

DPR FOR BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION UNDER PMAY

RAMJIBANPUR MUNICIPALITY



**DETAIL PROJECT REPORT
FOR
BENEFICIARY LED CONSTRUCTION
UNDER
PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA (PMAY): URBAN
FOR
THE FINANCIAL YEAR- 2017-18
SUBMITTED BY-
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE, GOVT. OF
WEST BENGAL & RAMJIBANPUR MUNICIPALITY
RAMJIBANPUR • PASCHIM MEDINIPUR**

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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 services with many challenges like no access to elementary Public Services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) also aims at providing a pucca house to every family with water connection, toilet facilities, 24 X 7 electricity supply and access.

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

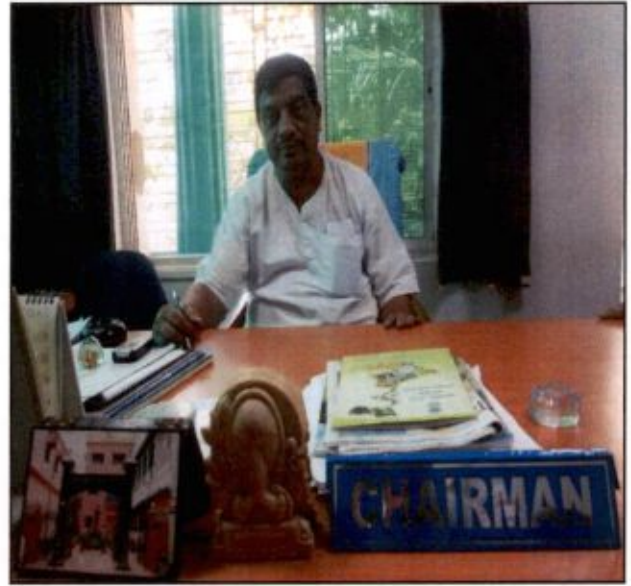
Total beneficiaries of the scheme are **336 nos** from 35 nos slum and **264 nos** of Non Slum projected for the year 2017-18.

Total cost of the project is **Rs. 2,428.80 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 Ramjibanpur 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 team has 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 Ramjibanpur Municipality which have eventually become the **Housing for All Plan of Action** of Ramjibanpur 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

Ramjibanpur Municipality
Chairman
Ramjibanpur 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 Body

City Profile and Overview:

HISTORY

Ramjibanpur Municipality is one of the oldest civic institutions of West Bengal. It was established on 1st April, 1876. It is a small town surrounded by villages and agricultural land. The social and economic structure shows a rural-urban mixed trend. It is located at a distance of 30 km from sub-Divisional head quarter Ghatal. The total area of municipality is 15.83 sq.km having 11 mouzas and 11 wards. As per 2011 census the total population is 19,611 with 4249 household.

YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT

Ramjibanpur Municipality was established by the Britishers in the year 1st April, 1876.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY

Ramjibanpur Municipality, located at the North-East side of Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal, is bounded by 22.83°N Latitude and 87.62°E Longitude. One Cannel namely TARAJULI KHAL flows on the eastern side of the Municipality and which is also a border between two district i.e. Paschim Medinipur and Hooghly. Apart from this the municipality is also bordered by the 4 nos. of Gram Panchayat. In the North side there is two G.P namely The Lakshmpur Gram Panchayat & Paschim Para Gram Panchayat (Hooghly), Jara Gram Panchayat is in the South, Hajipur Gram Panchayat(Hooghly) is in the east and the Lakshmpur Gram Panchayat is in the west. The total area of municipality is 15.83 sq. km.

LINKAGES OF RAIL, ROAD, PORT AND AIR

Ramjibanpur is one of the oldest municipal town in the district of Paschim Medinipur and established in the year 1876. But it is not well connected with the Rail, Road, Port and Air. This town is connected only by roads with Block Head Quarter-Khirpai, Sub-divisional Head Quarter-Ghatal, District Head Quarter-Midnapur and State Capital-Kolkata. The details are given bellow;

Ramjibanpur to Block Head Quarter -Khirpai	16 km
Ramjibanpur to Sub-divisional Head Quarter-Ghatal	30 km
Ramjibanpur to District Head Quarter-Midnapur	72 km
Ramjibanpur to State Capital-Kolkata	120 km

Nearest Railway Station- Arambag & Chandrakona Road	28 km & 46 km
Nearest Airport- Netaji Subhas Air Port, Dum-Dum, Kolkata	135 km
Nearest Port- Calcutta Port	140 km

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Ramjibanpur is a small town surrounded by villages and agricultural land. The social and economic structure shows a rural – urban mixed trend. The backbone of the economy of this town had traditionally depending on Farming and Trading. There is strong impact of agriculture on the economy of the town. Once Ramjibanpur was a flourishing town with Handloom and Brass Metal industries are the successful economic activity. In the changed scenario of the modern socio economic condition the handloom business has declined but still a good number of local inhabitants are engaged in this trade. There is no heavy in this place, though small-scale household industry has earned renown in and around the district.

DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH AND POPULATION PROJECTION

Ramjibanpur is a small urban settlement surrounded by agrarian land and villages. Urban characteristics are not very prominent here. Therefore the population rise is not very steep in nature. According to 2001 census population of this area was 17363; in 2011 it became 19611 according to the same source.

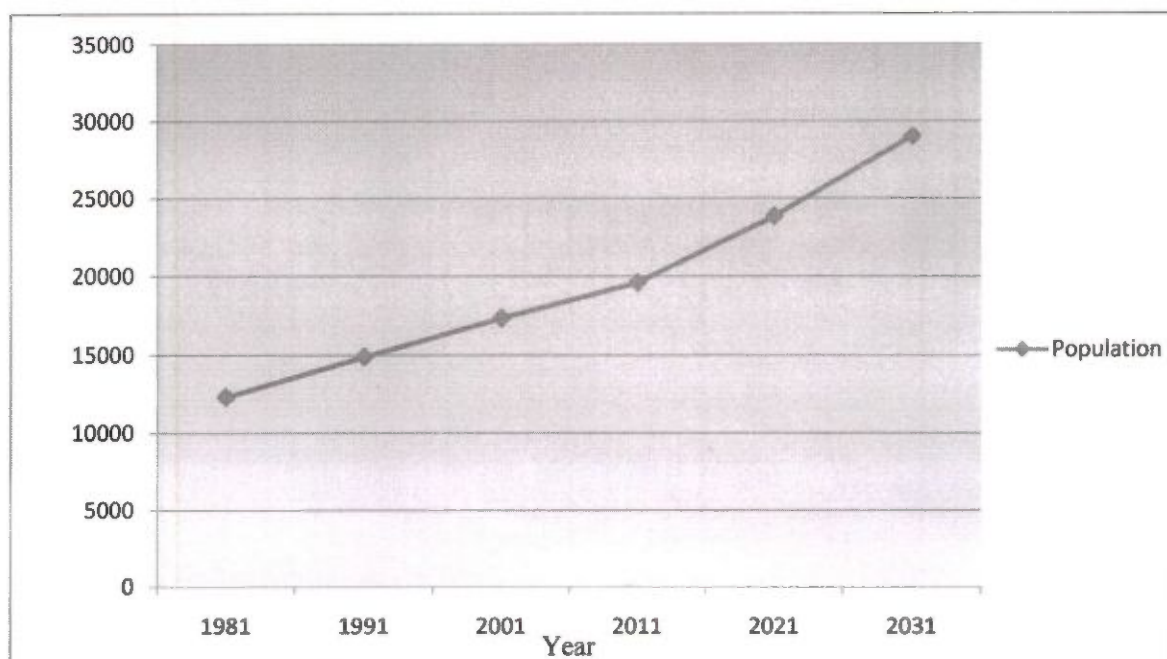
Population growth: 1981- 2031

Year	Population	Growth Rate (% age)
1981	12309	
1991	14894	21.00
2001	17363	16.58
2011	19611	12.95
2021	23859	21.66
2031	29027	21.66

Source : Census of India, 1991, 2001, 2011 and own source

The trend of population growth in Ramjibanpur Municipality from 1981 to 2011 shows an average growth rate of 1.98 % per annum. The growth rate of the three decades i.e. 1981-1991, 1991-2001 and 2001-2011 is calculated and average annual growth rate is arrived at. On the basis of this calculated average the population is extrapolated from base year (in this case 2011) to get the design population of 2021 and 2031. Thus there is an increase of 21.66 % on the 2011 population to become 23859 in 10 years and so on.

Population Projection 1981 - 2031



Ward wise population Break up

Ward	No. of HH	Population		
		Total	Male	Female
0001	478	2157	1110	1047
0002	448	2020	1012	1008
0003	341	1589	815	774
0004	534	2358	1226	1132
0005	305	1329	689	640
0006	447	2043	1050	993
0007	351	1578	798	780
0008	304	1556	786	770
0009	386	1858	939	919
0010	272	1263	652	611
0011	383	1860	953	907
Total	4249	19611	10030	9581

Source : Census of India , 2011

PLACES OF INTEREST

Ramjibanpur is a small and oldest town in the state of West Bengal. Since it is an oldest town, but there is no such Tourist Place and not much historical incidents are found which attracts the people from outside. In spite of this, a religious history finds a place of importance as Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Sri Bhakti Binod Thakur established Bhaktasebak Ashram in Ramjibanpur. There are some Temple like Raksha Kali Mandir, Parbatinath Shib Mandir, Bridh Shib Mandir which are attracts the people during the Gajan Utsab.

FESTIVALS

Ramjibanpur is an oldest town surrounded by villeges. This town outstretches its majestic symbol on all hands. The main festivals of this area are detailed out in bellow;-

Raksha Kali Puja

Mother RAKSHA KALI temple is situated in the mid-point of this town. For a couple of years, the adoration and worship of this Kali Temple is observed with pomp and Grand. Many devotees muster strong before this temple for their own peace and protection. The specialty of this puja is that it comes off every twelve years.

Charak Gajan Mela

Charak Gajan Melas are arranged in 2 places of this ULB. These two places are Parbatinath Temple at Puratan Bazar and Bridhshib Temple at Ntun Hat. Both of them are most age old. This mela continues for seven days.

Rath Yatra Utshab

There is a Rath, which is under custody of Swarna Banik Community of this town. This utshab is held in the Month of July in every Year.

Poush Sankranti Mela

This Mela is held for one day at the end of the Bengali month i.e. Poush. The local people of this area and from surrounding villages are gathered at that time for visiting this mela.

Besides these, a good number of puja like Durga, Kali, Lakshmi, Biswakara, Sontoshi etc are observed in some places of this town.

TRADITIONAL ARTS/CRAFTS

Ramjibanpur Municipality is one of the oldest municipality in the state. It was established in the year 1876. During establishment, it was prosperous for Bell-Metal, Handloom, Sheel Cutter and Golden Jewelry etc. But due to decade condition of those industries the town lost it's importance and still a good number of local inhabitants are engaged in these trades. Apart from these some local people are also engaged in the Zari, Pottery, Clay Modeling, Bamboo Work etc.

CLIMATE

The climate here is as that of tropical in nature. Mainly three major seasons are visible in the town and in adjacent areas. These are Summer, Monsoon and Winter. 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.

Temperature:

Temperature rapidly rises about from early March. May is the hottest month with a max temperature 38°C. The mean annual temperature is about 32.6°C. The temperature rapidly decreases appreciably in January when the mean temperature is about 19°C. January is the coldest month of the year.

Rainfall:

The average annual rainfall 250 to 300 mm. Rainfall decreases in the cold weather months of November and December. Considerable amount of monsoon rainfall occurs in association with the movement of Cyclonic depression from the Bay of Bengal. It rains heavily from June to September. The Flood affected mainly in ward no. 1,2,3,4,6,7&10.

SOIL AND GROUND WATER SCENARIO

Soil

As regards soil character within the Ramjibanpur municipal area there is mostly gangetic alluvial soil is found in this region.

Ground Water

Groundwater potentiality of the area is moderate to good. The average depth of ground is 45-50 mtr or so.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE

Ramjibanpur, an E Category Municipality was established in 1876. It constitutes 11 wards and houses a population of 19611 as per 2011 census. Ward committees have been constituted following the Government notification. Standing committees have been constituted related to Accounts, Finance & Resource Mobilisation, Water Supply, SWM, PWD, Relief & Education, Public Health & Sanitation and Grievance Redresal Committee. The organisation structure reveals the supremacy of the BOC. The Chairman and the Vice Chairman are the prime sanctioning authority. The top management is mostly involved in day-to-day functioning and seldom involved in strategic institutional development. Only chairman and councillors are involved in policy decisions, fund mobilisation, revenue generation etc. The total staff strength of the Municipality at present is 146 out of which 30 numbers are regular staffs and 116 numbers are Casual/Contractual staff. At present there is 14 numbers of vacancies.

At a Glance Profile of Ramjibanpur Municipality

1	Name of the District:	Paschim Medinipur
2	Year of establishment:	1876
3	Area (in sq. Km):	15.83 Sq.Km.
4	No. of wards:	11 (Eleven)
5	Population (Census 2011):	
5.1	Male	10030
5.2	Female	9581
5.3	Total	19611
6	Density of Population (Per sq. km.)	1238.85
7	Break up of Population (2011):	
7.1	SC	6112
7.2	ST	485
7.3	Minorities	1243
8	Date when last election held:	10th May,2010
9	Year of Last Assessment of Properties:	2013-14
10	Literacy Rate	75.14%

11	Number of BPL Household (as per SUDA Survey):	1616
12	Slum Scenario	
12.1	Total No of Slum	35 nos.
12.2	Total Slum Population (as per USHA)	11295
12.3	Percentage of Slum Population to the total population	57.60%
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"	329
14	Length of Municipal Road: (in km.)	66.92 km
15	Length of Drain: (in km.)	37.57 km
16	Water Supply:	
16.1	No. of Tubewell	66 nos. (H.T.W) & 11
16.2	No. of Stand post	180 nos
16.3	No. of houses connected with water supply network	1026
17	Total no. of light posts.	1109 nos.
18	Health :	
18.1	No. of Hospital (ULB / Govt./ Private)	2
18.2	No. of Municipal Health Sub-Centre	3
19	Education :	
19.1	No. of Higher Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	1
19.2	No. of Secondary School (Municipal/ others)	1
19.3	No. of Primary School(Municipal/ others)	19
19.4	No. of Sishu Siksha Kendras (SSK)	9
20	Other Infrastructure (Both Municipal & Others) :	
20.1	Bridge	2
20.2	Flyover	Nil
20.3	Stadium	Nil
20.4	Parks and Gardens	3 nos.
20.5	Playground	5 nos.
20.6	Auditorium/Community Hall	Nil
20.7	Borough Office	Nil
20.8	Ward office	Nil
20.9	Market	2
20.10	Burning Ghat	7
20.11	Electric Crematorium	Nil
20.12	Burial Ground	4 nos.
20.13	Public Library	1 no.
20.14	Bus Terminus	1 no.
20.15	Ferry Ghat	Nil
20.16	Guest House/ Tourist Lodge	NIL
20.17	Community Latrine	11 nos.
20.18	Night Shelter	Nil
20.19	Others (Please specify) -	

Source- Ramjibanpur Municipality

2. WATER SUPPLY**3 STORM WATER DRAINS**

i	Onsite drain & Culvert	Surface Drain: 450 x 600	3486	Mtr	3651.00	127.33	127.33	0.00	63.67	63.67	0.00
Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)						220.80	220.80	0.00	110.40	110.40	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)						2,428.80	2,428.80	900.00	1,268.40	110.40	150.00



Sub-Assistant Engineer
 Signature of the **Rainjanpur Municipality**
 Competent Technical officer

Name & Designation:

Fax No:

Telephone No:

E-mail:

Signature

Director(SUDA)

Name & Designation: Sri Sutanu Prasad
 Kar, IAS, Director, SUDA
 Fax No: 033-23585767
 Telephone No: 033-23585767
 E-mail: wbsudadir@gmail.com

Signature of the State level
 Competent Technical
 Officer

Name & Designation: Chief
 Engineer, MeDte, GoWB
 Bikash Bhavan, South Block, 1st
 Floor, Salt lake, Kol-91

Fax No: 033-23375474

Telephone No: 033-23371331

E-mail: ce_medte@yahoo.com



Chairman
 Signature of the Mayor/
Rainjanpur Municipality
 Chairperson/ Municipal
 Commissioner

Name & Designation:
 Fax No:
 Telephone No:
 E-mail:

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 District:	:	Paschim Medunipur						
3	Name of the City:	:	Ramjibanpur						
4	Project Name:	:	HFA-RAMJBANPORE 2017-18						
5	Project Code:	:	19801750024N0						
6	State Level Nodal Agency:	:	State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)						
7	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Ramjibanpur Municipality						
8	Date of Approval by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
9	No. of location covered in project: No of Slum Area Covered & No of Non Slum Area Covered	:	Name of Location	No. of beneficiaries	Whether Slum / Non-Slum	If Slum, then Slum type	If slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated		
		:	Ramjibanpur Municipal Area	600	Covering both Slum & Non-Slum area	Notified	No		
10	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	:	2,428.80						
11	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
		:	285	184	3	128	600	59	1
12	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY Guidelines?	:	Yes						
13	No. of Houses constructed / acquired. Please specify ownership (Any of these)	:	Joint	Female	Male	Transgender			
		:	NIL	36	564	NIL			
14	No. of beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Male	Female	Transgender				
		:	564	36	NIL				
15	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land ?	:	Yes						
16	Whether building plan for all houses have been Approved?	:	Yes						
17	i. GoI grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	900.00						
	ii. State grant, (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1,268.40						
	iii. ULB grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	110.40						

	iv. Beneficiary Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	150.00
	v. Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	2,428.80
18	Whether technical specification / design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards / NBC/ State Norms?	:	Yes
19	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State Grant, ULB Grant & Beneficiary Share ?	:	Yes
	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned?	:	
	i. Water Supply	:	Yes
	ii. Sewerage	:	No
	iii. Road	:	Yes
	iv. Storm Water Drain	:	No
	v. External Electrification	:	Yes
	vi. Solid Waste Management	:	Yes
	vii. Any Other	:	No
	viii. In case, any infrastructure has not been proposed, reason thereof.	:	N.A
20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide etc.) resistant features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation of the project ?	:	Yes
21	Whether Demand Survey Completed for entire city ?	:	Yes
22	Whether City-wide integrated project have been formulated ? If not reasons thereof ?	:	Yes
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing condition conducted ?	:	Yes
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of beneficiary ensured in the project ?	:	Yes
25	Whether there is provision in DPR for tracking/monitoring the progress of individual 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	:	Project covers the most needy beneficiaries
28	Project brief including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish	:	The project covers all wards
29	Project Submission Date to SLSMC	:	

It is hereby confirmed that State/UT and ULB have checked all the beneficiaries as per guidelines 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.



Chairman

Ramjibanpur Municipality

Signature of the

Mayor/ Chairperson/Municipal Commissioner

Signature

Chief Engineer

M.E Dte,GoWB

Signature

(Director,SUDA)

Signature

(Secretary,UD & MA Department,GoWB)

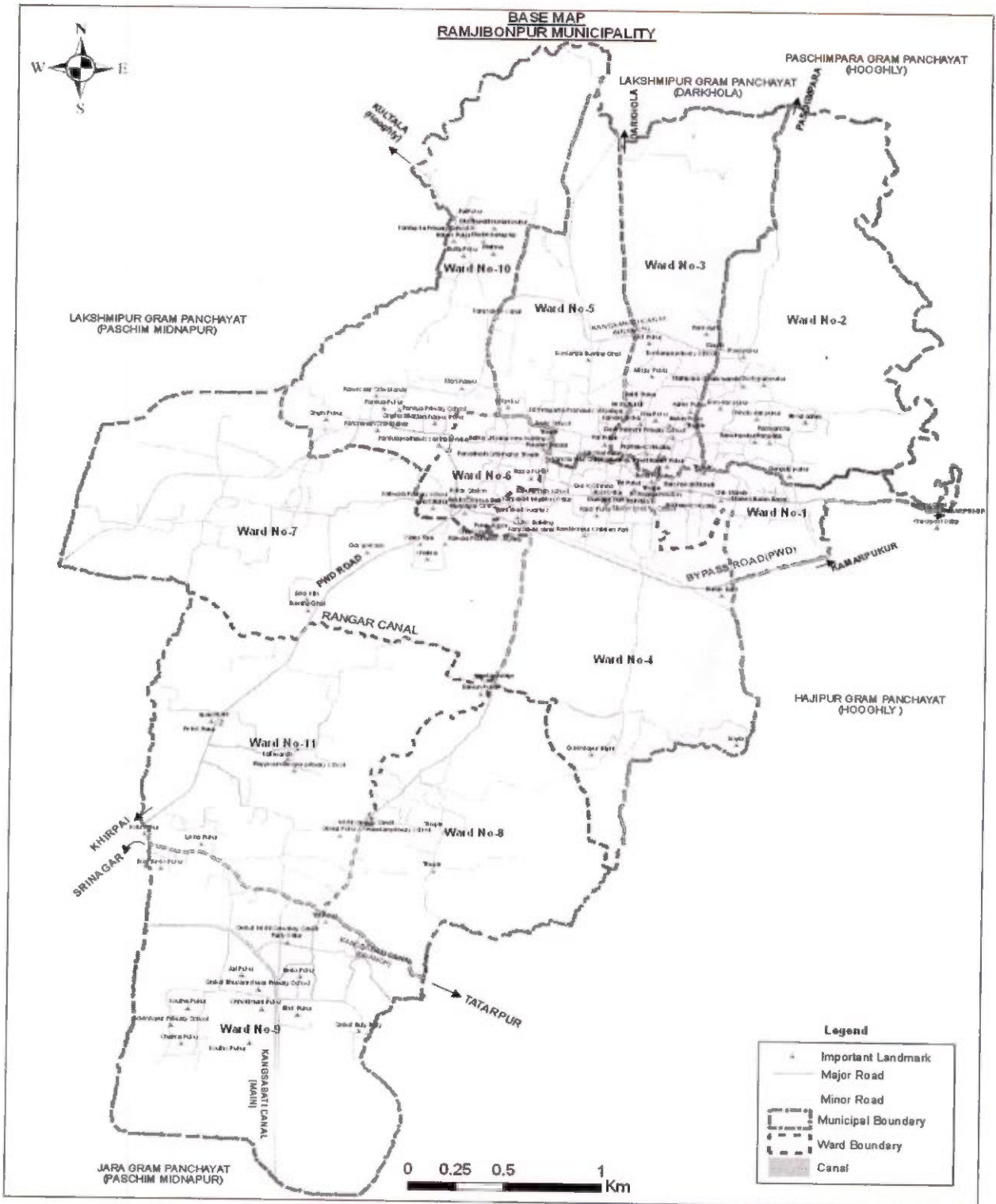
Slum and Non-Slum Wise Detail of Fund

WORK AND COST SUMMARY - SLUM AND NON-SLUM WISE DETAILS											
Sl.No	Name of Slum	Slum Code	No. of Semi Pucca & Kutcha House in Slum/ Non-Slum	PMAY				HFA- 2017-18			Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)
				HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE					
				Dwelling Units including Leach Pit (@ Rs.3.68Lakh/ each)		Drainage (M) (Rs.2298.00/M) (Section -300x300)		Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 3875.00/M)			
				Proposed Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.		
1	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	10001	69	10	36.80	101	3.68	0	0.00	40.48	
2	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	20012	69	8	29.44	81	2.94	0	0.00	32.38	
3	KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	20013	58	6	22.08	60	2.21	0	0.00	24.29	
4	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI (S.C.-002)	10002	177	14	51.52	141	5.15	0	0.00	56.67	
5	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	20014	49	3	11.04	30	1.10	0	0.00	12.14	
6	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	20015	51	2	7.36	20	0.74	0	0.00	8.10	
7	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	10003	18	3	11.04	30	1.10	0	0.00	12.14	
8	RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	20016	110	32	117.76	323	11.78	0	0.00	129.54	
9	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C.-017)	20017	42	5	18.40	50	1.84	0	0.00	20.24	
10	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	10004	58	11	40.48	0	0.00	115	4.05	44.53	
11	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	20018	58	8	29.44	0	0.00	84	2.94	32.38	
12	GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	20019	53	9	33.12	0	0.00	94	3.31	36.43	
13	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	10005	62	13	47.84	131	4.78	0	0.00	52.62	
14	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	20020	86	14	51.52	141	5.15	0	0.00	56.67	
15	KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	20021	58	8	29.44	81	2.94	0	0.00	32.38	
16	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	10006	93	7	25.76	0	0.00	73	2.58	28.34	
17	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	20022	35	9	33.12	0	0.00	94	3.31	36.43	

18	RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	20035	35	1	3.68	0	0.00	10	0.37	4.05
19	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	10007	74	22	80.96	0	0.00	231	8.10	89.06
20	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	20023	24	2	7.36	0	0.00	21	0.74	8.10
21	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	20024	20	5	18.40	0	0.00	52	1.84	20.24
22	BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	20025	56	13	47.84	0	0.00	136	4.78	52.62
23	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	10008	59	5	18.40	0	0.00	52	1.84	20.24
24	AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	20026	118	14	51.52	0	0.00	147	5.15	56.67
25	AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	20027	46	3	11.04	0	0.00	31	1.10	12.14
26	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	10009	65	13	47.84	0	0.00	136	4.78	52.62
27	SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	20028	39	18	66.24	0	0.00	189	6.62	72.86
28	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	20029	63	6	22.08	0	0.00	63	2.21	24.29
29	GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	20030	22	5	18.40	50	1.84	0	0.00	20.24
30	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	10010	124	24	88.32	242	8.83	0	0.00	97.15
31	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	20031	86	11	40.48	0	0.00	115	4.05	44.53
32	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	20032	68	7	25.76	71	2.58	0	0.00	28.34
33	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	10011	85	7	25.76	0	0.00	73	2.58	28.34
34	DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	20033	91	6	22.08	0	0.00	63	2.21	24.29
35	DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	20034	101	12	44.16	0	0.00	126	4.42	48.58
36	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 1	NON-SLUM AREA	141	16	58.88	0	0.00	168	5.89	64.77
37	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 2		90	11	40.48	0	0.00	115	4.05	44.53
38	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 3		144	20	73.60	0	0.00	210	7.36	80.96
39	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 4		220	42	154.56	423	15.46	0	0.00	170.02
40	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 5		40	25	92.00	0	0.00	262	9.20	101.20
41	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 6		198	51	187.68	514	18.77	0	0.00	206.45

42	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 7		157	15	55.20	151	5.52	0	0.00	60.72
43	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 8		58	38	139.84	383	13.98	0	0.00	153.82
44	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 9		133	26	95.68	262	9.57	0	0.00	105.25
45	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 10		29	5	18.40	50	1.84	0	0.00	20.24
46	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 11		131	15	55.20	151	5.52	0	0.00	60.72
	TOTAL		3663	600	2208.00	3486	127.33	2660	93.47	2428.80

Map of Ramjibanpur Municipality



Chairman
Ramjibanpur Municipality

[Handwritten Signature]
Chairman
Ramjibanpur Municipality

Existing Central Project of Ramjibanpur 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. Out of 300 nos. of dwelling units 297 D.U. have been fully completed and handed over to the beneficiaries and 3 nos near about completion. 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 coicerned we have completed 5 nos of Community centre out of 7 nos, 1 nos livelihood centre out of 4 nos, 1 no of Rickshaw shed out of 2 nos, Hedge boundary completed and 2nos of Animal Pen, boundary wall and Cinder Track near about completion. CC road, Street Light, drains, pipelineline extension, retaining wall, has been completed. The remaining works has been started.

UIDSSMT

This Municipality was included in UIDSSMT Programme (Central Sponsered Scheme) in the year 2011. Construction of 2 nos of elevated reservoir, 4 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.

ILCS

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

SBM / Nirmal Mission Bangla (IHHL)

1164 Nos. IHHL Latrine have been constructed in the current financial year.

Brief Details of Slum & Non-Slum

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 Ramjibanpur. This shall help in identifying development need for slums and formulating slum specific development strategies.

As on September 2015, Ramjibanpur had a total of 35 slums spread across all the 11 wards of the municipality. The population of Ramjibanpur is 19611 of which number of persons residing in slums are 11295, which is about 65% 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 2322 households stay in slums. Out of 2322 household, 230 household living in semi pucca house and 2092 household living in kuchha house.

Details of Slum as per Demand Survey

Sl. No.	Ward	Slum Name	Slum Code	Age of Slum	Area of Slum (Sq.Mtr.)	Is the Slum Notified/ Declared?	Total Household	Male Population	Female Population	Total Population
1	1	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	10001	110	92900	Notified	69	130	109	239
2		NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	20012	120	151427	Non Notified	69	128	102	230
3		KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	20013	120	32515	Non Notified	58	103	91	194
4	2	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	10002	110	42000	Notified	177	367	347	714
5		RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	20014	137	18000	Non Notified	49	103	74	177
6		RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	20015	142	14000	Non Notified	51	108	83	191
7	3	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	10003	120	350000	Notified	18	38	37	75
8		RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	20016	120	390000	Non Notified	110	219	197	416
9		RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C.-017)	20017	120	330000	Non Notified	42	92	69	161
10	4	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	10004	130	169000	Notified	58	123	103	226
11		RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	20018	70	105000	Non Notified	58	114	87	201
12		GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	20019	125	7500	Non Notified	53	103	74	177

13	5	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	10005	110	25000	Notified	62	122	122	244
14		RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	20020	30	40000	Non Notified	86	162	130	292
15		KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	20021	120	30000	Non Notified	58	116	97	213
16	6	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	10006	120	360000	Notified	93	188	176	364
17		RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	20022	130	300000	Non Notified	35	76	51	127
18		RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	20035	40	10000	Non Notified	35	62	54	116
19	7	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	10007	100	90000	Notified	74	149	127	276
20		BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	20023	95	50000	Non Notified	24	45	38	83
21		RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	20024	90	10000	Non Notified	20	36	24	60
22		BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	20025	100	60000	Non Notified	56	117	97	214
23	8	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	10008	100	35000	Notified	59	116	102	218
24		AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	20026	120	60000	Non Notified	118	244	228	472
25		AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	20027	95	40000	Non Notified	46	81	92	173
26	9	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	10009	110	27000	Notified	65	153	130	283
27		SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	20028	120	54100	Non Notified	39	75	61	136
28		SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	20029	110	48000	Non Notified	63	119	117	236
29		GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	20030	100	14000	Non Notified	22	44	37	81
30	10	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	10010	95	47000	Notified	124	265	210	475
31		PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	20031	100	38000	Non Notified	86	152	138	290
32		MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	20032	90	34000	Non Notified	68	123	132	255
33	11	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	10011	125	27000	Notified	85	143	131	274
34		DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	20033	125	16000	Non Notified	91	170	140	310
35		DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	20034	125	57000	Non Notified	101	172	168	340
TOTAL							2322	4558	3975	8533

Brief Details of Non-Slum

All 11 nos of non Slum area have been selected as a First Project under PMAY scheme (Housing For All) by Ramjibanpur 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, Morrur road running in front of the non slums connects it to major areas of Ramjibanpur Municipality. The nearest bus stand is at a distance between 1km to 3 Km. The non slums are more than 90 years old. The ownership of land lies with Beneficiaries. The existing numbers of households are 1341 with a total population of 4708. 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 80% 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.

Details of Non Slum as per Demand Survey

Sl. No.	Name of Non-Slum Area	Ward No	Total Household	Male Population	Female Population	Total Population
1	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 1	1	141	259	224	483
2	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 2	2	90	164	155	319
3	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 3	3	144	271	247	518
4	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 4	4	220	387	335	722
5	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 5	5	40	82	62	144
6	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 6	6	198	392	325	717
7	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 7	7	157	290	258	548
8	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 8	8	58	122	95	217
9	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 9	9	133	245	223	468
10	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 10	10	29	56	53	109
11	Non-Slum Area in Ward No. 11	11	131	244	219	463
	TOTAL		1341	2512	2196	4708

HFAPoA and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)

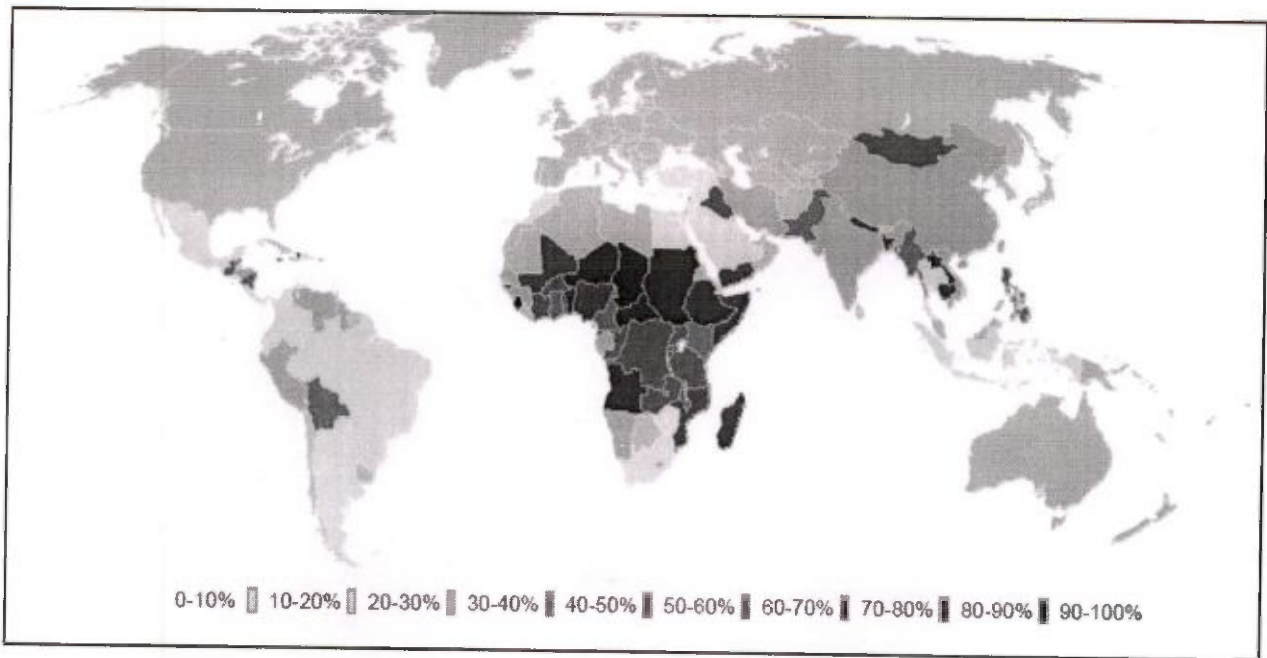
To give pucca house for every family is currently on the global agenda. One of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to 'achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers, by 2022. Similar goals are set forth by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana within year 2022, to create pucca house for every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



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 be used 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 Pradhan 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 = 3663 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = $3663 \times 3.68 = 13479.84$ Lakhs

Central Share = 3663×1.5 Lakhs = 5494.5 Lakhs

State Share = 3663×1.93 Lakhs = 7069.59 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 3663×0.25 Lakhs = 915.75 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 13479.84 Lakhs x 10% = 1347.984 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 1347.984 Lakhs = 673.992 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share = 50% x 1347.984 Lakhs = 673.992 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 148.28 crores

Out of these 148.28 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

SINo.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost(2022)(Dwelling Units)	13479.840
2.	Infrastructure Cost	1347.984
	Total	14827.824

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

Proposed Intervention

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

The Project Slums and existing Scenario of Infrastructure

List of slums under Ramjibanpur Municipality:

Sl. No	Slum Code No	Name of the Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum (in sq.m)
1	10001	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	Gorugot	1	92900
2	20012	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	Natun hut	1	151427
3	20013	KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	Kalitala	1	32515
4	10002	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	Rameswarpur	2	42000
5	20014	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	Ramjibounpur	2	18000
6	20015	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	Ramjibounpur	2	14000
7	10003	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	Ahermore	3	350000
8	20016	RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	Rameswarpur	3	390000
9	20017	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C-017)	Ramjibounpur	3	330000
10	10004	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	Ramjibounpur	4	169000
11	20018	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI (S.C.-018)	Ramjibounpur	4	105000
12	20019	GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	Gobindapur	4	7500
13	10005	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	Bondanga	5	25000
14	20020	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	Ramjibounpur	5	40000
15	20021	KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	Krishnaganja	5	30000
16	10006	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	Ramjibounpur	6	360000
17	20022	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	Ramjibounpur	6	300000
18	20035	RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY	Ramjibounpur	6	10000

		POLLI(S.C.-035)			
19	10007	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	Bonpur	7	90000
20	20023	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	Bonpur	7	50000
21	20024	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	Rajma	7	10000
22	20025	BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	Bonpur	7	60000
23	10008	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	Amdan	8	35000
24	20026	AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	Amdan	8	60000
25	20027	AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	Amdan	8	40000
26	10009	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	Serbaj	9	27000
27	20028	SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	Serbaj	9	54100
28	20029	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	Serbaj	9	48000
29	20030	GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	Gobindapur	9	14000
30	10010	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	Kantagola	10	47000
31	20031	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	Pandua	10	38000
32	20032	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	Manoharpur	10	34000
33	10011	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	Deopur	11	27000
34	20033	DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	Deopur	11	16000
35	20034	DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	Deopur	11	57000

List of Non-slums under Ramjibanpur Municipality:

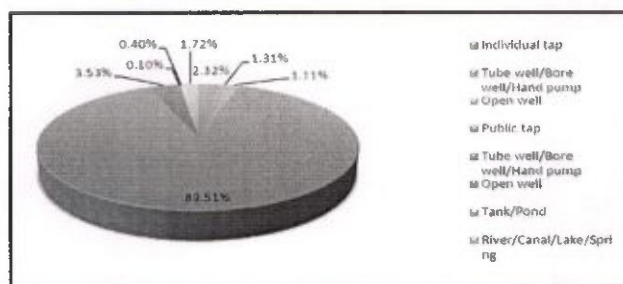
Sl. No	Name of the Non-Slum	Location/Address	Ward No
1	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 1	Brindaban Bazar	1
2	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 2	Sasthitala	2
3	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 3	Ganesh Janani Palli	3
4	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 4	Ramjibanpur	4
5	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 5	Niz Bazar	5
6	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 6	Purotan Hut	6
7	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 7	Banpur	7
8	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 8	Amdan	8
9	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 9	Serbaj	9
10	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 10	Kantagola	10
11	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 11	Deopur	11

Status of all 35 slums in respect of the four infrastructures is detailed below:

Water

Slum households in Ramjibanpur have limited access to water connection inside their premises.

Figure below shows the following

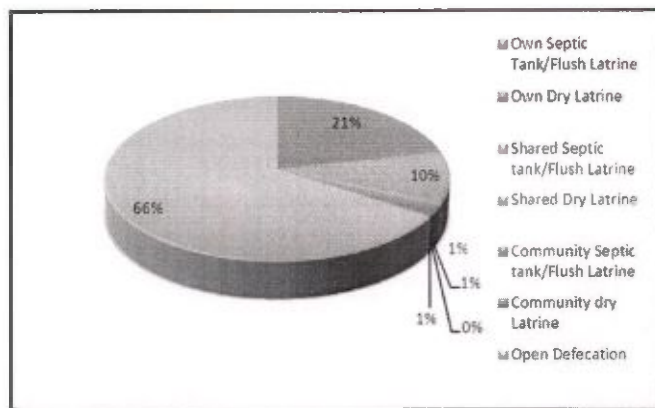


- More than 55% of total households are dependent on public tap and about 10% households resort to Tube well/Bore well/Hand pump for water collection. These two, combined together, constitute around 80% of total slum households.
- Out of the remaining 20% households have water connection inside their 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 Ramjibanpur.



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 Ramjibonpur Municipality, which leads to water logging condition in several slums every year during monsoons. None of 31 slums of Ramjibonpur 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	6	549	2726	12	711	3420	54%	54%
Not Connected	5	415	2029	12	649	3120	46%	46%
Total	11	964	2455	5	322	1752	100%	100%

Source: USHA Survey and MIS data validation report

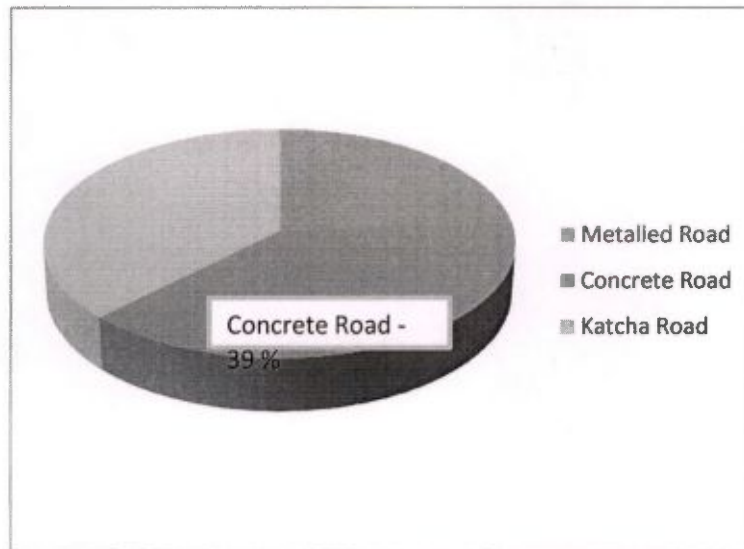
As can be observed from the above table:

- Out of 35 slums, 1260 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 Metalled road and another 3% households to Katcha road.
- Rest of the households have access to CC road.



Project Justification

List of Slum/Non Slum for 2017-18

For the following reasons Ramjibanpur 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	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	137	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	142	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C- 017)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	130	The National Highway - 6 is 61 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with	Majority portion of roads are CC, Bituminious or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

						tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	insufficient open space
11	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	70	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	125	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	30	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
17	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	130	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
18	RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	40	The National Highway - 6 is 60 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
19	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
20	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	95	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
21	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 60 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with	Majority portion of roads are CC, Bituminous or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

						tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	insufficient open space
22	BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	95	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 64 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	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	95	The National Highway - 6 is 64 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	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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
32	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 63 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with	Majority portion of roads are CC, Bituminious or damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with

						tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	roads.	insufficient open space
33	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	125	The National Highway - 6 is 60 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
34	DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	125	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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
35	DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	125	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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 Ramjibanpur Municipality selected the Non-slums namely mentioned below as first project for preparation of DPR under HFAPoA (PMAY):

Sl No	Name of Non Slum	Status	Land	Age in years	National High Way	Status of Housing	Road Status	Habitation Pattern
1	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 1	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 2	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	135	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 3	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 4	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	132	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 5	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 6	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	100	The National Highway - 6 is 61 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 7	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	95	The National Highway - 6 is 62 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 8	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	120	The National Highway - 6 is 63 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 9	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	110	The National Highway - 6 is 64 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 10	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	90	The National Highway - 6 is 64 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
11	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 11	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the Beneficiary	125	The National Highway - 6 is 60 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, Bituminous or damaged roads.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

Site Appraisal & List of Slums under Ramjibanpur Municipality

Project Land Particulars of Slums

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Ward No	Area of the Slum (Sq. Mtr.)	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	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	1	92900	110	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
2	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	1	151427	120	FRINGE AREA	Commercial	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
3	KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	1	32515	120	CORE CITY/TOWN	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
4	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	2	42000	110	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
5	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	2	18000	137	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
6	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	2	14000	142	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
7	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	3	350000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
8	RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	3	390000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

9	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C- 017)	3	330000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
10	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	4	169000	130	CORE CITY/TOWN	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
11	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	4	105000	70	CORE CITY/TOWN	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
12	GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	4	7500	125	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
13	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	5	25000	110	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
14	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.- 020)	5	40000	30	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
15	KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	5	30000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
16	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	6	360000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
17	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	6	300000	130	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
18	RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	6	10000	40	CORE CITY/TOWN	Commercial	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

19	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	7	90000	100	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
20	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	7	50000	95	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
21	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	7	10000	90	CORE CITY/TOWN	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
22	BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	7	60000	100	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
23	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	8	35000	100	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
24	AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	8	60000	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
25	AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	8	40000	95	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
26	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	9	27000	110	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
27	SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	9	54100	120	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
28	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	9	48000	110	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

29	GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	9	14000	100	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
30	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	10	47000	95	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
31	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	10	38000	100	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
32	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	10	34000	90	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
33	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	11	27000	125	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
34	DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	11	16000	125	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary
35	DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	11	57000	125	FRINGE AREA	Residential	Non- Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiary

Project Land Particulars of Non-Slums

SLNo	Name of the Non-Slums	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	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 1	110	Core Area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
2	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 2	135	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
3	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 3	120	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
4	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 4	132	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
5	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 5	120	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
6	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 6	100	Core area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
7	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 7	95	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
8	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 8	120	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
9	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 9	110	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
10	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 10	90	Fringe area	Residential	Non Slum	Land belongs to the beneficiary
11	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 11	125	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 90 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 35 nos slums and 11 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 Semi Pucca & Kutcha House
1	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	7	62	69
2	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	15	54	69
3	KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	15	43	58
4	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	6	171	177
5	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	3	46	49
6	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	5	46	51
7	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	0	18	18
8	RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	4	106	110
9	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C.-017)	0	42	42
10	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	8	50	58
11	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	8	50	58
12	GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	5	48	53
13	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	13	49	62
14	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	13	73	86
15	KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	7	51	58
16	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	0	93	93
17	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	4	31	35

18	RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	0	35	35
19	BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	15	59	74
20	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	1	23	24
21	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	8	12	20
22	BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	11	45	56
23	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	4	55	59
24	AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	29	89	118
25	AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	2	44	46
26	SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	7	58	65
27	SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	20	19	39
28	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	4	59	63
29	GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	0	22	22
30	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	1	123	124
31	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	4	82	86
32	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	3	65	68
33	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	3	82	85
34	DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	4	87	91
35	DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	1	100	101
	TOTAL	230	2092	2322

House Type /Structure of Non-Slum Area

SI No	Name of Non-Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total Semi Pucca & Kutch House
1	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 1	63	78	141
2	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 2	5	85	90
3	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 3	0	144	144
4	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 4	59	161	220
5	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 5	31	9	40
6	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 6	34	164	198
7	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 7	23	134	157
8	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 8	31	27	58
9	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 9	14	119	133
10	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 10	2	27	29
11	Non Slum Area in Ward No.- 11	0	131	131
	TOTAL	262	1079	1341

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.

1. GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
2. NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
3. KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Resident themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
4. RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)	
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	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
5. RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	
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	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-motorable Kutcha

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
6. RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	
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	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
7. AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	
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	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
8. RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	
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	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
9. RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C-017)	
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	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
10. RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
11. RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days

6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
12. GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Between 2.0-5.0 k.m
10.Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
13. BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No

5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
14. RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	
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	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
15. KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	
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	Not connected

4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
16. RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
17. RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected

3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
18. RAMJIBANPU SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-035)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
19. BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	
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	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 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 Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
20. BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-023)	
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	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
21. RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status

1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-motorable Pucca
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Between 0.5-1.0 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
22. BONPUR PIRIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staffs & Residents themselves
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 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 Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
23. AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-008)	

Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
24. AMDAN MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-026)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Once in 15 days
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

25. AMDAN RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-027)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
26. SERBAJ DULEY POLLI(S.C.-009)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Between 0.5-1.0 k.m
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Pucca

11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
27. SERBAJ MALIK POLLI(S.C.-028)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
28. SERBAJ RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-029)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 15 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Between 0.5-1.0 k.m

10.Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
29. GOBINDAPUR KARAK POLLI(S.C.-030)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
30. KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km

10.Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
31. PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
32. PAN MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Motorable Pucca
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
33. DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
34. DEOPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-033)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Not connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance

8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially
35. DEOPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-034)	
Physical Infrastructure	Status
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System.	Not connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Not connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	Upto 15 days
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	No Collection
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	No Arrangement
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	No Clearance
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Non-Motorable Kutcha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Non-motorable Kutcha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	No

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

3	2	1	Sl.no
1	1	1	Ward
20013	20012	10001	Slum Code
KALITALA SANTRA POLLI(S.C.-013)	NATUN HUT BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-012)	GORUGOT HNARI POLLI(S.C.-001)	Slum Name
With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Anganwadi under ICDS
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Municipal Pre-school
2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Private Pre-school
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Municipal Primary-school
1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	State Government school
Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Not Available	Private school
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Municipal High school
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	State Government High school
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Private High school
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Adult Eduction Centre
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Non-formal Eduction Centre
1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Urban Health Post
2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Primary Health Centre
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Government Hospital
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Maternity Centre
1.0 to 2.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Private Clinic
Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP)
2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Ayurvedic Doctor/Valdya
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Community Hall
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Livelihood/Production Centre
2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Vocational training/ Training-cum-production centre
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Street Children Rehabilitation Centre
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Night Shelter
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Old Age home
1	0	1	Self Help Groups/ DWCUA Groups in Slum
0	0	0	Thrift and Credit Societies in Slum
2	2	2	Slum-dwellers Association
0	0	0	Youth Association
0	0	0	Womens Associations/ Mahila Samithis

8	7	6	5	4
3	3	2	2	2
20016	10003	20015	20014	10002
RAMESWARPUR MUSLIM POLLI(S.C.-016)	AHERMORE RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-003)	RAMJIBANPUR HNARI POLLI(S.C.-015)	RAMJIBOUNPUR PANDIT POLLI(S.C.-014)	RAMESWARPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-002)
With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum
2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Within the slum	0.5 to 1.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

12	11	10	9
4	4	4	3
20019	20018	10004	20017
GOBINDAPUR DOM POLLI(S.C.-019)	RAMJIBANPUR RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-018)	RAJARPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-004)	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (3) (S.C-017)
2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Within the slum	0.5 to 1.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	Within the slum	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	Within the slum	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

15	14	13
5	5	5
20021	20020	10005
KRISHNAGANJA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-021)	RAMJIBANPUR DHATRI POLLI - WARD (5) (S.C.-020)	BONDANGA RUIDAS POLLI(S.C.-005)
Within the slum	Within the slum	Within the slum
Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Not Available	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Within the slum	Within the slum	Within the slum
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Within the slum	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Not Available	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0	1	1
0	0	0
2	2	2
0	0	0
0	0	0

19	18	17	16
7	6	6	6
10007	20035	20022	10006
BONPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-007)	SURIPUKUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-022)	RAMJIBANPUR MAJHI POLLI(S.C.-022)	RAMJIBANPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-006)
0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
With distance less than 0.5 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Within the slum
2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	With distance less than 0.5 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

20	7	20023	BONPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.- 023)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1	0	0	0	0
21	7	20024	RAJMA ROY POLLI(S.C.-024)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0
22	7	20025	BONPUR PIRIPUR DULEY POLLI(S.C.-025)	Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1	0	0	0	0
23	8	10008	AMDAN BAGDI POLLI(S.C.- 008)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0

24	8	20026	AMDAN MUSLIM POLI(S.C.- 026)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	8	20027	AMDAN RUIDAS POLI(S.C.- 027)	With distance less than 0.5 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0	0
26	6	10009	SERBAJ DULEY POLI(S.C.- 009)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	0	2	0	0	0
27	6	20028	SERBAJ MALIK POLI(S.C.- 028)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0	0
28	6	20029	SERBAJ RUIDAS POLI(S.C.- 029)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0	0
29	6	20030	GOBINAPUR KARAK POLI(S.C.- 030)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0	0

30	10	10010	KANTAGOLA BAGDI POLLI(S.C.-010)	Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	0	2	0	0
31	10	20031	PANDUA DHARA POLLI(S.C.-031)	Within the slum	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	0.5 to 1.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	1	0	2	0	0
32	10	20032	MANOHARPUR HATI POLLI(S.C.-032)	0.5 to 1.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0
33	11	10011	DEOPUR ADIBASI POLLI(S.C.-011)	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	Morethan 5.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	1.0 to 2.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	2.0 to 5.0 kms	0	0	2	0	0

Situation Appraisal and Key Intervention 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:	Ramjibanpur
III. State level Nodal Agency:	SUDA
IV. City Population (as per Census 2011):	19611
V. Slum Population (as per Census 2011):	11295
VI. Urban Poor Population (Non-Slum):	8316
VII. Total No. of Slums:	35

S.No	Verticals	Projected No. of Beneficiaries			% of Beneficiaries	% of SC Beneficiaries	% of ST Beneficiaries	Financial Requirement (Rs. in lakhs)
		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	3663	1274	80	100%	34.8%	2.2%	148.28
e.	Total Requirement (a+b+c+d)	3663	1274	80	100%	34.8%	2.2%	148.28

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
	Has the Slum Population been cross-checked with the Census 2011 data? (Yes/No)	
2	Has the updated list of slums been prepared through physical verification?	Yes
4	Has land ownership of all slums been listed? (Yes/No)	Yes
	If yes, then mention the number of slums in the following categories	
4.1	Central Government and its agencies/PSUs/Autonomous bodies etc.	
4.2	State Government and its agencies/PSUs/Autonomous bodies etc.	1 No.

4.3	Urban Local Body	
4.4	Private (including other boards enacted under Act of Parliament)	34(6+28) nos.
5	Has tenability analysis been done based on physical location, land use, land ownership for all slums? (Yes/No)	Yes
	If yes, then mention the following	
5.1	Number of Tenable Slums	35
5.2	Number of Tenable Households	2322
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. & %)	
6.2	Semi-Pucca Houses (no. & %)	
6.3	Kutchra Houses (no. & %)	
7	Among tenable slums, whether economic viability has been worked out for in-situ redevelopment using land as resource? (Yes/No)	No
	If yes then mention:	
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?	Yes
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?	Nil
	If yes, then mention the number of vacant dwelling units available	
10	Whether State has any agencies that have capacity to implement housing schemes? If yes, then mention the name of the agencies	Yes
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?	No
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.	No
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.5494.50
17	While formulating HFAPoA, whether financial resources from State, ULB, beneficiary	Yes

	has been considered? (Yes/No) If yes, then mention:	
17.1	Amount of State Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.7743.582
17.2	Amount of ULB Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.673.992
17.3	Amount of Beneficiary Contribution (Rs. in lakhs)	Rs. 915.75
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

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	:	Ramjibanpur		
3	Project Name	:	HFA under PMAY		
4	Project Code	:			
5	State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)	:	SUDA		
6	Implementing Agency/ ULB	:	Ramjibanpur Municipality		
7			Total	New construction	Enhancement
	i) Project Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	:	2428.80	2428.80	Nil
	ii) Gol grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	900.00	900.00	Nil
	iii) State Grant (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1268.40	1268.40	Nil
	iv) ULB/ Implementing agency share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	110.40	110.40	Nil
	v) Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	150.00	150.00	Nil
	vi) others, if any (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Sources of availability of beneficiary share (self/loan/any other):	:	Self		
9	Project Brief:	:	(As per Annexure I)		
10	No of eligible Beneficiaries for Gol grant:	:	(Detail as per Format 7C)		
11	Project duration (in months):	:	4 Months		
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	:	600		
	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?	:	Yes		

19	Whether building plans for all houses have been approved?	:	Yes
20	Schedule of Rates (SOR) adopted (Year)	:	2014-15
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	:	Technical Supervision will be followed by M.E.Dte & ULB)

Fund Flow Pattern

Rupees in Crore							
SL. NO	NAME_OF THE SCHEME	ESTIMATED COST	YEAR 2017-2018				
			GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	Total
1	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)	24.288	9.000	12.684	1.104	1.500	24.288
	Total	24.288	9.000	12.684	1.104	1.500	24.288
	PHASING OF FUND						
	(Rupees in Crore)						
	YEAR 2017- 2018		GOI	GOWB	ULB	Benificiaries	Total
	1st. installment @ 40%		3.6000	5.0736	0.4416	1.5000	10.6152
	2 nd. installment @ 40%		3.6000	5.0736	0.4416	0	9.1152
	3 rd. installment @ 20%		1.8000	2.5368	0.2208	0	4.5576
			9.0000	12.6840	1.1040	1.5000	24.288

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 Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	1.93	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil


Chairman
Ramjibanpur Municipality

Environmental Impact Assessment

IMPACT & REMEDIES		
1.	Utilization of alternative material Characteristics and availability of alternative material	Locally available bricks etc. will be used.
2.	Rehabilitation of water bodies & measures for maintaining surface runoff smoothly	No water body is affected by the alignment of road. The road side open C. C. / Brick masonry drains have been provided for free flow of storm water.
3.	Measures for Erosion Control	Not applicable for the slum area.
4.	Conservation of Topsoil 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 of

	ii) The outfall is in natural stream; measures shall be taken to prevent sediment into the stream.	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.

Estimate and Building Plan


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)					
Reference 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. b) In super structure SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)	10.430 15.240	cum cum	5719.00 5943.00	59649.17 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 centring 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 ceiling 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 concrete (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

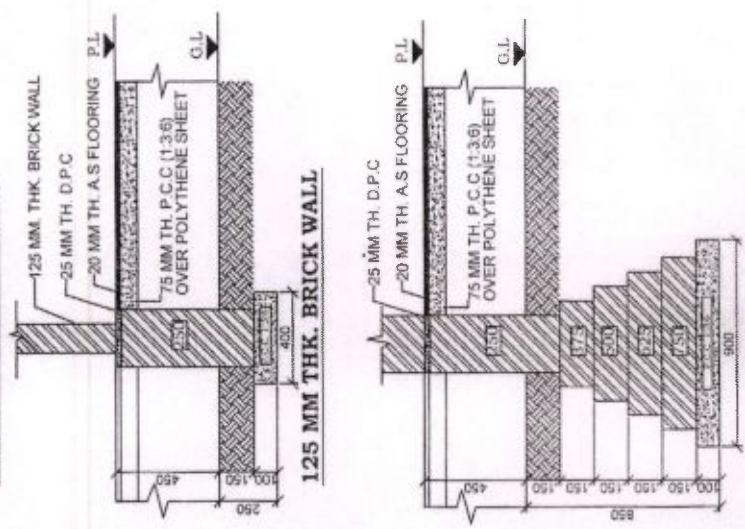
20	Colour washing with ella with a coat of white wash priming including cleaning and smoothing surface thoroughly external surface One Coat SOR, PWD, P-155, I - 4(ii)(a)	100.560	%sq.m.	1514.00	1522.48
21	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothing 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 smoothing 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 dia 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 depts. 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	3.000	Mtr.	291.00	873.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	each	162.00	324.00
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	each	128.00	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 to 16 kg/m ² 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 conforming 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 mortar (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 plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangement 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 reinforcement 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)					

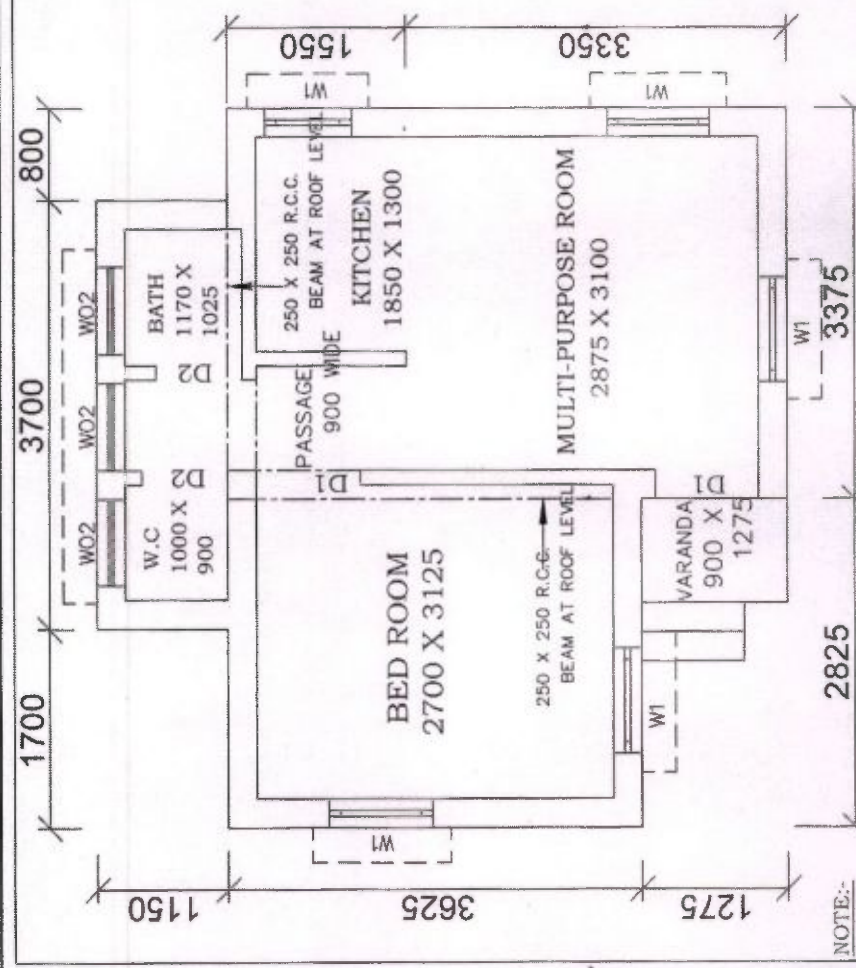

Sub-Assistant Engineer
Ramjibanpur Municipality


Chairman
Ramjibanpur Municipality

FOUNDATION DETAILS



125 MM THK. BRICK WALL
250 MM THK. BRICK WALL



DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE	
MARKING	DIMENSION
W1	900 X 900
W2	750 X 900
W02	750 X 750
D1	900 X 2100
D2	750 X 2100

NOTE:-

1. ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
2. ALL DOORS (D1&D2) - 25TH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
3. W02 - 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 VERANDA, W.C, 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.

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE
GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

FLOOR AREA - 25.37 SQ.M.
BUILT UP AREA - 32.18 SQ.M.
DWG. NO. _____ SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25

(Signature)
Chairman
Ramjibanpur Municipality

(Signature)
Sub-Assistant Engineer
Ramjibanpur Municipality