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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(2009-2010)**

**FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
2010-2011**

**SIXTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

**SIXTH REPORT**

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**(2009-2010)**

**(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**  
**2010-2011**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 21.04.2010**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 22.04.2010**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

**April, 2010 / Chaitra, 1932 Saka**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2009-2010)**

***Shri Sharad Yadav*** - ***Chairman***

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri J.P. Agarwal
3. Shri Praveen Singh Aron
4. Shri Gajanan D. Babar
5. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
6. Shri Ambica Banerjee
7. Smt. Priya Dutt
8. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
9. Shri Sakti Mohan Malik
10. Shri Kailash Joshi
11. Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee
12. Shri Ramesh Kumar
13. Shri Radhe Mohan Singh
14. Shri P.C. Mohan
15. Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik
16. Shri Sonawane Pratap Narayanrao
17. Shri Baijayant Panda
18. Prof. Ramshankar
19. Shri Kadir Rana
20. Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki
21. Shri Adagooru H. Vishwanath

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Parvez Hashmi
23. Shri Rajeev Shukla
24. Shri Surendra Motilal Patel
25. Shri Krishan Lal Balmiki
26. Shri Amir Alam Khan
27. Shri Manohar Joshi
28. Shri Varinder Singh Bajwa
29. Shri Shyam Benegal
30. Vacant
31. Vacant

## **SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Additional Director
3. Shri Sumit Kumar Grover - Committee Assistant

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2009-10) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Urban Development.

2. The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Urban Development were laid on the table of the House on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2010. The Demands for Grants have been examined by the Committee under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

3. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Urban Development on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2010. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Urban Development for placing before them the requisite material and their considered views in connection with the examination of the subject.

4. They would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

5. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2010.

6. For facility of reference, the observations/ recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters and placed as Part II of the report.

**New Delhi;**  
**15 April, 2010**  
**26 Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)**

**SHARAD YADAV,**  
**Chairman,**  
**Standing Committee on**  
**Urban Development**



**REPORT**  
**CHAPTER – I**  
**Introductory**

1.1 The Ministry of Urban Development is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes in the areas of urban development, urban water supply and sanitation. Although, these matters are essentially State subjects, but the Government of India plays a primary role of co-ordinating and monitoring and it supports these programmes through Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In addition to this, the Ministry is also entrusted with the responsibility of planning and co-ordination of urban transport matters.

1.2 The other set of responsibilities of Ministry of Urban Development pertains to construction and maintenance of Central Government buildings, including residential accommodation, with the exception of those under the Ministry of Defence, Atomic Energy, Railways and Communication. It is also responsible for management of Central Government land/property, most of which is confined to Delhi and some of the metropolitan cities. These functions are discharged through the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and Land and Development Office (L&DO). Printing & Stationery requirements of all the Central Government Ministries/Departments and stocking and selling of Government publications are also looked after by the Ministry.

1.3 Under its administrative control, the Ministry of Urban Development has four Attached and three Subordinate Offices, one Public Sector Undertaking and five Statutory/Autonomous Bodies. In addition, there are four joint ownership/venture companies set up for implementation of Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata(East West Bengal

Corridor) and Chennai Metro Rail Projects, which have equity participation from GOI and the State Governments of NCT-Delhi, Karnataka, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu respectively.

**I. Attached offices**

- (i) Central Public Works Department;
- (ii) Directorate of Printing;
- (iii) Directorate of Estates; and
- (iv) Land and Development office.

**II. Subordinate offices**

- (i) Town and Country Planning Organization;
- (ii) Government of India Stationery Office; and
- (iii) Department of Publication

**III. Public Sector Undertaking**

- (i) National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC); and

**IV. Statutory/Autonomous bodies**

- (i) The Delhi Development Authority;
- (ii) The Delhi Urban Arts Commission;
- (iii) The National Capital Regional Planning Board;
- (iv) The National Institute of Urban Affairs; and
- (v) The Rajghat Samadhi Committee.

**V. Other Important Organisations/Joint ownership/venture companies under the Ministry**

- (i) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (with GNCTD)
- (ii) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (with GOK)
- (iii) Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited (with GOWB)
- (iv) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Limited (with GOTN)

**Review of status of implementation of the previous recommendations of the Committee contained in First Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2009-2010) of the Ministry of Urban Development.**

1.4 The First Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2009-2010) of Ministry of Urban Development was presented to Parliament on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2009. The Action Taken Replies from the Ministry of Urban Development were received on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2010. The Action Taken Report would be presented to the Parliament after this report.

1.5 The overall BE 2010-2011 for Ministry of Urban Development is Rs.7690.56 Crore (Gross), including both Plan and Non-Plan. After anticipated recoveries of Rs.201.19 Crore, the net BE 2010-2011 is Rs.7489.37 Crore of which Rs.2312.44 Crore is in Revenue and Rs.5176.93 Crore in Capital Section. The relevant break-up of Plan and Non-Plan provision is Rs.5457.84 Crore and Rs.2031.53 Crore respectively.

1.6 The detailed Demands for Grants 2010-2011 of the Ministry were laid in Parliament on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2010.

1.7 The Ministry of Urban Development has three Demands for Grants viz.

- (i) Demand No.100 – Urban Development
- (ii) Demand No. 101 – Public Works, and
- (iii) Demand No.102 - Stationery and Printing

1.8 Besides examining the three Demands for Grants, the present Report will examine in brief issues pertaining to (i) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation which gets budgetary support under Demand No.100, apart from other sources/loan component, (ii)Restoration/Redevelopment of heritage areas in Delhi (iii) Regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi (iv) Urban Infrastructure in smaller cities, etc.

## CHAPTER-II

### 2.1 Overall Analysis of Demands for Grants

Demands for Grants for the current Financial Year and the preceding Financial Year are as under:

<u>2009-10</u>		<u>2010-11</u>
Overall BE (Gross) Rs.5480.87 crore		Rs.7690.56
Anticipated recoveries Rs.235.09 crore		Rs.201.19
Net BE	Rs.5245.78 crore (Rs.2214.48 crore (Revenue) Rs.3031.30 crore (Capital)*	Rs.7489.37 crore [Rs.2312.44 crore (Revenue) + Rs.5176.93 crore (Capital)
Breakup of Plan & Non-Plan)	Rs.3099.25 crore (Plan) Rs. 2146.53 crore (Non – Plan)	Rs.5457.84 crore (Plan) Rs.2031.53 crore (Non-Plan)

**\*RE-2009-10 was Rs.5012.98 crore (Capital) as against Rs.3031.30 crore under BE 2009-2010**

2.2 With regard to the budgetary allocation to the Ministry for the current Financial Year, the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development provided an overview during this presentation before the Committee at the Ministry's Oral Evidence held on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2010, as under :

“The overall BE of the Ministry for 2010-11 is Rs.7690.56 crore (Gross), including both Plan and Non-Plan. After anticipated recoveries of Rs.201.19 crore, the net BE 2010-11 is Rs.7489.37 crore of which Rs.2312.44 crore is under

the Revenue component and Rs.5176.93 under Capital. The allocation under Plan is Rs.5457.84 crore and under Non-Plan Rs.2031.53 crore. The Plan figure includes Rs.57.34 crore for Capital works of other Ministries/Departments, which is for Non-residential works (Demand No.101- Public Woks) and Rs.0.50 crore for Residential Woks (Demand No.100- Urban Development) undertaken by CPWD. Thus, the Net Plan allocation for the year provided by the Planning Commission for the Ministry is Rs.5400.00 crore. The allocation for the Ministry for 2010-11 is more or less equal to the revised allocation of the current year.

Net Budgetary Allocation under (i) Demand No.100 – Urban Development (Plan and Non-Plan) is Rs.5989.17 crore, (ii) under Demand No.101 – Public Works is Rs.1414.43 crore (Plan and Non-Plan) and under (iii) Demand No.102 – Stationery & Printing is Rs.85.77 crore (Non-Plan)

The Internal and Extra-Budgetary Resources (I&EBR) for National Capital Region Planning Board is Rs.845.00 crore and for Delhi Metro Corporation Rs.1360.75 crore, totaling Rs.2205.75 crore. Thus total Plan Outlay for the Ministry including I&EBR for 2010-11 is Rs.7605.75 crore with the Domestic Budgetary Support at Rs.1975.29 crore and External Aid Component at Rs.3424.71 crore.”

2.3 When asked about the reasons for a difference of Rs.2145.63 crore in the Capital Section under the Net BE (2009-10) and Net BE (2010-11), the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:

“Allocation under the Capital Section

<b>BE 2009-10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3031.30 crore</b>
<b>RE-2009-10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5012.98 crore</b>
<b>BE -2010-11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5176.93 crore</b>

During the year 2009-10, the Net BE under Capital Section was Rs.3031.30 crore. The same was augmented to Rs.5012.98 crore by way of Supplementary Demand for Grants to complete the different ongoing projects of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and Commonwealth Games (CWG) 2010. During the year 2010-11, the BE of Rs.5176.93 crore under Capital Section has been allocated in order to complete the Projects before the Commonwealth Games 2010. The difference of allocation under Capital Section between RE-2009-10 and BE-2010-11 is only Rs.163.95 crore.

In the Financial Year 2009-10, the additional allocation under Equity & PTA for Metro Projects and Commonwealth Games was received through 1<sup>st</sup> Batch of Supplementary Demand for Grants amounting to Rs2439.75 crore. However, in Financial Year-2010-11, the entire EAP under Capital Section has

been allocated by Planning Commission amounting to Rs.3424.71 crore at the BE stage itself.”

#### 2.4 Demand No.100

<u>Ministry of Urban Development</u>										
<u>Statement Showing BE and RE 2009-10 and BE 2010-11 indicating % variation</u>										
<u>NET BASIS</u> (Rs. in crore)										
Demand No.100	BE2009-10		RE2009-10		BE2010-11		Variation over BE2009-10 Excess (+) Saving(-)		Variation Over RE 2009-10 & BE 2010-11 Excess (+) Saving (-)	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Revenue	496.75	541.68	837.47	563.29	662.78	549.83	33.42%	1.50%	-25.32%	-2.39%
Capital	2479.00	148.32	4527.03	126.71	4643.72	132.84	87.32%	-10.44%	2.58%	4.84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2975.75</b>	<b>690.00</b>	<b>5414.50</b>	<b>690.00</b>	<b>5306.50</b>	<b>682.67</b>	<b>78.32%</b>	<b>-1.99%</b>	<b>1.99%</b>	<b>-1.06%</b>

2.5 From the above statement, it is evident that there is very little variation between BE 2010-11 and RE 2009-10.

2.6. When asked for the reasons for decrease in the allocation from Rs.260 crore in RE 2009-10 to Rs.175 crore in BE 2010-11 for construction of Government Residential buildings under Major Head 4216, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:-

“The reason for decrease in the allocation from Rs.260 crore in RE2009-10 to Rs.175 crore in BE 2010-11 for construction of Government Residential Buildings under Major Head 4216- Capital Outlay on Housing under Demand No.100- Urban Development is that the Planning Commission has given priority to allocation for more important ongoing projects of Commonwealth Games and



Metro Projects which are scheduled to be completed before Commonwealth Games 2010 in Delhi.”

2.7 During oral evidence, when the Committee enquired as to whether nearly 80% of the BE-2010-11 was meant for DMRC and CWG, the Ministry submitted as under:

“No, Sir. It is not a fact that around 80% of the funds allotted under BE-2010-11 is meant for Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and Commonwealth Games (CWG). The funds allotted to DMRC & CWG comes to around 54% and are required in view of the fact that the projects need to be completed before the Commonwealth Games, 2010. Further, the funds provided to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) amounting to Rs.2130 crore is in the form of Pass Through Assistance against loan taken by Government of India from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the Delhi Metro Project. The funds allotted for other schemes of the ministry would be sufficient for ongoing schemes. Based on the progress of the schemes additional funds if required, will be met through Supplementary Demands for Grants.”

## 2.8 Demand No.101

<b><u>Ministry of Urban Development</u></b>										
<b><u>Statement Showing BE and RE 2009-10 and BE 2010-11 indicating % variation</u></b>										
<b><u>NET BASIS</u></b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(Rs. in crore)</b></span>										
<b>Demand No.101</b>	<b>BE2009-10</b>		<b>RE2009-10</b>		<b>BE2010-11</b>		<b>Variation over BE2009-10 Excess (+) Saving(-)</b>		<b>Variation Over RE 2009-10 &amp; BE 2010-11 Excess (+) Saving (-)</b>	
	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>
Revenue	9.85	1033.80	11.39	1080.48	10.00	1004.19	1.52%	-2.86%	-12.20%	-7.06%
Capital	113.65	290.20	112.11	247.01	141.34	258.90	24.36%	-10.79%	26.07%	4.81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>1324.00</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>1327.49</b>	<b>151.34</b>	<b>1263.09</b>	<b>22.54</b>	<b>-4.60</b>	<b>22.54%</b>	<b>-4.85</b>

2.9 With regards to the Budgetary allocation under Demand No.101 (Public Works), the Secretary, Urban Development, submitted during oral evidence as under:-

“Gross Budgetary allocation under the Demand No.101-Public Works (Plan and Non-Plan) is Rs.1472.58 crore and Net Budgetary Allocation is Rs.1414.43 crore (Plan and Non-Plan). Under this Demand, recovery to the tune of Rs.58.15 crore in the form of cliental charges has been anticipated during 2010-11. The Plan and Non-Plan allocations under the Demand are for construction and maintenance of Government Office Buildings, Training and Computerization of CPWD. This also includes works of other Ministries/Departments.”

2.10 On being asked about the reasons for decrease in overall allocation of funds in BE (2010-11) in comparison to BE(2009-10) and RE (2009-10) in respect of Demand No.101, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:

“The Ministry had projected an amount of Rs.1873.67 crore (Plan +Non-Plan) for the year 2010-11 under Demand No.101-Public Works. The Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance allocated Rs.1414.43 crore (Plan + Non-Plan) only. In Financial Year 2009-10, the total figure for Demand No.101 was Rs.1447.50 crore. This is due to the fact that arrears of 6<sup>th</sup> Central Pay Commission have already been paid in 2009-10. In Financial Year 2010-11, salaries of work charged staff has been shown separately as per instructions of CGA office. Earlier it was included in the provisions of ordinary repair, maintenance & repairs provisions. Non-Plan allocation for constructions of office buildings for various Government departments has also reduced from Rs.260.65 crore to Rs.234.35 crore as the buildings are nearing completion.”

2.11 When the Committee raised the issue of CPWD’s incapability to carry out its normal activities because of fund being directed towards Commonwealth Games, Director General (Works), CPWD clarified as under:

“Sir, There is no dearth of funds”

Further the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development elaborated as follows:-

“..... as far as the issue of accommodation of Hon’ble members of Parliament is concerned, there is no point of it being stopped due to Commonwealth Games. Whatever, difficulty will be there, it will be completed on time.”

2.12 When asked about as to why Member of Parliaments' quarters at North Avenue/South Avenue and other locations are not repaired in time, the Ministry, in their written reply inter-alia submitted as under:-

“..... towards the end of financial year, a financial crunch was felt due to shortage of funds under 4216 U.D (Plan) under which upgradation works are carried out, which resulted in slight slowing of tempo of the works. Due to sudden increase in work potential as a special event this year, there was a demand of Rs.42.85 crore against which only Rs.31.77 crore was allotted during 2009-10. Even then works are continued as per requirement. For the year 2010-11, a tentative allotment of Rs.16 crore only has been made against the demand of Rs.46.74 crore, which is expected to be made up in RE stage. Up till now, 297 MPs houses at North/South Avenue and other locations have been renovated and made ready for occupation by Hon'ble MPs...”

### 2.13 Demand No.102

<b><u>Ministry of Urban Development</u></b>										
<b><u>Statement Showing BE and RE 2009-10 and BE 2010-11 indicating % variation</u></b>										
<b><u>NET BASIS</u></b> (Rs. in crore)										
<b>Demand No.102</b>	<b>BE2009-10</b>		<b>RE2009-10</b>		<b>BE2010-11</b>		<b>Variation over BE2008-09 Excess (+) Saving(-)</b>		<b>Variation Over RE 2009-10 &amp; BE 2010-11 Excess (+) Saving (-)</b>	
	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Non-Plan</b>
Revenue	0.00	132.40	0.00	121.61	0.00	85.64	0.00%	-35.32%	0.00%	-29.58%
Capital	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	8.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>132.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>121.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>85.77</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-35.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-29.54%</b>

2.14 In connection with the budgetary allocation under Demand No.102 (Stationery & Printing) the Secretary, Urban Development, furnished the following information, during the course of oral evidence:-

“Gross Budgetary allocation under Demand No.102- Stationery & Printing is Rs.228.77 crore (Non-Plan). There is no Plan allocation under this Demand. Certain recoveries to the tune of Rs.143.00 crore in the form of Printing Charges from different Ministries/Departments are also anticipated during the year. Thus, the net budgetary allocation for this Demand comes to Rs.85.77 crore”.

2.15 On being asked about the reasons for under utilization of funds allocated for Government of India Text Book Presses, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:

“As per the Government of India decision notified on 24.6.2007, all the three Government of India Text Book Presses are to be privatized. This has resulted in gradual reduction in staff strength and consequent decline in receipts and execution of jobs. The declined execution has also reduced consumption of materials considerably, which has ultimately resulted in less expenditure. It is also added that large number of crucial Technical Supervisory posts including post of Head of Press in three Government of India Text Book Presses are lying vacant due to Government decision to privatize.”

2.16 When the Committee inquired about the reasons for awarding of some printing work to Private Printers, the Ministry in their written reply submitted:-

“The Government of India Presses are not having the infrastructure for computer, stationery printing and also not having four colour offset printing machines to undertake multi colour printing. Most of the indentors are approaching Directorate of Printing at the last moment to get their jobs printed with special design of each and every page on imported art paper in multi colour, etc within 2-3 days. The Managers of the Government of India Presses are also not competent to purchase imported art paper, whereas indenting Departments are insisting for use of imported and special type of art paper. The presses are engaged in printing many jobs with four colour printing and designing and use of the imported art paper makes it very difficult to undertake such eleventh hour jobs to be executed at very short notice. Under these circumstances, the Directorate of Printing is forced to allow the indenting Departments to get their jobs printed elsewhere. Further, Managers of the Government of India Presses are having meagre power to purchase the special type of paper, which in general is being demanded by the different indenting departments due to increased consciousness of the quality of the Government publications also. This inevitably leads to the indenting Department to get their job printed elsewhere due to the limited time period available with them. As per the allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate of Printing is responsible for meeting out all the printing requirements emanating from various Governments Departments/Ministries. However, of late, Directorate of Printing has been asked to take part in the tender process alongwith

other private printers and also the system of issuance of NOC has been dispensed with resulting in different indenting Departments not approaching Directorate of Printing for execution of work.”

2.17 In the Outcome Budget (2009-10), it was mentioned that the number of industrial workers in the Government of India Presses would be increased. When the Committee enquired in this regard, the Ministry furnished in writing as under:-

“As regards at what time the number of industrial workers in Government of India Presses would be increased, it is submitted that the proposals for revival of lapsed posts are under way and once the approval for the same and for resuming the requirement process which has been held in abeyance vide M/o UD letter No.A-12031/1/2008-Ptg. Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2008 is received, the strength of workers in the Presses would be increased. This will, however, take some time”.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **SCHEME – WISE/PROJECT WISE ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 2010-2011& ISSUES CONCERNING NCT-DELHI**

3.1 Government of India had launched two schemes, under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) viz. (i) Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) and (ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town, (UIDSSMT) subsuming existing Scheme viz, (i) Infrastructure Development in mega cities Integrated Development of small and medium Towns (IDMST) and (ii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) in the year 2005-2006 for a seven-year duration. The objective of both the schemes is to encourage the city governments initiate measures that would bring about improvements in the existing service levels in a financially suitable manner. The Mission calls upon States /cities to undertake fiscal, financial and institutional changes that are required to create efficient and equitable urban center.



(i) **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM)**

**Sub-Mission for Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG)**

3.2 The components under the Sub-Mission namely Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) include urban renewal, water supply (including desalination plants), sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management, urban transport, development of heritage areas, preservation of water bodies, etc. The allocation for JNNURM (UIG) was increased to Rs. 31,500 crore from Rs. 25,500 crore in February, 2009 for the period 2005-2012. The BE for the year 2010-11 for JNNURM under UIG is Rs.6517.12 crore against the demand of Rs.6500 crore, as per the deposition of the Secretary (UD) during the Oral Evidence.

As per the Outcome Budget (2010-11), all the selected 65 cities under UIG component of JNNURM have prepared comprehensive City Development Plans, charting out their long-term vision, and goals in urban governance and development. These plans also include investment plans, with a focus on provision of city-wide urban infrastructure services such as water supply, sanitation, drainage and provision of basic services to the urban poor. Except Porbandar, all 64 cities have signed MoA with Government of India committing to a time-bound agenda of reforms aimed at achieving sustainable urban transformation.

3.3 In this context, the representative of the Ministry explained the concept of service level benchmarks in the field of urban services under the Mission, which is reproduced as under:

“The Ministry of Urban Development has adopted Service level benchmarks which can be defined as a basic minimum standard set of performance parameters commonly understood and used by all stakeholders with methodological uniformity. So far, benchmarks have been developed for six sectors i.e. water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, storm water drainage, e-Governance and urban transport. The main reasons for adopting these benchmarks was to shift the emphasis from outputs to outcomes. The State Governments are also recognizing the value of performance assessment and some States have already started taking further steps in this regard. Karnataka has rolled out benchmarking in the entire State. Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have initiated benchmarking in 11 towns each in addition to those include in the MoUD pilot exercise. Orissa has initiated steps towards institutionalization/state-wide rollout of benchmarking by earmarking funds in the State budget.”

3.4 As per details in the material furnished to the Committee, an amount of Rs. 5960.13 crore had been provided for the year 2009-10 for the Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance. A total number of 523 projects as on 28.2.2010 have been sanctioned at an approved cost totalling Rs. 58147.31 crore for the listed 65 mission cities across 31 States/UTs. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) admissible for these

projects is Rs. 27189.05 crore. As on 28.2.2010 an amount of Rs. 11586.09 crore has been released as ACA to various states and UTs for the Projects, financing of Buses, Community Participation Fund and e-Governance Projects approved under JNNURM and also for Reimbursement cost of CDPs and DPRs. So far, 64 projects have been approved. The ACA admissible for these projects is Rs. 3921.97 crore. An amount of Rs. 3156.13 crore has been released as ACA for the projects sanctioned under UIG of JNNURM till 28.2.2010.

**3.5 Total outlay proposed and actually allocated for JNNURM since 2005-06 till date was furnished to the Committee as under:**

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Outlay proposed	Outlay allocated	Actual Release
2005-06	850.00	500.00	90.12
2006-07	7000.00	2500.00	1262.96
2007-08	4200.00	2541.08	2529.08
2008-09	4400.00	4455.37	4547.80
2009-10	5000.00	3921.97	3156.13 (upto 28.02.10)
2010-11	6500.00	6517.12	NA

**3.6 Financial and Physical Progress under JNNURM(UIG) Scheme**

Sr. No.	Year	Physical Achievement	Financial Achievement	
			Allocation provided	Total ACA Released
		Total Projects approved		
1.	2005-06	23	500.00	90.12
2.	2006-07	181	2500.00	1262.96
3.	2007-08	118	2541.08	2529.08
4.	2008-09	137	4455.37	4547.80*
5.	2009-10	64	3921.97	3156.13 (upto 28.02.10)
Total		523	13918.42	11586.09

\* includes fund released as 1<sup>st</sup> installment for procurement of buses sanctioned under JNNURM.

3.7 When asked about the variations in physical and financial targets the Ministry submitted in their written reply as :-

“The variation was due to slow pace of submission of quality DPR from the State Governments in the initial phases of launching of JNNURM. Presently, more than 87% of the allocation has been committed while sanctioning 523 projects for various sectors for various mission cities under UIG component of JNNURM.”

3.8 In the wake of increasing demand to include the urban areas having population lesser than the decided cut-off in JNNURM(UIG) component the Ministry of Urban Development had placed a proposal to include 28 more cities in the Mission before the Cabinet for its consideration.

3.9 When asked about the status of the proposal, the Ministry of Urban Development, in their written reply furnished the following information :

“In order to place the proposal before the Cabinet for consideration for inclusion of 28 more cities having a population of 5 lakh and above under the UIG of JNNURM, the draft cabinet note was circulated to the concerned Ministries soliciting their views on the proposal as per the laid down procedure. The proposal

had not been supported by the Ministry of Finance stating that the resources for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan have already been tied up and there is no indication from Planning Commission that additional funds can be made available from within the approved GBS. The Planning Commission has not sent its comments except stating that they will provide the same on completion of the mid-term appraisal of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. In addition, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) has raised the issue of change in proportion of allocation between the 4 sub-components of JNNURM.”

3.10 The following Table summarizes the funds released in 2009-10 for JNNURM and its status :-

BE 2009-10	Rs. 5960.13 cr
RE 2009-10	Rs. 3921.97 cr
Expenditure upto December 2009	Rs. 2647.52 cr
Expenditure from January 2010 to date	Rs. 1011.92 cr (including Rs. 503.31 Cr. submitted to Ministry of Finance)

3.11 The Ministry further informed as under:

“As per an Economic Stimulus Package announced by the Government, funds to the State Governments have been provided for procurement of buses as a onetime measure to improve urban transport system and an expected requirement of about Rs.2100 crore was made out of seven years allocation with the

understanding that this amount will be available to this Ministry over and above the existing allocation under the UIG of JNNURM.”

3.12 While examining the Demands, the Committee noticed that the Ministry of Finance had placed a cap in 2008 by way of which the Ministries were not allowed to spend more than 33 per cent of the Gross Budgetary Support in the last quarter of every Financial Year. When asked by the Committee as to whether the Government had relaxed this condition since submission of utilization certificates to the Central Ministry by the State Governments is a time taking process, the Ministry in their written reply submitted in March 2010, as under :-

“Against the allocation of Rs. 5960.13 crore as BE for the year 2009-10, release of an amount of Rs.3156.13 crore has already been made under UIG of JNNURM and request for release of further amount of Rs. 503.31 crore is submitted to Ministry of Finance and expected to be released shortly. Upto December 2009, an amount of Rs. 2647.52 crore has been released (about 45%). During the period from January 2010 to date, an amount of Rs. 508.61 crore has been released. Taking into account the amount pending with the Ministry of Finance for release, this works out to Rs. 1011.92 crore. i.e. around 17% during this quarter. The JNNURM programme is demand driven and the release of funds is dependent upon the States/cities coming forward with request for release of funds for new projects as well as sanctioned projects. In order to achieve the

target, the Ministry constantly persuades the States/ Cities to come up with the Utilization Certificates for the approved projects in time.”

3.13 The Outcome Budget (2010-11) provided an overview of the likely outcomes after completion of all sanctioned projects as follows:

“On completion of 753 projects in 636 towns sanctioned in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Puducherry, Daman and Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli; 416 towns will have improved water supply system, 97 towns will have augmented system, 65 towns will be provided with proper drainage system. In 9 towns the existing water bodies will be preserved, 51 towns will have proper management of solid waste. In 11 towns heritage areas will be conserved/developed, while in 103 towns road system will be improved, 01 town will have conservation of soil erosion and 1 town will have proper parking facility.”

It added further as under:

After completion of fourth year of the Mission period, out of 636 ULBs covered so far, 90 ULBs have shifted to double entry accounting system, 72 have implemented e-governance, 26 are able to recover full O&M cost through user charges, 49 ULBs are earmarking their resources for basic services for poor, 93

ULBs have reached to the level of 90% collection of property tax, 98 ULBs have resolved to encourage PPP, 91 have resolved for provisioning of rain water harvesting, 60 ULBs have simplified the process of conversion of land from agriculture to no-agriculture purpose, 71 ULBs have adopted bye-laws on re-use of reclaimed water, 52 ULBs have implemented structural and administrative reforms, 45 have decided to earmark 20-25% of developed land to EWS and LIG category, 41 have streamlined the building approval process, 30 have introduced computerized process of registration of land and property and 02 ULBs have introduced property title certification system”.

### **Redevelopment of heritage areas under JNNURM**

3.14 Under JNNURM a project named Redevelopment of Connaught Place, New Delhi-Urban Renewal and Heritage conservation was approved by Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee in its meeting held on 29.08.2008 for an approved cost of Rs.253.78 crore with ACA Commitment of Rs.88.82 crore

3.15 When the Committee asked about the details of this redevelopment project, the Ministry furnished the following information :-

“The project component includes improved pedestrianization area, landscaping, public amenities & facilities, parking facilities and integration of basement parking with the Metro, improved vehicular movement by provision of underpasses at the intersection of KG Marg, Janpath and Sansad Marg etc.



restoration of façade, improvement of engineering services, provision of service corridor in middle circle and service trenches on radial roads, inner circle and outer circle, new water supply system, new sewerage system, new drainage system rail water harvesting, service corridor in Middle circle and 8 subways.

The requirements of Urban Transport including pedestrianization and addition of cycling track have also been included in the project. While approving the project, CSMC also directed that before the release of the second instalment, NDMC would put in place the comprehensive CMP, a time-bound programme for complete pedestrianisation of inner circle, and action-plan for park and ride facilities, a comprehensive parking policy, and advertisement policy, an action plan for UMTA and a dedicated Urban Transport Fund.”

3.16 Further about the financial plan of the project and timeline for its completion, the Committee were informed by the Ministry as follows:-

“As per guidelines under JNNURM, 35% of the cost will be borne by the Mission Directorate, 15% by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and balance 50% from own resources i.e. NDMC. Till the time fund are released by Government of Delhi and Mission Directorate, the expenditure will be met out of NDMC funds to avoid any time and cost overrun of the project.

The project completion tenure is 25 months from August 2008 i.e. up to August, 2010.”

3.17 However, as regards renewal of the heritage Chandni Chowk area in Old Delhi, the Ministry informed that there was no approved project for development of Chandni Chowk under JNNURM. The Committee was furnished with the following details:

“No heritage proposal regarding redevelopment of Chandni Chowk area under JNNURM has been received in this Ministry from GNCTD so far. However, a project titled “Redevelopment of surroundings of Jama Masjid” at a total proposed cost of Rs. 234.00 crore was received in this Ministry on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2006 which was got examined through Technical Appraisal Agency (CPWD) of this Ministry. On the basis of certain observations made on the project by CPWD, the project was sent back to GNCTD with a suggestion to submit the revised/ modified DPR on 26.12.2006. GNCTD has not submitted the revised DPR on the proposal so far.”

### **MID-TERM APPRAISAL OF JNNURM**

3.18 The Committee, in their earlier reports on Demands for Grants had emphasized upon the need to have a mid-term appraisal of JNNURM so as to identify shortcomings and accelerate the pace of projects. The Ministry furnished latest progress on the same as follows:-

“... the Ministry of Urban Development is in the process of organizing a mid-term appraisal of JNNURM. The selection of an agency to conduct the mid-

term appraisal for JNNURM is under advanced stage. RFP has been issued to the agencies short-listed from those responded to EOI, requesting them to submit their complete proposal. Thereafter, the technical and financial proposals shall be finalized so that study may be assigned to an agency.”

(ii) **URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWN S (UIDSSMT)**

3.19 The objectives decided for the scheme were:-

- (a) Improve infrastructural facilities and help create durable public assets and quality oriented services in cities & towns.
- (b) Enhance public-private partnership in infrastructural development and
- (c) Promote planned integrated development of towns/cities.

The scheme is for seven year duration beginning from 2005-06. 4313 cities/towns as per 2001 census (excepting cities/towns covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)), are eligible to be covered under the Scheme. The components for assistance under the Scheme include all urban infrastructure development projects including water supply and sanitation. Till 5.3.2010, 753 projects in 636 towns were approved for release of ACA.

3.20 The Ministry furnished following details of the financial and physical progress of the UIDSSMT scheme:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Outlay proposed	Outlay allocated	Actual Release
2005-06	--*	90.00	87.47
2006-07	--*	900.00	1248.97
2007-08	1000.00	1204.00 (704.00+500.00)	1204.00
2008-09	3200.00	3279.69 (879.69+2400.00)	3280.26
2009-10	3904.00	3082.82	80.17 (upto 5.3.10)
2010-11	3100.00	1508.71	NA

(Total outlay Rs.10065.22 crore)

--\* in the initial period of the Scheme, no outlay was proposed to Ministry of Finance.

3.21 The percentage of achievement of plan targets (both in the physical and financial terms) was provided as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No	Year	Physical Achievement					Financial Achievement	
		Total Towns		Total Projects			Allocation provided	Total ACA Released
		App.	Rel.	App.	Rel.			
					1st	2nd		
1	2005-06	26	26	27	26	0	90.00	87.47
2	2006-07	305	243	391	305	0	900.00	1248.97
3	2007-08	210	81	305	97	8	1204.00	1204.00
4	2008-09	242	281	246	319	156	3279.69	3280.26
5	2009-2010	0	5	0	5	2	3257.43	80.17**
<b>Total</b>		<b>783</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>8731.12</b>	<b>5900.87</b>

\*\*upto 05.03.2010

(Rs in crore)

Year	Outlay Proposed	Outlay allocated
2005-06	- #	90.00
2006-07	- #	900.00*^
2007-08	1000.00	1204.00(704.00+500.00 additional)
2008-09	3200.00	3279.69 (879.69 +2400.00 additional)
2009-10	3904.00	3082.82
2010-11	3100.00	1508.71

# in the initial year of the Scheme, no outlay was proposed to M/o Finance.

\*^ actual release by M/o Finance was Rs. 1248.97 crore.

3.22 According to Annual Report (2009-10), the State Governments have reported the physical progress under UIDSSMT as per following details:-

1. 91 projects in 7 States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu) have been physically completed.
2. Another 84 projects are expected to be completed by March, 2010
3. 361 projects in 17 States are at various stages of implementation.
4. UCs for 228 projects have been received out of which 2<sup>nd</sup> installment of Additional Central Assistance of Rs.669.00 crore has been released for 164 projects and proposal for release of Rs.242.51 crore for 38 projects are pending with M/o of Finance. Remaining UCs are under process. During the year another 61 UCs are expected to be submitted by the State Governments.

3.23 According to the information provided in the Outcome Budget, the Budget Estimate (2009-10) was Rs.3082.82 crore while actual expenditure was only Rs.41.36 crore. On inquiring about the reasons for under utilization of funds during the last Financial Year, the Committee were informed as follows:-

“Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) an amount of Rs.3082 crore has been allocated during the Financial Year 2009-10, of which an amount of Rs.80.17 crore has been released to the States/UTs up to 9.3.2010. While projecting the demand for the year 2009-10, the requirement of Rs.3300.00 crore (Rs.1500 core for sanctioning fresh projects in the uncovered districts in accordance with the advice of the Planning Commission vide their OM dated 24.12.2008 and Rs.1800.00 crore for 2<sup>nd</sup>

installment due for the on-going projects). Against this projection, an allocation of Rs.3082.82 crore was provided.

Funds Earmarked for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments are also not likely to be utilized in full due to the reasons that the release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment under UIDSSMT depends upon appropriate utilization of earlier released amounts and implementation of urban reforms as per committed timelines by Urban Local Bodies. In this regard, ULBs, while submitting the cases for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments for the ongoing projects, are seeking extension of time for completion of overdue reforms as they are unable to complete each of the urban sector reforms as per the committed timelines due to their limited capability. M/o Finance in this regard has decided not to release 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments to the projects where ULBs are not able to complete the urban sector reforms as per originally committed timelines. However, MoUD has taken a review with the States which have submitted UCs on ongoing projects for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment along with the request for extension of time for completing the overdue reforms and the decision of Ministry of Finance was communicated with an advice to vigorously review and monitor the implementation of reforms committed up to the year 2008-09. In response to the review, some of the States are coming up with the proposals in respect of ULBs where all the committed reforms have been completed. It is estimated that the revised estimate of Rs.484.89 crore will be utilized.”



3.24 As regards the lesser allocation (i.e. Rs.1508.71 crore) in current financial year in comparison to last year's allocation of Rs.3082.82 crore. The Committee were informed by the Ministry as follows:-

“As regards, BE for 2010-11, the requirement of Rs.3100 crore was projected as outlay for 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment of on-going projects sanctioned during 2008-09 and earlier years. It was also proposed that in case MoUD is provided mandate for sanctioning new projects in the uncovered districts during 2009-10 and funds earmarked during 2010-11 would be Rs.1300.00 crore for the projects in left over district and total requirement of funds during 2010-11 would be Rs.4400.00 crore. However, Ministry of Finance has made an allocation of Rs.1508.71 crore (Rs.1500.00 crore for States under Demand No.35 of Ministry of Finance and Rs.8.71 crore for UTs under Demand No.55 of Ministry of Home Affairs for the scheme in the current financial year. In view of the fact that Ministry of Urban Development is not being provided with mandate for sanctioning projects in the uncovered districts, the outlay provided during 2010-11 will remain available for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments of ongoing projects. The total additional requirement for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment will be assessed in latter part of the year 2010-11 and Ministry of Finance will be intimated accordingly at the time of Revised Estimates”.

3.25 Concerned over the less than satisfactory progress of UIDSSMT in Punjab, U.P., West Bengal and Maharashtra, the Committee sought details thereof from the Ministry. In response, the following information was submitted:

“Details of Projects approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committees and recommended for considering release of funds/projects for which funds released / UCs received under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for cities in Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh are as below:

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	DPRs approved and recommended by SLSC (No. of projects approved)	No. of projects for which 1st instalment of ACA released	Approved Cost of Projects for which ACA released	Amount of 1st instalment of ACA released	No. of UCs received	2nd instalment of ACA released	Total funds released so far
1	Maharashtra	115	94	2700.05	1082.87	21	55.73	1138.60
2	Punjab	25	17	395.78	159.54	1	0	159.54
3.	Uttar Pradesh	113	64	1169.63	476.63	14	20.28	496.91
4.	West Bengal	29	26	385.65	157.73	13	50.04	207.77

Details of projects sanctioned city-wise in Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are enclosed in **ANNEXURE – I, II, III & IV** respectively. It has since been confirmed that these States have released their share fully to the respective implementing agencies except the SState of Maharashtra which has released its share short by 33.27 crore.”

3.26 One of the admissible components under UIDSSMT had been Urban Renewal i.e. redevelopment of inner (old) city areas including widening of narrow streets, shifting of industrial/commercial establishments from non-conforming (inner-city) to conforming' (outer-city) areas to reduce congestion, replacement of old and worn-out water pipes by new/higher capacity ones, renewal of sewerage/drainage/drainage/solid waste disposal systems etc.

The Ministry submitted that till date only 10 towns availed financial assistance for one project each on Urban Renewal as per the details given below:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>LIST OF URBAN RENEWAL PROJECTS /HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT APPROVED UNDER UIDSSMT</b>			
<b>State</b>	<b>Town Name</b>	<b>PROJECTS</b>	<b>Approved COST</b>
Jammu & Kashmir	BHADRWAH	UR	759.70
Jammu & Kashmir	POONCH	UR	686.20
Jammu & Kashmir	SAMBA	UR	13.40
Jammu & Kashmir	SUNDERBANI	UR	212.03
Madhya Pradesh	DAMOH	UR	62.35
Maharashtra	KOLHAPUR	UR	101.70
Maharashtra	LATUR	UR	63.00
Orissa	CUTTACK	UR	1724.98
Rajasthan	TONK	UR	520.58
Rajasthan	VIRAT NAGAR	UR	102.41
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4246.35</b>

**(iii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities**

3.27 The Ministry of Urban Development has started a pilot scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns around seven Mega Cities with the following objectives:

- (i) To develop urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, drinking water, sewerage, drainage and solid waste management etc. at satellite towns around seven mega cities.
- (ii) To enhance the sustainability of urban infrastructure facilities by implementing reforms such as energy audit, water audit, introduction of cost effective technologies, capacity enhancement for improved Operation & Maintenance etc.
- (iii) To adopt innovative public –private partnerships models for development of satellite towns.

The scheme was approved in July, 2009.

3.28 Further the Committee were informed by the Ministry that the scheme is co-terminus with the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs.200 crore has been allocated for it in BE 2010-11. Following cities have been included in the scheme :-

Vikarabad (Andhra Pradesh), Sanand(Gujarat), Sonipat (Haryana), Hosakote (Karnataka), Vasai-virar (Maharashtra), Sriperumbudur (Tamilnadu), Pilkhuwa (Uttar Pradesh) and New Town (West Bengal)

The Committee were also informed that so far only one project for water supply in Pilkhuwa (U.P.) has been under vetting by the M/o Urban Development.

(iv) **URBAN TRANSPORT**

3.29 Providing the details of schemes/ projects under for the Urban Transport Sector, the Ministry informed as under:

“A new scheme of UT Planning has been launched w.e.f. August, 2008 for providing Central financial assistance up to 80% for taking up traffic & transportation studies/preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) (limited up to 50% in case of DPR) in place of the old scheme for providing 40% Central financial assistance. The scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive & integrated urban transport planning, studies, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of DPR, clean development mechanism (CDM) studies, Intelligent Transport System (ITS) studies, launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006.”

3.30 Other related details were given as under:

**Total outlay in the 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, year-wise / project-wise;**

The total outlay in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan is Rs.91 crore. The year-wise break-up is as under:-

Financial Year	(Rs. in crore)
2002-03	05.00
2003-04	02.00
2004-05	04.00
2005-06	50.00
2006-07	30.00

## 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

FinancialYear	(Rs.in crore)
2007-08	48.00
2008-09	16.00
2009-2010	12.00
2010-2011	22.50

**Total outlay proposed and actually allocated for respective schemes/programmes during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and also proposed for respective scheme for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan;**

### 10<sup>th</sup> Plan

Allocation	-	Rs.91 crore.
Expenditure	-	Rs.13.83 crore.

### 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

Proposed Allocation - Rs. 124.70 crore.

It was also informed that no physical targets were laid down under the scheme.

3.31 The Ministry also provided complete details of Delhi Metro (all three phases), Bangalore Metro, Chennai Metro and Kolkata Metro (East-West Corridor) Projects to the Committee.

### **Intelligent Transport System in Delhi**

3.32 As per the Outcome Budget (2010-11), the Delhi Integrated Multi-Modal Transit System (DIMMTS) Ltd., Delhi was given the Best Intelligent Transport System (ITS) project award during the Conference on “Urban Mobility India, 2009.”

3.33 On being inquired by the Committee about the details of ITS followed by DIMMTS, the Ministry informed in writing as follows:-

- a) “This system is a combination of GPS based real time bus tracking and provision of electronic information displays at bus stops, which gives the passenger an estimate of the waiting time for the next bus. These systems, referred to as Real Time Passenger Information systems (PIS), where GPS based devices mounted on each bus transmits the location of buses in real time to central server on GPRS communication link. Back end server system uses this information to generate predictions of the bus arrivals (Expected Time of Arrival) at each stop along the route it is running.
- b) In this solution, each bus stop is equipped with an electronic LED display unit (EDU), where the expected time of arrival (ETA) of next bus is displayed against route number, destination and the predicted number of minutes for the bus to arrive at that stop. The EDU has a wireless modem to connect to central server to fetch the ETA. This information is updated at frequent interval based on the location data received from bus.
- c) Each bus, using the GPS satellite navigation system, determines its precise location and transmits this to the central control centre every 10-30 second using the cellular network (GPRS). The central computer application compares the actual location of the bus (Latitude/Longitude), at a given time, with its scheduled location (Location where it is supposed to be as per given route schedule)and based on that calculates the time (Expected time to reach) for the bus to reach all subsequent stops along the designated route. This calculation is intelligently done by the ETA predictor engine which was developed considering the transit time table, current bus speed, traffic pattern & operating timings. The central computer wirelessly transmits predicted arrival times for the bus to the relevant bus stops installed display units. This reduces the anxiety of the passengers standing at the bus stop and also allows them to schedule accordingly.

The pilot project for ITS consisted of installing GPS based vehicle tracking system on 121 DTC low floor (Non AC and AC) buses and 58 wireless PIS display boards at bus stops/bus queue shelters on the Delhi BRT corridor in May 2008. There after the system has been rolled out from Mool Chand to Delhi Gate with installation of additional 32 PIS boards at bus stops in the month of November, 2009. Currently, the system is in use with GPS devices installed in 121 DTC buses and 90 PIS boards installed at bus stops/bus-queue-shelters along the first Delhi BRT Corridor from Ambedkar Nagar to Delhi Gate on a stretch of 14.5 kms. The expected time of arrival of buses can also be viewed at the website [www.dimts.in](http://www.dimts.in).”

3.34 On the issue of operating/controlling the transport system of Delhi during the Commonwealth Games, 2010, the Committee was informed by the Ministry as under:

“The transport system of Delhi is a multimodal system comprising of Delhi Metro, City Bus Service by DTC and private operators, specially hired buses for the Games officials, para transit system etc. For each venue of Commonwealth Games, a detailed transport plan has been made by the Delhi Govt. and the traffic police.”



3.35 In their 37<sup>th</sup> Report (14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on the subject ‘Urban Transport’, the Committee had urged the Government to explore the possibility of issuing suitable guidelines for levy for ‘Congestion Tax’ for the use of the personal vehicles. However, the Ministry in their Action Taken Replies had submitted that:-

“In Indian context of levying of Congestion tax may be pre-mature at this stage keeping in view the quality and quantity of public transport available here as well as absence of Intelligent Transport System. However, the suggestion has been noted for future guidance”

(v) **DELHI METRO**

3.36 The Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) Phase-I project of DMRC has been widely spoken as a success story in project implementation and presently the work of Phase-II is going on. According to the Ministry, the outlay provided during 10<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan for Phase-I was Rs.7977.85 crore and for Phase-II, it was Rs.1541 crore. The proposed outlay during 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for Phase-II is Rs.10,806 crore. The Committee were also given following DPR details of Phase-III after a query was raised during Oral Evidence:

S. No.	Corridors	Length (Km)
1.	Anand Vihar - Mayur Vihar – Ashram - AIIMS - Dhaula Kuan	25.66
2.	Rajouri Garden - Shivaji Park – Azadpur - Mukundpur	12.40
3.	Malviya Nagar - GK II-Okhla Ph-II -Kalindi Kunj - Noida Sector 18 (Delhi portion upto Kalindi Kunj)	11.64
4.	Ashok –Park - Sarai Rohilla - New Delhi Railway Station - Delhi Gate	09.64

5.	Central Secretariat - Mandi House – ITO - Delhi Gate - Lal Qila	06.80
6.	Jahangirpuri - SGT Nagar - Badli	03.43
	TOTAL:	69.57

Replying to a query, it was also informed that no corridor connecting Yamuna Bank to Shiv Vihar has been proposed in DPR for Phase-III.

3.37 Following Supplementary Grants were provided in the year 2009-10 to DMRC to facilitate completion of Delhi MRTS Project Phase II, extensions to NOIDA, Gurgaon and Airport express Link before Commonwealth Games, 2010:-

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs./crore)
1	Equity	350.00
2.	Subordinate Debt for Central Taxes	0.10
3.	PTA against JBIC Loan for Phase-II	1500.00
Grand Total		1850.10

### **Issues concerning Delhi Metro**

3.38 Seepage problem was reported in some underground stations of Delhi Metro. When the Committee inquired about it, CMD, DMRC submitted the following during the course of oral evidence:-

“About the seepage in Metro, there are two types of stations. One is underground station and the other is the elevated station. Among the underground stations, there are only two stations where some signs of seepage is there, namely

Rajokri and Chawri Bazaar. In these Places, we are taking action to see that the seepage is sealed.”

Further the Ministry submitted that:-

“DMRC has reported that some amount of water seepage is expected in underground stations. However, the water seepage in Chawari Bazar and Rajiv Chowk stations at certain locations is found to be in public area.

Remedial measures have been undertaken to minimize the seepage by injection grouting at the seepage location. Further, improvement of the drainage system is done so that the seepage water does not accumulate/ percolate into the public area.”

3.39 However when asked about the appearance of gaps between slabs on Metro lines, the Ministry in writing submitted that :-

“DMRC has reported that no gaps have developed between two slabs on Metro lines.”

3.40 However, during the course of oral evidence CMD, DMRC submitted the following:-

“With regard to the gap, it is a fact that there is a gap between the two spans. We have system of sealing that gap also, but the sealing is not perfect in many places.

I can assure that we will take immediate action to see that all the seepages are identified and action is taken to stop them”.

3.41 On being asked the likely date of completion of the multi level parking lots in Rohini (W) and New Delhi Railway Stations, the reply was as under:

“As informed by DMRC, multi level parking at Rohini (W) is expected to be completed by May, 2012. At New Delhi Railway Station, the multi level parking would be completed partially by September, 2010 and the balance by August, 2011.”

3.42 The Committee also enquired whether it was a fact that a majority of the properties developed on the land near several Metro Stations is taken up by one specific builder, despite an open tendering process. The Ministry replied as follows:

“DMRC has reported that the allotment of spaces for the property development in and around MRTS stations have been done through open competitive tender/ auction processes by placement of advertisements in prominent newspapers. The whole tendering process has been conducted with complete transparency to get maximum price for such spaces. It is pertinent to note that a committee chaired by Commissioner (Planning), DDA has confirmed that values received by DMRC from its such commercial spaces is equal to or more than the amounts received by DDA, that too when such plots are leased for shorter time frame compared to DDA based tenure.

Though it is a fact that at the initial stage very few bidders were forthcoming for such commercial spaces, DMRC, being the first metro in the country for conducting this type of commercial venture, and one bidder was more successful in the bidding process, but it will be wrong to conclude that all the commercial plots have been taken by him. DMRC has as on date more than 10 top commercial developers associated with its property development activities.”

3.43 The Committee were concerned about the lack of adequate number of coaches in Delhi Metro, which was resulting in overcrowding and mishaps. In this connection the Committee had noticed drastic decrease in Grants to Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML) for R&D Centre of Excellence. When asked for the reasons, the Committee were informed, by the Ministry that the Government had not approved the proposal for budgetary support for setting up of National R&D Centre for state-of-the-art Metro Rail Coaches under the aegis of a registered society with BEML.

“The Committee also invited the attention of the Ministry and the CMD, DMRC towards the incidents involving toppling of cranes engaged in Metro construction sites. The CMD, DMRC, responded as under :

“...there was a case of crane toppling day before yesterday. It was a very small crane. It was a very unfortunate incident. That was clearly the mistake of the crane operator. One main difficulty I am facing in this country is that this country does not have a statutory organisation to test and certify crane drivers.

We do not have that. A contractor appoints somebody but we have our own internal system to see that the crane driver is competent to drive the crane and operate it . In spite of that, there are some mistakes happening. When so many cranes are operating in the system, and when so many works are going on, one or two such mishaps we are not able to control. This happens.

**(vi) Regularisation of Unauthorised colonies in NCT of Delhi**

3.44 As per the Annual Report (2009-10) of the Ministry of Urban Development (pg 55), the Union Government had approved the revised guidelines for regularization of unauthorized colonies on 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2007 following which the DDA notified the Regulations in this regard under the DDA Act. 1957 on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2008. The Government of NCT Delhi has since issued Provisional Regularisation Certificates to 1223 unauthorised colonies on 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2008 which were to be formally regularized by 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2009.

3.45 In this connection, the Committee enquired about the total number of unauthorized colonies in Delhi, which were regularized as on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2010. The Ministry stated as under:

“1639 applications of unauthorised colonies from RWAs were received by UD Department of GNCTD in pursuance to the guidelines and notification issued by Ministry of Urban Development.... These applications were forwarded to

Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), and Forest and Revenue Departments of GNCTD for scrutiny and verification of these applications in accordance with Regulations. The process is still continuing. After receipt of verification reports from these agencies and completion of all the formalities as detailed in the notification, the colonies would be notified by GNCTD. As on 28.2.2010, no unauthorized colony has been regularized.”

3.46 When asked whether the urban villages of Delhi are covered in this category, the Government stated as under:

“As per the Regulations, habitations that have come up as extension to village abadi and are outside the Lal Dora of village would be eligible for regularization on the same lines as those of unauthorised colonies. 149 applications have been received under this category.”

3.47 With regard to the query further made by the Committee as to whether the above-said colonies were formally regularized by 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 by the Government of NCT, Delhi, the Ministry of Urban Development replied as under:

“As per the Regulations notified on 16.6.2008 by DDA regarding issue of Provisional Certificates, 1218 unauthorised colonies were provided provisional regularisation certificates on 4.10.2008 after fulfilment of clause-4 of the Regulations. These 1218 colonies to whom provisional regularisation certificates have been issued have not yet been formally regularised till 4.10.2009. The

agencies involved in the process of regularisation were not able to complete their work within 12 months as stipulated in the said notification. An extension of 12 months has been obtained from the competent authority, i.e. LG, Delhi for completing the formalities by 3.10.2010.”

3.48 On being asked, if any Budgetary allocation made in the Financial Year 2010-11 for this purpose, the Ministry stated as follows:

“GNCTD is providing basic civic amenities in the unauthorised colonies from the Plan Scheme of “Provision of Essential Services in unauthorised colonies” for which an amount of Rs.786/- crore was provided in FY 2009-10. For FY 2010-11, the budgetary allocation has also been made and is likely to be finalized. Ministry of Urban Development has not given any budgetary support in this regard.”

It was further informed that the development works in unauthorised colonies are not funded from JNNURM.

3.49 When asked to specify the efforts undertaken to provide water supply to the unauthorised colonies, as this is the biggest problem being faced by these colonies, the reply was as under:

“GNCTD is providing water supply and sewerage facilities in the unauthorised colonies. Delhi Jal Board has already laid water lines in 726 unauthorised colonies and sewer lines in 90 unauthorised colonies. In



addition to these facilities, the basic civil amenities like construction of roads and drains, sanitation, street lighting, electricity are being provided in these colonies. These facilities are being provided from the Plan Scheme of “Provision of Essential Services in unauthorised colonies” and funds from JNNURM are not utilized for the same.”

3.50 The Committee also asked during oral evidence if it was a fact that the areas having unauthorized colonies in Delhi have been marked as ‘green’ zones in the zonal plans. The written reply of the Ministry was as under:

“Revised Guidelines-2007 were issued by the Central Government for regularization of Unauthorized Colonies in the NCT of Delhi in October, 2007. Pursuant to this, Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorized colonies were notified by DDA on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2008. The revised Guidelines and Regulations provide for regularization of unauthorized colonies (except those inhabited by affluent sections of society) for which detailed criteria have been given at clause 3 of the Regulations. As per these criteria, certain types of unauthorized colonies or parts thereof would not be eligible to be considered for regularization, which include colonies/part of colonies/ habitations falling in notified or reserved forests areas. Further, clause 5 of the Regulations details out the steps/ procedures to be followed by local body for regularization. These include submission of a layout plan (LOP) by the residents’ society, scrutiny of LOP by the concerned local body, finalization of boundaries of each identified colony as well as change of land use in each case. Clause 5.11 of the Regulations provides for GNCTD to take all

require steps to ensure that the entire process of regularization except change of land use is completed within a certain time-frame. It also provides for formal regularization of the colony to be done after effecting change in land use within a time-frame of nine months of submission of LOP and empowers LG, Delhi to relax the time-limit in respect of individual colony on specific request of GNCTD.

It may further be added here that as part of the approval granted by the Central Government to the ZDPs-2021 prepared by DDA, in-principle approval to initiate the process of change in land use of identified unauthorized colonies eligible for regularisation in the ZDPs-2021 has already been communicated to DDA. Formal orders for regularization of these colonies shall be issued after the process of change in land use is completed.”

## **PART –II**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **1. Unsatisfactory Pace of Schemes despite burgeoning Urban Population**

From the deposition of the Ministry, the Committee note that although India is less urbanized as compared to many Asian Countries like China, Indonesia and South Korea, yet it has the second largest population in the world with around 285 million persons living in 5161 cities and towns. Also, they find that the Ministry of Urban Development acknowledges the fact that by and large these cities and towns lack the funds needed for the requisite infrastructure and amenities for such a huge urban population, as according to an estimate, a staggering amount of Rs.8 lakh crore is required to provide the basic urban infrastructure alone for Indian cities. While the Ministry is understood to have constituted a High-Powered Committee to figure out the investment requirements, the Committee are convinced that the Ministry of Urban Development is not likely to receive funds as estimated above in view of the Government's resource constraints and thus, the solution lies in an efficient management and utilization of available funds to the maximum possible extent. For this they feel that adoption of Service Level benchmarks by the ULBs in States like Karnataka, M.P, A.P, and Orissa is a welcome step in the right direction. At the same time, the Committee are unhappy over the lukewarm response, from the other States and their Urban Local Bodies to several schemes/ initiatives taken by the Ministry, for instance, the UIDSSMT (Urban Infrastructure Development

Scheme for Small & Medium Towns), the Urban Infrastructure Development scheme for Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities etc, which have either shown unsatisfactory utilization of funds, non-release of States share or non-receipt of adequate proposals. On the other hand, the Finance Ministry has also not supported the proposal sent by the Ministry of Urban Development to include 28 more cities, having a population of 5 lakh and above, under the UIG component of JNNURM, citing non-availability of further resources for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The Committee have been informed that an intra-Ministerial discussion would be undertaken to evolve a consensus before taking the proposal to the Cabinet Committee. They hope that a mutually agreed solution would be arrived at. Still, in the opinion of the Committee, the possibility of getting more funds does not appear to be good. Therefore they would urge the Ministry to continue in their efforts to encourage States to utilize the available funds and implement the Schemes in the best possible manner.

The Committee also hope that the recommendations of the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission regarding devolution of taxes to ULBs would find favour with the Government and implemented soon so that the States ULBs are not at a disadvantage due to restructuring of the grants. They are of the view that this devolution must also be accompanied by a well-managed process of building capabilities for urban planning and a professional management of urban services in consultation with experts, citizens, government agencies, service providers and the like.

**2. Inadequate funding for Demands except that for Delhi Metro and Commonwealth Games**

The Committee are disappointed to note that out of total Budgetary Allocation (Plan) for Financial Year 2010-2011 of Rs.5457.84 crore, around 54% of the funds are allocated to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and Commonwealth Games 2010 (CWG), given the fact that the projects need to be completed before the CWG, 2010. While the justification for enhanced funding in respects of DMRC & CWG projects is self-explanatory due to the year 2010 when the CWG would be held, the Committee wonder whether the Ministry would be in a position to do justice to the other equally significant issues with hardly any funds in hand. A case in point is the Major Head 2215 on 'Water Supply and Sanitation' under Demand No.100 (Urban Development) which shows a substantial decrease in funding since the Financial Year 2004-2005 from Rs.191.25 crore to Nil funding in the current Financial Year, as the sum of Rs.12.56 crore available under this Head has actually been carried forward from the BE 2009-10 due to its non-utilisation in that year. The Committee further find that the funds under Demands No.101 and 102 this Financial Year have also registered an insignificant increase of 2-3% (approx) and a decrease of -22% (approx) respectively, as compared to the Financial year 2009-10. This, in the considered opinion of the Committee, is a clear indication that urban infrastructure issues are not being given the requisite priority. In such a scenario, the Committee are apprehensive as to whether the suggestions of the High-Powered Committee

to study investment requirements for urban areas or the demand to increase fund allocation for the Mission for fast track development of cities would find favour with the fund- allotting authorities. The assurance of the Ministry that based on the progress of the schemes, additional funds will be met through Supplementary Demands for Grants is also not convincing due to the fact that the large gap between the demand and availability of funds for a scheme results in slippages, cost overruns and delay in payments to implementing agencies leading to stopping of work too. The Committee, thus, urge the Ministry to convey their strong sentiments to the Planning Commission as well as the Cabinet Secretariat/Ministry of Finance and pursue with them to allocate better and timely funding for various Centrally-Sponsored Schemes and other activities in the field of urban development in the next financial year.

**3. JNNURM – Need to include more cities**

The JNNURM, a scheme providing allocation of substantial Central Financial Assistance to 65 cities for developing their urban infrastructure and enhancing their capacity to undertake reforms, has been in existence for the last 4 years, starting from 2005-06. The Committee have been following the progress of JNNURM all these years. They feel that the scheme has brought focus on the urban sector across the country to the extent that the upgrading of urban infrastructure is now on the agenda of most of the states. They are now aware of the range of the issues to be addressed and thus, are

undertaking measures to improve their city Governance. However the Committee feel that the State Governments and ULBs still need handholding and more support particularly in the field of capacity building measures from the Central Government to reach the level where they are able to sustain the momentum for creating habitable cities.

In this backdrop, the Committee are of the view that cities having a population of 5 lakh and above need to be urgently included in JNNURM as most of these cities have become extremely congested and unlivable due to haphazard and unplanned growth and a nearly collapsed infrastructure. In this connection, the Committee are dismayed to learn that the proposal of Ministry of Urban Development to include 28 such cities into JNNURM was rejected by the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission. Reportedly, the Planning Commission have merely indicated that additional funds for the UIG component of JNNURM could be provided on completion of the mid-term appraisal of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Meanwhile the Committee also note that the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, which is the nodal Ministry for BSUP Sub-Component of JNNURM and IHSDP Sub-component of UIDSSMT, has also raised the issue of change in proportion of allocation between all the Sub-Components of JNNURM-UIDSSMT. This, in view of the Committee, is likely to further complicate the issue of allocation of funds and thus cause avoidable delay in arriving at a decision. Although the Ministry have informed that out of the 28 cities proposed to be included under UIG of JNNURM, 18 cities have got projects sanctioned under

UIDSSMT, still, in the opinion of the Committee, there remains a vast gap between the demands of 5 lakh-plus cities and the ground reality. They feel that much attention has gone to the metropolises in the first phase of JNNURM and now more attention is required to other cities where urban agglomerations are enlarging. These towns, once developed, will spread the benefits of urbanization and economic growth more widely. They therefore recommend that the Ministry must pursue the matter at the Ministerial level so that the need of providing funds for all the eligible remaining uncovered cities could be acknowledged and adequate funds could be made available to them.

**4. Renewal/Redevelopment of heritage Connaught Place and Walled City/Chandni Chowk areas in Delhi under Delhi Master Plan-2021/JNNURM**

Delhi, the Capital City, has two world famous heritage areas namely Connaught Place and Chandni Chowk, which also house lakhs of urban citizens. These areas are in an urgent need of renewal, redevelopment and conservation. In this connection, the Committee note that a project for redevelopment of Connaught Place at a cost of Rs.253.78 core is currently in progress and the date of completion is August, 2010. The New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) would bear 50% of the cost and out of the rest, 35% funds would come from JNNURM and 15% from Government of NCT -Delhi.



At the same time, the Committee are sad to observe the appalling civic conditions in the world-famous heritage area of Chandni Chowk in Old Delhi. The area is in an urgent need of amenities like sanitation, improved pedestrianisation, public utilities, water supply and the same, which directly affects the day-to-day lives of its residents. In this connection, the Committee note that the GNCT-Delhi has so far not submitted any proposal for improving the civic infrastructure or redeveloping the area under JNNURM to the Ministry. The Committee further note from the Delhi Master Plan 2021 document that Section 10.0 of the same, entitled 'Conservation of Built Heritage' already indentifies the walled city as heritage area and both the ULBs of Delhi, i.e; NDMC and MCD, have been included in the list of agencies concerned with its protection. However, to the Committee's surprise, no such proposal has been approved so far. The Committee are of the opinion that Delhi, being the Capital City, should be made a model city not only for its citizens but also for the tourists visiting the city from India and abroad. By conserving and developing its heritage areas, the city can be at par with other heritage cities of the world and its citizens can really take pride in the fact. From the information submitted by the Government, the Committee note that the GNCTD shall be preparing an action plan for conservation and redevelopment of its heritage areas. The Committee are aware that the onus lies with the Delhi Government to take expeditious action in preparation of appropriate proposals to claim funds for the same under JNNURM. The hope that such a plan would take shape soon. The Committee also expect the Ministry to appraise the submitted

proposals fast and extend all cooperation to the Delhi Government and vice-versa so that the Chandni Chowk area could be redeveloped like the Connaught Place.

#### **5. Dismal performance of UIDSSMT**

The Committee are extremely concerned at the dismal performance of the UIDSSMT scheme, which was intended to improve the overall Urban infrastructure in all Cities/Towns except 65 Mission Cities, in particular areas like water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, solid waste management, parking on PPP mode, construction/ upgradation of roads etc. Particularly disturbing is the fact that during 2009-10, the Ministry had sought a mandate to sanction one project each in all uncovered districts with a maximum Central commitment of Rs.25 crore, which was summarily rejected by the Ministry of Finance because of the inability of States/ ULBs to complete all the committed reforms as per undertaken timelines. In view of the pressing needs of several small and medium towns for clearance of various projects and the constraints before the Ministry in clearing those projects due to non-availability of additional allocation under UIDSSMT, the Committee cannot but conclude that this scenario would definitely have a worsening impact on the crumbling infrastructure of these cities. As the Government has proposed a mid-term evaluation of the scheme in consultation with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, the Committee, while hoping that an expeditious action would be taken on the same, wish to be apprised of the outcome of the Mid-term review. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should work out a judicious

plan to counsel the State Governments in completing the committed urban sector reforms as per fixed timelines so that the available uncommitted allocation under UIDSSMT could be committed for deserving small cities and towns. The Committee also desire that in addition to circulating letters/ guiding documents of the Ministry of Urban Development to State Governments on the matter concerning reforms, more meetings between Chief Secretaries/Heads of ULBs and the Central Governments representatives and training programs could be convened at regular intervals for quicker results. They, therefore, desire the Ministry to prepare a comprehensive proposal on these lines and after its due approval at appropriate level, get it implemented at the earliest. The Committee desire to be apprised of the steps taken in this regard.

#### **6 UIDSSMT – Unsatisfactory performance of Punjab & Uttar Pradesh**

From the details submitted by the Ministry regarding Detailed Projects (DPRs) received/funds released/State shares released/Utilisation Certificates (UCs) released for funds allocated under UIDSSMT, the Committee observe that the States of Punjab, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are lagging far behind. They are particularly concerned over the current position in Punjab, where out of total 7 year allocation of Rs.395.78 crore, a sum of Rs.159.54 crore only has been released and the total number of projects approved remains a meager 25. The Committee are appalled to note that so far only one UC has been received from Punjab and thus, no second installment could be released. Equally alarming is the position in

the biggest State of Uttar Pradesh, where, according to the Ministry, the number of approved Projects is just 64 and only 14 UCs have so far been received. West Bengal is another State with a poor record as only 29 projects have been approved and only 13 UCs were received. This speaks volumes of the insensitivity and less than serious attitude of the State-Governments of even otherwise developed states like Punjab, towards a very crucial sector of urban development. The Committee are of the view that as there is hardly any private investment in the areas under the preview of urban development, except housing, it becomes all the more necessary for the State Governments to enhance their quantum of investment in the urban sector so as to ensure a better quality of life for their urban population as well as to prevent mass exodus of people from their own cities to a handful of mega cities like Delhi and Mumbai. The Committee therefore desire the Ministry to devise ways and means to encourage the State Governments of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to release their shares as well as expedite their submission of pending UCs so that the next round of allocation of funds could be undertaken. They further desire to be apprised of the steps to be taken in this respect.

7. Slow progress under Scheme of 'Urban Infrastructure Development for Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities'

From the material furnished to them, the Committee note that another scheme for development of satellite towns around seven mega cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad was initiated

in the year 2007. Eight towns namely Vikarabad (A.P.), Sanand (Gujarat), Sonipat (Haryana), Hosakote (Karnataka), Vasai-Virar (Maharashtra), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu), Pilkhuwa (U.P.) and New Town (West Bengal) were included in the scheme. An allocation of Rs.200 crore has been made for the same during Financial Year 2010-11. However, the Committee are dismayed to learn that in the past 3 years, only one water supply proposal from Pilkhuwa was received, which is under vetting and thus not approved as yet. The Committee are in doubt as to how many projects would actually be implemented in the scheme as the same is co-terminus with the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and thus would cease to exist, if not extended, in the year 2012. The Committee feel that lack of capacity of the ULBs in these towns is, perhaps, the reason for non-receipt of proposals. They have observed that even if proposals are received, those are likely to be sent back due to various deficiencies, as is the general experience of the Ministry with towns having modest capabilities. Lack of funds to hire expertise to prepare DPRs could be another deterrent for these towns. The Committee would desire to be apprised as to whether a percentage of allocation could be disbursed as capacity-building assistance to these eight towns under the scheme. If not so, they would urge the Ministry to consider enhancing the capacities of their ULBs to prepare DPRs and extend all possible assistance to them lest these towns would fail to get any benefit from the scheme. The Committee would also like to know the status of the water supply project of Pilkhuwa town.

**8. Need for indigenous production of Metro Rail Coaches to increase the number of coaches**

**From the notes on Demands for Grants under Demand No.100 (UD), the Committee note that there was a drastic decrease in Grants to BEML (Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.) from Rs.10 crore in RE-2009-10 to Rs.50 lakh only in BE 2010-11 due to non-approval of the proposal for budgetary support for setting up of National R&D Centre for a State of the Art Metro Rail Coaches.**

**The Committee understand that BEML, a mini-ratna Company in the field of manufacture of rail coaches and other equipment, is in need of support from the Government and co-funding from upcoming metros to successfully implement the supply of low-cost metro rail coaches for mass rapid transport systems in urban areas. In this context, the committee are of the view that indigenization can lower the cost of metro rail coaches substantially, more so since several other cities like Kolkata, Chennai and Bangalore too would require a large number of such coaches for their metro projects in the near future. In such a scenario, the Committee are at a loss to understand as to why the proposal for a R&D Centre for State of the Art Metro Rail Coaches could not obtain the requisite approval from the Government despite urgency of the same. The Committee, therefore, would like the Ministry to submit a detailed note to them on the matter indicating other options open to the Government, as importing Metro Rail Coaches has already put a heavy burden on the Government exchequer. Being extremely concerned about the overcrowding in Delhi Metro Stations and Metro trains due to lack of adequate number of coaches**

that causes severe inconvenience and sometimes grievous injuries to commuters, as well as the pressing need for metro rail coaches for the Chennai, Bangalore and Kolkata Metro in the near future, the Committee feel that indigenous production of coaches needs utmost priority. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry must strive to get the R&D Centre for indigenous metro coaches started as early as possible. Till such time, the Committee also recommend that the Government should urgently provide more coaches to the Metro running on overcrowded routes, for instance those covering areas of Dwarka, Rajiv Chowk, NOIDA etc.

#### **9. Delhi Metro and other Urban transport issues**

The Committee commend the DMRC's resolve to complete their lines in Phase –II as per the targets fixed. They hope that the DMRC would strive their best to check and correct complaints like water seepage, gaps between two spans on metro lines, overcrowding etc. as well as to keep their tracks free from any unfortunate mishap. The Committee have observed that DPR for Phase-III of the Delhi Metro has already been submitted to the authorities for approval. As the DMRC does not face any fund constraints, the Committee are sure that the projects would be completed on time. However, they feel that no compromises should be made on safety aspects. They are also of the view that multi-level parking projects, due to be completed in August, 2011 and May, 2012 at the New Delhi Railway Station and Rohini (West) should be completed in time for the convenience of metro users.

With regard to other means of public transport, the Committee note that the Government has provided Rs.1200 crore from the Mission allocation, as a one time measure, to State Governments for purchase of buses. Though it is a welcome move, the Committee observe that some of buses being purchased are either overpriced or have faulty systems leading to incidents of catching fire on the road. They note that the latest CAG report has also made similar observations on the buses purchased by the Delhi government. There could be other instances too. Therefore, the Committee feel that the matter needs to be probed so that accountability is fixed and funds are utilized in the best possible manner.

#### **10 Regularisation of unauthorized colonies in Delhi**

The Committee note that as per the revised guidelines of the Union Government regarding regularization of unauthorized colonies in the year 2007, the DDA had notified regulations on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2008. Accordingly, the Government of NCT- Delhi (GNCTD) issued provisional regularization certificates to 1223 unauthorized colonies on 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2008. Formal regularization of the same was due on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2009, however, as per the Ministry, no un-authorised colony was regularized till 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2010 due to the fact that the applications of such colonies were still under verification process from MCD, DDA, ASI and Forest and Revenue Departments of the Delhi Government. The Committee also note from the details provided to them that as per the Urban Development Department of the GNCTD, the total number of applications received from unauthorized colonies was



1639 including 149 habitations outside the Lal Dora of Delhi Villages, and that an extension of time upto 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2010 has been obtained from the competent authority for completing the formalities regarding regularization. Being aware of the inhuman civic conditions and squalor of such colonies in which the urban city dwellers are putting up, the Committee hope that the matter would be resolved within the fixed timeline. The Committee also desire to be apprised of the status of the same in due course.

New Delhi;  
15 April, 2010  
26 Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)

SHARAD YADAV,  
Chairman,  
Standing Committee on  
Urban Development

**URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT)**  
Project-wise status as on 22.03.2010

Annexure-I

Overall Allocation (Rs. in Crore) 664.76  
Total ACA committed so far (Rs. in Crore) 2166.04  
ACA released so far (Rs. 1138.60

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	2nd Instalment of Central Share	ACA released during 2006-07	ACA released during 2007-08	ACA released during 2008-09	ACA released during 2009-10	Total release
(Rs. in lakhs)												
<b>Maharashtra</b>												
1	Latur	Construction of drains	5531.00	4424.80	2212.40	0.00	2212.40	2212.40	0.00	0.00	2212.40	4424.80
2		Improvement of arterial & Arterial Roads	3591.00	2872.80	1436.40	0.00	1436.40	1436.40	0.00	0.00	1436.40	2872.80
3		Six lane road with joggers track	755.00	604.00	302.00	0.00	0.00	302.00	0.00	0.00		302.00
4		Construction of road dividers & foot path	880.00	704.00	352.00	0.00	0.00	352.00	0.00	0.00		352.00
5		Beautification of Golai	63.00	50.40	25.20	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	0.00		25.20
6		Parking plaza at Ganjgolai	37.00	29.60	14.80	0.00	0.00	14.80	0.00	0.00		14.80
7	Kolhapur	Sewerage	3198.00	2558.40	1279.2	47.97	0.00	1327.17	0.00	0.00		1327.17
8		Heritage	101.70	81.36	40.68	1.526	0.00	42.21	0.00	0.00		42.21
9		Water supply	5844.00	4675.20	2337.60	87.66	0.00	0.00	2425.26	0.00		2425.26
10	Sirdi	Sewerage	2426.00	1940.80	970.4	36.39	0.00	1006.79	0.00	0.00		1006.79
11	Islampur	Water supply	1454.00	1163.20	581.6	21.81	581.60	603.41	0.00	581.60		1185.01
12	Pusad	Water Supply	838.90	671.12	335.56	12.58	0.00	346.14	0.00	0.00		348.14
13	Ashta	Water supply	673.50	538.80	269.4	10.1	0.00	279.50	0.00	0.00		279.50
14	Chopda	Water supply	486.00	388.80	194.4	7.29	194.40	201.69	0.00	194.40		396.09
15	Mangalvedha	Water supply	796.50	637.20	318.6	11.94	318.60	330.54	0.00	318.60		649.14
16	Ambad	Sewerage	811.00	648.80	324.4	12.165	0.00	336.57	0.00	0.00		336.57
17	Bhor	Water supply	319.20	255.36	127.68	4.788	0.00	132.47	0.00	0.00		132.47
18	Bhadravati	Water supply	1725.20	1380.16	690.08	25.878	0.00	715.96	0.00	0.00		715.96
19	Savner	Sewerage	631.50	505.20	252.6	9.47	0.00	262.07	0.00	0.00		262.07
20	Malegaon	Water Supply	4611.00	3688.80	1844.40	69.17	0.00	912.40	1001.17	0.00		1913.57
21	Chiplun	Water Supply	956.00	764.80	382.40	14.34	0.00	189.17	207.57	0.00		396.74

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Overall Allocation (Rs. in Crore)

664.75  
2166.04

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	2nd Instalment of Central Share	ACA released during 2006-07	ACA released during 2007-08	ACA released during 2008-09	ACA released during 2009-10	Total release
22	Achalpur	Water Supply	3759.00	3007.20	1503.60	56.39	0.00	743.81	816.18	0.00		1559.99
23	Baramati	Water supply	1368.00	1094.40	547.20	20.52	0.00	0.00	567.72	0.00		567.72
24	Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad	Water supply	7902.00	6321.60	3160.80	118.53	0.00	0.00	3279.33	0.00		3279.33
25	Beed	Water supply	2076.00	1660.80	830.40	31.14	830.40	0.00	861.54	830.40		1691.94
26	Ahmadnagar	Water supply	2539.00	2031.20	1016.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1016.00	0.00		1016.00
27	Nandurbar	Water supply	2405.18	1924.14	962.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	962.07		962.07
28	Shirur	UGD	889.80	711.84	355.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	355.92		355.92
29	Shrirampur	Water supply	4357.00	3485.60	1742.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1742.80		1742.80
30	Umred	Water supply	1516.00	1212.80	606.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	606.40		606.40
31	Vita	Water supply	747.80	598.24	299.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	299.12		299.12
32	Arvi	Water supply	729.30	583.44	291.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	291.72		291.72
33	Satara	Water supply	4715.90	3772.72	1886.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1886.36		1886.36
34	Amravati	UGD (phase-I)	8612.28	6889.82	3444.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3444.91		3444.91
35	Jalna	Water supply	12399.00	9919.20	4959.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4959.60		4959.60
36	Solapur	Water supply	7198.95	5759.16	2879.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2879.58		2879.58
37	Vaijapur	Water supply	3490.60	2792.48	1396.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1396.24		1396.24
38	Shegaon	Water supply	3880.64	3104.51	1552.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1552.26		1552.26
39	Khamgaon	Water supply	4328.18	3462.54	1731.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1731.27		1731.27
40	Usmanbad	Water supply	10319.42	8279.54	4139.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4139.77		4139.77
41	Basmat	Water supply	3213.00	2570.40	1285.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1285.20		1285.20
42	Hingoli	Water supply	4576.92	3661.54	1830.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1830.77		1830.77
43	Shahada	Water supply	1724.00	1379.20	689.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	689.60		689.60
44	Jamner	Water supply	768.60	614.88	307.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	307.44		307.44
45	Ichalkaranji	Water supply	3694.82	2955.86	1477.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1477.93		1477.93
46	Tasgaon	Water supply	1456.00	1164.80	582.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	582.40		582.40
47	Parbhani	Water supply	10448.00	8358.40	4179.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4179.20		4179.20
48	Aurangabad	Water supply	35967.00	28773.30	14386.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14386.80		14386.80
49	Gondia	Water supply	6138.26	4910.61	2455.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2455.30		2455.30
50	Akot	Water Supply	1957.00	1565.60	782.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	782.80		782.80
51	Amalner	Water Supply	2487.00	1989.60	994.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	994.80		994.80
52	Chalisgaon	Water Supply	407.00	325.60	162.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.80		162.80
53	Dapoli	Water Supply	142.00	113.60	56.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.80		56.80
54	Jintur	Water Supply	909.00	727.20	363.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	363.60		363.60
55	Karad	Water Supply	2910.00	2328.00	1164.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1164.00		1164.00
56	Karmala	Water Supply	939.86	751.89	375.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.94		375.94
57	Kurduwadi	Water Supply	766.84	613.47	306.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	306.74		306.74
58	Manmad	Water Supply	336.00	268.80	134.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.40		134.40
59	Murtijapur	Water Supply	1767.00	1413.60	706.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	706.80		706.80
60	Parola	Water Supply	403.00	322.40	161.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	161.20		161.20

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Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	2nd Instalment of Central Share	ACA released during 2006-07	ACA released during 2007-08	ACA released during 2008-09	ACA released during 2009-10	Total release
								0.00	0.00	417.20		417.20
61	Pathri	Water Supply	1043.00	834.40	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	475.60		475.60
62	Sailu	Water Supply	1189.00	951.20	475.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	858.00		858.00
63	Sangola	Water Supply	2145.00	1716.00	858.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	494.75		494.75
64	Sillod	Water Supply	1236.88	989.50	494.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.20		119.20
65	Sonepeth	Water Supply	298.00	238.40	119.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.60		245.60
66	Telhara	Water Supply	614.00	491.20	245.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1198.80		1198.80
67	Washim	Water Supply	2997.00	2397.60	1198.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	438.40		438.40
68	Yavatmal	Water Supply	1096.00	876.80	438.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.00		242.00
69	Balapur	Water Supply	605.00	484.00	242.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	767.20		767.20
70	Katol	Water Supply	1918.00	1534.40	767.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	276.48		276.48
71	Jaysirgur	Water Supply	691.20	552.96	276.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	440.92		440.92
72	Ambejogai	Water Supply	1102.30	881.84	440.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.85		85.85
73	Hadgaon	Water Supply	214.62	171.70	85.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1313.95		1313.95
74	Phaltan	Water Supply	3284.87	2627.90	1313.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	359.22		359.22
75	Gadhinglaj	Water Supply	898.05	718.44	359.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	265.60		265.60
76	Vadgaon	Water Supply	664.00	531.20	265.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.26		264.26
77	Junnar	Water Supply	660.66	528.53	264.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	161.44		161.44
78	Rahimatpu.	Water Supply	403.60	322.88	161.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	518.80		518.80
79	Pen	Water Supply	1297.00	1037.60	518.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	593.20		593.20
80	Khopoli	Water Supply	1483.00	1186.40	593.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	727.20		727.20
81	Pachora	Water Supply	1818.00	1454.40	727.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	351.20		351.20
82	Sangamner	Water Supply	878.00	702.40	351.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	405.06		405.06
83	Yeola	Water Supply	1012.65	810.12	405.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2922.00		2922.00
84	Ahmadnagar	Water Supply (ph-II)	7305.00	5844.00	2922.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4998.48		4998.48
85	Akola	Sewerage	13275.00	10620.00	5310.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.00		128.00
86	Pachgani	Sewerage	320.00	256.00	128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1270.00		1270.00
87	Pandharpur	Drainage	3175.00	2540.00	1270.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2880.52		2880.52
88	Chandrapur	Sewerage	7201.30	5761.04	2880.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	766.32		766.32
89	Daund	Sewerage	1915.80	1532.64	766.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1242.86		1242.86
90	Panvel	Sewerage	3107.15	2485.72	1242.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	753.76		753.76
91	Malvan	Sewerage	1884.40	1507.52	753.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	318.14		318.14
92	Vengurla	Sewerage	795.35	636.28	318.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	496.00		496.00
93	Alibag	Sewerage	1240.00	992.00	496.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	888.48		888.48
94	Kamptee	Sewerage	2221.21	1776.97	888.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3648.80	113860.30	113860.30
Total	86	94	269994.89	215995.91	107998.36	599.66	5573.80	11774.69	10174.78	88262.03		

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**URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT)**

Project-wise release  
(as on 22.03.2010)

Overall Allocation (Rs. in Crore) 226.60  
Total ACA committed so far (including incentive) (Rs. in Crore) 317.85  
Release so far (Rs. in crore) 159.54

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	1st instalment of ACA released during 2006-07	1st instalment of ACA released during 2007-08	1st instalment of ACA released during 2008-09	Total release
<b>PUNJAB</b>										
1		Sewerage	4955.00	3964.00	1982.00	0.00	0.00	1982.00	0.00	1982.00
2	Jalandhar	Water Supply	336.46	269.17	134.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.58	134.58
3		Sewerage-Ph-II	4696.85	3757.48	1878.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	1878.74	1878.74
4	Bathinda	Water Supply	2642.00	2113.60	1056.80	0.00	0.00	1056.80	0.00	1056.80
5	Malout	Sewerage	2286.00	1828.80	914.40	0.00	0.00	914.40	0.00	914.40
6	Majitha	Water Supply	121.00	96.80	48.40	0.00	0.00	48.40	0.00	48.40
7	Pathankot	Sewerage	4766.00	3812.80	1906.40	45.04	0.00	1906.40	45.04	1951.44
8	Zirakpur	Sewerage	4197.61	3358.09	1679.04	78.23	0.00	1679.04	78.23	1757.27
9	Adampur	Water Supply	51.00	40.80	20.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.40	20.40
10	FatehgarhChurrai	Water Supply	106.00	84.80	42.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.40	42.40
11	Ferozpur	Water Supply	834.00	667.20	333.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	333.60	333.60
12	Kapurthala	Water Supply	92.00	73.60	36.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.80	36.80
13	Patiala	Sewerage	8940.00	7152.00	3576.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3576.00	3576.00
14	Sunam	Water Supply	207.00	165.60	82.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.80	82.80
15	TalwandiSaboo	Sewerage	1016.00	812.80	406.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	406.40	406.40
16	Muktasar	Water Supply	1541.08	1232.86	616.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	616.43	616.43
17		Sewerage	2789.45	2231.56	1115.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1115.78	1115.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>39577.45</b>	<b>31661.96</b>	<b>15830.98</b>	<b>123.27</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7587.04</b>	<b>8367.20</b>	<b>15954.24</b>

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U.P.

**URBAN INFRASTRUTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT)**  
Project-wise status as on 22.03.2010

Overall Allocation (Rs. in Crore) 947.92  
Total ACA committed so far (including incentive) (Rs. in Crore) 944.48  
Release so far (Rs. in crore) 496.91

													(Rs. In lakhs)
Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	1st instalment of ACA released during 2006-07	Balance / 1st instalment of ACA released during 2007-08	1st instalment of ACA released during 2008-09	1st instalment of ACA released during 2009-10	2nd instalment of ACA released 2009-10	Total release	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>													666.82
1	Aligarh	Solid Waste Management	1606.81	1285.45	642.72	24.10	666.82	0.00				240.06	
2	Badaun	Solid Waste Management	578.45	462.76	231.38	8.68	240.057	0.00				282.88	
3	Balia	Solid Waste Management	681.66	545.33	272.66	10.22	282.88	0.00				333.76	
4		Water Supply	804.23	643.38	321.69	12.06	307.17	26.59				1856.01	
5		Sewerage	4472.31	3577.85	1788.92	67.08	1708.16	147.85				950.78	
6	Basti	Road	2376.94	1901.55	950.78	0.00	0	0	950.78			389.30	
7		Water Supply	973.26	778.61	389.31	14.59	403.90	0.00				243.23	
8		Solid Waste Management	586.11	468.89	234.44	8.79	243.23	0.00				775.15	
9	Bulandshahr	Water Supply	1937.86	1550.29	775.14	29.07	0.00	804.21				399.43	
10	Etah	Water Supply	962.48	769.98	384.99	14.44	367.61	31.82				241.57	
11	Etawah	Solid Waste Management	582.10	465.68	232.84	8.73	0.00	241.57				628.01	
12	Fatehpur	Water Supply	1570.04	1256.03	628.02	23.55	651.57	0.00				375.17	
13		Solid Waste Management	937.93	750.34	375.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.17			3607.04	
14		Sewerage	8691.66	6953.33	3476.66	130.37	3319.70	287.34				296.10	
15	Firozabad	Solid Waste Management	713.50	570.80	285.4	10.70	272.51	23.59				1095.13	
16		Water Supply	2638.88	2111.10	1055.55	39.58	1095.13	0.00				3771.38	
17	Ghaziabad	Roads & Flyover	9087.67	7270.15	3635.07	136.31	3771.38	0.00				1243.25	
18		Water Supply (Pt-I)	3108.12	2486.50	1243.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1243.25		409.07	
19	Gonda	Water Supply	985.71	788.57	394.28	14.79	0.00	409.07				648.89	
20		Solid Waste Management	1563.60	1250.88	625.44	23.45	0.00	648.89				639.54	
21	Gorakhpur	Water Supply	1598.85	1279.08	639.54	0.00	0.00	639.54				504.64	
22		Solid Waste Management	1216.00	972.80	486.4	18.24	504.64	0.00				191.85	
23	Jhansi	Solid Waste Management	462.30	369.84	184.92	6.93	191.85	0.00				354.11	
24	Kannauj	Water Supply	885.26	708.21	354.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	354.11			2022.78	
63		Sewerage	4874.18	3899.34	1949.67	73.11	2022.78	0.00				177.79	
25	Mainpuri	Solid Waste Management	428.40	342.72	171.36	6.43	0.00	177.79					

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U.P.

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	1st Instalment of ACA released during 2006-07	Balance / 1st instalment of ACA released during 2007-08	1st instalment of ACA released during 2008-09	1st instalment of ACA released during 2009-10	2nd instalment of ACA released 2009-10	Total release
26	Moradabad	Solid Waste Management	1315.70	1052.56	526.28	19.74	0.00	546.02				546.02
27		Water Supply	3719.24	2975.39	1487.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1487.70			1487.70
28		Solid Waste Management	657.50	526.00	263.00	9.86	251.12	21.74				272.86
29	Muzaffarnagar	Water Supply	3214.30	2571.46	1285.73	0.00	0	0	1285.732			1285.73
30	Raibareilly	Solid Waste Management	878.00	702.40	351.2	13.17	0.00	364.37				364.37
31	Rampur	Roads & Flyover	8958.00	7166.40	3583.2	134.37	3717.57	0.00				3717.57
32	Sambhal	Water Supply	1201.29	961.03	480.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	480.52			480.52
33		Solid Waste Management	655.09	524.07	262.04	9.82	271.86	0.00				271.86
34	Siddharthnagar	Water Supply	203.36	162.69	81.34	3.05	84.39	0.00			81.34	165.73
35	Unnao	Water Supply	385.09	308.07	154.04	5.77	159.81	0.00			154.03	313.84
36		Sewerage	7341.24	5872.99	2936.50	0.00	0.00	2936.50				2936.50
37	Loni	Solid Waste Management	1181.28	945.02	472.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	472.51			472.51
38		Water Supply	4983.63	3986.90	1993.45	0.00	0.00	1993.45				1993.45
39	Baruasagar	Water Supply	718.62	574.90	287.45	0.00	0.00	287.45				287.45
40	Faizabad	Water Supply	1880.82	1504.66	752.33	0.00	0.00	752.33				752.33
41	Gazipur	Water Supply	681.50	545.20	272.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	272.60			272.60
42	Bagpat	Water Supply	318.15	254.52	127.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.26			127.26
43	Mirzapur	Solid Waste Management	1100.87	880.70	440.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	440.35			440.35
44	Hapur	Water Supply	2848.96	2279.17	1139.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1139.58			1139.58
45	Modinagar	Water Supply	2339.17	1871.34	935.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	935.67			935.67
46	Nanpara	Water Supply	237.78	190.22	95.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.11			95.11
47	Laharpur (Sitapur)	Water Supply	178.25	142.60	71.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.30			71.30
48	Jaunpur	Solid Waste Management	1220.39	976.31	488.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.16			488.16
49	Barabanki	Solid Waste Management	537.43	429.94	214.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	214.97			214.97
50	Khurza	Water Supply	1243.81	995.05	497.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	497.52			497.52
51		Sewerage	3463.00	2770.40	1385.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	1385.20			1385.20
52	vrindavan	Drainage	2195.16	1756.13	878.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	878.06			878.06
53	Balrampur	Water Supply	616.29	493.03	246.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.52			246.52
54	Bijnor	Water Supply	1036.94	829.55	414.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	414.78			414.78
55	Badaun	Water Supply	1118.74	894.99	447.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	447.50			447.50
56	Mau	Water Supply	555.93	444.74	222.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	222.37			222.37
57	Deoria	Water Supply	1104.00	883.25	441.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	441.62			441.62
58	Lakhimpur	Water Supply	1190.31	952.25	476.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	476.12			476.12
59	Ramnagar	Water Supply	591.93	473.54	236.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	236.77			236.77
60	Padrauna	Water Supply	615.25	492.20	246.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.10		246.10
61	Azamgarh	Water Supply	458.34	366.67	183.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.34		183.34
62	Sandila	Water Supply	693.58	554.86	277.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	277.43		277.43
69	Shahajanpur	Water Supply	999.77	799.82	399.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	399.91			399.91
Total	46	64	116963.11	93570.49	46785.23	877.00	20534.14	10340.12	14838.88	1950.12	2027.83	49691.09

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207.57 0.00 715.96 262.0 1913.5

Anandwala  
West Bengal

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT)

Project-wise status as on 22.03.2010

Overall Allocation (Rs. In Crore) 315.25  
Total ACA committed so far (including incentive) (Rs. In Crore) 312.00  
Release so far (Rs. In crore) 207.78

Sl.No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/ Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total eligible Central Share (80%)	1st Instalment of the eligible Central Share (50%)	2nd Instalment of the eligible Central Share	Incentive @ 1.5% for DPR preparation	ACA released during 2006-07	ACA released during 2007-08	ACA released during 2008-09	ACA released during 2009-10	Total release
(Rs. in lakhs)												
<b>West Bengal</b>												
1	Ashoknagar-Habra	Road	730.45	584.36	292.18	0.00	10.96	303.14	0.00	0.00		303.14
2	Arambagh	Water Supply	1122.21	897.77	448.88	448.88	16.83	0.00	465.71	448.87		914.58
3	Balurghat	Drainage	1535.9	1228.72	614.36	0.00	23.04	0.00	637.40	0.00		637.40
4	Berhampore	Water Supply	1270	1016.00	508.00	0.00	19.05	527.05	0.00	0.00		527.05
5	Gushkara	Water Supply	780.27	624.22	312.11	312.11	11.7	323.81	0.00	312.11		635.92
6	Haldia	Water Supply	558.57	446.86	223.43	223.43	8.38	231.81	0.00	223.43		455.24
7	Katwa	Water Supply	1298.14	1038.51	519.26	519.26	19.47	538.73	0.00	519.26		1057.99
8	Krishnagar	Water Supply	1243.00	994.40	497.20	497.20	18.65	515.85	0.00	497.20		1013.05
9	Rampurhat	Water Supply	715.67	572.54	286.27	286.27	10.74	297.01	0.00	286.27		583.28
10	Santipur	Water Supply	1724	1379.20	689.60	0.00	25.86	715.46	0.00	0.00		715.46
11	Siliguri	Water Supply	2271.00	1816.80	908.40	908.40	34.07	942.47	0.00	908.40		1850.87
12		Drainage	3386.39	2709.11	1354.56	1354.55	50.8	0.00	1405.36	1354.55		2759.91
13	Suri	Water Supply	965.73	772.58	386.29	0.00	14.49	400.78	0.00	0.00		400.78
14	Tamluk	Water Supply	1135.6	908.48	454.24	454.24	17.03	471.28	0.00	454.24		925.52
15	Old Malda	Water Supply	1819.86	1455.89	727.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	727.94	0.00		727.94
16	Kurseong	Sewerage	1251.59	1001.27	500.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.64	0.00		500.64
17	Tarakeshwar	Water Supply	927.58	742.06	371.03	0.00	13.91	0.00	384.95	0.00		384.95
18	Kaliyaganj	Water Supply	1167.84	934.27	467.14	0.00	17.52	0.00	0.00	484.65		484.65
19	Contai	Water Supply	2317.88	1854.30	927.15	0.00	34.77	0.00	0.00	961.92		961.92
20	Dhulian	Water Supply	2062.64	1650.11	825.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	825.06		825.06
21	Diamond Harbour	Water Supply	3479.9	2783.92	1391.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1391.96		1391.96
22	Kandi	Water Supply	3740.29	2992.23	1496.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1496.12		1496.12
23	Taherpur	Water Supply	867.75	694.20	347.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	347.10		347.10
24	Kharar	Water Supply	679.17	543.34	271.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.67		271.67
25	Nalhati	Water Supply	567.62	454.10	227.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	227.05		227.05
26	Khirpai	Water Supply	946.34	757.07	378.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	378.54		378.54
Total	25	26	38565.39	30852.31	15425.16	5004.34	347.26	5267.38	4122.00	11388.39	0.00	20777.77

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**COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT(2009-2010)**

**MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON  
FRIDAY, 26<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2010**

The Committee sat from 1100 hrs. to 1330 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexxe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Sharad Yadav - Chairman**

***MEMBERS***  
**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri J.P. Agarwal
3. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
4. Shri Ambica banerjee
5. Shri Sakti Mohan Malik
6. Shri Kailash Joshi
7. Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee
8. Shri Ramesh Kumar
9. Shri Radhe Mohan Singh
10. Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik
11. Shri Sonawane Partap Narayanrao
12. Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki

**RAJYA SABHA**

13. Shri Parvez Hashmi
14. Shri Surendra Motilal Patel
15. Shri Amir Alam Khan

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                        |   |                     |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. Shri K.D. Muley     | - | Director            |
| 3. Smt. Anita B. Panda | - | Additional Director |
| 4. Ms. Amita Walia     | - | Under Secretary     |

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT &  
GOVERNMENT OF NCT, DELHI**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>S/Shri</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Dr. M. Ramachandran	Secretary (UD)
2.	R.C. Mishra	Addl. Secretary (UD)
3.	B.V. Selvaraj	Principal Secretary (UD)
4.	Dr. M.M. Kutty	Joint Secretary (D&L)
5.	A.K. Mehta	Joint Secretary (UD)
6.	P.K. Srivastava	Joint Secretary (JNNURM)
7.	Smt. Sudha Krishnan	JS & FA
8.	S.K. Lohia	OSD (MRTS)
9.	Ms. Aditi S. Roy	Economic Advisor
10.	J.P.S. Chawla	Chief Controller of Accounts
11.	Rakesh Mehta	Chief Secretary, GNCTD
12.	Rajnikant Verma	Pr. Secy. –cum-Commissioner, GNCTD
13.	Ramesh Negi	CEO, Delhi Jal Board
14.	V.K. Bagga	Chief Town Planner
15.	E. Sreedharan	M.D., DMRC
16.	A.S. Bindra	General Manage(Finance), DMRC
17.	Ashok Kumar	Vice Chairman, DDA
18.	A.K. Bajaj	Member Engineer, DDA
19.	Ms. Veena Ish	Pr. Commissioner, DDA
20.	Ms. Sujata Chaturvedi	Director (DD)
21.	Nandlal	Finance Member, DDA
22.	K.S. Mehra	Commissioner, MCD
23.	Parimal Rai	Chairperson, NDMC
24.	Satyendra Garg	Jt. Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Delhi
25.	Dr. Noor Mohammed	Member Secretary, NCRPB
26.	Arup Roy Choudhary	CMD, NBCC
27.	B.K. Chug	DG (W), CPWD
28.	Dr. D. Suresh	Director of Estates
29.	Nitin R. Gokarn	L & DO
30.	Ms. Madhuri Dabral	Director, Printing
31.	J.B. Kshirsagar	Chief Planner, TCPO
32.	K.K. Mahawar	Director (Finance), MoUD
33.	R.K. Roy	Controller of Stationery
34.	M. Shankar Narayanan	Dy. Advisor (CPHEEO)
35.	R. Sethuraman	Consultant (CPHEEO)

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members and representatives of the Ministry of Urban Development and Government of NCT, Delhi (GNCTD) to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman then requested the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development to give a brief presentation on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2009-2010. He also drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the provisions of direction 55(1) of 'Directions by the Speaker'.

3. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, thereafter briefly explained the overall Budgetary position with regard to various central sector schemes and programmes of the Ministry for the year 2009-2010 and highlighted their targets and achievements as well as reasons for shortfall, wherever applicable. The Committee then discussed in detail various issues related to the examination of the 'Demands for Grants' of the Ministry. The representatives of the Ministry clarified to the queries raised by the members.

4. The Committee also decided to have a sitting in the near future for discussing various issues concerning NCT- Delhi.

5. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2009-2010)**

**MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON  
THURSDAY, 15<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2010**

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1600 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Sharad Yadav - Chairman**

***MEMBERS***

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Praveen Singh Aron
3. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
4. Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee
5. Shri Ramesh Kumar
6. Shri Gajanan D. Babar
7. Shri Radhe Mohan Singh
8. Shri Sonawane Pratap Narayanrao
9. Shri Kadir Rana
10. Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki

**RAJYA SABHA**

11. Shri Parvez Hashmi
12. Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                        |   |                     |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. Shri K.D. Muley     | - | Director            |
| 3. Smt. Anita B. Panda | - | Additional Director |
| 4. Ms. Amita Walia     | - | Under Secretary     |

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took up for consideration the draft Reports on Demand

for Grants (2010-2011) of the Ministry of Urban Development and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. the Committee adopted the draft Reports without any changes:

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to present the Reports to Lok Sabha.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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