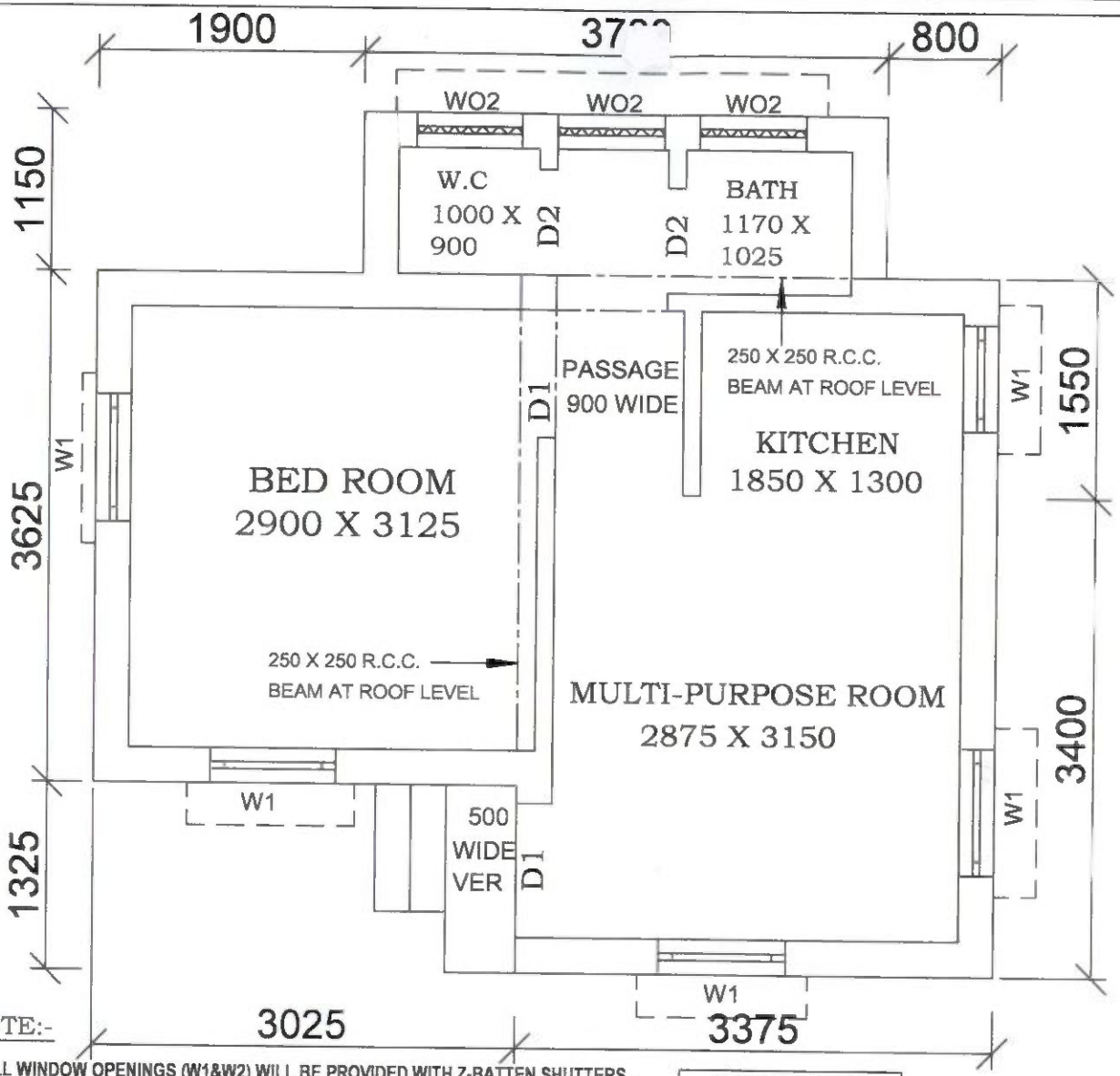
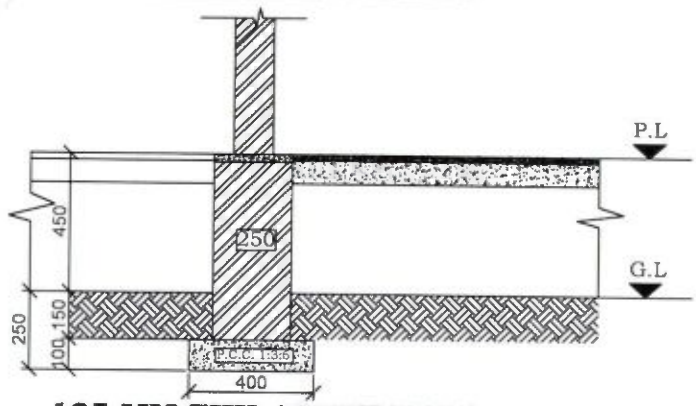
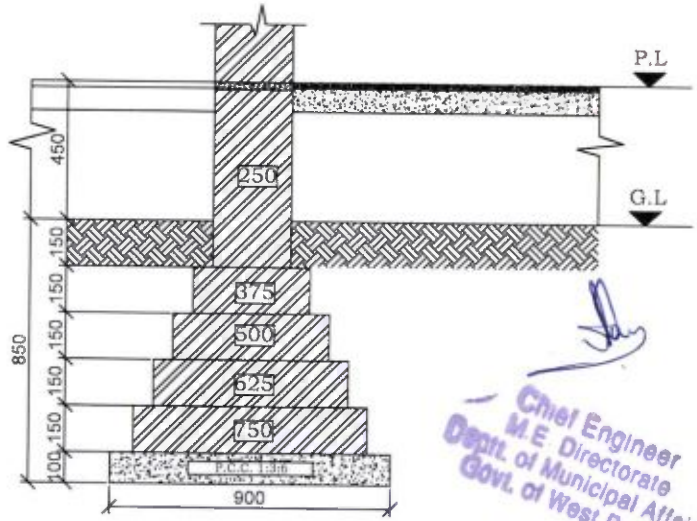
Chief Engineer
M.E. Directorate
Deptt. of Municipal Affairs
Govt. of West Bengal



FOUNDATION DETAILS



125 MM THK. BRICK WALL



250 MM THK. BRICK WALL

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

NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) -25TH Z-BATTERN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. WO2 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.
4. PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.
5. CEILING HEIGHT - 2750 TH.
6. MAIN WALL - 250 TH.
7. PARTITION WALL - 125 TH.
8. ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.
9. FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.
10. 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.
11. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE	
MARKING	DIMENSION
WI	900 X 900
W2	750 X 900
WO2	750 X 750
DI	900 X 2100
D2	750 X 2100

FLOOR AREA - 25.77 SQM.

BUILT UP AREA - 32.58 SQM.

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA

HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE

GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

DWG. NO.

SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER HFA					
(ANNEXURE-I)					
Sl.No.	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
1	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 22SWG GI wire inclusive S & Drawing 1x18 SWG GI wire as fish wire inside the pipe & fittings and providing 55 mm dia disc of MS sheet (20SWG) having colour paint at one face first ended at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction) 19 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe	RM	39.00	25.00	975.00
2	Powerckt wiring supplying and drawing 1 ; 1KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded Copper wire (Finolex make) 2 x 2.5 sqmm (PH & N) +1x1.5 sqmm (ECC) per laid polythene pipe and by the prelaid GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00
3	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC cinsulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polyythene pipe complete with all accessries embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) **(Anchor** make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall maching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00

4	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm(PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unsheathed single core sttranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulted & unsheathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type swich (Anchor make)on **existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3**	points	76.00	2.00	152.00
5	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core srtanded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core sranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (**CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units**)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00
6	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCBof Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI (hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mmdia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partlyunder the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of **3.65 m** below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclussive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	M	6.00	5	30.00
			TOTAL		**17858.00**

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Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit P.W.D Schedule of Rates effect from 1st July 2014					
(ANNEXURE-II)					
Sl No	**Description of Items**	**Quantity**	**Unit**	**Rate**	**Amount**
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bttom boiling out water aqs requred complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm **P.No-1, I-2(a)**	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth **P.no-29, I-21(a)**	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 : 1) G.Floor **P.no-31, I-29**	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
5	Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I : 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mlx design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade **P.no-12, I-6(a)**	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
6	Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc **P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)**	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08

7	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials (Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia **P.no-173, I-21(A)(ii)**	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia **P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)**	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00
8	Jaffri brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (4:1) in all faces in ground floor **.P.no-32, I-35**	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
				Cost of 2 no leach pit	**7,543.97**
				Total=	**7,544.00**

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ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 2.5 MRTRE WIDE

PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2014

Sl No	Description of Items	Length	Breadh	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bttom boiling out water aqs requred complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm **P.No-1, I-2(a)**	1.00	2.5	0.400	1.000	%Cu.M	12047.00	120.47
2	Filling foundation or plinth by silver sand in layer not exceeding 150 mm. as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water rammingcomplete. Including the cost of supply of sand. (a) by fine sand **P.No-2 , I-4(B)**	1.00	2.5	0.200	0.500	%Cu.M	53306.00	266.53
3	Single brick flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand **P.no-11, I-1**	1.00	2.5		2.500	Sq.M	362.00	905.00
4	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes **P.no-24, I-10(a)**	1.00	2.5	0.125	0.313	Cu.M	7132.23	2,228.82
5	Brick edging 75 mm. wide with picked jhama bricks, laid true to line and level including cutting necessary trench in sopil or in hard metalled surface, laying the bricks and repacking the trench (on both sides of the edgeing) with spoils and ramming the same throughly, complete as per direction. (b) Brick-on-end edging (250 mm) depth. **P.No-189 , I-3(b)**	2.00			2.000	%Mtr	9295.00	185.90
6	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipapal /Corporation Rules forsuch disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer - in -Charge **P.no-9, I-13**	1.00	2.500	0.400	1.000	Cu.M	168.00	168.00
							Toatl=	**3,874.72**
							Total=	**3,875.00**

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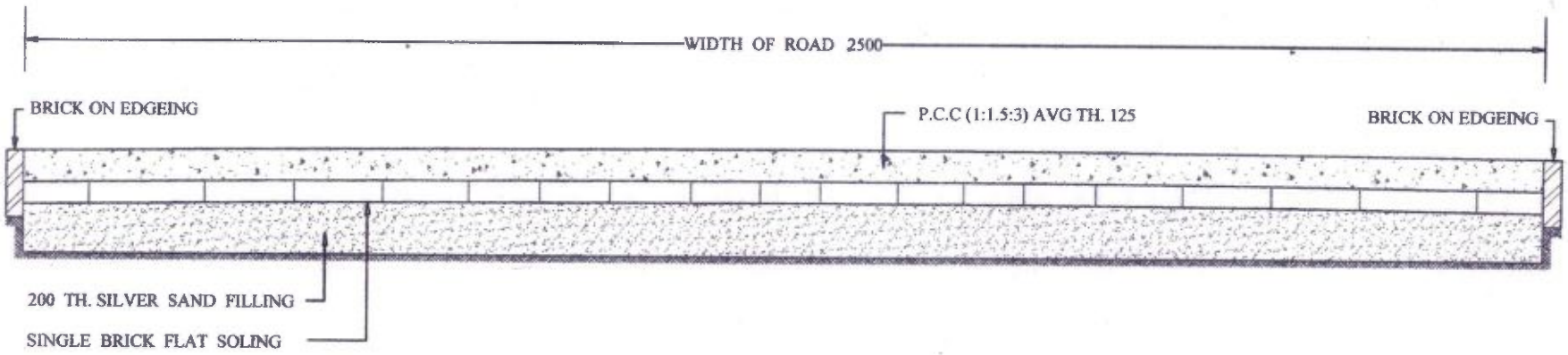
KHARAR, PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD



NOTE : CEMENT CONCRETE SHOULD BE LAID IN ALTERNATE PANNEL OF AN AREA NOT MORE THAN 7.50 SQM. PROVISION FOR PAPER JOINT AT THE END OF EACH PANNEL IS TO BE MADE

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Annexure - II

Format - A

(Format for Rate Analysis of Cement Concrete Item)

Item 7. Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes.

(i) Pakur Variety

Consumptionof Stone aggregate (Page B-59) 20 mm 0.573 Cum

=

10 mm 0.287 Cum

=

Distance of site considered = 45 Km

Steps	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
Step - 1 Rate of item as per relevant section of this Schedule A =	1.00	CUM	5142.00	**5142.00**
Step - 2 Add cost of stone aggregate of different grading as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.				
(As per table:T-1)				
Station : kalyani				
20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	1857.00	1064.06
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	1690.00	485.03
Total B =				**1549.09**
Step - 3 Add cost of carriage of stone aggregate as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.				
(As per table:T-2)				
20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	454.96	260.69
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	454.96	130.57
Total C =				**391.27**
Step - 4 Add cost for loading and unloading of stone aggregate				
(As per table:T-3)				
20mm Nominal Size:	0.573	CUM	58.00	33.23
10mm Nominal Size:	0.287	CUM	58.00	16.65
Total D =				**49.88**
Final Rate of Item = [Rs. A - Rs.B + Rs.C + Rs.D] = Rs.				**7132.24**

R Barik

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Supplying laying of D.I Pipe line (100 mm dia)

SCHEDULE FOLLOWS

A. **P.W.D. Schedule of Rates For Building Works, Materials and Labour Effective from 1st July 2014**

B. **K.M.D.A. Water Supply Schedule of Rates 2004.**

Considering 1000 m. length

Sl. No.	Description of Item	Quantity	Rate	Unit	Amount (in Rs.)
1. Page-1 It No-2(a)	Earth work in Excavation of Foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sand stone) including removing, spreading or stacking the spoils with a lead of 75 Mtr as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, leveling dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water as required complete. a) Depth of Excavation not exceeding 1,500 mm. (i) 1000x0.50x1.00=500.00	**500.00**	**12,047.00**	**% M^3**	**60,235.00**
2. Page-1 It No-3(a)	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth. In layers not exceeding 150 mm including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. (Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work) [(i)-(3.14x0.1^2)*1000=31.40, 500.00-31.40=468.60 cum a) with earth obtain from excavation of foundation.	**468.60**	**7,831.00**	**% M^3**	**36,696.07**
3. Page - 53 It No-1.2.2 (b)	Lowering any type of D.I pipe and specials and laying along trench at any depth as per specification and direction of the Engineer in charge. b) 100 mm Dia	**1,000.00**	**394.00**	**%M**	**3,940.00**
4. Page No-56 It No-1.2.5 (b)	Rubber gasket joints to C.I / D.I pipes and laying along trench at any depth as per specification and direction of the Engineer in Charge. b) 100 mm Dia	**270.00**	**20**	**Each**	**5,400.00**
5. Page No-57 IT No-1.2.6 (b)	Flange joint to C.I / D.I / M.S pipes and specials including supply of rubber gasket, nuts, bolts washers ect. Of best quality to make the joint water tight at required hydraulic presser all complete as specification & direction of the Engineer in charge. b) 100 mm Dia	**29.00**	**210**	**Each**	**6,090.00**
6. Page No-58 It No-1.2.7 (b)	Cutting of C.I / D.I pipes for fitting with pipes and or specials of similar or de similar materials at the time of laying without damaging any part of the required length including taking out of the broken pieces from the trench and restacking the same at the specified location as per direction of the Engineering in charge. b) 100 mm Dia	**50.00**	**33.00**	**Each**	**1,650.00**
7. Page No- 71 It No-1.5 (b)	Chamfering the spigot end of C.I / D.I pipes for fittings with the socket of C.I / D.I pipes and or specials in tyton jointed water mains or otherwise using electric grinder as per Engineering in charge.b) 100 mm Dia	**30.00**	**35.00**	**Each**	**1,050.00**

8. Page No-71 It No-1.5 (b)	Lowering, fitting and fixing all types of valve in proper position and alignment using chain pulley block or crane (for diameter above 250 mm) by providing temporary support as required, gasket nuts & bolts etc. all complete as per specification and direction of the Engineer in charge. b) 100 mm Dia	**11.00**	**443.00**	**Each**	**4,873.00**
9. Page No-78 It No-4.1 (b)	Hydraulically testing of C.I / D.I / AC pipe line in sections under a head of water not less then 60m(6Kg/Cm2 pressure) or above as per specific requirements by filling the main with supply of water including supply of all specials and equipments, like pump set, gauges, end caps, blank flange etc. all complete as per instruction of the Engineer in charge. b) 100mm Dia	**1,000.00**	**8.00**	**M**	**8,000.00**
10. Page No- 80 It No-5.1 (b)	Disinfections of water main by filling with water containing bleaching powder of sufficient quantity capable of maintaining a residual chlorine concentration of 10mg/1 within the main after a detention period of two hours and complete as per specification and direction of the Engineer in charge. b) 100mm Dia	**1,000.00**	**4.00**	**M**	**4,000.00**
11. Page No- 82 It No-6.1	Dewater by pumps including all heads lifts and making all arrangements of disposal, where continues flow of water from a source other than natural or ground water is encountered in case of emergency maintenance works related to leakage, breakage and making wet connections.	**1,290.00**	**12.00**	**HP.Hr**	**15,480.00**
12. Page No-105 It No-9.6 (a)(i) & (c)(i)	All types of ductile iron (spun) special (viz Bend, Tee, Taper, Tail piece etc.) size confirming to I.S. Specification No-9523 / 2000 with cement mortar lining (inside and bituminous coating (outside) (25% of payments will be held up till successful hydraulic testing) i) All socketed Tee 80 mm- 300 mm 150x150x100,6 Nos @ 29.50 Kg/each =177 Kg 100x100x100, 6 Nos @ 21.50 Kg/each =129 Kg	**306.00**	**67.00**	**Kg**	**20,502.00**
	j) Tail Piece 80 mm- 300 mm 100x100,18 Nos @ 9.70 Kg/Each =174.60 Kg	**174.60**	**80.00**	**Kg**	**13,968.00**
13. Page No-108 It No-9.8 (ii)	Single / Double bit SBR gasket suitable for jointing C.I / D.I presser pipes, confirming to I.S. 5382-1985 b) 100 mm Dia	**312.00**	**31.00**	**Each**	**9,672.00**
14. Page No-108. It- No-9.8 (ii)	Cast iron double flanged valves generally confirming to I.S. 14846 : 2000 having four faces and spindle nut or gunmetal, inside screw non rising type brass / AISI 410 spindle ; seat tested to 10 Kg / CM2 And body tested to 15 Kg / CM2Flanges flat faces and drilled to I.S: 1538: 1993b) 100 mm Dia	**10.00**	**3,209.00**	**Each**	**32,090.00**
15. Page No-87 It No-6.26 (b)	Supplying Including cost of installation of compression flanged socket tailpiece for connecting flanged fitting to the plain (spigot) end of C.I / D.I pipes. b) 100 mm Dia	**18.00**	**1,028.00**	**Each**	**18,504.00**

16. Page No- 93 It No- 6.33 (b)	Supplying including cost of installation of cast iron mechanical joint Double socket 90^0 Bend for connecting two plain ends of C.I / D.I pipes, with C.I body and follower gland, zinc coated MS. Fasteners and sealing rubber gasket as per IS: 13382-90 complete. b) 100 mm Dia	**4.00**	**2241**	**Each**	**8,964.00**
17. Page No-93 It No- 6.33 (b)	Supplying including cost of installation of cast iron mechanical joint Double socket 45^0 Bend for connecting two plain ends of C.I / D.I pipes, with C.I body and follower gland, zinc coated MS. Fasteners and sealing rubber gasket as per IS: 13382-90 complete. d) 100 mm Dia	**4.00**	**1977**	**Each**	**7,908.00**
18. Page No-93 It No- 6.34 4(b)	Supplying including cost of installation of cast iron mechanical joint Double socket 22.5^0 Bend for connecting two plain ends of C.I / D.I pipes, with C.I body and follower gland, zinc coated MS. Fasteners and sealing rubber gasket as per IS: 13382-90 complete. f) 100 mm Dia	**3.00**	**1887**	**Each**	**5,661.00**
19. Page No-22 It No- 15	Sluice valve chamber with C.I heavy cover with locking arrangement (weight not less then 25 Kg) (size of chamber 450 mm x 600 mm inside up to 900 mm depth) 250mm thick cement brick walls (6:1) 150 mm thick cement concrete (6:3:1) bed with jhama chips 19 mm thick cement plaster (6:1) for inside wall and 12 mm thick cement plaster (6:1) for outer walls including rounding corners b) 100 mm Dia sluice valve chamber	**10.00**	**7,576.00**	**Each**	**75,760.00**
20	Supply of D.I Pipe with conformation to relevent IS codes and as per direction of EIC. 100 mm dia	**1,000.00**	**867.00**	**M**	**867,000.00**
21 P-9, It No-13	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipapal /Corporation Rules forsuch disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer - in -Charge. 1000x0.5x0.5=250 cum	**250.00**	**168.00**	**cum**	**42,000.00**
				Total Rs.	**1,249,443.07**
				Say=	**1,249,443.00**

Per meter Length=Rs. 1249.00

(Rupees Twelve Hundread Fourty Nine only)

RB Barth

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ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUR FACE DRAIN (300X300)

PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2014

Sl No	Description of Items	Length	Breadh	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bttom boiling out water aqs requred complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm **P.No-1, I-2(a)**	1.00	0.95	0.550	0.523	%Cu.M	12047.00	62.95
2	Single brick flat soling of picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level and filling joints with powdered earth or local sand **P.no-11, I-1**	1.00	0.95		0.950	Sq.M	362.00	343.90
3	Filling foundation or plinth by silver sand in layer not exceeding 150 mm. as directed and consolidating same by through saturation with water rammingcomplete. Including the cost of supply of sand. (a) by fine sand **P.No-2 , I-4(B)**	1.00	0.95	0.075	0.071	%Cu.M	53306.00	37.98
4	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	1.00	0.95	0.100	0.095	Cu.M	5757.00	546.92
5	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth **P.no-29, I-21(a)**	1.00	0.25	0.600	0.150	Cu.M	5852.00	877.80
6	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary. (Gr.floor). i) With 4:1 cement mortar. a) 20 mm. Thick plaster. **P.no-151, I-2(a)**	1.00	1.2		1.200	Sq.M	191.00	229.20
7	Neat cement punning above 1.5 mm thick in wall, dado, windowsills, floor, drain etc. **P.no-152, I-8**	1.00	1.200		1.200	Sq.M	38.00	45.60
8	Aritificial stone in floor dado staircase etc. with cement concrete 1:2:4 with stone chips laid in pannels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as measured) and marble dust in porportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and round **P.no-40, I-3(ii)**	1.00	0.300		0.300	Sq.M	301.00	90.30

9	Removal of rubbish, earth etc. from the working site and disposal of the same beyond the compound in conformity with the Municipapal /Corporation Rules forsuch disposal, loading into truck and cleaning the site in all respect as per direction of Engineer - in -Charge **P.no-9, I-13**	1.00	0.800	0.475	0.3800	Cu.M	168.00	63.84
							Total=	**2,298.48**
							Say Rs.	**2,298.00**

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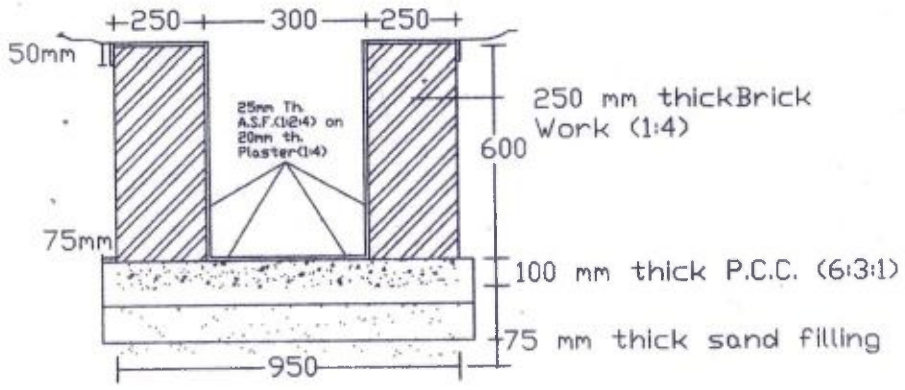

TYPICAL SECTION OF SURFACE DRAIN

DRAIN 300X 300 MM

ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

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ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRE NEW					
Schedule Based On P.W.D. (Building & Sanitary & Plumbing) August, 2014 & Corrigenda					
AREA = 82.62 sqm			UNIT – EACH.		
SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	QTY	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts soil (inc-luding mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including remov-ing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75m as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches, leveling, dressing, and ramming the bottom bailing out water as required complete. (a) Depth of excavation not exceeding1500 mm. **P.WD.(Building), Page –1, It.– 2(a)**	40.04	% M^3	12,047.00	4823.62
2	Earthwork in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete. a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation. **P.W.D. (Bldg.), Page - 1 , It. - 3(a)**	32.03	% M^3	7,831.00	2508.27
3	Supplying and laying Polythene Sheet (150gm / sq.m.) over damp proof course or below flooring or roof terracing or in foundation or in foundation trenches. **P.W.D. (Building), Page –45, It.13**	107.44	M^2	25.00	2686.00
4	(I) Cement concrete with graded stone ballast (40 mm size excluding shuttering) In ground floor (A) [Pakur Variety]. (a) 1:3:6 proportion **P.W.D(Building), Page – 24, It.– 10(a)**	10.74	M^3	5,757.00	61830.18
5	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. **P.W.D (Building), Page – 14, It. – 7(i)**	30.20	M^3	7132.24	215393.65
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1). a) In foundation & Plinth. **P.W.D.(Building), Page – 29, It.– 22(a)**	4.15	M^3	5,503.00	22837.45
	b)In Super structure, Ground floor. **P.W.D.(Building), Page – 29, It.– 22(b)**	29.50	M^3	5,728.00	168976.00
7	125 mm thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement morter (4: 1) a) In Ground floor. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 31, It. – 29**	75.30	M^2	759.00	57152.70
8	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 m using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs,beams, columns lintels curved or straight including fitting fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor). (a) 25 mm to 30 mm thick wooden shuttering as per direction & decision of the E.I.C. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 26, It. – 12(a)**	301.60	M^2	343.00	103448.80
9	Reinforcement for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups binders etc including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16 gauge black annealed wire at every inter-section, complete as per drawing and direction.(a) for works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor/upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 27, It. – 15a(i)**	3.60	MT	51,867.00	186721.20

10	Artificial stone in floor, dado, staircase etc with cement concrete (1:2:4)with stonechips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (asnecessary) and marble dust in proportion(2:1) including smoothfinishing and rounding off corners and application of cement cement slurry @1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including and labours. In ground floor. 3 mm thick topping. 25 mm thick. **P.W.D.(Building), Page – 40, It.– 3(ii)**	64.70	M^2	301.00	19474.70
11	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame. Sal : Local **P.W.D(Building), Page – 85, It. – 1(c)**	0.22	M^3	83,652.00	18403.44
12	Neat cement punning about 1.5 mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 152, It. – 8**	66.70	M^2	38.00	2534.60
13	M.S.or W.I.ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S., W.I. flat and bars for windows, railing etc fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. (i) Grill weighing 10 kg./sq m and upto 16 kg./sqm. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 76, It. – 10(i)**	350.00	KG	82.47	28864.50
14	Panel shutters of door and window, as per design (each panel consisting of single plank without joint), including fitting and fixing the same in position but excluding the cost of cost of hinge and other fittings. In ground floor. 35 mm thick shutter with 19 mm thick panel. Gamari. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 105, It. – 84(ii)(b)**	8.50	M^2	3,144.00	26724.00
15	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface including throating nosing and drip course where necessary. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 319, It. – 2(ii)c, (i)b, (i)c**				
	With 4: 1 cement mortar.10 mm thick plaster	89.50	M^2	132.00	11814.00
	With 6: 1 cement mortar.20 mm thick plaster	230.60	M^2	166.00	38279.60
	With 6: 1 cement mortar.15 mm thick plaster	300.90	M^2	144.00	43329.60
16	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/ oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 162, It. – 7(a)**	73.10	M^2	41.00	2997.10
17	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc including using of approved putty etc on the surface. On steel or other metal surface. With super gloss(hi-gloss) Two coats(with any shade except white). **Page – 162, It. – 8(b)(iv)**	36.50	M^2	89.00	3248.50
	With super gloss(hi-gloss) Two coats(with any shade except white). On timber or plastered surface. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 162, It. – 8(a)(iv)**	36.60	M^2	86.00	3147.60
18	Synthetic Distemper to interior wall, ceiling with a coat of solvent based interior grade acrylic primer (as per manufacturer's specification) including cleaning and smoothning of surface. Two Coats **P.W.D(Building), Page – 157, It. – 11**	390.40	% M^2	73.00	284.99

19	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISImarkOxidized fittings100 mm* 75 mm *3.50 mm. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 91, It. – 20(vii)**	30.00	Each	75.00	2250.00
20	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxide) with 16 mm dia rod with center both and round fitting 250 mm long. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 93, It. – 27 (i)(b)**	6.00	Each	184.00	1104.00
21	Tower Bolt (225 mm x 12 mm dia. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 99, It. – 61 (viii)**	6.00	Each	134.00	804.00
22	Construction of Septic tank of different capacities as per approved drawing with 1st brick work in cement mortar (4:1) including two 560 mm dia R.C.C. manhole cover of approved make supplied, fitted fixed in the top slab with necessary fittings, 19 mm thick cement plaster (4:1) with neat cement finish to the internal surfaces and 12 mm thick cement plaster (4:1) to out side walls upto 200 mm below G.L. floor finished with 25 mm thick grey artificial stone including supplying, fitting fixing all necessary specials, fittings S.W. tees, C.I. foot rest etc including excavating earth in all sorts of soil, shoring, bailing and pumping out water as necessary, ramming, dressing the bed and refilling the sides of the tank with earth, removing spoils, filling up the chamber with clear water, removing foreign materials from the chamber and including constructing attached inspection pit as per approved drawing and connecting all necessary pipes, joints etc with internal plaster work and artificial stone flooring is to be done with admixture of water proofing compound @ 5% by weight of cement, complete in all respect as per direction of E.I.C. For 10 users **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 73, It. – 3(i)A**	1.00	Each	39,158.00	39158.00
23	Construction of circular soak well 2.5 metre deep in all types of sandy soils with dry brick work upto 1.6 metre from the bottom having 150 mm intermediate cement brick work (1:4) band all round and cement brick work (1:4) upto 0.90 metre from top with 20mm thick cement plastering (1:4) to inside face upto the depth of cement brick work, 15mm thick cement plaster (1:4) on outer face from top of the well upto G.L. and 6 mm thick cement plaster (1:4) on top of the R.C.C. cover slab including filling bottom 1.00 metre of inside of the well with brick metal (50 mm to 63 mm size) including R.C.C. cover slab of 100 mm thick with cement conc (1:1.5:3) with stone chips with necessary reinforcement and shuttering including one 560 mm dia. R.C.C. manhole cover (heavy type)of approved make supplied, fitted and fixed in the cover slab with necessary fittings, making nacessary arrangements for pipe connections, excavation of well including shoring, dewatering and removing the exess earth from the premises as per direction complete in all respect with all costs of labour and materials. With 250 mm thick dry brick work and 250 mm thick cement brick work (1:6) and 1.00m **P.W.D(S & P), Page – 74, It. – 4**	1.00	Each	17,515.00	17515.00

24	Constructing Inspection pit of inside measurements 600 mm x 600 mm x upto 600 mm(depth) with 250 mm thick 1st class brick work in cement mortar (4:1) on all sides, bottom of the pits consisting of 100 mm thick cement concrete (6:3:1) with jhama khoa over a layer of jhama brick flat soling, 15 mm thick (4:1) cement plaster to inside walls and outside walls upto G.L.and 20 mm thick (4:1) plaster to bottom of the pit, providing necessary invert with cement concrete (6:3:1) with stone chips as per direction , neat cement finishing to entire internal surfaces, top of the pit covered with 100 mm thick R.C.C. slab (1:1.5:3) with stonechips and necessary reinforcement upto 1% and shuttering including 6 mm thick cement plaster (4:1) in all external surfaces of the slab and one 560 mm dia. R.C.C. manhole cover of approved make supplied, fitted and fixed in the slab with necessary fittings , necessary earth work in excavation in all sorts of soil filling sides of the pits with earth and removing spoils after work complete in all respect. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 71, It. – 1**	1.00	Each	7,743.00	7743.00
25	Supplying, fitting & fixing UPVC pipes AType and fittings conforming to IS:13592- 1992 with all necessary clamps nails, including making holes in walls, floor etc. cutting trenches in any soil through masonry concrete structures etc if necessary and mending good damages including joining with jointing materails (Spun Yarn, Valamoid/Bitumen/M-Seal etc) complete.P.W.D(Building),**Page – 174, It. – 21(ii)**	12.00	M.	291.00	3492.00
26	Supplying best Indian sheet glass panes set in putty and fitted and fixed with nails and putty complete. (In all floors for internal wall & upto 6 m height for external wall). 3 mm thick (weighing 7.4 kg/Sq.m) **P.W.D(Building), Page – 166, It. – 1(i)**	15.00	Sq.M	544.00	8160.00
27	Supplying, fitting and fixing M.S. clamps for door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated with necessary screws etc. by cement concrete(1:2:4) as per direction. (Cost of concrete will be paid separately) a) 40mm X 6mm, 250mm Length **P.W.D(Building), Page – 90, It. – 18(a)**	36.00	Each	33.00	1188.00
28	Supplying, fitting and fixing windows and ventilators with or without integrated grills conforming to IS 1038-1975 and manufactured from rolled steel sections conforming to IS 7452-1974 with non-friction projecting type, box type hinges, glazing clips, lugs locking bracket, handle plate etc, including hoisting in position, straightening if required, fixing lugs in cement concrete (1:2:4) with stone chips 20 mm down cutting holes and mending good damages to match with existing surface complete in all respect excluding glazing. b) Openable steel windows as per IS sizes with side hung shutters and horizotal glazing bars with/without fixed type ventilators.[The extra rate admissible for the openable portion only] **P.W.D(Building), Page – 81, It. – 33 (b)**	15.00	Sq.M	2,031.00	30465.00
29	Supplying fitting and fixing in positio napproved P.V.C. door frame (Matt finish) made of extruded P.V.C. multichamber hollow section having dimensions 60mm x 50mm x 2mm (+/- 0.2mm), horizontal section will be joined with vertical section by galvanised steel screws after inserting two number steel brackets as reinforcement making suitable space for placing hinges, one steel tube 40mm x 20mm x 1.20 mm will be inserted on one full vertical side of the frame (hinge side) as reinforcement, the frame will then be fixed in the opening with the help of P.V.C. expandable fastner/wooden gutties and galvanised steel screws including cost of all materials and labour, hire charges of tools and appliances, carriage of all materials, taxes and all other incidental charges complete. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 139, It. – 154**	9.00	M	282.00	2538.00

30	Supplying fitting and fixing P.V.C. door shutter of approved quality & shade in position, the style & rail of the P.V.C. door shutter will be made of rigid P.V.C. multicavity hollow chamber of suitable size and section with 2.0 mm (+/-0.2 mm) wall thickness, the section will have 2nos. built in beads, horizontal & vertical section shall be fixed to each other by self tapping screws and 2 nos. of solid plastic or M.S. tubular galvanised brackets of length 200mm x 80mm and other 100mm x 100mm both 1.20 mm in each corner of the shutter frame for placing hinges. Polymer based multicavity hollow section of 105 mm x37mm with 2.0 mm (+/- 0.2 mm) wall thickness will be fitted in the middle as lock rail einforced by solid polymer bar of 200 mm long at both ends abd screws from both sides. The section frame will then be fitted in by PVC panels of size 100 mmx20 mm with wall thickness of 1.2 mm (+/- 0.2 mm) and 2 nos. of 6 mm dia and screws from both sides 6mm dia bright rod will be inserted horizontally with both side check and nut system and stretches where fixing of hinges / hasp bolt / tower bolt / door ring are required to be strong enough to with stand wear and tear. The rate is inclusive of **P.W.D(Building), Page – 140, It. – 155**	2.50	Sq.M	2,310.00	5775.00
31	Applying decorative cement based paint of approved quality after preparing the surface including scraping the same thoroughly (plastered or concrete surface) as per manufacturer's specification. Two Coats **P.W.D(Building), Page – 158, It. – 16**	230.60	Sq.M	53.00	12221.80
32	Supplying fitting, fixing G.I. pipes of TATA make with all necessary accessories specials viz. socket bend tee union cross elbo nipple longscrew reducing socket reducing tee short piece etc fitted with holder bats clamps including cutting pipes making threads fitting fixing etc complete in all respect including cost of all necessary fittings as required, jointing materials and two coats of painting with approved paint in any position above ground. (a) 15 mm dia medium quality. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 2, It. – 1A(a)(ii)**	35.00	M	260.00	9100.00
33	Supplying P.V.C. water storage tank of approved quality with closed top .with lid (Black) - Multilayer 1000 litre capacity. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 28, It. – 16 (a)**	1.00	Each	6,110.00	6110.00
34	Supplying fitting and fixing 10 litre porcelain low-down cistern of approved make with either side or bottom inlets, side overflow, brackets complete with all internal fittings. White. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 27, It. – 1**	2.00	Each	2,567.00	5134.00
35	Supplying fitting and fixing white vitreous china best quality approved make wash basin with C.I. bracket on 75 mm x 75 mm wooden blocks, C.P. waste fittings of 32 mm dia. one approved quality brass C.P. pillar cock of 15 mm dia, C.P. chain with rubber plug of 30 mm dia., approved quality P.V.C. waste pipe with C.P. nut 32 mm dia., 900 mm long approved quality P.V.C. connection pipe with heavy brass C.P. nut including mending good all damages and painting the brackets with two coats of approved paint. 630 mm x 450 mm size. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 31, It. – 2(iii)**	2.00	Each	3,873.00	7746.00
36	Collapsible gate with 40mm x 40mm x 6mm Tee as top and bottom guide rail, 20mm x 10mm x 2mm vertical channels 100mm apart in fully stretched position 20mm x 5mm M.S. flats as collapsible bracings properly rivetted and washered including 38mm steel rollers including locking arrangements, fitted and fixed in position with lugs set in cement concrete and including cutting necessary holes, chasing etc. in walls, floors etc. and making good damages complete. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 77, It. – 15**	5.00	Sq.M	3,726.00	18630.00

37	Supplying fitting approved type ventilator in position after cutting holes in walls setting in cement mortar mending damages to wall and plaster and two coats of paint of approved brand sand shade. Payment of mending two damages of wall & plaster and painting to be made separately. (b) R.C.C ventilator of 20 mm. thick (I) Upto 0.10 sq.m. area **P.W.D(Building), Page – 216, It. – 22(b)(i)**	16.00	Each	117.00	1872.00
38	Supplying, fitting and fixing Fan Hook for ceiling with 1 metre long 16mm. dia rod complete including mending damages. ayment for damage and repair to be made separately. **P.W.D(Building), Page – 228, It. – 67**	6.00	Each	105.00	630.00
39	Supplying, fitting and fixing bib cock or stop cock. (a) (I) Chromium plated Bib Cock short body (Equivalent to Code No. 511 & Model - Tropical / Sumthing Special of ESSCO or similar brand). **P.W.D(S&P), Page – , It.- 7**	8.00	Each	689.00	5512.00
40	Supplying, fitting and fixing gunmetal wheel valve of approved brand and make tested to 21 kg per sq. cm. (for water lines only). **P.W.D(S&P), Page – , It. – 5** 15mm	1.00	Each	523.00	523.00
40	Supplying, fitting and fixing Peet's valve fullway gunmetal standard pattern best quality of approved brand bearing I.S.I. marking with fittings (tested to 21 kg per sq. cm.). **P.W.D(S&P), Page – , It. – 4**	1.00	Each	631.00	631.00
41	Supplying, fitting, fixing brass ferrule including connection with G.I. pipes of TATA make of following dia. and upto 450 mm long with screw, jamnut sockets etc complete in all respect, including cutting trnches in all sorts of soil and filling up the trenches as per direction of the E.I.C. (I) 15 mm dia. **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 1, It. –1(iii)**	1.00	Each	1,102.00	1102.00
38	Labour for lowering plastic water storage tank and stacking in places as directed. (I) Upto 1500 litre capacity **P.W.D(S&P), Page – , It. –12,**	1.00	Each	58.00	58.00
39	Supplying, fitting and fixing Anglo-Indian W.C. in white glazed vitreous china ware of approved make complete in position with necessary bolts, nuts etc **P.W.D(S&P), Page – 65, It. –16(iv)** (b) With 'S' trap (with vent)	2.00	Each	4,203.00	8406.00
41	Asbestos corrugated (Trafford or similar approved quality) sheet (6 mm thick) work (excluding the supporting framework) fitted and fixed with 9.5mm. dia. J or L hook-bolt and nuts, limpet and bitumen washers and putty with 150 mm end lap & one corrugation minimum side lap complete. (Payment should be made on area of finished work) **P.W.D(Building), Page – 91, It. – 20(viii)** **(a) In Roof**	8	Sq.M	549.00	4392.00
42	Wood work in posts, post plates, rafters, battens, truss members, purlins etc. fitted and fixed complete (excluding the cost of bolts, paints, but including the cost of nails, screws etc.) (The quantum should be corrected upto three decimals)				

	P.W.D(Building), Page – 86, It. – 3 A (i) (i) Sal : Local	0.07	cum	83,717.00	5525.32
43	Supplying and fixing polythene pipe complete with fittings as necy. under ceiling/beam, bound with 22 SWG GI binding wire incl. supplying and drawing 1x18 SWG GI Wire as fish wire inside the pipes and fittings and providing 50 mm dia disc of MS sheet (20 SWG) having colour paint at one face astened at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction) **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-2, It. –1 a,b,c** 13mm dia 3mm thick Polythene Pipe 19mm dia 3mm thick Polythene Pipe 25mm dia 3mm thick Polythene Pipe	 70 50 30	 RM RM RM	 35 39 55	 2450.00 1950.00 1650.00
44	Cutting channel of 31 mm x 31 mm size on masonry wall incl. S&F heavy gauge polythene pipe dia as stated below, by means of iron hooks and supplying and drawing 18 SWG GI Wire fish wire incl. mending good damages to building works **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-2, It. –2 b** 13 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe with 1x16 SWG GI earth continuity wire	120	RM	78	9360.00
45	Cutting channel of 43 mm x 43 mm size on masonry wall incl. S&F heavy gauge polythene pipe dia as stated below, by means of iron hooks and supplying and drawing 18 SWG GI ire as fish wire incl. mending good damages to building works **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-2, It. –4 b** 25 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe with 1x14 SWG GI earth continuity wire	30	RM	119	3570.00
46	Supplying & Fixing CRC sheet metal (16 SWG) JB-cum- Switch Board of the following sizes complete with three no. suitable size Copper bar with holes (for Ph, N & E) fixed on bakelite/Hard Rubber insulator over the MS welded chairs incl. bakelite/Perspex/coloured Perspex (wall matching colour) top cover 3 mm thick flushed in wall for housing the board after cutting the brick wall incl. making earthing attachment, painting and mending good damages to building works **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-3, It. –10 b, e, f** 175 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm 300 mm x 200 mm x 65 mm 415 mm x 240 mm x 65 mm	 2 2 2	 Each Each Each	 240 397 527	 480.00 794.00 1054.00
47	Supplying & Fixing sheet metal inspection box (16 SWG) of the following sizes flushed in wall by housing the same after cutting brick wall incl. making earthing attachment, painting and mending good damages to building works **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-4, It. –11 a, b** 100 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm 150 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm	 6 3	 Each Each	 114 157	 684.00 471.00
48	Supply & Fixing bakelite / perspex top cover on existing switch board by Brass screws after making housing for switch by cutting bakelite / perspex cover and making necessary connections as required				
	P.W.D(Electrical), Page– E-4, It.–12 a, b,c,g,h				
	100 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm	6	Each	39	234.00
	150 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm	3	Each	46	138.00

	175 mm x 100 mm x 65 mm 300 mm x 200 mm x 65 mm 415 mm x 200 mm x 65 mm	2 2 2	Each Each Each	51 103 126	102.00 206.00 252.00
49	Supplying and fixing Sheet steel Main Switches on flat iron frame on wall **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – D-1, It. –1 A** 240V DP with fuse on L&N 30/32 A Standard	2	Each	1,308.00	2616.00
50	Supplying and fixing 240/415 V MCB Isolator on din rail of existing DBs and necessary connection. **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – D-5, It. –6** Seimens 40 A	6	Each	398.00	2388.00
51	Distribution wiring in 2x1.5 sqmm single core PVC insulated stranded Copper wire in 19 mm in black stove EI conduit/GI conduit to 3 pin Plug Points incl. S&F 5 A Piano Key type switch with earthing attachment in 16 SWG GI Wire and painting **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-1, It. –2 (e)** Average run 6 mtr	25	Point	1,045.00	26125.00
52	Distribution wiring in 2x2.5 sqmm single core PVC insulated stranded Copper wire in 19 mm EI conduit/GI conduit from separate way of BDB to 3 Pin 15 A plug point with 1x14 SWG GI ECC (wiring only) **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-1, It. –3 (a)**	10	RM	173.00	1730.00
53	Supply & Fixing 240 V 6 A Piano key type switch (Brand approved by EIC) on existing sheet metal switch board having bakelite/perspex top cover by screws after making housing for switch by cutting bakelite/perspex cover and making necessary connections as required **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-5, It. –14 (a)**	25	Each	29.00	725.00
54	Supply & Fixing 240 V, 6A plug socket (Brand approved by EIC), without switch & plug top, on existing sheet metal switch board with bakelite/perspex top cover by screws after making housing for plug by cutting bakelite/perspex top cover and making necy. connections with PVC wire and earth continuity wire etc. **P.W.D(Electrical), Page – E-5, It. –15 (a)**	20	Each	41.00	820.00
55	Earthing with 80 mm dia GI pipe (TATA-Medium)x 3.0 Mts. long and 1 x 19/8 stranded GI (Hot Dip) wire (4 Mts. long), 25 mm dia x 150 mm long galvanized bolt, double nuts, double washers including socketing at both ends of stranded GI (Hot Dip) wire by crimping sockets/ thimbles and S & F 40 mm dia GI pipe (ISI-Medium) protection (3 Mts. long) to be filled with bitumen partly under the ground level and partly above ground level to an average depth of 3.65 Mts P.W.D(Electrical), Page – G-1, It. –2 (b)	2	Each	4,155.00	8310.00
56	Supplying fitting and fixing CFL 18 Watt. (Market Rate)	10	Each	160	1600.00
57	Electrical connection from WBSEDCL, with necessary cable, angle, stay etc.		L.S		15000.00
58	Glowsine Board		L.S		6000.00

59	Supplying and laying true to line and level vitrified tiles of approved brand (size not less than 600 mm X 600 mm X 10 mm thick) in floor, skirting etc. set in 20 mm sand cement mortar (1:4) and 2 mm thick cement slurry back side of tiles using cement @ 2.91Kg./sqM or using polymerised adhesive (6 mm thick layer applied directly over finished artificial stone floor/Mosaic etc without any backing course) laid after application slurry using 1.75 Kg of cement per sqM below mortar only, joints groutedwith admixture of white cement and colouringpigment to match with colour of tiles / epoxygrout materials of approved make as directed and removal of wax coating of top surface of tiles with warm water and polishing the tiles using soft and dry cloth upto mirror finish complete including the cost of materials, labour and all other incidental charges complete true to the manufacturer's specification and direction of Engineer-in- Charge.(White cement, synthetic adhesive and grout material to be supplied by the contra conc.				
	I) With application slurry @1.75 kg/Sq.m, 20 mm sand cement mortar (1:4) & 2 mm thick cement slurry at back side of tiles,0.2 kg/ Sq.m white cement for joint filling with pigment.				
	(a) Light Colour P.W.D(Building), Page - 47, It. -16 (a)	30.00	Sq.M	1455.00	43650.00
60	Supply of UPVC pipes (B Type) & fittings conforming to IS-13592-1992 (A) (i) Single Socketed 3 Meter Length	15.00	Metre	348.00	5220.00
					1370844.62
					1370845.00

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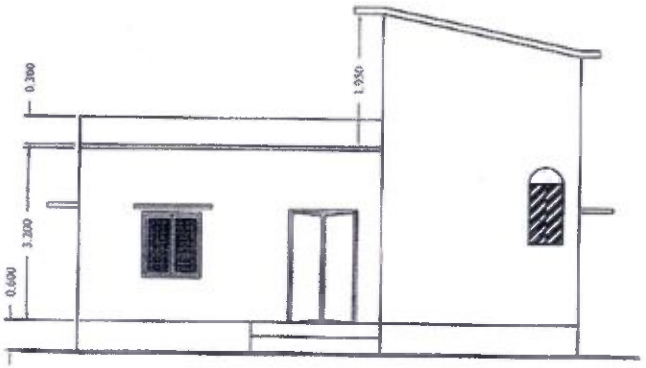
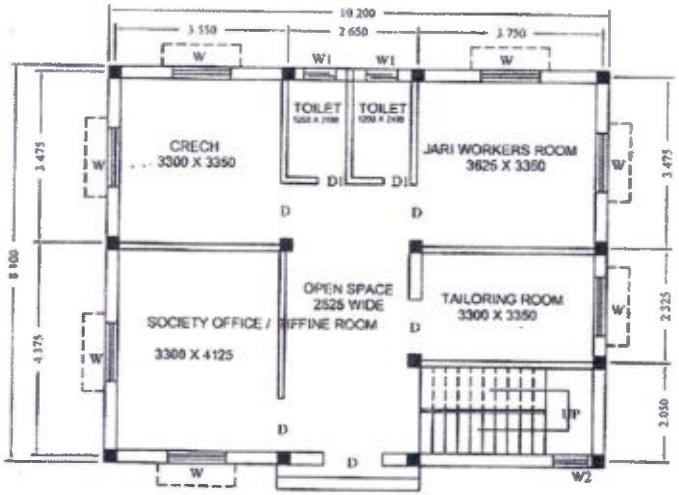
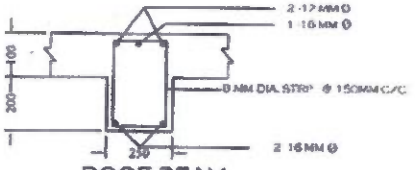
PROPOSED DRAWING OF COMMUNITY CENTER WITHIN KHARAR MUNICIPALITY UNDER PMAY (U)- HFA SCHEME



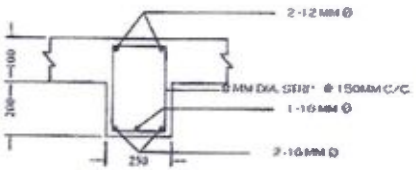
FRONT ELEVATION



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

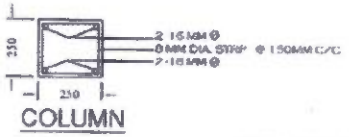


ROOF BEAM
AT SUPPORT

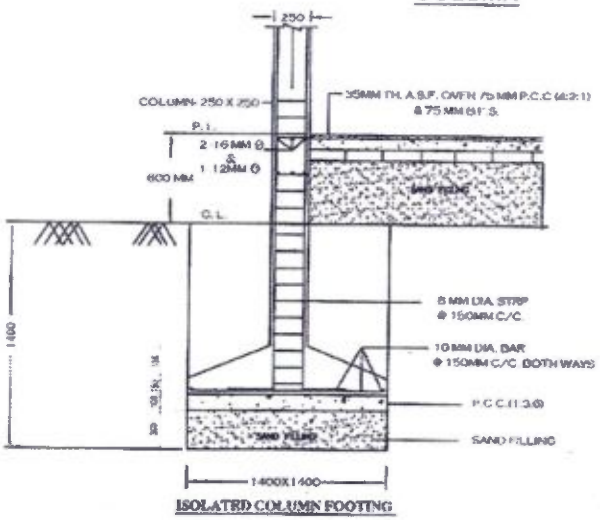


ROOF BEAM
AT MID SPAN

LINTEL



COLUMN



ISOLATED COLUMN FOOTING

DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	
D	900 X 2100
D1	750 X 2100
W	1500 X 1200
W1	300 X 900
W2	750 X 900

ALL DIMENSION ARE IN M
NOT TO SCALE

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ANNEXURE – II
FORMAT – A
(Format for Rate Analysis of Cement Concrete items)
For M-15 Cement Concrete

Step - 1 Rate of item as per relevant section of this Schedule **Rs.4352.00**

(Page-12, Item -5)

Step -2 Add cost of stone aggregate of different grading as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.

(As per table: T-I)

Rate of C.K. Road Railway stack yard

0.66 mm Nominal Size=0.66 m^3 @ 1857/cum = **Rs.-1225.62**

0.22 mm Nominal Size=0.22 m^3 @ 1690/cum = **Rs.-371.80**

Step – 3 Add cost of carriage of stone aggregate as per consumption required for one cum of concrete.

(As per table: T-2)

20mm Nominal Size:-45 km-124.00+54.50+101.00+237.50 = 517.00/m3 x 0.88 = **Rs.-454.96**

10mm Nominal Size:-

Step – 4 Add cost for loading and unloading of stone aggregate.

58.00 x 0.88 = Rs.51.04

(As per table: T-3)

Final Rate of Item = (Rs. A + Rs.B + Rs.C + Rs.D) = Rs. 6455.42

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ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD PROTECTION WALL

[Based on PWD(WB) Schedule of rates for building works, materials and labour etc. with (w.e.f.-1st Jul 2014 (Length-1m)

Ref.	SL NO	DESCRIPTIONS OF ITEMS	QTY	RATE (Rs.)	UNIT	AMOUNT (Rs.)
P-1, Item No. 2a	1	Earth work in excvn. Of fdn. Trenches or drain in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sand stone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75m. Or as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water as required complete. (a) Depth of excvn. not exceeding 1.5 m	2.04	120.47	Cu.M.	245.76
P-11, Item No. 1	2	Brick soling with picked jhama bricks including ramming and dressing bed to proper level filling joints with pouder earth and local sand.	1.70	362.00	Sq.M.	615.40
P-24, Item No. 10(III)	3	Cement concrete with graded stone blast (40 mm size) excluding shuttering. In gr. Floor and foundation (6:3:1)	0.26	5757.00	Cu.M.	1468.04
P-2, Item No. 4(b)	4	(B)Filling in foundation or plinth by fine sand in layers not exceeding 150 mm. As directed and consolidating the same by through saturation with water ramming complete including the cost of supply of sand . (payment to be made measurement of finished quantity).	0.255	533.06	Cu.M.	135.93
P-292, Item No. 13.03	5	Providing weep holes in Brick masonry / Plain / Reinforced concrete abutment, wing wall / return wall with 100 mm dia AC pipe, extending through the full width of the structure with slope of 1V:20H towards drawing face. Complete as per drawing and Technical specifications.	1.00	126.00	Each	126.00
P-11, Item No. 5a	6	Nominal mix M 15 cement concrete with graded stonechips (20mm down) excluding shuttering & reinforcement in G.F.	2.486	6455.42	Cu.M.	16048.17
P-1, Item No. 3(a)	7	Earth work in filling in fdn. Ttenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150mm. Including watering and remming etc. layer by layer complete (payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity or work) a) With earth obtained from exclavation of foundation	1.63	78.31	Cu.M.	127.65
P-26, Item No. 12 C	8	Hire & labour charges for shuttering with centering & necessary staging upto 4m using approved stout props & thick hard wood plants of approved thickness with required brassing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, intel, curved or straight including fitting, fixing & striking out after completion of work upto roof of G.F. 25mm - 30mm shuttering with stagging etc.				
		(c) Steel shuttering or 9 to 12 mm thick approved quality ply board shuttering in any concrete work.	5.85	389.00	Sq.M.	2275.65
						21042.59
					Say Rs:-	21043.00

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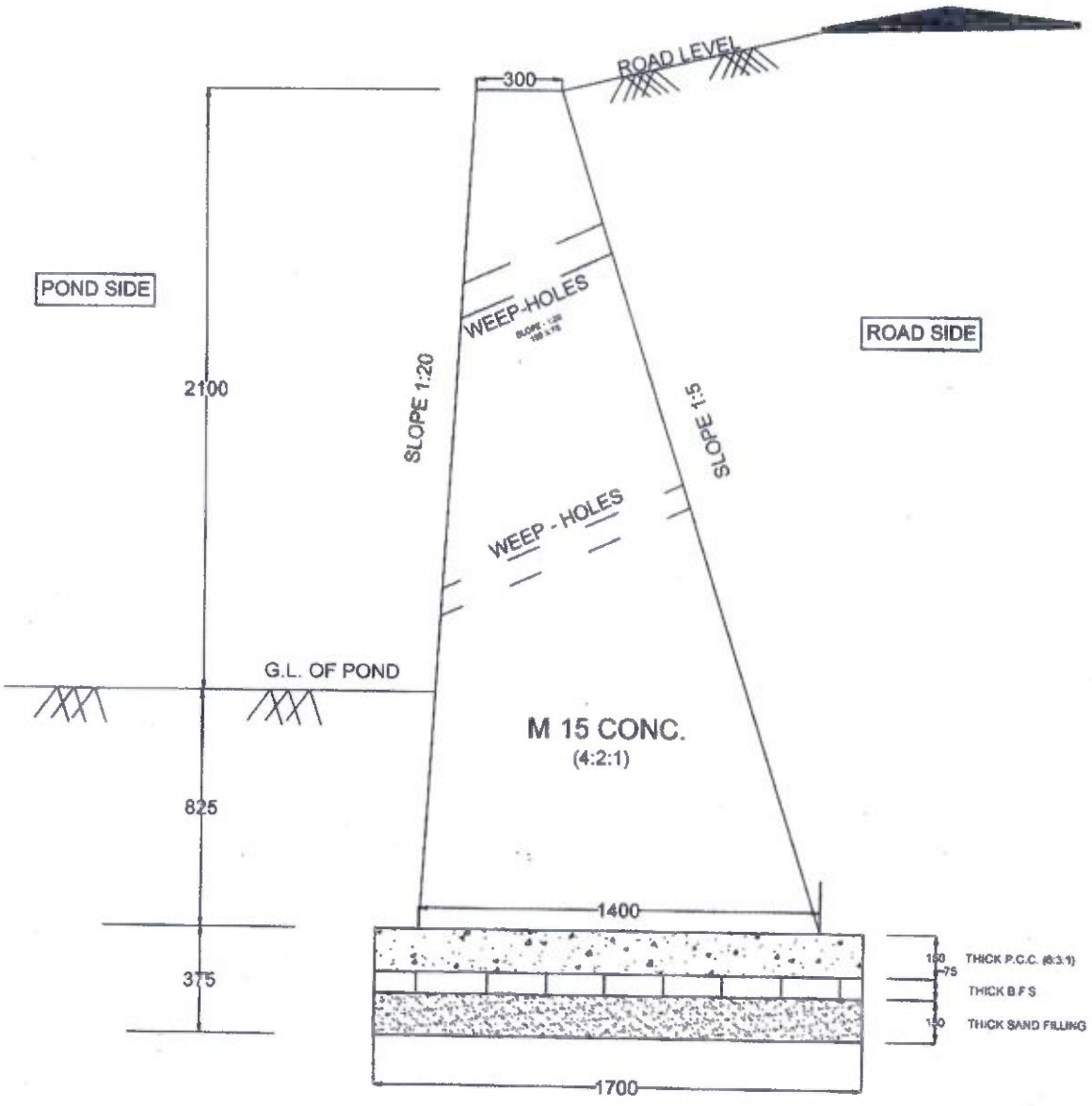

CROSS SECTION DETAILS OF ROAD PROTECTION WALL

ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.
NOT TO SCALE

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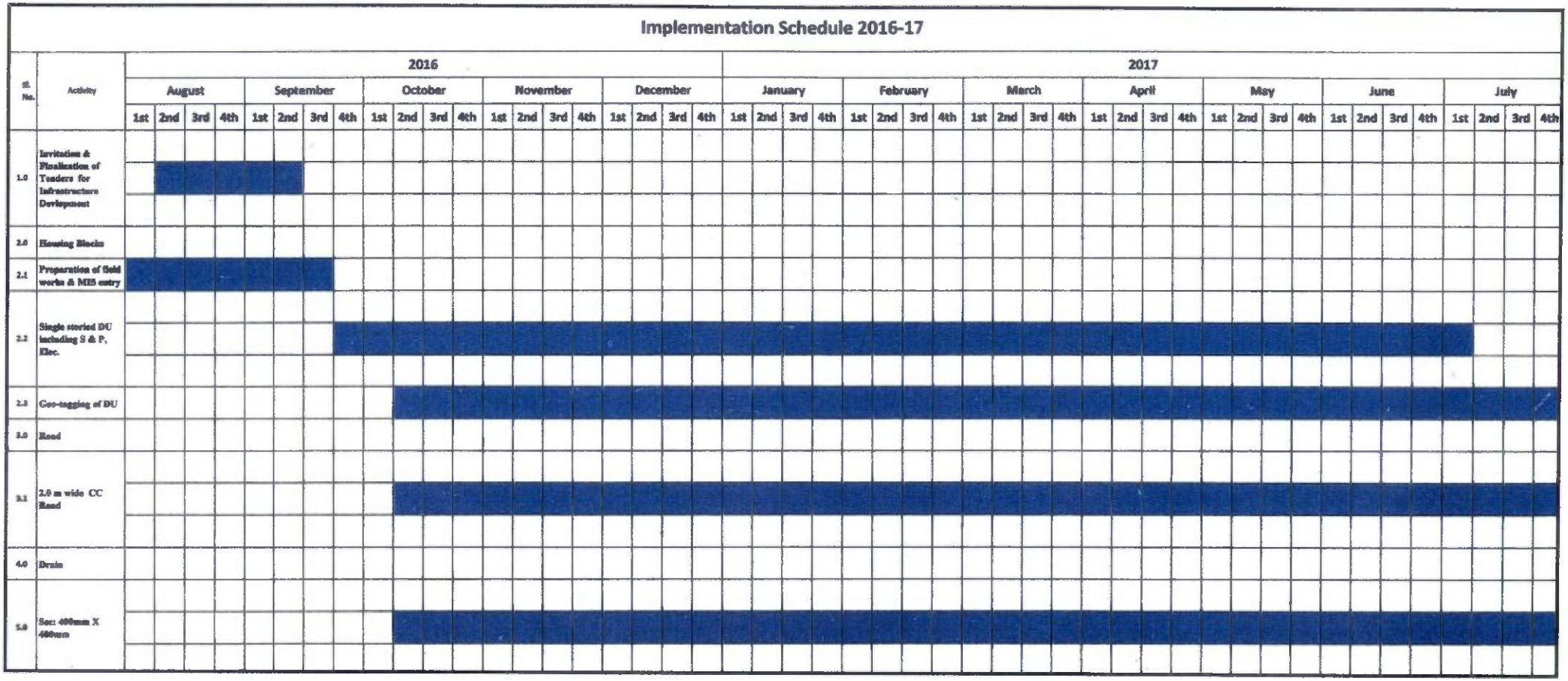
Implementation Schedule 2016-17

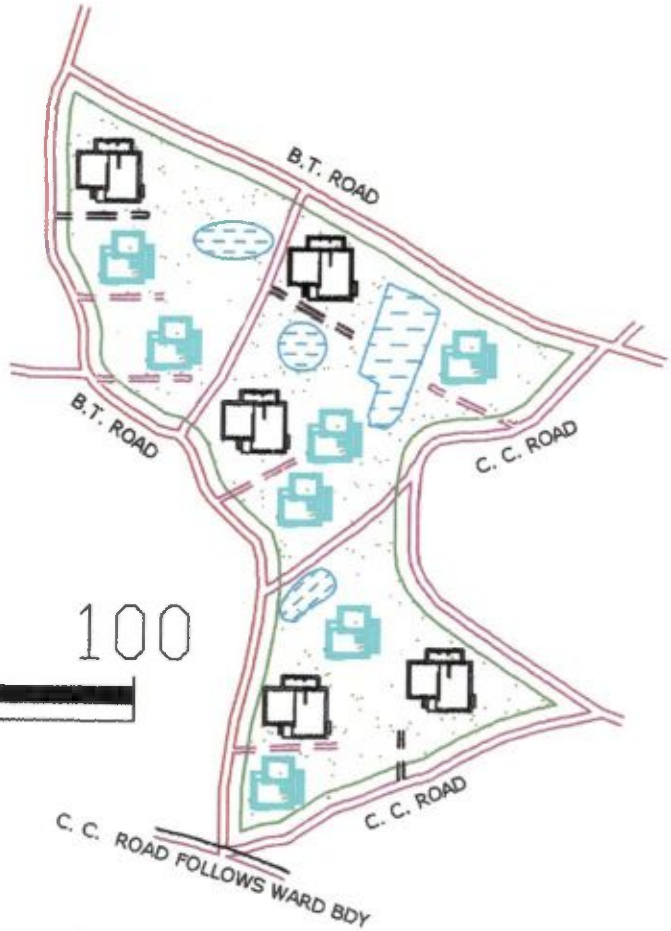


Maps of Slum & Non slums

Map of Slums

KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

KAYASTHA PARA SLUM



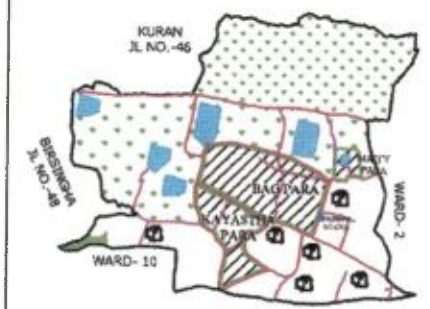
0 50 100

METRE SCALE
RF= 1:5.5

LEGEND

ROADS; BITUMINOUS	
ROADS; CONCRETE	
ROADS; OTHERS	
IMPORTANT LOCATION	
DWELLING UNIT(EXIST)	
CULTIVATION	
SLUM BOUNDARY	
WARD BOUNDARY	
PROP. ROAD	
CANAL & WATER BODIES	
DWELLIT UNIT (PROP.)	

INDEX MAP OF SLUMS IN WARD-1



SLUM DETAILS			
NAME	AREA(sq. Mt.)	DEMAND for 2016-17	POPULATION
KAYSTHA PARA	40000	7	92

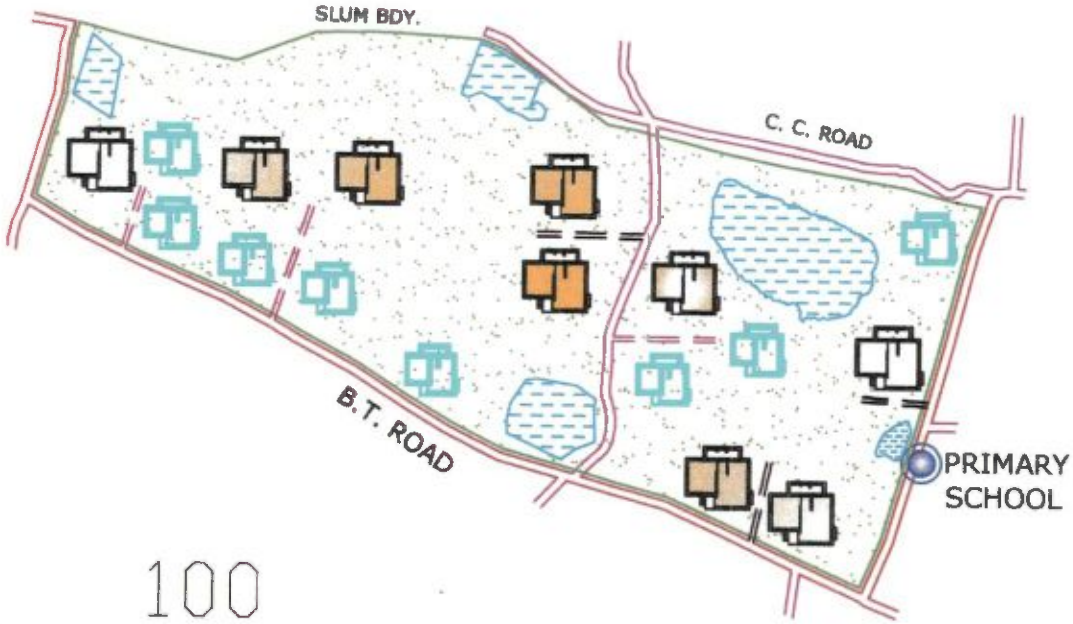
KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

HOUSING FOR ALL 2022

WARD-1

KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

BAG PARA SLUM



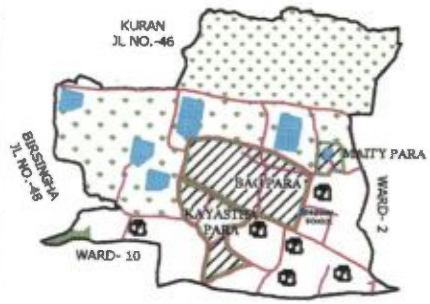
0 50 100

METRE SCALE
RF= 1:5.5

LEGEND

ROADS; BITUMINOUS	
ROADS; CONCRETE	
ROADS; OTHERS	
IMPORTANT LOCATION	
DWELLING UNIT(EXIST)	
CULTIVATION	
SLUM BOUNDARY	
WARD BOUNDARY	
PROP. ROAD	
CANAL & WATER BODIES	
DWELLING UNIT(PROP.)	

INDEX MAP OF SLUMS IN WARD-1



SLUM DETAILS			
NAME	AREA(sq. Mt.)	DEMAND for 2016-17	POPULATION
BAG PARA	95000	8	416

KHARAR MUNICIPALITY

HOUSING FOR ALL 2022

WARD-1