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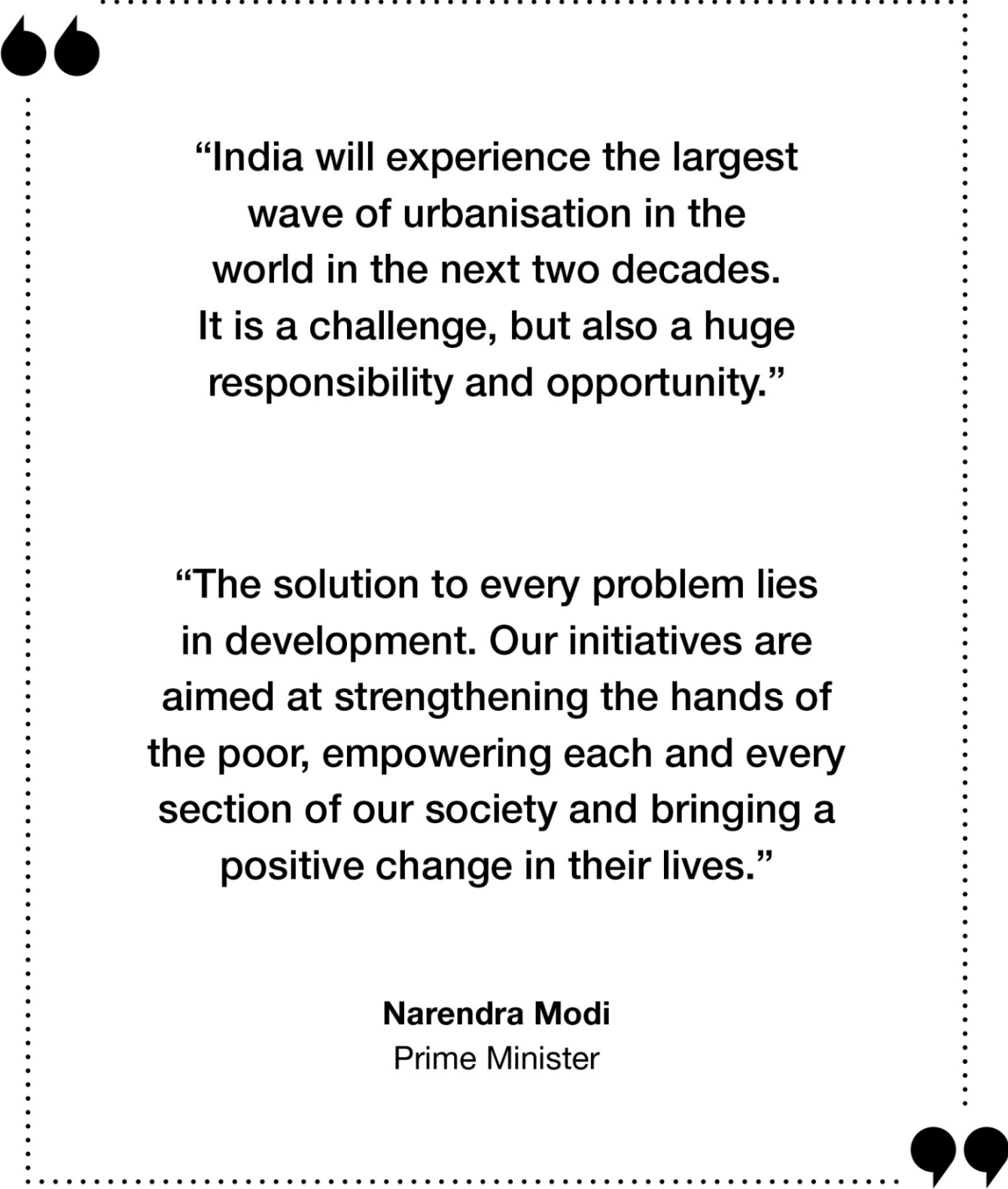


ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

ANNUAL REPORT MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS 2018-19



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**



“India will experience the largest wave of urbanisation in the world in the next two decades. It is a challenge, but also a huge responsibility and opportunity.”

“The solution to every problem lies in development. Our initiatives are aimed at strengthening the hands of the poor, empowering each and every section of our society and bringing a positive change in their lives.”

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

**MINISTRY
OF
HOUSING
AND
URBAN AFFAIRS**



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**ANNUAL REPORT
2018-19**

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ABBREVIATIONS

AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
AUWSP	Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme
BMTPC	Building Material Technology Promotion Council
BSUP	Basic Services to Urban Poor
CGEWHO	Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization
CPGRAMS	Centralized Public Grievance Redressal And Monitoring System
CPHEEO	Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
DARPG	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
DUAC	Delhi Urban Arts Commission
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
Gol	Government of India
HBA	House Building Advance
HFA	Housing For All
HRIDAY	Heritage Cities Development and Augmentation Yojana
HPL	Hindustan Prefab Limited
HSMI	Human Settlement Management Institute
HSUI	Housing Start Up Index
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.
IDSMT	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns
IHC	India Habitat Centre
IHSDP	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme
ITPI	Institute of Town Planner
JCM	Joint Consultative Machinery
JOLIC	Joint Official Language Implementation Committee
JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
L&DO	Land & Development Office
LCS	Low Cost Sanitation

LIG	Low Income Group
MIG	Middle Income Group
MIS	Management Information System
NBCC	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.
NBO	National Buildings Organization
NCHF1	The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India
NCRPB	National Capital Region Planning Board
NHB	National Housing Bank
NERUDP	North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme
NIUA	National Institute of Urban Affairs
NUHHP	National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy
NULM	National Urban Livelihood Mission
PEARL	Peer Experience and Reflective Learning
PHE	Public Health Engineering
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
PMO	Prime Minister's Office
POA	Power of Attorney
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
SJSRY	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
TPIM	Third Party Information and Monitoring
UD	Urban Development
UEPA	Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation
UIDSST	Urban Infrastructure Scheme for Satellite Towns
UIDSSMT	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns
UIG	Urban Infrastructure & Governance
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
USEP	Urban Self Employment Programme

1.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes regarding urban housing and urban development. Urban development is a State subject and the Constitution (Seventy-fourth) amendment Act, 1992 has delegated many functions to urban local bodies. Government of India, however, plays a coordinating and monitoring role and also supports various urban housing programs, urban livelihood mission and overall urban development through Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry facilitates resolution of a variety of issues relevant to urban sector through appropriate policy guidelines, subordinate legislation and sectoral programmes.

1.02 Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and it is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. The process of urbanization is characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities, although India may be said to be in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society. The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasized the role of sustainable cities by incorporating Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) i.e. Sustainable Cities and Communities for making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

1.03 At current rate of growth, urban population in India is estimated to reach a staggering 575 million by 2030 A.D. According to Census 2011, as many as 53 cities in India had a million plus population. Over successive decades, the number of urban areas and towns has increased, as indicated below:

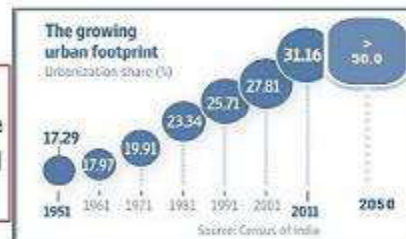
Urban Population

As per Census 2011:

- 377 million i.e 31.2% of the total population lives in towns
- No. of towns: 5161 in 2001; 7933 in 2011.
- 37% lives in 53 million plus cities
- Decadal growth of urban population is >rural growth

Projections:

More than 50% of the Country's population will be Urban by 2050



1.04 It is acknowledged that this transition to a quasi - urban society, however, has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, solid / liquid waste management facilities, citywide roads, public transport, and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. The supply of land and housing has not kept pace with the increase in urban population.

1.05 Towards better monitoring, implementation and communication of all urban missions, Output-Outcome Indicator Framework was developed in consultation with NITI Aayog. Indicators for outputs and outcomes of various Central Schemes/Centrally Sponsored Schemes were identified. Further, quarterly targets and achievements for these Schemes were represented on the Dashboard of NITI Aayog.

1.06 The challenge of financing urbanization will have to be addressed through a combination of increased investment, strengthening the framework for governance and finance and a comprehensive capacity building programme at all levels of Government. High Powered Expert Committee (2011) has estimated investment requirement of Rs. 39.2 lakh crore at 2009-10 prices for urban infrastructure (O&M Expenditure) over the 20-year period (2012-31). Municipal bonds are an important way of mobilizing financial resources, particularly in the light of limited recourse to budgetary resources due to fiscal constraints. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been trying to invigorate the bond market through its various flagship missions. In Smart Cities Mission (SCM), it was envisaged that, Centre/State/ULB funds will meet only a part of the project cost and balance funds are expected to be mobilized from various innovative finance mechanisms such as municipal bonds with credit rating of ULBs.

1.07 During the year 2018-19, ULBs and Transaction Advisers were facilitated to issue of Municipal Bonds for raising funds to meet the increasing demands of fast-growing Cities. Municipal bonds of Rs. 2,989.90 crore were issued in 2018-19 by Indore (Rs. 139.90 crore), Hyderabad (Rs. 195 crore), Amaravati (Rs. 2,000 crore), Bhopal (Rs. 175 crore), Visakhapatnam (Rs. 80 Crore), Ahmedabad (Rs. 200 Crore) Municipal Corporations and Surat Municipal Corporation (200 Crore).

1.08 During this period, O/o Comptroller & Auditor General conducted Audit on preparedness for implementation of SDGs in various Ministries including MoHUA. A revised draft Audit Report of O/o DG Audit on "Preparedness for Implementation of SDGs" was received for comments and confirmation of facts. The draft Report contains a list of shortcomings in mapping of 17 SDGs and 169 targets such as absence of horizontal policy coherence and comprehensiveness, well-defined role and tasks, etc. MoHUA did not figure in this shortcoming list. MoHUA, along with 4 other Ministries, have been appreciated for taking up capacity building exercise by including sessions on SDGs in their training programmes and workshops.

1.09 The responsibilities of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs include construction and maintenance of Central Government buildings, including residential accommodation, except

those under the Ministry of Defence, Atomic Energy, Railways and Communication. It also manages Central Government land/property in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and in 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 Ministry through Directorate of Printing and the Government of India Stationery Office. The Department of Publication stocks and sells Government publications.

1.10 Under its administrative control, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has five Attached and three Subordinate Offices, three Public Sector Undertaking and eight Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society and a Government company as shown below:

A. Attached Offices:

- i. **Central Public Works Department (CPWD)** is a multifaceted comprehensive Construction Management Agency of Government of India which provides services from Project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage, is the largest of these Organizations. It is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.
- ii. **Directorate of Printing (DOP)** with Presses in various parts of the country, caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments.
- iii. **Directorate of Estates (DOE)** is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels.
- iv. **Land and Development Office (L&DO)** administers nazul and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.
- v. **National Buildings Organization (NBO)** is engaged in collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country

B. Subordinate Offices:

- i. **Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)** is the technical arm of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.
- ii. **Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)** is headquartered at Kolkata and with three Regional Stationery Depots in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai is

responsible for the procurement of stock, line stationery items including papers of all kinds and to ensure the supplies of the same to all its authorized indenters belonging to the all Ministries, Departments, Offices, Undertakings etc. under the Government of India against their respective annual indents.

- iii. **Department of Publication** located at Civil Lines, Delhi, is the authorised agency for publishing all Government books. It is also responsible for stocking, distribution, advertising of tender notices, cataloguing and sale of Government publications.

C. Public Sector Undertaking:

- i. **NBCC (India) Ltd.** a Public Sector civil construction agency under administrative control of the Ministry is a Schedule "A" and ISO-9001 company and its activities are spread all over the country and abroad. NBCC has been conferred with the status of NAVRATNA by the Government of India. NBCC provides Civil Engineering Construction Services in a wide gamut of projects of varied nature, complexities in different Geographical locations, both within India and abroad.
- ii. **Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)** is the premier techno-financial institution engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini- Ratna. It aims to achieve sustainable growth in these sectors by catering to the needs of every section of the society, with a basket of delivery options in urban and rural housing and infrastructure development.
- iii. **Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)**, one of the oldest CPSEs is a pioneer of Prefab technology in India and is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech Project Management Consultancy services in civil construction projects which includes mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their Agencies.

D. Statutory / Autonomous Bodies:

- i. **Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)** has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi.
- ii. **The National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board** constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has the important goal of evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.

- iii. **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)** has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and
- iv. **The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)**, set up in 1976, is an autonomous non-statutory body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, for carrying out urban research in the country. It is also involved in collection, processing, storing and dissemination of information relating to urban local bodies, their functioning, management, finances, development programmes and training.
- v. **Rajghat Samadhi Committee** was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.
- vi. **Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)**, as a technology promotion council, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level application.
- vii. **National Cooperative Housing Federation (NCHF)** is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector aiming to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially between the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members.
- viii. **Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)** is a welfare organization under the aegis of the Ministry for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees, on "No Profit - No Loss" basis.
- ix. **The National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)** was incorporated on 21.8.2013 for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in the National Capital Region (NCR). M/o Housing and Urban Affairs is the nodal Ministry for NCRTC.

2.01 The Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply was constituted on 13th May, 1952. Subsequently it was reconstituted and renamed on various occasions. Government of India, vide Gazette Notification, No. SO2163 (E) dated 06.07.2017, merged the two erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development and erstwhile Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (Awasan aur Shahari Karya Mantralaya).

2.02 Shri Hardeep Singh Puri is the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Housing and Urban Affairs w.e.f 04 September, 2017.

2.03 Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, IAS (UP:84) is Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2.04 The Secretary is supported by two Additional Secretaries, nine Joint Secretaries including JS & FA, one Officer on Special Duty (Urban Transport), one Economic Adviser and one Chief Controller of Accounts. equivalent to JS rank, besides other officers at various levels. The organizational chart of the Ministry may be seen at Appendix-I.

2.05 The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are indicated at Appendix-II.

2.06 The list of Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies under the Ministry may be seen at Appendix-III.

2.07 The group-wise staff strength of the Ministry is indicated at Appendix-IV.

2.08 The information relating to Ex-Servicemen, Representation of SC/ST and Representation of the Persons with Disabilities is given in Appendix-V to IX respectively.

2.09 As per the General Financial rules, 2017, procurement of all goods and services that are available on Government e-Market (GeM) is made through GeM only.

2.10 The Ministry upgraded the network in the Nirman Bhawan building from 1G to 10G for seamless implementation of Digital India programmes of the Government.

2.11. Reservation Cell of this Ministry has been ensuring due compliance of the orders/ instructions pertaining to the reservation of vacancies in favor of the SCs, STs, OBCs, Ex Servicemen, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) by offices/ organizations under this Ministry. An Expert Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin.) having

representatives from all the Offices/Organizations under this Ministry to analyze the reasons for less employability of SCs, STs, OBCs & Persons with Disabilities in Government sector and remedial measures.

Budget

2.12 Budget Section is responsible for the preparation and printing of Demands for Grants, and Outcome Budget of the Ministry and laying of these documents on the Tables of both the Houses of the Parliament. Apart from this, the Section attends works relating to Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Audit paragraphs, and Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Section functions under the direct control of the Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser. The details regarding audit objections and CAG reports may be seen at Appendix-X to XII.

2.13 There is only one Demand for Grants i.e. Demand No. 56 pertaining to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the Financial year 2018-19

2.14 Demand wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) 2018-19 and actual expenditure are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	B.E. 2018-19	R. E. 2018-19	Provisional Expenditure 2018-19 on Gross basis (upto 31.03.2019)
Revenue	25349.73	25955.25	25580.02
Capital	16415.40	17009.88	15151.01
Total	41765.13	42965.13	40731.03

Accounts

2.15 The Chief Controller of Accounts (CCA) looks after the accounting, internal audit and monitoring functions for the Ministry as a whole including its attached and subordinate offices. CCA formulates the revenue receipts, interest receipts/recoveries and loans and capital receipts. A team consisting of one Deputy Secretary, two Controllers of Accounts, one Pay and Accounts Officer and one Principal Accounts Officer and supporting staff assists him.

Progressive use of Hindi

2.16 Concerted efforts have been made to promote the use of Hindi in the official work of the Ministry during the period under review. Official Language Division caters to the entire translation needs of the Ministry and also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the subordinate/attached offices of the Ministry. The offices under control of the Ministry have adequate translation arrangements.



Members of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti participated in the meeting discussing the agenda.

2.17 During the period, meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee were organized on 16th January, 2018 and 28th March, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Shri Hardeep Singh Puri the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Housing & Urban Affairs.

2.18 Hindi Pakhwara September, 2018 was observed in the Ministry to create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi in official work. Various Hindi competitions were organized during the month and the winner participants were awarded accordingly.

2.19 There is a Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Committee reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government in the Ministry. Like every year, regular meetings of this Committee were held during this period.

2.20 The meetings of the OLICs of Subordinate/Attached offices of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs were also held at regular intervals and representatives of the Ministry took part in these meetings to review the use of Hindi in official work of the offices concerned.

2.21 Subordinate/Attached Offices of the Ministry were visited by the officers of the Official Language Division under Inspection-cum-contact Programme to review the progress in the use of Hindi in Official work and also to acquaint them with the various provisions of Official Language Policy.

2.22 Under the aegis of Ministry, Rajbhasha Sangosthis were organized by DDA, TCPO, DMRC & CPWD during this period, in which representatives of the Ministry as well as subordinate offices participated.

Parliament Section

2.23 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. During the Budget, Monsoon and Winter Session 2018 of Parliament, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs answered 756 (55 Starred and 701 Unstarred) Parliament Question on various subjects dealt by the Ministry.

2.24 During 2018, three meetings of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs were organized on 8th June, 2018, 29th October, 2018 and 3rd January, 2019 on the following subjects were discussed during the first, second & third meetings respectively:

- i) Smart Cities (Organized in Surat, Gujarat)
- ii) Urban Transport (Organized in Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi)
- iii) Progress in Swachh Bharat Mission (Organized in East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi.)

2.25 Annual Reports / Audited Accounts / Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the year indicated against each of the following Organizations were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha during Budget Session, Monsson Session and Winter Session 2018.

- i. Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2017-2018)
- ii. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) (2017-2018)
- iii. Memorandum of Understanding between the NBCC (India) Limited and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year (2018-2019)
- iv. Memorandum of Understanding between the NBCC Services Limited and NBCC (India) Limited for the year (2018-2019)
- v. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2017-2018)
- vi. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (2017-18)
- vii. Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2017-2018)
- viii. Delhi Urban Art Commission (2017-2018) only in Lok Sabha
- ix. National Capital Region Planning Board (2017-2018)
- x. National Institute of Urban Affairs (2017-2018)

- xi. Kochi Metro Rail Corporation (2017-2018)
- xii. National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd, New Delhi (2017-2018).
- xiii. Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2017-2018)
- xiv. Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2017-2018)
- xv. Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Nagpur (2017-2018)
- xvi. Metro Link Express for Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad Company Limited, Gandhinagar (2017-2018)
- xvii. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL) (2017-2018)
- xviii. Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (2017-2018)
- xix. Lakshadweep Building Development Board (LBDB) (2016-2017)
- xx. Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Prefab Ltd. and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year (2018-2019)
- xxi. Memorandum of Understanding between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year (2018-19)
- xxii. Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (2017-2018)
- xxiii. Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (2017-2018)
- xxiv. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) (2017-2018)

Welfare Unit

2.26 Staff Welfare activities in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices continued to receive active attention and encouragement. Eight Recreation Clubs are functioning for the purpose. Players of the Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate offices under the aegis of these Recreation Clubs participated in the various Cultural and Sports activities organized by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

2.27 During the year 2018-19, teams, selected from amongst the employees of the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices, took part in the Inter-Ministry Tournaments / Championships / Competitions in Athletics, Carrom, Chess, Cricket, Cricket(veteran), Football, Shooting Ball, Table-Tennis, Music, Dance and Shortplay, Volley Ball and Weightlifting & Best Physique organized by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board. A number of sportspersons from the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices have also been selected for Central Secretariat team(s) to play in the All India Civil Services Tournaments / Championships. Welfare

Section has also arranged farewell functions in honour of retiring officials of the Ministry, which is presided over by Secretary (HUA).

House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees

2.28 The scheme of House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees is aimed at providing them assistance to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs acts as the nodal Ministry for the same. The scheme was introduced in 1956 as a welfare measure. House Building Advance is admissible to all those permanent/temporary employees who have rendered 5 years of continuous service. The Ministries/Departments are delegated powers to sanction House Building Advance to their employees in accordance with the House Building Advance Rules.

2.29 The position with regard to the maximum admissible amount of House Building Advance and cost ceiling limit in respect of purchase/construction of new house/flat, stands as follows:

- i. Both the spouses, if they are central government employees, are eligible to avail HBA either jointly or separately.
- ii. The maximum limit for grant of HBA shall be 34 months of basic pay subject to a maximum of 25.00 lakhs or cost of the house or the repaying capacity whichever is the least, for new construction/purchase of new house/ flat.
- iii. The maximum limit for grant of HBA for enlargement of existing house shall be 34 months' basic pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs or cost of the enlargement or repaying capacity, whichever is the least.
- iv. The cost ceiling limit shall be 139 times the basic pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore relaxable up to a maximum of 25% of the revised maximum cost ceiling of Rs. 1.00 crore.
- v. Migration of home loans from banks / Financial institution to HBA schemes is allowed.
- vi. Enhancement of HBA would be granted to government employee for an amount equivalent to the difference between the previously sanctioned amount and new eligible amount determined on the basis of basic pay as per the 7th CPC.
- vii. Under the provision of availing 'second mortgage' on the house for repayment balance loan from banks/financial institutions, 'No objection certificate' will have to be issued along with sanction order of HBA, on employees' declaration.
- viii. The rate of interest on HBA shall be at a fixed rate of 8.5% on simple interest.
- ix. Interest rebate available to HBA beneficiaries for promoting small family norms has been withdrawn.

- x. The attractive package is an incentive to the Government employee for purchasing house / flat etc. which will give a fillip to the housing infrastructure.

Provisions for safe recovery of House Building Advance are as follows:

2.30 The recovery of advance shall be made in not more than 180 monthly instalments and interest shall be recovered thereafter in not more than 60 monthly instalments. In case Government servant is retiring before 20 years, repayment may be made in convenient instalments and balance may be paid out of Retirement Gratuity.

2.31 As a safeguard of the House Building advance, the loanee government employee has to insure the house immediately on completion or purchase of the house, as the case may be, at his own cost with any insurance companies which are approved by Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA). However, the insurance should be taken for a sum not less than the amount of advance against damage by fire, flood and lightning, and has to be continued till the advance together with interest is fully repaid to Government.

2.32 The house constructed/purchased with the help of House Building Advance shall be mortgaged in favour of the President of India within a stipulated time unless an extension of time is granted by the concerned Head of the Department. After completion of the recovery of the advance together with interest thereon, the mortgage deed is re-conveyed in a proper manner.

Public Grievance Cell (PG Cell)

2.33 PG Cell has been established in the Ministry with a view to deliver responsive and expeditious redressal of grievances received from the citizens. The Cell functions under the over-all charge of Joint Secretary (A&LE), who is designated as the 'Director of Grievances' for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry also have Public Grievance Officers for addressing the grievances of public pertaining to their organizations.

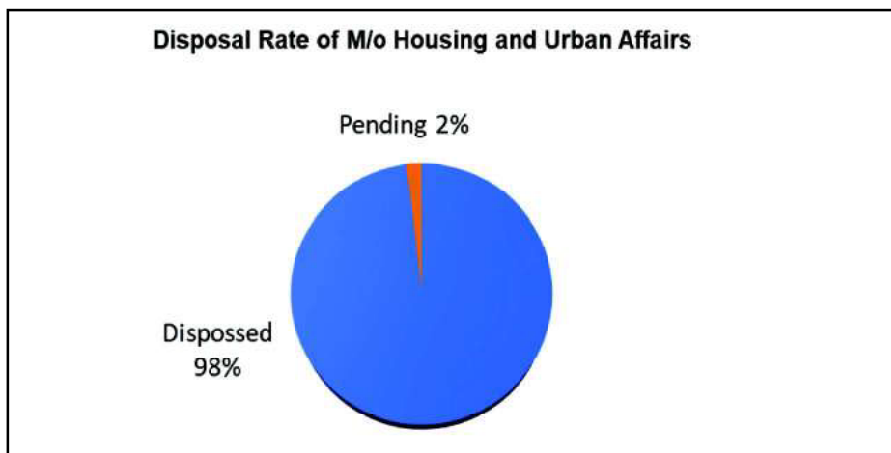
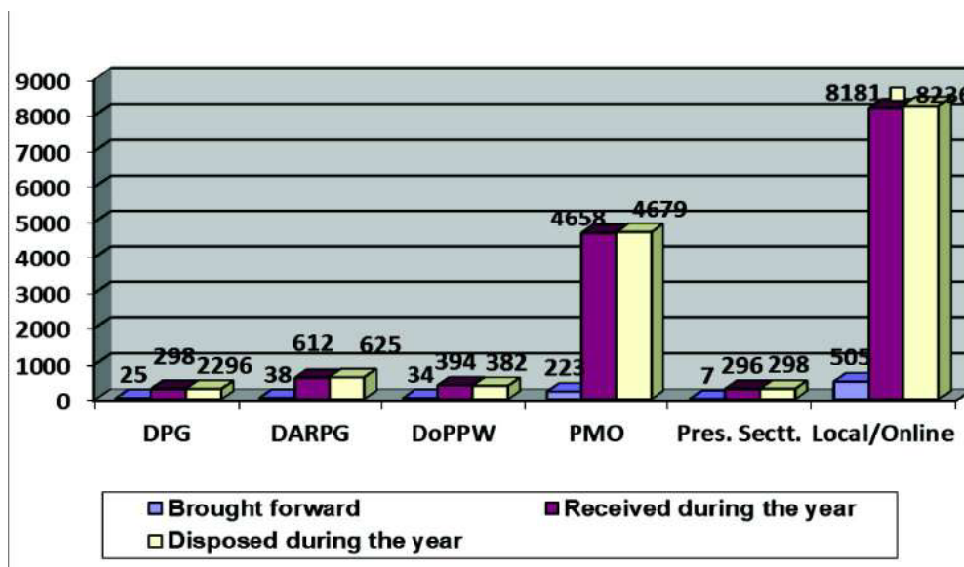
2.34 Grievances normally arise due to interaction between citizens and Government agencies at various levels. Feedback of actual redressal of grievances is necessarily to come from agencies functioning at the base level as they are fully conversant with the subject matter of the grievance related to their respective fields of activity. To achieve the objective of speedy redressal of the public grievances, the grievances are promptly forwarded to the concerned offices for further necessary action in a time bound manner. The pendency of grievances are actively monitored by the Ministry till their final disposal by way of issue of a reasoned and speaking reply by the concerned organization/ Ministry. Monthly meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) with Senior level officers is conducted in the Ministry to review the pendency of Public Grievances. Continuous interaction and meetings with officers of DDA, CPWD, L&DO, Dte. of Estates and Quality Council of India (QCI) were also held to improve the quality of disposal of grievances and to bring systemic changes in the organizations.

2.35 Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and forwarded from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019 is as under :

i. No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/01/2018	:	832
ii. No. of new grievances received during the period	:	14439
iii. No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period	:	14516
iv. No. of grievances pending as on 31/03/2019	:	755

2.36 Grievances are received from various sources i.e. from DPG (Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Sectt., D/o P&PW, Direct on CPGRAMS portal of this Ministry, Dedicated E-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01/01/2018 to 31.03.2019 grievances received, taken-up and disposed of along with the sources of grievances are summarized in the following charts :

Number of Grievances brought forward, received & disposed during the period of 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2019



2.37 The Ministry is endeavoring to ensure effective, speedy and early redressal of grievances. On the recommendations of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission and instructions of D/o AR&PG, a Sevottam Compliant Grievance Redressal Mechanism has been created to redress and monitor public grievances in the Ministry. Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal monitored by D/o AR&PG has been hyperlinked on the website of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for lodging online complaints/grievances and all the Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry have been requested to provide CPGRAMS portal on their websites also. It is stated that Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR&PG) stipulate that Public Grievances should be disposed within a period of 60 days from the receipt of the grievances. The average rate of disposal of the Ministry is 25 days. Further, some of the pending grievances shown in the above pie chart may be falling within the 60 days period.

2.38 Public Grievance Officers of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and various Organizations under it, at present, are as below :

Sl. No.	Name of Organisations	Public Grievance Officers	Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses
1.	Ministry (Secretariat)	Ms. Nandita Gupta, Joint Secretary (A&LE). (Coord., Parl. & PG) Shri R. PremAnand, Dy. Secretary	Room No 144, 'C' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061444 E-mail: jsle-mohua@gov.in Room No. 313, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061425 E-mail: dscoord-mud@nic.in Website: www.mohua.gov.in
2.	CPWD	Shri Harish Kumar, DDG (Works) Shri Vivek Bansal, DDG (HQ) Dr. Sushil Kumar, Director (PM & PG)	Room No. 114, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061506 Room No. 108, 'A' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel. No. 23062674 Room No 115, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23062220 E-mail:dirpm@nic,in Website:– www.cpwd.gov.in

3.	Land & Development Office	Shri Rajeev Kumar Dy. Land & Development Officer	Room No. 629, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061296 E-mail: ldo@nic.in Website:– www.ldo.nic.in
4.	Directorate of Estates	Shri Naveen Yadav Director of Estates	Room No. 439, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061749, E-mail-nandita.gupta@ias.nic.in Website:– www.estates.nic.in
5.	Directorate of Printing	Shri Arun Kumar Bansal Director	Room No. 102, 'B' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061413 E-mail: bansal.arun@gov.in Website: www.dop.nic.in
6.	National Building Organisation	Shri Umraw Singh, Director	National Building Organisation, Room no.-210, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel. No. : 23061692 E-mail: umraw.s@gov.in
7.	Pay and Account Office	Shri B. B. Banduni, Sr. Accounts Officer	Room No.- 307, B-Wing, III Floor, O/o CCA, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No.-23063673 E-mail- tnc.moud@gov.in
8.	Town & Country Planning Organization	Shri S. Surendra Additional Chief Planner	T&CPO, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate, New Delhi-110002. Tel. No. 23370306 E-mail: cp.tcpo@yahoo.com Website: www.tcpomud.gov.in
9.	Department of Publication	Shri A. S. Pensia Assistant Controller (Admn.)	Department of Publication, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054. Tel. No. 23813761 E-mail: acop-dep@nic.in Website:– www.deptpub.nic.in

10.	Govt. of India Stationary Office	Shri B. N. Halder, Asstt. Controller of Stationery	G.I.S.O., 3,Church Lane, Kolkata-700001. Tel. No.033- 22625481 Website: www.giso.gov.in
11.	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	Smt. Ramya A.S. DGM Engg.	NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No. 243651155 E-mail-min.coord@nbccindia.com Website: www.nbccindia.gov.in
12.	Housing and Urban Development Corp.	Shri S. K. Solanki, General Manager Law	Core 7A, HUDCO Bhawan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Tel. No. : 24651165, E-mail :spghudco2018@gmail.com, Website : www.hudco.org
13.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	Ms. Soniya Singh, Company Secretary,	Hindustan Prefab Ltd. Jangpura, New Delhi-110014 Tel. No.- 43149800, E-mail: cshpl@gov.in Website: hindprefabin
14.	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	Shri Yogendra Kumar, Ex. Engineer(Planning)	Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel. No. 23417915, E-mail-planning_dmrc@rediffmail.com Website:www.delhimetrorail.com
15.	Delhi Development Authority	Shri Vivin Ahuja, Director (SA & GR)	Vikas Sadan, INA, C Block, 3rdFloor, New Delhi. Tel No. 24617763 Email: ddacpgrams@gmail.com Website:- www.dda.org
16.	National Capital Region Planning Board	Shri Abhijeet Samanta, Deputy Director	N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003. Tel No. 24635966, E-mail: ncrpb-dr@nic.in Website:- www.ncrpb.nic.in

17.	Delhi Urban Art Commission	Smt. Ruby Kaushal Secretary	Core-6A, UG First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Phone-24619593 E-mail:duac74gmail.com
18.	Building Material & Technology Promotion Council	Shri A. K. Tiwari, Chief PMT & Admn	Core 5A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110008, Tel. No.-24654695, E-mail: bmptc@gmail.com
19.	Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation	Shri A. K. Purswani, Dy. Director (Tech)	`A' Wing, 6th floor, Janpath Bhawan, Janpath New Delhi - 110 001, Tel Nos. -23352627 E-mail:cgewho@nic.in
20.	National Cooperative Housing Federation of India	Shri N. S. Mehara Chief Executive	6A/6, Siri Fort Institution Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi, Tel. No.-26490535 E-mail: nchf2001@yahoo.com, Website: nchfindia.net
21.	National Institute of Urban Affairs	Ms. Pramita Dutta Dey Snr. Research Officer	Core-4B, 1st and 2nd Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Phone-24643284, Extn. No.- 207 E-mail- pdey@niua.org
22.	National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd.	Shri Saket Kumar Singh, Company Secretary	7/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110049, Phone- 41066943, E-mail- saket.singh@ncrtc.in
23.	Rajghat Samadhi Committee	Shri K. P. Singh, Secretary	Raj Ghat Samadhi, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110002. Phone- 23273546, E-mail- gandhisamadhi@gmail.com www.rajghat.gov.in

Implementation of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005

2.39 The procedures established in the Ministry for processing of RTI applications/appeals are fully functional and satisfactory in accordance with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005. Some of the measures taken for administering and implementing the Spirit of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the Secretariat of the Ministry are enumerated below:

Statutory action taken

- (i) Material/information under Sections 4(1) (b) & (c) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry and is being updated as and when required. The various organizations under the Ministry have also developed their own websites. Links have been provided in the Ministry's website.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities have been designated in the Secretariat of the Ministry as well as in all the organizations under its control. The list of the Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities as well as their contact details have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

Mechanism installed

- (i) A Public Information Cell has been established in the Ministry to facilitate filing of applications, receipt of fees and costs from the public and for monitoring the status of disposal of applications/appeals received under the RTI Act, 2005. Officers of the level of Under Secretary in the Secretariat of the Ministry have been designated as Central Public Information Officers and their immediate supervisory officers of the level of Director / Deputy Secretary as Appellate Authorities.
- (ii) Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities are maintaining official E-mail IDs to enable the public to apply through electronic medium as per the requirement of the RTI Act. The thrust is to provide all types of facilities to the public for filing RTI applications easily.

2.40 Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed off in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019 is as under:

i) No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.01.2018	:	54
ii) No. of cases received during the year	:	7855
iii) No. of cases disposed of during the year [including the cases brought forward as at (i)]	:	7714
iv) No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2017	:	95*

* These cases may be pending during the 30 days time period available for the reply to the RTI applicants.

2.41 Complaints Committee for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace

In pursuance of the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka and other Vs State of Rajasthan (AIR) and on the recommendation of National Commission for Women, a Complaints Committee with the following Composition exists in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs to look into the matter of sexual harassment of women at workplace:

1.	Smt. S.K.Ram, JS (PSP)	Head
2.	Sh. Amit Kataria, L&DO	Member
3.	Smt. Archana Mittal, Director (Smart cities)	Member
4.	Ms. Nidhi Garg, Dy. Director, Dte of Estates	Member Secretary
5.	Ms. Shibani Das, Assnt. Director, Dte. Of Printing	Member
6.	Ms. Dhiya Ann Mathew (representative from YWCA of India, New Delhi) Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects/ initiatives /processes	Member

2.42 The Ministry has its own website. Most of the organizations under its control also have their respective websites. The following websites were maintained and regularly updated during the period:

	Organization	Website Address
(a)	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	www.mohua.gov.in
(b)	Central Public Works Department	www.cpwd.gov.in
(c)	Delhi Development Authority	www.dda.gov.in
(d)	Directorate of Estates	www.estates.nic.in
(e)	Land and Development Office	www.ldo.nic.in
(f)	Directorate of Printing	www.dop.gov.in
(g)	Department of Publications	www.deptpub.gov.in
(h)	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO)	www.cpheeo.nic.in
(i)	Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	www.ccamoud.nic.in
(j)	National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)	www.ncrpb.nic.in

(k)	National Capital Region Transport Corporation	www.ncrtc.in
(l)	National Institute of Urban Affairs	www.niua.org
(m)	National Buildings Construction Corporation	www.nbccindia.gov.in
(n)	Government of India Stationery Office	www.giso.gov.in
(o)	Town & Country Planning Organization	www.tcpomud.gov.in
(p)	Delhi Urban Arts Commission	www.duac.org
(q)	National Cooperative Housing Federation of India	www.nchfindia.net
(r)	Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization	www.cgewho.in
(s)	Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council	www.bmtpc.org
(t)	Hindustan Prefab Limited	www.hindprefab.in
(u)	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	www.hudco.org
(v)	National Buildings Organization	www.nbo.nic.in

MISSIONS		Website Address
(a)	Swachh Bharat Mission	www.swachhbharaturban.gov.in
(b)	Smart Cities Mission	www.smartcities.gov.in
(c)	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	www.amrut.gov.in
(d)	Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	www.hridayindia.in
(e)	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban)	www.pmaymis.gov.in
(f)	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)	www.nulm.gov.in

2.43 The Ministry decided to switch over to complete e-Office during the year. To enable the employees of the Ministry to work on e-Office several workshops were arranged in the Ministry during the year with the help of the e-Office Team of National Informatics Centre (NIC). The Ministry has also decided to implement e-Office in the Attached Offices of the Ministry viz., CPWD, L&DO, Dte. of Estates and Dte. of Printing. The Ministry is in the process of upgradation of the network in the Nirman Bhavan building from 1G to 10G to enable seamless implementation of Digital India programmes of the Government. The Ministry has re-designed the website of the Ministry giving preference to that information which the General Public is interested most.

2.44 GIS Mapping of ULBs is underway.

2.45 e-Gazette portal is being improved with the digital data provided by the Central Library, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. Efforts are being made to make the portal more user- friendly and incorporate full text search facility.

2.46 An exclusive website (www.nerudp.nic.in) is available for North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme of the Ministry.

2.47 Downloadable Forms and Formats for use:

- The websites of the DoE, CPWD and L&DO contain forms for downloading by the citizens / customers.
- Formats for providing information are available on the websites of the JNNURM Mission and CPHEEO.

2.48 Information dissemination and facilitation to the public and concerned users:

- Information regarding waiting lists, allotment offers of GPRA, allotment letters, etc. were made available to the applicant on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
- Online filling up of Application Form for allotment of Government Accommodation was made available on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
- Online booking requests for Holiday Homes / Tour Officers Hostel was made available. Online confirmation of booking requests was also made available.
- Online registration and redressal of service requests from the allottees of GPRA were done through the web-enabled CPWD sewa and Call Centre.

E-Gazette

2.49 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with the responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazette Notifications on the e-Gazette website for access of common public free of cost. In assurance of the Digital India programme, an environment friendly step has been taken by the Directorate of Printing by discontinuing the physical printing of Gazette Notifications of Government of India and exclusive e-publishing of the same. This also conforms to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 effective from 1st October, 2015.

2.50 For the exclusive e-publishing and to speed up the process, the existing e-gazette website *i.e. www.egazette.nic.in* is being re-designed with the provisions of directly submitting the digitally signed matter for publication by the indenting Department/Ministry to the Govt. of India Presses on the web portal.

e-Awas - Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)

2.51 The web application is used by the Directorate of Estates and its regional offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla.

Automated System of Allotment

2.52 With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and enable the applicants to get house of their choice, an Automated System of Allotment for GPRA has been used by the Directorate of Estates in Delhi and its eight regional offices. SMS and Email facility integrated with Automated System of Allotment were used for timely communication. The system has brought transparency in working of the Directorate and helped in improving satisfaction level of the applicants and also the image of the Directorate of Estates.

Online License Fee Recovery and Posting System

2.53 With a view to introduce complete transparency online license fee recovery and postings system is being used by the Directorate of Estates in Delhi and its eight regional offices with integrated SMS and Email facility.

e-Dharti – Urban Land Management Information System (ULMIS)

2.54 Land & Development Office (L&DO) deals with public applications which are mainly related to Conversion of property from leasehold to freehold, Substitution of names of legal heirs and Mutation in the name of purchaser, etc. These three applications cover almost 95% of total applications received. Apart from these three, the office also deals with applications related to Sale Permission, Mortgage Permission and Gift Permission.

2.55 Lots of initiatives have been taken by this office to make the system more transparent, accountable, efficient and effective so that general public, particularly old aged, poor, ailing and deprived persons as well as women and widows, are benefitted.

2.56 In this direction efforts have been made with the help of NIC team to shift the public related affairs of the office on a new online system known as e-Dharti system. Accordingly, all the three main modules i.e. Conversion, Substitution and Mutation have been made online w.e.f. 07.03.2019 for the public which can be accessed from L&DO website "www.ldo.gov.in". Apart from this, payment system in L&DO has also been completely digitalized and no manual payment like Cash/Cheque/Draft, etc is accepted. Work is also in final stage in respect of other three small modules namely Sale Permission, Mortgage Permission and Gift Permission and these will be also be opened for public soon.

2.57 With making the above said three important modules online, the public can now submit their applications online by visiting L&DO website and are not required to visit this office for

submission of them and also for follow up of their applications. They will also be aware about the progress of their applications sitting at home.

e-Dharti Geo Portal

2.58 Another important application on which L&DO has started working, is GIS based mapping of all its approx. 65000 properties. This is a huge exercise and the whole staff of the office with the help of a team of NIC are working on it. Through this application each and every Government property under L&DO, whether it is allotted or still lying vacant, is proposed to be mapped on a portal called “e-Dharti Geo Portal”.

2.59 Through this portal the Lessee of the property will be able to see the basic details of his/her property along with map showing its location. The Lessee can also be issued a Property Card from this office about his property if he asks for it.

2.60 Though more than 40,000 properties have been outlined on the GIS based map by NIC team all across Delhi, the actual validation is being done by this office by checking each and every mapped property with its location and details which is a time consuming exercise.

2.61 The whole exercise of validating all the L&DO properties and linking it with its details may take a time period of about one year. As on date, more than 6,000 properties have been mapped and verified.

2.62 This application will not only benefit public but the Government also in getting to know the actual status of its vacant properties, whether there is any encroachment on the said property, etc.

2.63 The office has developed another software for issuing Property Certificate to the lessee of the property which will provide them their legal rights over the property. This module is likely to be launched soon.

2.64 The action already taken and the proposed ones will not only result in higher revenue generation for the L&DO but will also go a long way in streamlining the working of the office making it more public friendly, accountable, efficient and transparent.

2.65 e-Governance Initiatives

- i. New homepage of the CPWD website developed in-house launched by the Hon'ble Minister, MoHUA on 05.09.2018.
- ii. CPWD Face book page and CPWD Twitter handle launched by the Hon'ble Minister of State, MoHUA on 05.09.2018 and both the links have been provided on newly designed homepage for CPWD website.
- iii. New website of Central Vista, New Delhi launched on 17.12.2018, which disseminates information about history and current developments in Central Vista.

- iv. A dynamic webpage of Horticulture & Landscape Activities in CPWD launched on 08.06.2018,
- v. New website of Project Processing Approval and Management System launched on 17.12.2018.
- vi. Smart Imprest card launched in CPWD on 13.04.2018 to achieve 100% digitization of payments thereby fulfilling objectives of Digital India mission.
- vii. New modules developed:
 - Online Posting Option System
 - Online ACC Clearance Module
 - Online Probity Report Module
 - Online Periodic Review under Fundamental Rule 56j etc.
 - Approval for additional Qualification acquired after joining service in CPWD
 - Online Information Assets Register
 - Online Land Reporting & Management System
 - Sugamya Bharat - Accessible India Campaign Online Reporting module
 - Online Reporting Module for Implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures
 - Online Solar Rooftop PV Generation Module.
 - Online Hindi Pragati Pranali /Reporting and Samiksha System
 - Online Construction and Demolition Waste Management Reporting System
 - Online Rain Water Harvesting Schemes reporting module
 - Online GPRA Quarters Under Maintenance reporting module
 - Online CCEA Measures to Review Construction Sector reporting module
 - Online Recycling of Waste Water & Waste Management reporting module
 - Horizon Module with a facility for online issue of QR codes for CPWD works
 - Online Park Booking Module with NTRP
 - Online Permission and Intimation of Properties by the Employees of CPWD
 - Online Departmental Examination Management & Processing System
 - Online Ready Reckoner of Outsourcing of Maintenance Divisions in CPWD
 - Online Client Interaction Module

3.01 The Administrative Vigilance Unit (AV Unit) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for all matters pertaining to vigilance in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies/ Societies, etc. under its administrative control. The AV Unit functions under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India. The Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry is assisted by a Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Director/ Deputy Secretary, four Under Secretaries as well as by the Chief Vigilance Officers and the Vigilance Officers of Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies.

3.02 The AV Unit processes the complaints, investigation reports and vigilance/disciplinary cases pertaining to Group 'A' Officers of the Government and Board level employees of the PSUs. In those cases where the President is the Disciplinary Authority, the cases are dealt in the AV Unit from the stage of issue of charge-sheet till the stage of taking final decision in consultation with the UPSC and the CVC. AV Unit also deals with the Appeal/Review cases where the President is the Appellate/Reviewing Authority.

3.03 In addition to the departmental examination of the complaints and investigation reports, the Ministry also receives reports from the investigating agencies about the misconduct of officers either for taking departmental action against them or for issuing sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.04 Vigilance work comprises preventive, surveillance, detection and deterrent punitive action. Under preventive action, rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time and surprise inspections are regularly conducted in sensitive areas by the CVOs/VOs. As regards surveillance and detection, lists of officers of Gazetted status of doubtful integrity is prepared in consultation with the Central Bureau of Investigation. Under punitive action, penalties prescribed under the Rules are imposed on those who are found guilty under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.05 The Vigilance Awareness Week - 2018 was observed from October 29th, 2018 to November 03rd, 2018. Following actions have been taken/organized by various organizations, attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

- i) The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week commenced with administration of Integrity Pledge to all the officers and staff of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices by Secretary (HUA) on 29.10.2018 at 10.00 AM.
- ii) Banners/posters highlighting this year's theme "Eradicate Corruption – Build a New India (भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ—नया भारत बनाओ)" were displayed at prime locations in the building of Nirman Bhawan.

- iii) A workshop on "Eradicate Corruption – Build a New India (भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ–नया भारत बनाओ)" was organized under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 30.10.2018 for all the officers of rank of Deputy Secretary and above in the M/o HUA and its Attached/Subordinate offices/CPSUs on policies/procedures of these organizations and preventive vigilance measures. Shri Pratyush Sinha, former CVC was the Chief Guest in the workshop.
- iv) A talk on "Eradicate Corruption – Build a New India" by the Brahma Kumaris was organized on 31.10.2018.
- v) A poster designing and slogan writing competition was organized by the Ministry. Essay competitions, slogan competitions, debates and quiz competitions on the topic of anti-corruption were arranged by various organizations under MoHUA.
- vi) Lectures/Seminars/Conferences/Workshops on the topic were organized by various attached/subordinate offices under the Ministry.
- vii) Employees were made aware about the concept of e-Integrity Pledge initiative of CVC.
- viii) A link of e-pledge was provided in the Ministry's website portal.

3.06 The AV Unit has been consistently trying to sensitize administrative authorities to take appropriate steps for operationalizing the instructions issued by the CVC and Department of Personnel & Training within a definite time-frame. The vigilance functionaries are instructed during the meetings to adopt pro-active steps and spearhead the campaign to promote e-Governance.

3.07 CPWD has created a "Vigilance" web page on its website, which facilitates the people to lodge complaints online and also monitor the progress of action taken on these complaints. The web page also provides details about various activities undertaken by vigilance unit. During the period a total no. of 417 complaints were registered online, out of which 331 complaints were disposed of.

3.08 The following details have been collected from all the Attached/Subordinate Offices/ PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry:

S.No.	Activities	
1.	Surprise & regular inspection	72
2.	Number of officers charge-sheeted	186
3.	Number of officers placed under suspension	10
4.	Number of officers prosecuted	24
5.	Number of major penalties imposed	71
6.	Number of minor penalties imposed	75

4.01 Overall context

- i. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) has two primary components of implementation: achieving 100% open defecation free status, and 100% scientific processing of solid waste – in all statutory towns in the country.
- ii. During 2018-19, a total of Rs. 2491.08 crores has been released by the Centre to States under various components of the Mission, up to 31.03.2019.

4.02 Mission Progress: Sanitation

- i. As on date, urban areas of 23 states and UTs (**Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Manipur, Sikkim, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Puducherry, Tripura and Kerala**) have become ODF. *States in Bold are Certified ODF through an independent third party agency verification.*
- ii. A total of 4,155 cities (out of 4,378) have declared themselves ODF (95% progress), of which 3,561 cities/ ULBs have been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) after third party certification.
- iii. To do this, up to 31.03.2019,
 - 63.43 lakh units of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) have been constructed and/ or under construction (i.e. 95.50% progress against target of 66,42,220);
 - 5.21 lakh seats of Community and Public Toilet seats (CT/PT) have been constructed and / or under construction (i.e. 102.66% progress against target of 5,07,587)
- iv. Additionally, after third party certification, 377 ULBs have been certified SBM ODF+ and 167 ULBs have been certified SBM ODF++ respectively. (For details about ODF+ and ODF++ protocol refer to description under the heading 'Mission Monitoring' below)

- v. As on 31.03.2019, 53 cities were certified as Three Star and 3 cities were certified as Five Star cities. (For details about Star Rating protocol refer to description under the heading 'Mission Monitoring' below)

4.03 Mission Progress: Solid Waste Management (SWM)

- i. As on 31.03.2019, 76,101 wards (out of the total 84,420 wards) are covered by 100% door-to-door collection. 53.19% of the total waste generated is currently being processed, and 62.87% of wards (53,076 wards) are practicing source segregation.
- ii. Currently, there are 685 functional waste to compost plants (centralized) with capacity to process 189 lakh tonnes waste per annum, and another 232 plants are under construction, with approx. input capacity of 46.6 lakhs tonnes per annum. Additionally, there are 2 functional RDF plants with input capacity of 3.1 lakh tonnes per annum, and 30 bio gas and bio-methanation plants are functional. 7 waste to electricity plants are functional with input capacity of over 20.8 lakh tonnes per annum and output capacity of 88.4 MW, and 56 waste to electricity plants are under construction with output capacity of 415 MW. There are currently 6 functional C&D plants with input capacity of 12.92 lakh tonnes per annum and 3 C&D Plants are under construction.



Waste to compost plants



Waste to energy plants



Construction & Demolition waste plant

4.04 Mission monitoring

- i. The **Swachh Survekshan** that Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has started has now given rise to a spirit of healthy competition between cities in their race to become the 'cleanest' city. What sets the Swachh Survekshan apart is that citizen feedback is also collected about cleanliness status in their cities, and this data becomes an integral input for cities' rankings. While the first survey was among 73 cities, the second round of Survekshan was held among 434 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2018 covered 4,203 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2019 covered 4237 cities and was completed in just 28 days the month of January, 2019. The award ceremony was conducted on 6 March, 2019 in the august presence of Hon'ble President of India. Indore emerged as cleanest city, and Chhattisgarh the best performing state. Swachh Survekshan 2018 covered 4,203 cities; Indore, emerged as the cleanest city in the country.
- ii. MoHUA has launched a '**Star Rating Protocol for garbage free cities**' to motivate cities to achieve garbage free status. 18 Capacity building workshops have been conducted across regions, and cities are gearing up to get themselves certified on various 'stars'. Cities would be evaluated by an independent agency on the basis of star rating achieved by them on the protocol designed for assessing their garbage free status. The 'Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities' protocol is based on 12 assessment parameters, including cleanliness of drains and water bodies, plastic waste management, management of construction and demolition waste, etc. 3 cities have been certified as 5-star, and 53 cities as 3-star.
- iii. MoHUA has launched the **ODF+ and ODF++ protocols**, with a focus on sustaining ODF outcomes and achieving holistic sanitation. While **ODF+** protocol focuses on O&M of community / public toilets by ensuring functionality and proper maintenance of CT/PTs for their continued usage, **ODF++** focuses on addressing safe management of fecal sludge from toilets, and ensuring that no untreated sludge is discharged into open drains, water bodies or in the open. Cities have started getting certified as ODF+

and ODF++ through independent third party. Till date, 377 cities have been certified ODF+, and 167 cities have been certified ODF++.

- iv. In order to monitor the progress of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), a **State/ULB Level MIS** have been developed which captures both physical & financial progress of more than 4000 Urban ULBs across the country, and forms the basis for monthly progress review VCs with all states.
- v. The Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) (MOS-IC) has been conducting **regular state level reviews of Mission progress**, in the presence of the Chief Minister and senior officials of the Mission.

4.05 Technology enablement

- i. A **national helpline number – 1969** – has been launched, to address queries from citizens around Swachh Bharat Mission. Nearly 4.47 lakh calls have already been received on this helpline.
- ii. A '**Swachhata**' app has been launched as a grievance redressal platform for any complaints from citizens related to cleanliness. Till date, 96 lakh citizens have downloaded this app, and 1.4 crore complaints have been posted, with 93% resolution rate of complaints.
- iii. MoHUA has partnered with **Google to map all public / community toilets** on Google maps, along with unique IDs being given to CT/PTs. Till date, all toilet blocks across 1400 cities are live on Google maps.
- iv. MoHUA has also launched the '**Swachh Manch**', which will act as an online knowledge management and stakeholder engagement portal to galvanize the SBM into a true 'Jan Andolan'.



4.06 Capacity building

- i. SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where educational videos on 150 best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. More than 82,600 municipal staff have already completed 3 lakh courses on the portal. Additionally, more than 100 capacity building workshops have been conducted in every state for cities to learn from best practices across the country.
- ii. A guideline document 'Use of RDF as Alternative Fuel in Industries' has been released.

- iii. A guideline document on bulk waste generators has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs to ensure compliance to SWM Rules 2016 by bulk waste generators.
- iv. A compendium titled 'Waste to Wealth' has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs identify processing technologies suitable to their specific needs.
- v. A compendium on "Decentralised Composting options" has been launched by MoHUA for households and RWAs to process their wet waste on-site.
- vi. Two compilations of Best practices on SWM and Sanitation across various cities has been brought out by MoHUA.
- vii. An Advisory on Public and Community Toilets was released on 19.11.2018 during World Toilet Day.
- viii. A guideline titled "Plastic Waste Management: Issues, Solutions & Case Studies" was released in the month of March, 2019
- ix. Additionally, model RFPs have been prepared to help Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to procure technologies and services.
- x. A DPR planning tool has been launched by MoHUA for providing handholding support to cities.
- xi. MoHUA is also facilitating the process of incorporating on the GeM portal all possible equipment required for solid waste segregation, collection and transportation.

4.07 Behavior change initiatives

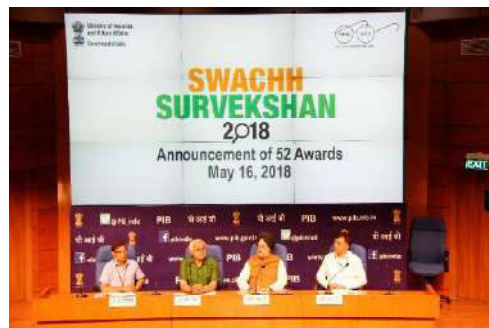
- i. For the Swachh Survekshan 2018, a series of TVCs and Radio ads have been brought out by MoHUA featuring top celebrities (film and sports personalities including Aishwarya Rai, Sachin Tendulkar, Anil Kapoor, Shah Rukh Khan, Ayushman Khurana, Sonu Nigam, Shankar Mahadevan, Deepa Malik, etc.).
- ii. MoHUA also partnered with Department of Field Publicity to hold nearly 100 on-field outreach events for targeted behaviour change and messaging around SBM components.
- iii. MoHUA has also started a radio series titled '**Swachhata Selfie**' where every Monday, good practices from across the country are aired on AIR channels, along with phone-in by citizens to give their feedback on overall cleanliness in their cities, or to pose related queries. This programme has been very well received by cities and proving to be a good success.
- iv. A "**Swachh Neighbourhood**" guideline document has been launched by MoHUA to encourage all stakeholders' involvement and ownership in keeping their neighbourhoods clean.

- v. MoHUA, in convergence with NULM and NUHM, is leveraging line functionaries of the two missions, viz. SHGs, ASHA workers, MAS workers, to help spread the message of Swachhata across citizens.

4.08 Special events during the year

i. Swachh Survekshan 2018 – Announcement of Awards

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing & Urban Affairs (Independent Charge), announced award winners for Swachh Survekshan 2018 at National Media Centre in New Delhi on 16 May 2018. The Swachh Survekshan 2018 assessed 4203 Urban Local Bodies and was organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), under the aegis of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).



ii. Swachh Survekshan 2018 Awards

The award ceremony for Swachh Survekshan 2018 (SS2018) was held in Indore, Madhya Pradesh on June 23, 2018. Among the 52 award categories in this year's Survekshan, a total of 41 awards were handed over to the awardee cities by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, at the Brilliant Convention Centre, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, while 11 top categories were awarded by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at Nehru Stadium, Indore. Three Non-Urban Local Bodies (private ventures in the solid waste management space) shortlisted by the Ministry after an independent assessment were also felicitated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at the ceremony. The Prime Minister also released the Swachh Survekshan 2018 Report and launched the Swachh Survekshan 2018 Results Dashboard. Lok Sabha Speaker Smt Sumitra Mahajan and Sh. Shivraj Singh Chauhan, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh were present on the occasion among other dignitaries.



Three Non-Urban Local Bodies (private ventures in the solid waste management space) shortlisted by the Ministry after an independent assessment were also felicitated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at the ceremony. The Prime Minister also released the Swachh Survekshan 2018 Report and launched the Swachh Survekshan 2018 Results Dashboard. Lok Sabha Speaker Smt Sumitra Mahajan and Sh. Shivraj Singh Chauhan, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh were present on the occasion among other dignitaries.

- iii. The event also saw the launch of two booklets titled, 'Advisory on Decentralized Processing of Organic Waste' & 'Transforming Urban Landscape of India: A Book of Case Studies'.

iv. World Environment Day 2018

India was the global host for 2018 to the United Nations World Environment Day observed on June 5 every year. The theme for this year was 'Beat Plastic Pollution' with the world coming together to combat single use plastic pollution.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) was part of the four day exhibition from June 2-5 held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. As part of the exhibition, SBM (Urban) not only showcased its progress since the inception of the project but also highlighted various initiatives and policy interventions on and related to plastic waste management under the Mission. This was done through a digital exhibition and screening of multimedia videos at the designated stall.



v. Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) Exhibition in Lucknow

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) showcased its initiatives at an exhibition organized at the Indira Gandhi Pratishthan in Lucknow on July 27-28, 2018 on the occasion of the third anniversary of PMAY, AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission. This was the first time that SBM Urban showcased its best practices across cities and States through 3D models.



vi. Launch of Swachh Survekshan 2019

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs launched Swachh Survekshan 2019, the fourth edition of the annual cleanliness survey of urban

India at the National Media Centre on 13th August 2018. The event also saw the launch of the SBM ODF+ and SBM ODF++ Protocols, web-based citizen engagement platform *Swachh Manch*, the Ease of Living Index and Ease of Living Index dashboard.



vii. Official Release of film "Halkaa" by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

The Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri launched the official trailer, music and poster of Bollywood film "Halkaa" under the aegis of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), in partnership with the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) on August 6, 2018. The launch event, held at the NDMC Convention Centre, New Delhi was attended by school children and teachers from government schools in Delhi, Municipal Commissioners of NCR region, officials from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, and the cast and crew of the film. 'Halkaa' (*Relief*) is the story of an 8-year-old boy Pichku who aspires for a better quality of life, by refusing to be part of the age-old practice of open defecation and decides to build a toilet of his own for his betterment despite resistance from his father. In turn, he becomes a hero in his slum community.

viii. Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign- September 15- October 2, 2018

MoHUA and its entities had planned a series of activities and events during the period. The different entities included Central Public Works Department (CPWD), Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), NBCC India Limited, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL). The major activities undertaken by MoHUA officers included:

Plogging Drive by officers of all MoHUA entities on September 22, 2018,

Plogging Drive by officers of all MoHUA entities on September 30, 2018

A second plogging exercise was organized by the New Delhi Municipal Council on September 30, 2018 from Nehru Park to Yashwant Place.

On the eve of culmination of 'Swachhata Hi Sewa' Pakhwada, Waste Converter Machine installed by CPWD in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi was inaugurated by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA on October 1, 2018.



Plogging Drive organized by NDMC on 30th September, 2018

- ix. Apart from the activities undertaken by MoHUA officers and entities, all ULBs across the country have actively conducted events in their respective regions in the true spirit of a Jan Andolan. About 1.34 crore people participated in 63,075 events organized across the country. The activities during the campaign included plogging drives, Shramdan, clean & green drives, Swachhata rallies, screening of films on cleanliness themes, Nukkad-Natak, Swachhata competition among children and taking of Swachhata pledge etc. The details of all these activities have been uploaded on Swachh Manch, a digital engagement and volunteering platform of the Ministry.



x. World Habitat Day Celebrations

This year, the theme for celebrating World Habitat Day was Municipal Solid Waste Management. The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs celebrated World Habitat Day on October 5, 2018 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. On the occasion, the Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Shri Hardeep Singh Puri launched the Guidelines book on "Refuse Derived Fuel" (RDF) processed out of municipal solid waste, aimed at promoting RDF co-processing in Cement Kilns and to address the problem of municipal solid waste processing. On this occasion, the cleanest residential towers (Tower R in Nivedita Kunj and Tower 10 in New Moti Bagh) were also felicitated with Swachhata certificates.



xi. World Toilet day, 19th November, 2018

MoHUA, under the aegis of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-Urban) organized a one-day National Workshop on Urban Sanitation on 19 November 2018 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, on the occasion of World Toilet Day. Shri Ramdas Athawale, Honourable Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment was the Chief Guest at the event while Shri Anil Baijal, Honourable Lieutenant Governor of Delhi was the Special Guest. The event was attended by 500 dignitaries comprising Municipal Commissioners and senior officers from AMRUT cities, and other stakeholders working in the area of urban sanitation. The event saw the release and launch of a series of advisories, and an exhibition of sanitation and FSSM technologies, aimed at building capacities of ULBs.

xii. Swachh Survekshan 2019 Awards

MoHUA, under the aegis of SBM-Urban organized the Swachh Survekshan 2019 Awards Ceremony on 6 March 2019 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. Shri Ram Nath Kovind, Hon'ble President of India was the Chief Guest at the event. In all, nearly 200 cities and states received awards and citations during the ceremony. While the Hon'ble President gave away awards for the best-performing 10 states and cities that have topped the charts in the recently concluded Swachh Survekshan 2019, other awards and citations were given away by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of State (IC), Housing and Urban Affairs, and by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs. Along with the event, an exhibition was organised showcasing the



progress and achievements under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) (SBM Urban). The event was attended by more than 1200 dignitaries comprising senior officials, Municipal Commissioners and other staff from the awardee states and cities, and other stakeholders working with the Ministry in the area of urban sanitation and solid waste management.



Two books of case study compilations on IEC/Behaviour Change and ICT interventions as part of MOHUA's 'Transforming Urban Landscapes of India' series documenting good practices from across the country were also released on the occasion. Simultaneously, an advisory on Plastic Waste Management focusing on various methods available to deal with the menace of plastic waste including technologies and case studies from across the country was released by the ministry.

Apart from the awards and citations, there were two panel discussions on '*Circular Economy and Waste Management System*' and '*Creating an Eco System for Private Sector Participation in Sanitation and SWM*'. While the former deliberated on innovative business models and opportunities for small and medium enterprises in applying circular economy principles in Waste Management Systems and the role of government in creating an enabling environment, the latter identified ways of optimally



leveraging the private sector for sustainable implementation of Solid and human waste, and policy changes required to build up an enabling environment for the same. Panelists for these discussions included senior government officials and eminent persons from the industry.

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

5.01 The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25th June, 2015. In total, 500 cities have been included in the Mission. All ULBs with a population of one lakh or more as per Census 2011, all other capital cities of States/ UTs, all HRIDAY cities, identified cities on the stem of the main rivers, from hill states, islands and tourist destinations. Approximately 60% of urban population in the country is covered under AMRUT.

5.02 AMRUT Mission is a centrally sponsored scheme with a total outlay of rupees one lakh crore including a Central Assistance of Rs. 50,000 crore spread over 5 years i.e. from FY 2015-2016 to FY 2019-2020. The balance share of Rs. 50,000 crore has to come from States and ULBs.

5.03 The thrust areas of the Mission are water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage, green spaces & park, non-motorized urban transport and capacity building. The Mission focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in the Mission cities with the following expected outcomes:

- i. Universal coverage for access to potable water for every household in Mission cities;
- ii. Substantial improvement in coverage and treatment capacities of sewerage;
- iii. To develop city parks;
- iv. Reform implementation and
- v. Capacity building.

5.04 To mitigate the problem in drinking water sector, the water supply component inter-alia, provides for rehabilitation of old water supply systems including treatment plants and rejuvenation of water bodies, specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water. Recycling/ reuse of waste water, reduction of non-revenue water and exploring possibilities for septage management, are some of the important features.

5.05 At the inception of AMRUT, the water supply coverage was 64% and the coverage of sewerage network was 31%. Universal coverage of water supply and sewerage are the priority sectors under the Mission. By the end of the Mission, it aims to cover 100% households and envisages to enhance the sewerage network coverage to 62%.

5.06 The target is to provide 139 lakh water tap connections to achieve universal coverage. So far 48.07 lakh tap connections have been provided. Out of which 45.36 lakh tap connections are provided in 2018-19.

5.07 To fast track the implementation, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for the entire Mission period have been approved in the first three years in three rounds viz. SAAP I, II & III. Against the total plan size of Rs. 77,640 crore of all the SAAPs, Rs. 39,011 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply, Rs. 32,456 crore (42%) to sewerage & septage projects, Rs. 2,969 crore (4%) towards drainage projects, Rs. 1,436 crore (2%) for non-motorized urban transport and Rs. 1,768 crore (2%) has been allocated for green spaces and parks.

5.08 Progress of implementation for the period 1st Jan, 2018 to 31st March, 2019 of the Mission is as under:

- i. In the **water supply sector**, contracts for 593 projects worth Rs. 12,851 crore have been awarded and 205 projects worth Rs. 1,819 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 540 projects worth Rs. 12,878 crore and DPRs for 357 projects worth Rs. 10,562 crore have been approved.
- ii. In the **sewerage and septage management sector**, contracts for 286 projects worth Rs. 13,416 crore have been awarded and 65 projects worth Rs. 919 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 324 projects worth Rs. 10,014 crore and DPRs for 292 projects worth Rs. 10,514 crore have been approved.
- iii. In the **drainage sector**, contracts for 672 projects worth Rs. 1,730 crore have been awarded and 136 projects worth Rs. 111 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 675 projects worth Rs. 1,572 crore and DPRs for 534 projects worth Rs. 800 crore have been approved.
- iv. In the **urban transport sector**, contracts for 230 projects worth Rs. 585 crore have been awarded and 22 projects worth Rs. 35 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 206 projects worth Rs. 373 crore and DPRs for 137 projects worth Rs. 189 crore have been approved.
- v. In the **green spaces and parks sector**, contracts for 1,140 projects worth Rs. 797 crore have been awarded and 699 projects worth Rs. 392 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 824 projects worth Rs. 503 crore and DPRs for 520 projects worth Rs. 248 crore have been approved.
- vi. So far, works have been completed for 1,422 projects worth Rs. 3,451 crore, contracts have been awarded for 3,366 projects worth Rs. 59,215 crore, 742 projects worth Rs. 16,009 crore are under tendering and DPRs worth Rs. 2,846 crore are to be tendered. (reference Table No.2)
- vii. So far, Rs. 13,213 crore has been released against projects under Mission. Of this, Rs. 6,295 crore has been released in the year 2018. (reference Table No.1)

5.09 Besides creating infrastructure for basic amenities as above, the Mission also has a reform agenda spread over a set of 11 reforms comprising 54 milestones to be achieved by the States/ UTs over a period of four years. These reforms broadly cover offering online services to citizens, establishing single window for all approvals, establishing municipal cadre, achieving at least 90% of billing and collection of taxes/user charges, developing at least one park for children every year, establishing maintenance system for parks and play grounds, credit rating, implementing model building bye-laws etc.

Reform incentive

5.10 Rs. 340 crore has been awarded as incentive to 21 States in 2018-19 for reforms implemented in 2017-18. So far, Rs. 1,240 crore have been awarded as an reform incentive to States/UTs. (reference Table No.3)

Credit rating

5.11 Credit rating works have been awarded for 485 cities and completed in 466 cities. Of these, 163 cities have received Investment Grade Rating (IGR) and others are envisaged to go for enhancement of credit worthiness. There are 36 cities spread across 12 States with rating of A- & above and have higher potential to issue municipal bonds. In the year 2018, credit rating work has been awarded for 3 cities, completed in 103 cities, 19 more Mission cities have received IGR including 7 cities with A- & above rating. 8 AMRUT Mission cities have issued municipal bonds amounting to Rs. 3,390 crore- Amravati, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Indore, Pune, Visakhapatnam and Surat. These cities have been awarded an incentive of Rs. 181 crore for issuance of Municipal Bonds.

Online Building Permission System (OBPS)

5.12 OBPS has been implemented in 1,668 cities including 439 AMRUT Mission cities. Single window clearance system is being implemented in all cities. There are 11 States/ UTs in which OBPS has been completed for all the ULBs: Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana and Tripura. In the World Bank Doing Business Report 2019, India has jumped from 181 rank to 52 rank in dealing with construction permits.

Replacement of streetlights with LED lights

5.13 So far, 59 lakh conventional streetlights have been replaced with energy efficient LED. Of these, 30 lakh streetlights have been replaced during 2018.

Capacity building

5.14 Against the target of 45,000 functionaries, 47,024 functionaries have been trained under capacity building programme of AMRUT so far. Of these, 23,900 municipal functionaries and elected representatives have been trained in the year 2018-19.

Table No. 1 :State wise total SAAP, committed Central Assistance (CA) and CA released

<i>All amounts in Rs. crore</i>							
Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	SAAP Size				Total Committed CA	Total CA Released (projects)
		SAAP I (2015-16)	SAAP II (2016-17)	SAAP III (2017-20)	Total SAAP		
1	A&N Island	3.18	3.60	4.04	10.82	10.82	2.17
2	Andhra Pradesh	662.86	877.05	1350.26	2890.17	1056.62	619.69
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40.94	46.67	52.64	140.25	126.22	25.25
4	Assam	188.16	218.67	250.31	657.14	591.42	73.23
5	Bihar	664.20	775.20	1030.37	2469.77	1164.80	369.93
6	Chandigarh	15.04	18.00	62.03	95.07	54.09	26.95
7	Chhattisgarh	573.40	740.37	878.99	2192.76	1009.74	407.90
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.41	3.60	3.81	10.82	10.82	2.16
9	Daman & Diu	4.56	5.75	7.72	18.03	18.03	3.60
10	Delhi	223.07	265.73	313.51	802.31	802.31	160.46
11	Goa	59.44	69.60	80.14	209.18	104.58	20.91
12	Gujarat	1204.42	1401.00	2279.00	4884.42	2069.96	518.78
13	Haryana	458.02	525.40	1582.32	2565.74	764.51	152.90
14	Himachal Pradesh	88.23	101.33	114.96	304.52	274.07	85.39
15	Jammu & Kashmir	171.00	197.33	224.72	593.05	533.72	265.15
16	Jharkhand	313.36	376.80	555.58	1245.74	566.17	197.23
17	Karnataka	1258.54	1624.72	2069.61	4952.87	2318.79	1,141.87
18	Kerala	587.48	796.06	975.84	2359.38	1161.20	232.24
19	Lakshadweep	0.68	1.20	1.73	3.61	3.61	0.73
20	Madhya Pradesh	1655.81	2050.91	2493.95	6200.67	2592.86	1,471.29
21	Maharashtra	1989.41	2489.91	3280.00	7759.32	3534.08	1,532.52
22	Manipur	51.43	60.00	68.88	180.31	162.28	96.21
23	Meghalaya	22.81	26.67	30.66	80.14	72.12	8.91
24	Mizoram	40.56	46.67	53.02	140.25	126.22	74.44
25	Nagaland	34.98	40.00	45.24	120.22	108.19	21.63
26	Odisha	461.30	530.40	607.26	1598.96	796.97	472.40
27	Puducherry	18.97	21.60	24.34	64.91	64.91	12.98
28	Punjab	709.66	857.01	1199.95	2766.62	1204.47	240.89
29	Rajasthan	919.00	1072.80	1232.14	3223.94	1541.95	727.51

30	Sikkim	13.43	13.33	13.30	40.06	36.06	7.21
31	Tamil Nadu	3249.23	3834.49	4111.06	11194.78	4756.58	1,686.74
32	Telangana	408.51	554.77	702.98	1666.26	832.60	302.00
33	Tripura	36.62	49.33	62.30	148.25	133.43	26.68
34	Uttar Pradesh	3287.27	3895.16	4239.24	11421.67	4922.46	1,244.49
35	Uttarakhand	148.53	197.33	247.16	593.02	533.72	149.49
36	West Bengal	1104.86	1393.69	1536.45	4035.00	1929.32	831.00
	Sub-Total	20672.36	25182.15	31785.51	77640.02	35989.70	13,212.93

Table No.2 : Progress in Project Implementation (Rs. in crore)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = 6-5
S. No.	States Name	Works Completed	Contracts Awarded	NITs Issued	DPRs Approved	TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	SAAP size	DPRs to be prepared
1	Andhra Pradesh	511.99	2,737.11	81.30	-	3,330.40	2,890.17	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	15.12	49.67	49.71	114.50	140.25	25.75
3	Assam	-	7.57	331.38	-	338.95	657.14	318.19
4	Bihar	-	2,029.98	463.58	250.80	2,744.36	2,469.77	-
5	Chhattisgarh	41.88	2,132.88	41.72	2.64	2,219.12	2,192.76	-
6	Goa	13.50	30.42	16.30	44.24	104.46	209.18	104.72
7	Gujarat	638.51	3,587.67	526.06	418.15	5,170.39	4,884.42	-
8	Haryana	71.59	2,282.71	18.57	-	2,372.87	2,565.74	192.87
9	Himachal Pradesh	18.95	164.33	30.00	17.47	230.75	304.52	73.77
10	Jammu & Kashmir	49.25	436.88	37.93	5.11	529.17	593.05	63.88
11	Jharkhand	9.69	1,604.37	1.67	-	1,615.73	1,245.74	-
12	Karnataka	81.38	4,887.99	281.07	-	5,250.44	4,952.87	-
13	Kerala	60.37	1,413.20	471.66	191.37	2,136.60	2,359.38	222.78
14	Madhya Pradesh	222.98	6,173.39	36.34	6.66	6,439.37	6,200.67	-
15	Maharashtra	68.12	6,993.20	614.60	122.57	7,798.49	7,759.32	-
16	Manipur	1.28	207.37	-	3.22	211.87	180.31	-
17	Meghalaya	-	5.13	-	0.22	5.35	80.14	74.79
18	Mizoram	20.57	104.79	-	13.57	138.93	140.25	1.32
19	Nagaland	0.82	33.84	-	35.95	70.61	120.22	49.61
20	Odisha	408.24	1,295.14	-	-	1,703.38	1,598.96	-
21	Punjab	70.56	460.29	520.49	287.18	1,338.52	2,766.62	1,428.10
22	Rajasthan	149.28	2,860.39	180.14	33.95	3,223.76	3,223.94	0.18
23	Sikkim	0.53	22.93	-	5.42	28.88	40.06	11.18
24	Tamil Nadu	301.73	7,786.21	3,698.07	-	11,786.01	11,194.78	-

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = 6-5
25	Telangana	305.91	1,346.61	1.80	4.94	1,659.26	1,666.26	7.00
26	Tripura	-	19.24	117.46	-	136.70	148.25	11.55
27	Uttar Pradesh	294.91	6,154.83	1,095.53	5,019.43	12,564.70	11,421.67	-
28	Uttarakhand	14.31	343.71	44.28	57.52	459.82	593.02	133.20
29	West Bengal	42.65	3,416.41	448.17	127.77	4,035.00	4,035.00	-
Union Territories (UTs)								
30	A & N Islands	2.21	5.66	-	3.04	10.91	10.82	-
31	Chandigarh	29.99	8.42	-	-	38.41	95.07	56.66
32	D & N Haveli	-	41.36	-	-	41.36	10.82	-
33	Daman and Diu	-	25.98	-	-	25.98	18.03	-
34	Delhi	19.94	563.01	-	163.00	745.95	802.31	56.36
35	Lakshadweep	-	0.60	-	1.05	1.65	3.61	1.96
36	Puducherry	0.15	16.30	14.28	21.64	52.37	64.91	12.54
	Total	3,451.29	59,215.04	9,122.07	6,886.62	78,675.02	77,640.02	2,846.40

Table 3: Status of reform incentives released for 2018-19

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.92
2	Bihar	14.07
3	Chandigarh	0.51
4	Chhattisgarh	14.01
5	Goa	0.89
6	Gujarat	18.19
7	Haryana	6.40
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4.20
9	Jharkhand	7.05
10	Karnataka	27.64
11	Kerala	15.89
12	Madhya Pradesh	34.00
13	Maharashtra	51.36
14	Mizoram	1.15
15	Odisha	11.03
16	Puducherry	0.81
17	Punjab	15.15
18	Rajasthan	14.29
19	Tamil Nadu	58.86
20	Telangana	11.78
21	West Bengal	16.80
	Total	340.00

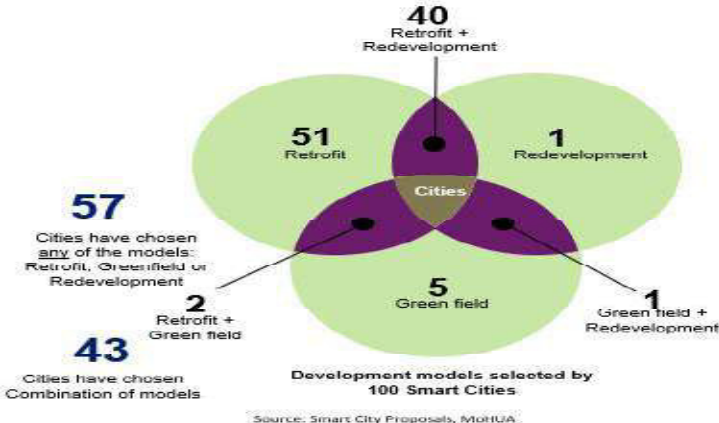
SMART CITIES MISSION

6.01 Within the broader economic narrative, cities are regarded as "engines of growth". Various reports emphasize the centrality of cities in economic growth. This is primarily because no country in the world has been able to develop without the growth of cities. The confluence of capital, people and space unleashes the benefits of agglomeration, creating a fertile environment for innovation of ideas, technologies and processes. Mckinsey Global Institute estimates that by 2025, the top 600 cities will account for nearly 60% of the global GDP with only 25% of the world's population.

6.02 Cities in India generate two-thirds of national GDP, 90% of tax revenues and the majority of jobs, with just a third of country's population. India's urban population is projected to increase from 370 million in 2015 to 590 million in 2030, an unprecedented expansion that will change the economic, social and political landscape of India. Despite being the epicenter of opportunities, urban India poses a host of environmental and humanitarian challenges, from pollution to lack of civic amenities like drinking water, sewage, housing and electricity and marginalization of the poor. However, if managed well, urbanization may also mean big opportunity for businesses ultimately leading to increased investments and higher economic growth.

Smart Cities Mission in India

6.03 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) was launched on 25th June 2015 for a 5-year period with the objective of promoting cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' solutions. The strategic components of Smart Cities' initiative are Area-Based Development (ABD)



involving city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) and a Pan-city development in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city.

6.04 At the broadest level, Smart cities address three core issues: **Livability, Economicability and Sustainability**. To achieve this, the concept of Smart Cities in the Indian context is woven around the following six key principles:

- i. **Citizen at the core.** Citizens, and the communities they are part of, are at the center of development of Smart Cities.
- ii. **More from Less.** Smart Cities are conscious of the fact that resources are limited and hence, they have to generate more impact and outcomes from use of fewer resources- energy, money and time.
- iii. **Cooperative and competitive federalism.** The selection of cities under the Mission has been done through a two-stage Challenge process, first at the State and then at the national level. The Challenge process is also being followed during implementation of the Mission.
- iv. **Integration, innovation, sustainability.** Smart Cities in the Indian context are not merely about the use of technology. They are about creation of integrated infrastructure and services, promotion of circular economy and sustainable habitats, reimagining paradigms of governance through adoption of participatory governance, creation of urban resilience, spurring innovation in delivery of solutions thus spurring economic growth and deepening the markets for urban products and services.
- v. **Technology is the means, not the goal.** Technology is one of the many instruments in the bouquet of solutions that cities adopt to solve their challenges. Careful selection of technologies, relevant to the context of particular cities, built around specific needs of their communities are important issues which cities grapple with while deploying solutions.
- vi. **Inclusiveness.** Cities are for people and therefore unless they are built around the principles of inclusiveness, they cannot truly be 'Smart'.

The Selection Process- City Challenge

6.05 The selection process of Smart Cities was based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism. It is for the first time in the urban history of India that cities were selected based on competition. A two-stage selection process was followed. 100 smart cities were first distributed amongst the States and UTs on the basis of equitable criteria. In the first stage, States/UT shortlisted potential smart cities on the basis of certain pre-conditions and scores. In the second stage of the competition, each of the potential 100 smart cities

prepared their Smart City Proposal (SCP) which contained the model chosen (retrofitting or redevelopment or green-field development or a mix thereof) and additionally include a Pan-city dimension with smart solutions.

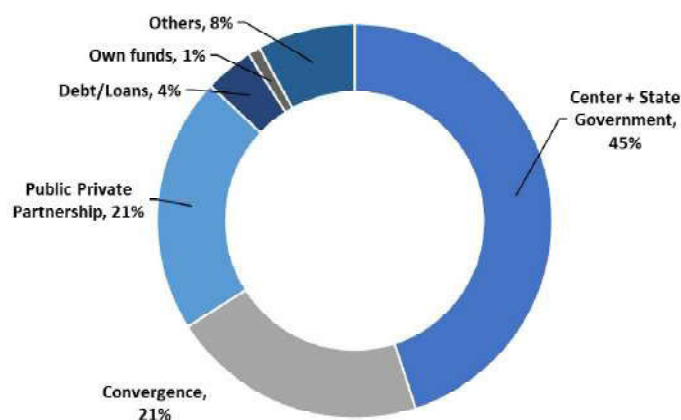
6.06 Following this process, 100 smart cities, as targeted, were selected in various Rounds ensuring that at least one city was selected from each state/UT as under:

Four rounds of competition					
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Total
No. of Selected Cities	20	40	30	10*	100
Period of selection	Jan 2016	May to Sep 2016	Jun 2017	Jan 2018	
Total no. of Projects	829	1,959	1,891	472	5,151
Investment (in ₹ Crores)	48,064	83,698	57,393	15,863	2,05,018
Avg. SCP Size (in ₹ Crores)	2,403	2,092	1,913	1,586	2,050

*Shillong selected as 100th Smart City in June 2018

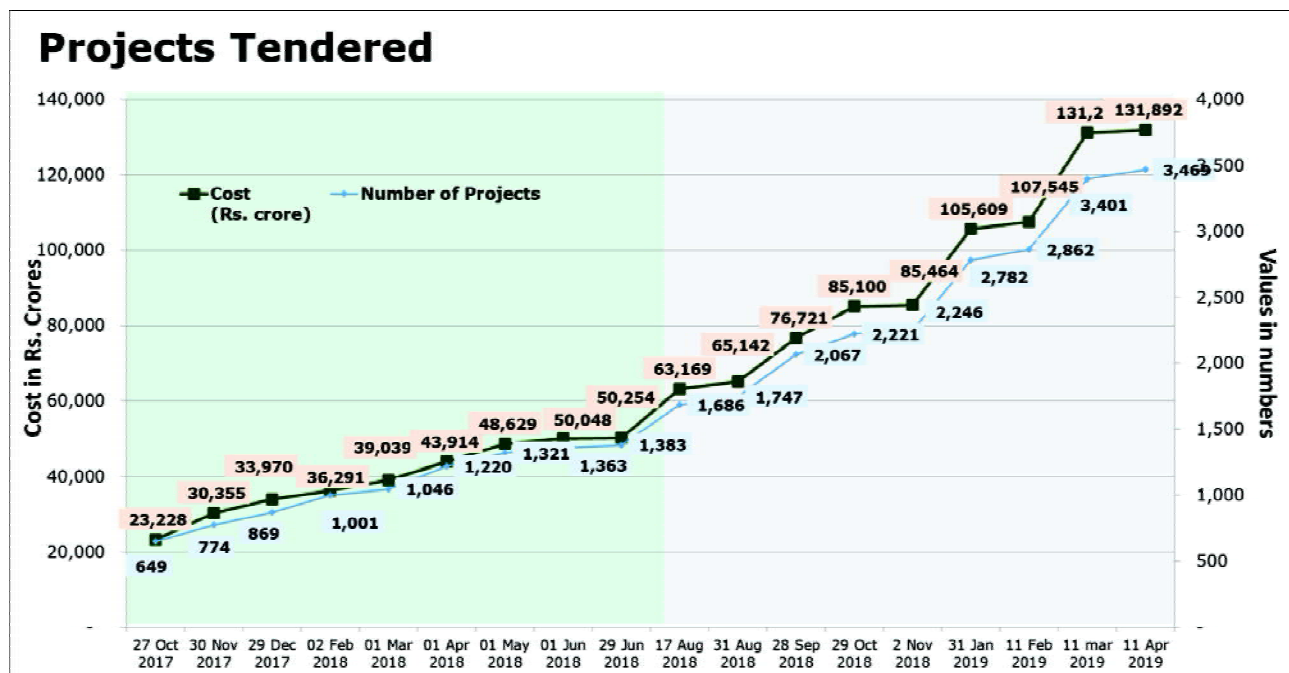
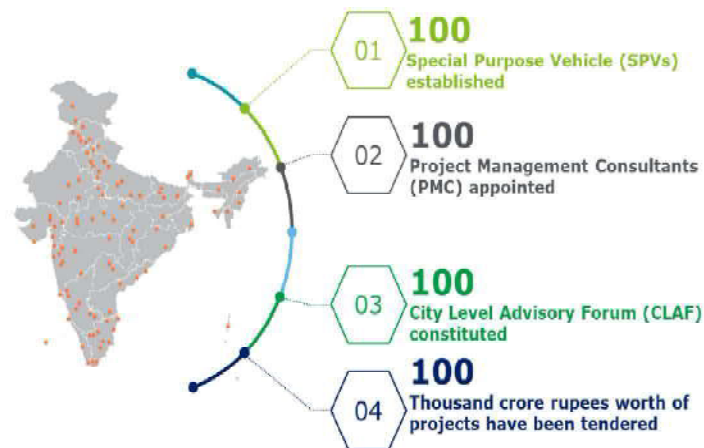
List of selected Cities (State wise) and their progress details are given in Annexure-I

6.07 The 100 cities under the Mission have proposed to execute 5,151 projects worth Rs. 2,05,018 crore in 5 years from their respective dates of selection. Financial innovation is built into the design of their capital investment plans. The distribution of funding envisaged from different sources is as follows: Central and State government: Rs. 93,552 crore (45%), Convergence funding from other missions, programs of the Central/State Governments and/or ULBs: Rs. 42,028 crore (21%), Funds from PPP Rs. 41,022 crore (21%), Loans/Debt Rs. 9,843 crore (4%), Own sources Rs. 2,644 crore (1%), Other sources: Rs. 15,930 crore (8%).

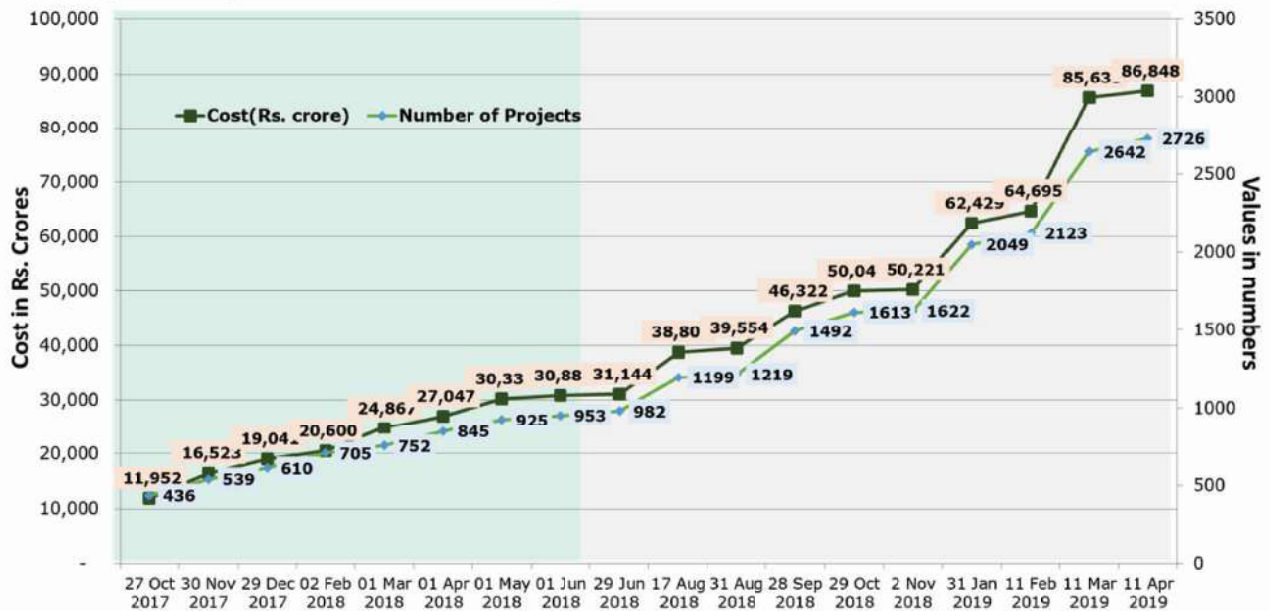


Current Implementation Status

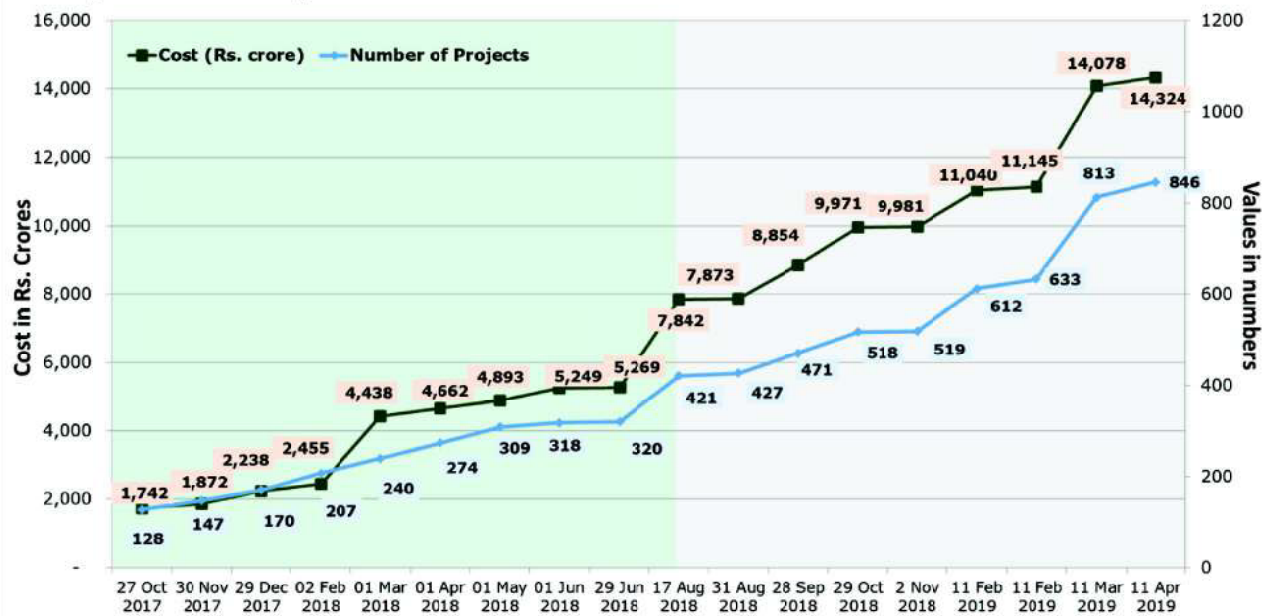
6.08 Under the SCM, 100 Smart Cities have been selected in 4 Rounds based on All India Competition. All 100 cities have incorporated Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), City Level Advisory Forums (CLAFs) and appointed Project Management Consultants (PMCs). Since the launch of the mission, 5,151 projects worth more than Rs. 2 lakh crores are at various stages in the 100 cities. As on 11.04.2019, the value of tendered smart city projects is Rs. 1,31,892 crore, the value of work orders issued is Rs. 72,524 crore and value of all completed projects is Rs. 14,324 crore.



Projects grounded/completed



Projects completed



6.09 Significant progress has been made with respect to implementation of projects pertaining to Integrated Command and Control Centres, Smart Roads, Smart Water, Solar Rooftops, and Vibrant Public Spaces, as depicted below:



***City details in Annexure-II*

Other Smart Cities Mission Initiatives

6.10 The Mission has launched several new initiatives that will not only ensure integrated development across various aspects of urban development but also catapult the mission to the next stage of development. Some of these initiatives include the following:

- i. **India Smart Cities Fellowship Program:** The India Smart Cities Fellowship Program announced on 9th July 2018, is designed to provide valuable experience to the youth interested in smart cities specifically, and urban renewal sector in general and will bring in new ideas, passion and energy to the challenging but exciting work of implementing cutting edge, high-impact solutions to key urban problems. This program will cultivate young leaders, strengthen their understanding of Indian urban sector and prepare them for greater leadership roles in future. Out of more than 3,000 applications received from across the country, MoHUA has engaged 35 young graduates/post graduates and PhDs in the fields of Urban Planning, Urban Design, Engineering, Information and Technology, Urban Mobility, Finance, Social Sector, and Environmental issues as Smart Cities Fellows. The period of engagement is 1-year extendable up to 3 years. They will provide necessary support to Office of Mission Director, Smart Cities in MoHUA and/or CEOs of selected Smart Cities in terms of analytics, research, documentation, independent assessment, visualization or any other related activities including preparation of reports, posters, dossiers, etc.
- ii. **Smart Cities Digital Payment Awards-2018:** The Smart Cities Digital Payments Awards (SCDPA) 2018 '100 days Challenge in 100 Smart Cities' was launched on 9th July 2018 as part of the initiatives of MoHUA to promote ease of living for India's urban residents. The objective of these awards was to guide, motivate, recognize and reward the Smart Cities for promoting digital payments and carrying out innovative

payment initiatives in their respective cities. The SCDPA awards were given away during the 2nd Apex Conference of Smart City CEOs on 26 February 2019. List of winners is provided in Annexure-III.

iii. **City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS) Challenge:** City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS) was launched on 9th July, 2018 by the Smart Cities Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in partnership with Agence Française de Développement (AFD), European Union (EU) and National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The program, the total size of which was 100 Million Euros, was open to all the 100 smart cities. During the Challenge process for selection of projects under CITIIS, 36 Smart cities submitted a total of 67 proposals belonging to various themes. Of these, 27 were shortlisted in the first round by a distinguished jury comprising of nine experts from India and France. Another round of evaluation was done to select the final project awardees. The final list of selected projects is provided in Annexure-IV. The CITIIS awards were given away during the 2nd Apex Conference of Smart City CEOs on 26th February, 2019.

iv. **Ease of Living Index 2019 and Municipal Performance Index 2019:**

- The first framework on 'Ease of Living' Index for cities was launched in June 2017 with the objective of framing an index to enable a shift to data driven approach in urban planning and management and promote healthy competition among cities. City rankings based on Ease of Living Index are provided in Annexure-V. As a part of improving the index, a new edition 'Ease of Living Index (EoL) 2019', more focused on outcomes has been launched. The Index aims to assess the ease of living of citizens across three pillars: Quality of Life, Economic Ability and Sustainability which are further divided into 14 categories across 50 indicators. The Ease of Living indicators are strongly linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and this exercise will help India to track and achieve SDGs. The Mission has planned for regional workshops on EoL and MPI on 15th and 29th April 2019. The objective of the Workshops is to familiarize the cities regarding the initiatives, methodology, pre-survey readiness, survey preparation and roles and responsibilities of the cities/ nominated officials.
- The Municipal Performance Index (MPI), 2019 is a first-of-its-kind initiative by the Ministry which seeks to examine the sectoral performance of Municipalities across a set of 5 verticals namely Service, Finance, Planning, Technology and Governance. EoL 2019 focuses on outcome indicators, accompanied by MPI 2019 which would assess the performance of cities based on enablers.

v. **DataSmart Cities Strategy, Assessment Framework (DMAF), Smart Cities Open Data and India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX) Portals:**

- The need for the City governments to take 'digital leadership' has become more pronounced than ever before. The mission has launched a suit of measures to make cities 'DataSmart' to realize the full potential of technology interventions and innovation ecosystems in cities.
- To catalyze the adoption of data-centric governance, Smart Cities Mission has conceptualized 'DataSmart Cities'-Strategy to leverage the potential of data to address complex urban challenges in 100 Mission Cities. In the path towards creation of culture of Data in cities, the DMAF has been framed. The intent of DMAF is to provide a comprehensive set of indicators under its 2 pillars - Systemic and Sectoral which will help assess each city's readiness towards data. Through difference cycles of the DMAF, both these pillars will gain different weightages to ensure a gradual and smooth movement of a city towards implementation of DataSmart Cities Strategy from both a policy advocacy as well as practical execution perspective.
- The Smart Cities Open Data Portal is a step towards the culmination and effective execution of the Data Smart Strategy. The Smart Cities Open Data Portal is a platform where the Smart Cities can share valuable data which can then be used by all stakeholders in the Smart Cities Ecosystem. The aim is to provide data that would be used to generate actionable insights not only by municipal / line departments, but also by research institutes, academia and industries. These insights could potentially help develop products and services that would assist in the betterment of the urban scenario in India. The main features of the portal include single point access to datasets, responsive web layout design, enhanced visualization platform, better user experience and efficient discoverability of resources, cataloguing of similar resources, application programming interfaces (APIs), embedding catalogues, widgets to share filtered set of data catalogues, catalogues subscription, community participation through forums, blogs, infographics, visualizations, etc.
- The Ministry has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru to carry out a research project leading to creation of IUDX. IUDX is an open source software platform that will facilitate secure, authenticated and managed exchange of data amongst various data platforms, 3rd party authenticated and authorized applications and other sources, data producers and consumers, both within a city to begin with and scaled up across cities eventually at a national level, in a uniform and seamless way. The platform will provide full control to the data owners as to what data to expose and

to whom. Built-in accounting mechanisms will enable it to connect with payment gateways which will form the foundation for a data marketplace. The whole platform will be developer friendly, via definitions of open APIs and data schema templates (formats for interpreting data), so that a whole new application ecosystem gets created.

- vi. **India Urban Observatory:** A state-of-the-art India Urban Observatory has been operationalized on 9th March 2019 in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. As cities begin to implement 'smart' solutions, data is becoming a significant asset and an enabler for data-driven governance, leading to urban transformation. The Observatory will plug into various sources of data from cities both from real-time and archival sources for generating insights through analytics for cities, academia, industry and governments. This will greatly contribute towards evidence-based decision-making and policy-making.
- vii. **National Urban Innovation Stack (NUIS):** NUIS aims to catalyze transformative collaboration in the urban ecosystem through establishing a shared digital public good. NUIS will strengthen the capacity of the urban ecosystem to solve complex programs quickly and scale by unlocking the power of urban data, build capacity among all actors of the quadruple helix, driving discoverability and collaboration between urban stakeholders, and enabling responsive and data-driven governance.
- viii. **National Urban Innovation Hub (NUIH):** To deliver the new urban transformation agenda of the Government of India through innovation, there is a growing need to nurture a well-knit ecosystem of urban innovation- to encourage innovation in technology, governance, financing and citizen engagement. It is envisaged that NUIH with necessary physical and digital infrastructure will anchor the innovation efforts of the government and build necessary capacity for urban transformation. The vision of NUIH is to stimulate and steer the transition to providing improved quality of life in urban India through systemic innovation and comprehensive capacity-building. The mission is to strengthen the capacity of the urban ecosystem to identify and solve problems at scale and with speed. NUIH will be the apex national level institution that will drive the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA's) whole-of-system innovation through a Hub-and-Spoke network across states and UTs and will be the Govt's preferred institution for delivering the capacity-building and governance reforms in urban sector.
- ix. **Capacity Building Frameworks on the National Urban Learning Platform (NULP):** The NULP is envisioned as a means of digitally consolidating key skills and knowledge required by urban stakeholders and making these available to all actors on the channel of their choice. The NULP includes tools to enable and streamline content creation, content organization and management, course building, course management,

assessment and certification. These tools enable the ecosystem of training institutions, urban experts and academia to rapidly digitize their existing course materials while creating new interactive and engaging types of content as well. This learning platform enables the creation of multilingual content to ensure that language is not a barrier to learning. The NULP actively engages with and enrolls training institutions, schools, civil society and other knowledge creators in India and abroad to ensure that there is a variety of content on a wide range of topics available on demand. The NULP team also works closely with these stakeholders to help align their programs with the training requirements and scale their reach. It's a content neutral, scalable and multi-channel platform which can be used for producing and delivering capacity through a 360 degree approach. A workshop for 20 Smart City CEOs via WebEx was organized on 8th April 2019 to identify key next steps towards implementing the program and the expectation from the cities.

- x. **ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2019:** The Framework is first-of-its-kind public assessment framework on climate change relevant parameters, including those of the recently launched National Clean Air Programme. The objective is to provide a clear roadmap for the cities and urban India as a whole, towards combating Climate Change, through adoption of both mitigation and adaptation measures as well as curbing air quality deterioration. The ClimateSMART Cities assessment framework consists of 30 diverse indicators across five categories namely; (i) Energy and Green Building, (ii) Urban Planning, Green Cover and Biodiversity, (iii) Mobility and Air Quality, (iv) Water Resource Management and (v) Waste Management. Four workshops for training of city officials on the framework were organized on 8th, 9th, 10th and 15th April, 2010 at India Habitat Centre in New Delhi.
- xi. **Consultation Paper on City GDP Measurement Framework:** Measuring city GDP enables cities to do better socio-economic and infrastructural planning. However, there is no standardized methodology for estimating city level GDP. To develop a framework to estimate city level GDP for Indian cities, a consultation paper on framework for city GDP has been brought out by the Ministry for city GDP estimation. The cities have been invited to provide feedback/ suggestions/ recommendations on the proposed framework, using the feedback link provided on smartnet website by 30th April 2019.

List of selected Smart Cities (state-wise) and their progress details

FT-Fast Track, Value in Rs. Crore;

State	City	Round	Tendered		Grounded/Completed	
			No. of Project	Value	No. of Project	Value
Andaman Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	Fast Track	2	14.33	2	14.33
Andhra Pradesh	Amravati	3	26	2046.06	25	2046.05
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	1	54	1610.62	48	1330.46
Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	2	62	1814.38	49	1547.72
Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	1	65	2697.64	61	2360.64
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	1	90	1	90
Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat	3	1	81.89	1	81.89
Assam	Guwahati	1	11	538.25	7	40.43
Bihar	Bhagalpur	Fast Track	12	1046.38	9	511.14
Bihar	Bihar Sharif	4	13	384.1	3	224.02
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	3	11	418.18	4	205.39
Bihar	Patna	3	26	1695.05	21	1619.98
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Fast Track	32	1316.75	24	268.29
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3	17	723.68	12	635.21
Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur	3	3	169.47	2	168
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Fast Track	94	1018.95	79	565.45
Daman and Diu	Diu	4	8	545.38	4	53.47

State	City	Round	Tendered		Grounded/Completed	
			No. of Project	Value	No. of Project	Value
Delhi	NDMC	1	96	1276.4	90	1124.4
Goa	Panaji	Fast Track	22	392.02	18	348.34
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1	74	4732.99	64	4121.23
Gujarat	Dahod	3	30	842.8	13	297.6
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	3	19	434.18	8	148.76
Gujarat	Rajkot	3	35	3539.89	17	715.42
Gujarat	Surat	1	84	4247.91	74	3626.55
Gujarat	Vadodara	2	69	2676.68	56	2201.94
Haryana	Faridabad	Fast Track	20	625.86	17	597.72
Haryana	Karnal	3	14	471.91	3	9.57
Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	Fast Track	10	77.73	9	75.3
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3	4	138.19	4	138.19
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	3	232.86	2	215.86
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3	13	45.22	9	8.88
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Fast Track	29	3173.61	28	2587.15
Karnataka	Belagavi	1	109	2432.15	84	1521.45
Karnataka	Bengaluru	3	22	1488.83	14	1192.33
Karnataka	Davanagere	1	74	1735.07	57	1414.09
Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	2	56	2038.89	33	822.76
Karnataka	Mangalore	2	61	1764.62	34	691.22
Karnataka	Shivamogga	2	69	1314.98	47	837.33
Karnataka	Tumakuru	2	136	2323.36	104	1805.51

State	City	Round	Tendered		Grounded/Completed	
			No. of Project	Value	No. of Project	Value
Kerala	Kochi	1	37	1109.13	15	258.78
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	3	13	273.59	9	192.85
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	4	3	7.7	3	7.7
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1	72	6175.31	66	3035.63
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	2	62	1662	44	1061.59
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	1	193	6491.76	157	3316.13
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	1	70	1103.29	59	910.52
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	3	12	1051.83	12	1051.83
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	3	17	542.55	11	334.25
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	2	45	1824.7	43	1732.65
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	2	7	431.2	6	426.2
Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivali	2	12	1087.19	6	228.48
Maharashtra	Nagpur	2	9	1957	7	1879.03
Maharashtra	Nashik	2	50	2370.55	36	1228.24
Maharashtra	Pimpri-Chinchwad	3	20	1198.76	16	1081.73
Maharashtra	Pune	1	62	4037.17	43	1616.85
Maharashtra	Solapur	1	40	1923.33	29	445.99
Maharashtra	Thane	2	42	5480.7	38	1253.7
Manipur	Imphal	Fast Track	17	445.91	4	275.16
Mizoram	Aizawl	3	14	214.25	12	212.25

State	City	Round	Tendered		Grounded/Completed	
			No. of Project	Value	No. of Project	Value
Nagaland	Kohima	2	13	415.41	11	356.13
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	1	28	4097.2	24	2822.28
Odisha	Rourkela	2	13	873.07	7	374.17
Puducherry	Puducherry	3	9	64.01	8	62.43
Punjab	Amritsar	2	11	577.35	5	142.31
Punjab	Jalandhar	2	7	268.41	5	136.51
Punjab	Ludhiana	1	15	640.54	13	529.88
Rajasthan	Ajmer	2	79	905.87	68	835.7
Rajasthan	Jaipur	1	63	1459.42	44	1076.62
Rajasthan	Kota	2	42	1499.61	30	710.58
Rajasthan	Udaipur	1	50	1381.78	44	1179.03
Sikkim	Gangtok	3	11	623.34	5	214.75
Sikkim	Namchi	2	15	497.69	12	442.69
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1	37	872.97	31	517.78
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	1	67	1430.1	64	1266.91
Tamil Nadu	Erode	4	13	988.22	9	672.36
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	2	14	610.32	11	391.11
Tamil Nadu	Salem	2	36	850.41	31	829.95
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	2	24	490.53	20	483.06
Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi	3	28	471.37	26	346.02
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	3	12	883.43	9	839.66
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	3	26	1168.82	19	1000.04

State	City	Round	Tendered		Grounded/Completed	
			No. of Project	Value	No. of Project	Value
Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	3	22	2427.02	18	2053.94
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	2	28	1874.82	17	1641.13
Telangana	Karimnagar	3	7	296.94	2	11.43
Telangana	Warangal	Fast Track	34	1035.32	18	682.45
Tripura	Agartala	Fast Track	32	384.63	23	333.63
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2	59	2139.41	58	1979.41
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	3	24	1014.5	20	738.94
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	3	132	907.39	131	900.94
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	4	6	170.76	4	27.82
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	3	30	2684.68	18	924.38
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	2	39	2709.14	30	2386.52
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Fast Track	55	999.14	49	931.93
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	2	77	2208.77	73	2071.48
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	3	16	323.33	10	104.42
West Bengal	New Town Kolkata	Fast Track	11	41.35	6	15.84
Total			3469	131892.3	2726	86847.86

Key Projects under Smart Cities Mission

Smart Command and Control Centres		
Tender issued (11 Cities)	Work Order Issued (44 cities)	Work Completed (16 cities)
Bhagalpur	Gandhinagar	Ahmedabad
Shivamogga	Belagavi	Rajkot
Udaipur	Indore	Surat
Warangal	Gwalior	Vadodara
Solapur	Satna	Vizag
Guwahati	Sagar	Kakinada
Rourkela	Jaipur	Bhopal
Jalandhar	NDMC	Pune
Amritsar	Panaji	Nagpur
Dehradun	Kanpur	Naya Raipur (Atal Nagar)
Ludhiana	Chennai	Ujjain
	Agra	Bhubaneswar
	Tiruchirappalli	Allahabad (Prayagraj)
	Tirunelveli	Varanasi
	Thanjavur	Jabalpur
	Tiruppur	Raipur
	Salem	
	Vellore	
	Coimbatore	
	Madurai	
	Erode	
	Thoothukudi	
	Lucknow	
	Hubballi - Dharwad	
	Agartala	
	Mangaluru	
	Tumakuru	

Smart Command and Control Centres		
Tender issued (11 Cities)	Work Order Issued (44 cities)	Work Completed (16 cities)
	Devengere	
	Faridabad	
	Dahod	
	Namchi	
	Gangtok	
	Itanagar	
	Pasighat	
	Patna	
	Ranchi	
	Pimpri-Chinchwad	
	Tirupati	
	Aligarh	
	Thane	
	Kochi	
	Nashik	
	Aurangabad	
	Amravati	

Smart Road Projects		
Tender issued (36 Cities)	Work Order Issued (58 cities)	Work Completed (23 cities)
Aizawl	Agartala	Agra
Belagavi	Agra	Ahmedabad
Bhagalpur	Ahmedabad	Ajmer
Davanagere	Ajmer	Belagavi
Gandhinagar	Allahabad	Bhopal
Gangtok	Belagavi	Chandigarh
Gwalior	Bhagalpur	Chennai
Hubli-Dharwad	Bhopal	Indore
Jabalpur	Bhubaneswar	Jabalpur

Smart Road Projects		
Tender issued (36 Cities)	Work Order Issued (58 cities)	Work Completed (23 cities)
Kakinada	Chandigarh	Kakinada
Karimnagar	Chennai	Kanpur
Karnal	Coimbatore	Kota
Kochi	Dahod	Mangalore
Kota	Davanagere	Namchi
Lucknow	Erode	NDMC
Ludhiana	Faridabad	Panaji
Mangalore	Gangtok	Pune
Muzaffarpur	Gwalior	Raipur
Namchi	Hubli-Dharwad	Solapur
Pune	Indore	Surat
Raipur	Jabalpur	Ujjain
Ranchi	Jaipur	Vadodara
Rourkela	Jalandhar	Varanasi
Shivamogga	Kakinada	
Solapur	Kanpur	
Srinagar	Kochi	
Thane	Kohima	
Thoothukudi	Lucknow	
Tirunelveli	Ludhiana	
Thiruvananthapuram	Mangalore	
Tumakuru	Nagpur	
Udaipur	Namchi	
Vadodara	Nashik	
Vellore	Panaji	
Vishakhapatnam	Patna	
Warangal	Puducherry	
Warangal	Pune	
	Ranchi	
	Sagar	

Smart Road Projects		
Tender issued (36 Cities)	Work Order Issued (58 cities)	Work Completed (23 cities)
	Salem	
	Shimla	
	Shivamogga	
	Solapur	
	Srinagar	
	Surat	
	Thane	
	Tiruchirappalli	
	Tirunelveli	
	Tirupati	
	Tiruppur	
	Thiruvananthapuram	
	Tumakuru	
	Udaipur	
	Ujjain	
	Vadodara	
	Varanasi	
	Vishakhapatnam	
	Warangal	

Smart Solar Projects		
Tender issued (9 Cities)	Work Order Issued (36 cities)	Work Completed (15 cities)
Bhubaneswar	Agra	Ajmer
Dharamshala	Ajmer	Aurangabad
Hubli-Dharwad	Amritsar	Bhopal
Kochi	Bengaluru	Chandigarh
Patna	Bhopal	Coimbatore
Raipur	Bhubaneswar	Indore
Shivamogga	Chandigarh	Jabalpur

Smart Solar Projects		
Tender issued (9 Cities)	Work Order Issued (36 cities)	Work Completed (15 cities)
Solapur	Chennai	Jaipur
Tirupati	Coimbatore	Lucknow
	Davanagere	Ludhiana
	Guwahati	NDMC
	Gwalior	Surat
	Imphal	Tumakuru
	Indore	Udaipur
	Jabalpur	Vishakhapatnam
	Jaipur	
	Jalandhar	
	Kakinada	
	Kochi	
	Kota	
	Ludhiana	
	Madurai	
	Mangalore	
	Namchi	
	Nashik	
	Naya Raipur (Atal Nagar)	
	New Town Kolkata	
	Pune	
	Solapur	
	Surat	
	Thane	
	Thiruvananthapuram	
	Udaipur	
	Ujjain	
	Vadodara	
	Varanasi	

Smart Water Projects		
Tender issued (31 Cities)	Work Order Issued (54 cities)	Work Completed (23 cities)
Agartala	Agartala	Ahmedabad
Ahmedabad	Agra	Belagavi
Amritsar	Ahmedabad	Coimbatore
Belagavi	Ajmer	Dahod
Bhopal	Aligarh	Dharamshala
Chandigarh	Allahabad (Prayagraj)	Guwahati
Chennai	Amravati	Gwalior
Dahod	Bareilly	Kakinada
Davanagere	Belagavi	Kochi
Erode	Bhagalpur	Kohima
Gandhinagar	Bhopal	Lucknow
Gwalior	Bihar Sharif	Nashik
Hubli-Dharwad	Bilaspur	NDMC
Jhansi	Chandigarh	Raipur
Kohima	Chennai	Solapur
Lucknow	Coimbatore	Surat
Madurai	Davanagere	Thanjavur
Mangalore	Dehradun	Tumakuru
Nashik	Erode	Ujjain
NDMC	Gangtok	Vadodara
Puducherry	Gwalior	Varanasi
Raipur	Hubli-Dharwad	Vellore
Rajkot	Imphal	Warangal
Surat	Indore	
Thanjavur	Jabalpur	
Tirunelveli	Jaipur	
Tirupati	Jhansi	

Smart Water Projects		
Tender issued (31 Cities)	Work Order Issued (54 cities)	Work Completed (23 cities)
Tiruppur	Kakinada	
Tumakuru	Kavarati	
Vadodara	Kochi	
Vishakhapatnam	Ludhiana	
	Mangalore	
	Namchi	
	Pune	
	Raipur	
	Rajkot	
	Ranchi	
	Sagar	
	Salem	
	Shivamogga	
	Surat	
	Thane	
	Thanjavur	
	Thoothukudi	
	Tirunelveli	
	Tirupati	
	Tiruppur	
	Thiruvananthapuram	
	Tumakuru	
	Ujjain	
	Varanasi	
	Vellore	
	Vishakhapatnam	
	Warangal	

Public Private Partnership Projects		
Tender issued (36 Cities)	Work Order Issued (46 cities)	Work Completed (26 cities)
Ahmedabad	Agra	Agra
Ajmer	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
Allahabad (Prayagraj)	Ajmer	Ajmer
Belagavi	Aligarh	Bhopal
Bhagalpur	Amravati	Chandigarh
Bhubaneswar	Bengaluru	Chennai
Bihar Sharif	Bhopal	Coimbatore
Bilaspur	Bhubaneswar	Dahod
Chandigarh	Bilaspur	Gwalior
Dahod	Chennai	Indore
Ahmedabad	Coimbatore	Jabalpur
Allahabad	Davanagere	Jhansi
Aurangabad	Dehradun	Kanpur
Belagavi	Gandhinagar	Kakinada
Bhagalpur	Guwahati	Kochi
Bhubaneswar	Gwalior	Kota
Bihar Sharif	Hubli-Dharwad	Lucknow
Chandigarh	Indore	Nashik
Dahod	Jabalpur	NDMC
Davanagere	Jaipur	Pune
Faridabad	Jhansi	Raipur
Gandhinagar	Kakinada	Surat
Gangtok	Kanpur	Thane
Gwalior	Kochi	Ujjain
Hubli-Dharwad	Kohima	Vadodara
Indore	Kota	Vishakhapatnam
Jabalpur	Lucknow	
Kakinada	Ludhiana	
Kalyan-Dombivali	Mangalore	
Kanpur	Nagpur	
Kochi	Namchi	
Lucknow	Nashik	
Mangaluru	NDMC	
Nagpur	Patna	
Nashik	Pune	
NDMC	Raipur	

Public Private Partnership Projects		
Tender issued (36 Cities)	Work Order Issued (46 cities)	Work Completed (26 cities)
Panaji	Sagar	
Pune	Surat	
Raipur	Thane	
Rajkot	Tirupati	
Satna	Tumakuru	
Shivamogga	Udaipur	
Solapur	Ujjain	
Surat	Vadodara	
Tumakuru	Varanasi	
Ujjain	Vishakhapatnam	

Vibrant Public Places		
Tender issued (20 Cities)	Work Order Issued (34 cities)	Work Completed (21 cities)
Agartala	Agra	Bhagalpur
Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Bhopal
Bhubaneswar	Ajmer	Bhubaneswar
Guwahati	Belagavi	Chandigarh
Gwalior	Bhopal	Davanagere
Jabalpur	Chandigarh	Indore
Jaipur	Chennai	Jaipur
Kalyan-Dombivali	Coimbatore	Kakinada
Kochi	Davanagere	Kanpur
Kota	Faridabad	Lucknow
Lucknow	Gwalior	Nashik
Mangalore	Imphal	NDMC
Nashik	Indore	Pune
Rourkela	Jabalpur	Ranchi
Shivamogga	Jaipur	Thane
Solapur	Kakinada	Tumakuru
Surat	Kalyan-Dombivali	Udaipur

Vibrant Public Places

Tender issued (20 Cities)	Work Order Issued (34 cities)	Work Completed (21 cities)
Thane	Kohima	Vadodara
Tumakuru	Kota	Varanasi
Vishakhapatnam	Ludhiana	Vishakhapatnam
	Madurai	Warangal
	Namchi	
	Panaji	
	Raipur	
	Ranchi	
	Rourkela	
	Shivamogga	
	Surat	
	Thane	
	Udaipur	
	Ujjain	
	Varanasi	
	Vishakhapatnam	
	Warangal	

List of winners under the Smart Cities Digital Payments Awards 2018

Results		
Award Category	Population Category	Selected City(ies)
Best Digital Payments Adopter	0-5 Lakh	Amravati And NDMC
	5-10 Lakh	Ujjain
	Above 10 Lakh	Bhopal And Pune
Best Digital Payments Innovator	0-5 Lakh	Port Blair
	5-10 Lakh	Ujjain And Bhubaneswar
	Above 10 Lakh	Ahmedabad and Pimpri Chinchwad
Fastest growing Smart City	0-5 Lakh	Diu
focusing on Digital Payments	5-10 Lakh	Ujjain And Solapur
	Above 10 Lakh	Ludhiana

List of Projects selected under CITIIS

Sr. No.	Name of the Projects	City (20 Cities)
1	Social Inclusion through Modernizing Public Schools as Smart Campus	Visakhapatnam
2	Our Neighbourhood is Your Neighbourhood Too-A Participatory Planning Approach for Improvement of Low-Income Settlements in Pondicherry	Puducherry
3	B-Active	Bhubaneswar
4	Electric Public Transportation System	Kakinada
5	Child Friendly and Commuter Centric Dehradun Smart City Sustainable Mobility Plan	Dehradun
6	E-Health Solution	Kochi
7	Development of Sustainable and Green Public Transportation in Amritsar City	Amritsar
8	Model & SMART Corporation Schools in Chennai	Chennai
9	Mahakal Rudra Sagar Integrated Development Approach-Phase-II	Ujjain
10	Creating "Wild Valley Bio-Diversity Park" as City Lungs by Rejuvenation of existing Wasteland along the Creek	Surat
11	Green Mobility Corridor	Hubbali-Dharwad
12	Basic Infrastructure Development at Low-Income Settlements	Amravati
13	Howrah River Front Development (Phase-II)	Agartala

Ease of Living Index 2018—City Rankings

S. No.	City	Ease of Living Rank-2018	S. No.	City	Ease of Living Rank-2018
1.	Pune	1	26.	Nagpur	31
2.	Tirupati	4	27.	Gwalior	32
3.	Chandigarh	5	28.	Varanasi	33
4.	Thane	6	29.	Jhansi	34
5.	Raipur	7	30.	Ludhiana	35
6.	Indore	8	31.	Vadodara	36
7.	Bhopal	10	32.	Tirunelveli	37
8.	Karimnagar	11	33.	Rajkot	38
9.	Tiruchirappalli	12	34.	Gandhinagar	39
10.	Bilaspur	13	35.	Mangalore	41
11.	Chennai	14	36.	Salem	42
12.	Jabalpur	15	37.	Thanjavur	43
13.	Amravati	16	38.	Thoothukudi	44
14.	Vishakhapatnam	17	39.	Kochi	45
15.	Bhubaneswar	18	40.	Diu	47
16.	Surat	19	41.	Vellore	48
17.	Nashik	21	42.	Kalyan-Dombivali	50
18.	Solapur	22	43.	Ajmer	51
19.	Ahmedabad	23	44.	Belagavi	52
20.	Ujjain	24	45.	Udaipur	54
21.	Coimbatore	25	46.	Agra	55
22.	Erode	26	47.	Dharamshala	56
23.	Madurai	28	48.	Hubli-Dharwad	57
24.	Tiruppur	29	49.	Bengaluru	58

S. No.	City	Ease of Living Rank-2018	S. No.	City	Ease of Living Rank-2018
25.	Jaipur	30	50.	Kota	59
51.	Puducherry	60	76.	Guwahati	85
52.	Warangal	61	77.	Aligarh	86
53.	Satna	62	78.	Rourkela	87
54.	Muzaffarpur	63	79.	Moradabad	89
55.	Kakinada	64	80.	Panaji	90
56.	NDMC	65	81.	Imphal	91
57.	Sagar	66	82.	Shimla	92
58.	Shivamogga	67	83.	Agartala	93
59.	Ranchi	68	84.	Jammu	95
60.	Pimpri-Chinchwad	69	85.	Allahabad (Prayagraj)	96
61.	Tumakuru	70	86.	Aurangabad	97
62.	Thiruvananthapuram	71	87.	Shillong	98
63.	Faridabad	72	88.	Namchi	99
64.	Lucknow	73	89.	Srinagar	100
65.	Gangtok	74	90.	Silvassa	102
66.	Kanpur	75	91.	Saharanpur	103
67.	Amritsar	76	92.	Kavaratti	104
68.	Jalandhar	77	93.	Pasighat	105
69.	Port Blair	78	94.	Itanagar	106
70.	Dahod	79	95.	Bhagalpur	107
71.	Dehradun	80	96.	Bihar Sharif	108
72.	Bareilly	81	97.	Patna	109
73.	Karnal	82	98.	Kohima	110
74.	Davanagere	83	99.	Naya Raipur (Atal Nagar)	-
75.	Aizawl	84	100.	New Town Kolkata	-

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA - HOUSING FOR ALL (Urban)

7.01 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for ensuring housing for all in urban areas was launched on 25th June, 2015 for implementation during 2015-2022. The Mission provides central assistance to implementing agencies through States/Union Territories (UTs) and Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) for providing houses to all eligible families/ beneficiaries. Size of house for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) is 30 sq. mt. in carpet area but States have flexibility to enhance the size of houses in consultation with the Ministry. EWS family has been defined as family with annual income up to Rs.3 lakh and LIG as family with annual income between Rs.3-6 Lakh. The Mission has the following four components:

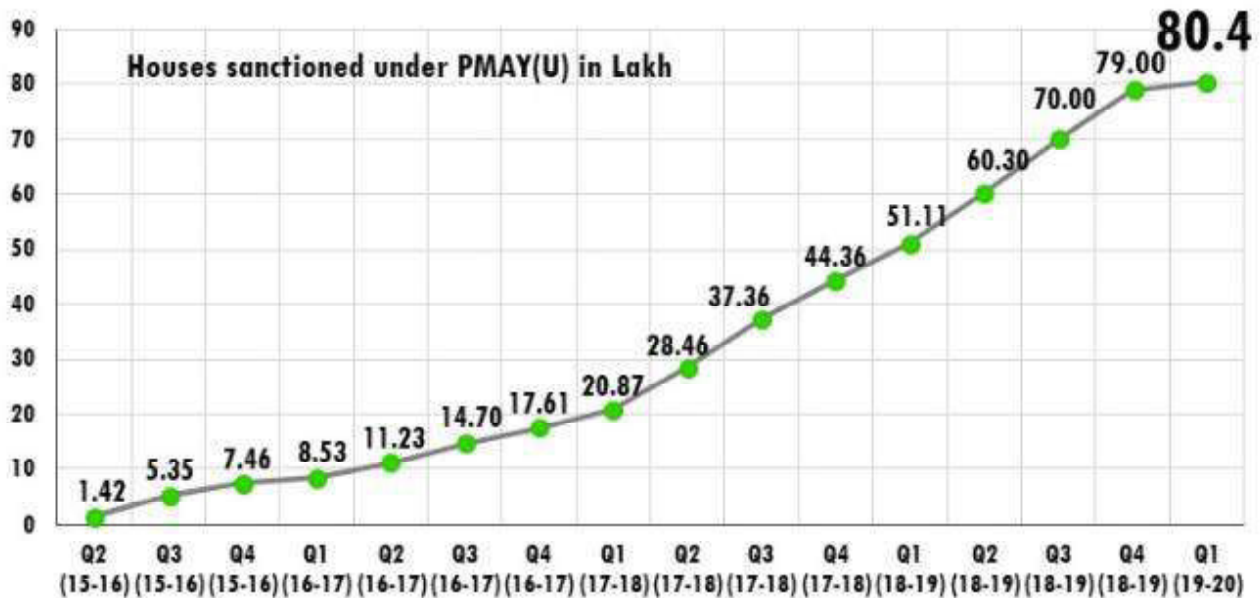
- i. **"In-situ" Slum Redevelopment (ISSR):** Slum redevelopment grant of Rs.1 lakh per house is admissible for all houses built for eligible slum dwellers under the component of In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) using land as Resource with participation of private developers. This slum rehabilitation grants can be utilised by States/UTs for any of the slum redevelopment projects. After redevelopment, de-notification of slums by State/UT Government is recommended under the guidelines.
- ii. **Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS):** Beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG), Middle Income Group (MIG)-I and Middle Income Group (MIG)-II seeking housing loans from Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other such institutions for acquiring/constructing houses are eligible for an interest subsidy of 6.5%, 4% and 3% on loan amount up to Rs. 6 lakh, Rs. 9 lakh and Rs. 12 lakh respectively. Ministry has nominated Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and National Housing Bank (NHB) as Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) to channelize this subsidy to the lending institutions and for monitoring the progress of this component. The scheme for MIG category was up to 31st March, 2019 which has been now extended up to 31st March, 2020 recently.
- iii. **Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP):** Central Assistance of Rs.1.5 Lakh per EWS house is provided by Government of India in projects where atleast 35% of the houses in the projects are for EWS category and a single project has atleast 250 houses.

- iv. **Beneficiary-led individual house construction/enhancements (BLC):** Under this component, central assistance of Rs.1.5 lakh is available to individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories.
- v. States/UTs, ULBs & Implementing agencies may add financial incentives over and above the central assistance under ISSR, AHP and BLC components of the mission. States/UTs would also need to fulfil mandatory conditions such as obviating the need for separate Non Agricultural (NA) Permission for residential zones, earmarking land for Affordable Housing, Single-window time bound clearances, deemed building permission and layout approvals for EWS/LIG housing, amendments in existing rental laws and Additional FAR/FSI/TDR and relaxed density norms for slum redevelopment and low cost housing.

Achievements as on 31.03.2019 under the Mission



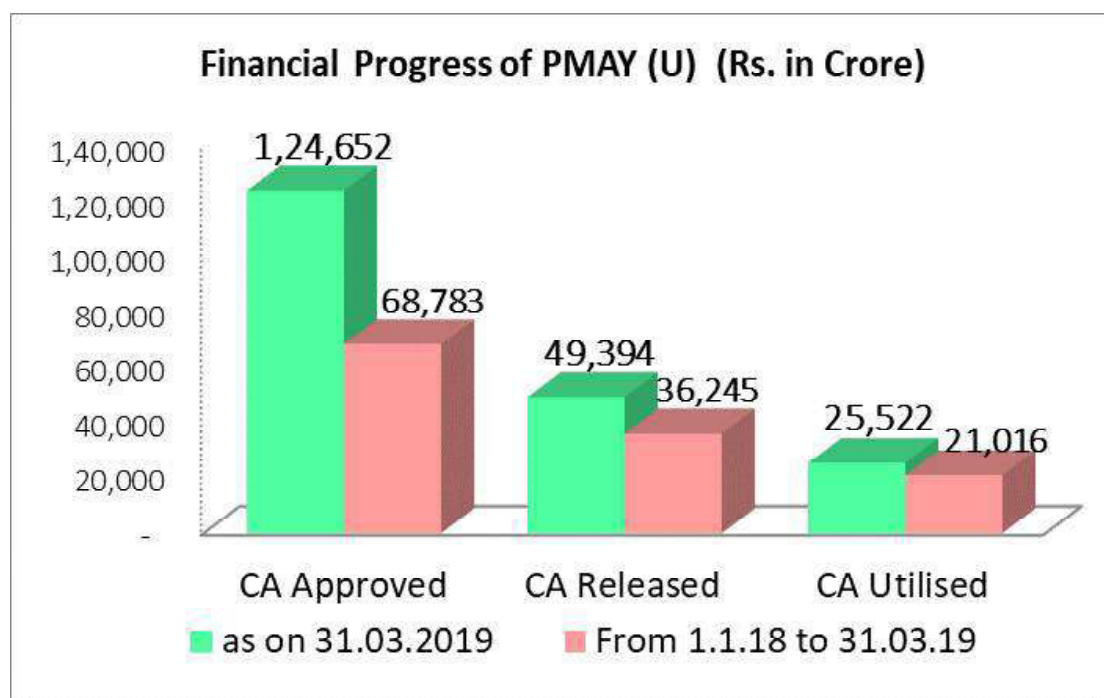
7.02 A total of 14 meetings of Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) were held for approval of central assistance for construction of houses approved by States/UTs and also to monitor Physical and Financial achievement of earlier approved houses under the Mission during 1.1.2018 to 31.3.2019. Progress of PMAY(U) mission can be summarised in the table and graphs given below:



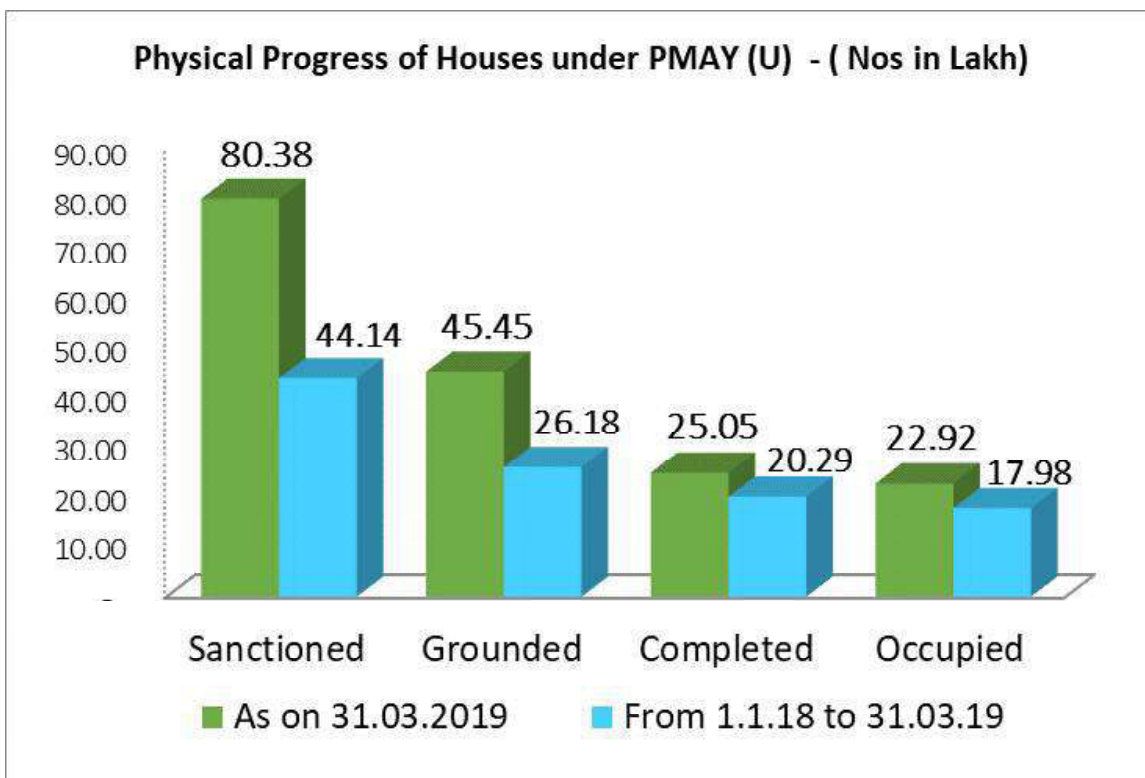
7.03 Progress of PMAY (U)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Progress from 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019	Cumulative as on 31.3.2019
1	City/Town Covered (Nos)	1,084	4,445
2	Project(s) Approved (Nos)	9,263	16,512
3	Investment (Central, State & Beneficiary) (Rs. in Crore)	2,78,789.97	4,73,688.01
4	Central Assistance Involved (Rs. in Crore)	68,782.81	1,24,651.92
5	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Crore)	36,244.59	49,394.09
6	Houses Involved (Nos)	44,14,148	80,38,107
7	Houses Grounded for Construction (Nos)*	26,17,503	45,44,981
8	Constructions of Houses Completed (Nos)*	20,28,569	25,05,440
9	Houses Occupied (Nos) *	17,97,687	22,91,638

* Includes incomplete works of earlier NURM scheme completed after 2014



CA: Central Assistance (Rs. in Crore)



7.04 Progress of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) projects for NE States as on 31.03.2019 (Physical and Financial Progress in North Eastern States including Sikkim under the Mission)

Sr. No.	Union Territories	PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019			Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.03.2019		
		Central Assistance (Rs. in Crore)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Central Assistance (Rs. in Crore)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)
		Approved	Released		Approved	Released	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2.91	31.52	193	148.64	88.55	6,285
2	Assam	54.61	192.11	3,459	892.13	353.08	59,252
3	Manipur	245.78	12.21	16,359	642.67	171.97	42,821
4	Meghalaya	21.97	1.01	1,451	33.82	6.25	2,233
5	Mizoram	242.73	91.57	16,096	458.73	110.44	30,010
6	Nagaland	183.19	66.48	12,209	412.56	151.88	25,774
7	Sikkim	0.23	2.84	10	7.97	3.11	526
8	Tripura	154.94	197.46	10,161	1,240.27	629.11	80,314
	Total	906.36	595.20	59,938	3,836.80	1,514.38	2,47,215

7.05 Progress of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) projects for Union Territories (UTs) as on 31.03.2019 (Physical and Financial Progress in Union Territories under the Mission)

Sr. No.	Union Territories	PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019			Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.03.2019		
		Central Assistance (Rs. in Crore)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Central Assistance (Rs. in Crore)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)
		Approved	Released		Approved	Released	
1	A&N Island	0.05	0.28	3	9.18	0.28	612
2	Chandigarh	4.01	4.01	181	4.69	4.69	216
3	D&N Haveli	30.71	37.30	1,476	76.59	48.12	4,409
4	Daman & Diu	8.21	6.96	440	15.35	8.49	900
5	Delhi	262.35	262.35	11,546	290.75	290.75	12,909
6	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Puducherry	86.27	39.06	5,623	173.79	62.78	11,451
	Total	391.60	349.96	19,269	570.35	415.10	30,497

Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

7.06 The Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) is being implemented as Central Sector Scheme (CS) wherein central assistance is being released to Central Nodal Agencies for crediting the interest subsidy directly into home loan account of beneficiaries through Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs). As of 31.03.2019, a total of 5,67,950 beneficiaries entailing a total subsidy of Rs. 12,717.08 crore have availed benefits under CLSS. A breakup of beneficiaries and subsidy released under CLSS during the period from 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019 along with cumulative progress as on 31.03.2019, is as per under:

Details for CLSS scheme	No. of Beneficiaries		Subsidy (Rs. in Crore)	
	From 1.1.2018-31.03.2019	Cumulative Total	From 1.1.2018-31.03.2019	Cumulative Total
CLSS for EWS/LIG	3,28,029	4,00,292	7,722.99	9,178.14
CLSS for MIG	1,56,587	1,67,658	3,309.97	3,538.94
Total	4,84,616	5,67,950	11,032.96	12,717.08

Carpet area extension under CLSS for MIG

7.07 The carpet area of houses, that was originally upto 90 and 110 square meters for MIG-I and MIG-II categories respectively, has been subsequently revised twice and is currently at upto 160 and 200 square meters for MIG-I and MIG-II respectively. The houses build with carpet area more than the specified limits are not eligible for interest subsidy under the scheme.

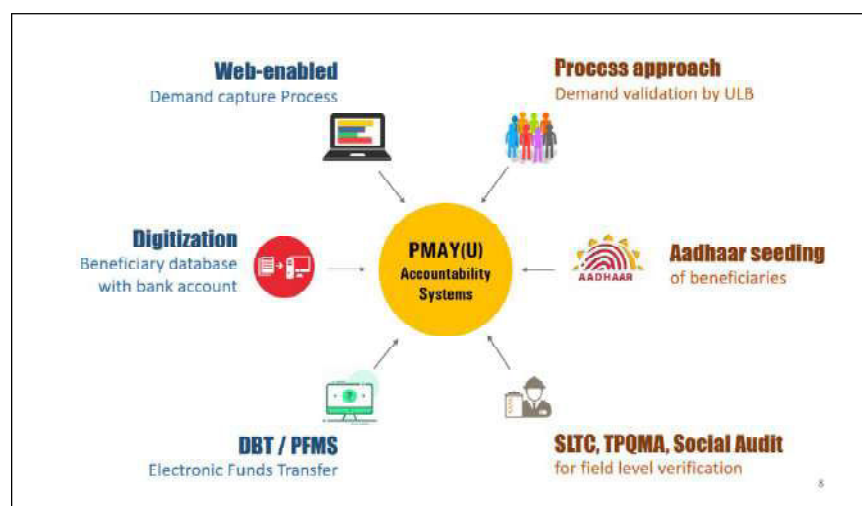
Meeting of Monitoring Committee for CLSS

7.08 The fourth meeting of the Committee on Monitoring the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) for Housing for All (Urban) mission of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) under the Co-chairpersonship of Secretary (HUA) and Secretary (DFS) was held on 31st July 2018 to discuss the issues concerning CLSS .

Enhanced Coverage Area in PMAY (U)

7.09 The coverage of the Mission was earlier limited to all statutory towns as per Census 2011 and towns notified subsequently. In order to ensure that the benefits admissible under the mission outreach the large segment of the population the coverage area defined in Para 2.1 of the scheme guidelines has subsequently been revised thrice. With the last amendment dated 12th January, 2018 coverage is now extended to the entire urban areas consisting of all statutory towns and areas including Notified Planning /Development Area/ Industrial Development Authority/ Special Area Development Authority/Urban Development Authority or any such Authority under State legislation which is entrusted with the functions of urban planning and regulations.

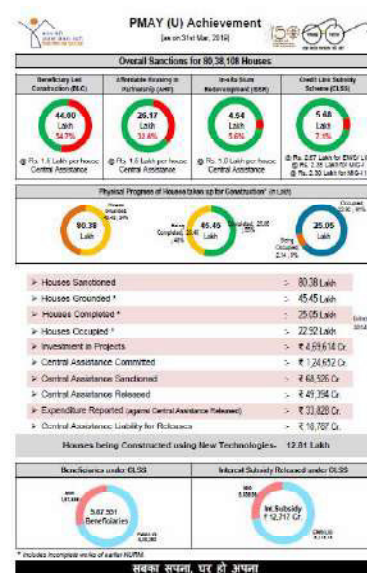
Accountability and Transparency through E-governance



7.10 The PMAY(U) mission has number of systems in place to ensure transparency in Demand Survey, Beneficiary selection, de-duplication, Fund transfer, Monitoring etc. Field level verification is done through Third Party Quality and Monitoring Agency and Social Audit. Each State also has dedicated State/City level technical cells for implementation and monitoring of the mission.

Robust MIS system (<https://pmaymis.gov.in/>)

7.11 A comprehensive and robust MIS system is in place that helps all stakeholders to seamlessly manage information pertaining to physical and financial progress. The MIS allows submitting on-line demand survey with tracking facility and helps in housekeeping of various records through digitization such as Survey, Project information, Beneficiary details, fund utilization etc. The MIS is equipped with Geo-tagging features and integrated with BHUVAN Portal of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and BHARAT MAP of National Informatic Centre (NIC) for monitoring the progress of construction of houses under the BLC, ISSR and AHP. The MIS is utilizing services from UIDAI servers for 'on the fly' demographic authentication of Aadhar of beneficiaries. The MIS has also been integrated with UMANG Mobile App, NITI Aayog Dashboard and DBT Bharat Portal for sharing of mission critical information with different Stakeholder.



Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

7.12 The transfer of the Central and State share to the beneficiaries of BLC vertical of the Mission is being done by States/ULB's through DBT mode where the instalments are credited directly into the beneficiary's bank account as per construction stage completed and geo-tagged.

Capacity Building Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

7.13 A total of 5% of allocation under the scheme is earmarked for capacity building, Information Education & Communication (IEC) and Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE). Allocation available under the 'Capacity Building' head is being utilized for carrying out various activities required for effective implementation of mission. Illustrative activities under the 'Capacity Building' head includes the ten components: 1- Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA); 2-Establishment of State level technical Cells and City Level Technical Cells (SLTC and CLTC); 3-Trainings and Workshops; 4-Documentation and Research; 5-Exposure and Handholding Visits; 6-Information Education and Communication (IEC); 7-Social Audit; 8-Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM); 9-Geo-tagging and 10-Administrative and Other Expenses (A&OE). Out of these ten components under the Capacity Building Budget, four components are shared between the Central Government and the concerned State/UT in the ratio 75:25 and in case of North Eastern and special category states in the ratio of 90:10. These are; i) HFAPoA, ii) Establishment of SLTC and CLTCs, iii) TPQM and iv) A&OE. Remaining six components are fully funded by Central Government.

In FY 2018-19, funds covering all key components of Capacity Building amounting Rs. 66.36 crores have been disbursed to States/UTs for facilitation and ease of implementation of the Mission. The details are as under:

PMAY - (U) F.Y. 2018-19 (Amount in Rs, Lakhs)								
HFAPoA& Others	CLTC	SLTC	Geo-Tagging	IEC	TPQM	A&OE	Social Audit	Total
75.33	1645.70	445.20	2205.28	467.27	876.68	904.72	16.02	6636.22

Employment Generation under PMAY (U) - Study Report

7.14 Investment in the housing sector has both direct and indirect impact on economy and has significant bearing on employment generation. In order to assess the magnitude of employment generated due to investment made under PMAY (U), a study was conducted by

National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) for the period of June, 2015 to 31st January, 2019. The study report was launched by Shri Hardeep S.Puri, Minister of State (IC), Housing & Urban Affairs in a press conference on 6th March, 2019 in the presence of Secretary,



MoHUA and other officials of the Ministry. The same was published on MoHUA website for ready reference of the stakeholders.

As on 31.3.2019, an estimated 284.74 crore person days of employment has been generated under PMAY (U) which includes 88.79 crore person days of direct employment and 195.95 crore person days of indirect in nature. As per NSSO estimates, 280 working days are to be treated as jobs, thereby it translates to creation of 101.69 lakh jobs in total, out of which 31.71 lakh as direct and 69.98 lakh as indirect.

Technology Sub-Mission under the Prime Minister Awas Yojana (Urban) Mission till 31.03.2019

7.15 A Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under the Prime Minister Awas Yojana (Urban) Mission has been set up to facilitate adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building material for faster and quality construction of houses. BMTPC has been identified as the nodal agency. The major activities under TSM during 2018-19 are as follows:

Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies

7.16 BMTPC is mandated to identify, evaluate and promote emerging construction systems

suiting different geo-climatic conditions of the country, which are safe, sustainable and environment-friendly and ensure faster delivery of quality houses. BMTPC has evaluated and published a Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing comprising following 24 new systems:

<p>I. Formwork Systems (a) Engineered Formwork Systems (b) Stay-in-Place Formwork Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Aluminium, Plastic-Aluminium or Composite formwork 2. Modular Tunnel Form 3. Sismo Building Technology 4. Insulating Concrete Forms 5. Monolithic Insulated Concrete System 6. Structural Stay-in-place formwork system (Coffor) 7. Lost-in-place formwork system- Plaswall Panel system 8. Plasmolite Wall Panels
<p>II. Precast Sandwich Panel Systems (a) EPS based Systems (b) Others</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Advanced Building System - Emmedue 10. Rapid Panels 11. Reinforced EPS Core Panel System 12. QuickBuild 3D Panels 13. Concrewall Panel System 14. Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum Panel System 15. Prefabricated Fibre Reinforced Sandwich Panels 16. Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels
<p>III. Light Gauge Steel Structural Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure (LGSFS) 18. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with Infill Concrete Panel Technology
<p>IV. Steel Structural Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Factory Made Fast Track Modular Building System 20. Speedfloor System
<p>V. Precast Concrete Construction Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. SRPL Building System (Waffle-Crete) 22. Precast Large Concrete Panel System 23. Industrialized 3-S System using Precast RCC Columns, Beams & Cellular light weight concrete Precast RCC Slabs 24. WalltechHollowcore Concrete Panel

Other Publications

7.17 Following publications have been brought out under Technology Sub-Mission through BMTPC:

- i. Ready Reckoner for Utilization of Recycled Produce of C&D Waste,
- ii. Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing - Third Edition,

- iii. Guidebook for Concreting Artisans,
- iv. Manual on Waterproofing of GFRG / RAPIDWALL Buildings
- v. Digital version of 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India - Hon'ble Prime Minister, released the digital version of Third Edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India on the occasion of Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India), Construction Technology India 2019 Expo-cum-Conference on 2nd March, 2019 at New Delhi. The Vulnerability Atlas of India is a collation of the existing hazard scenario for the entire country and presents the digitized State/UT-wise Hazard Maps with respect to Earthquakes, Winds & Floods for district-wise identification of vulnerable areas. In addition, the Atlas contains digitized maps for Thunderstorms, Cyclones and Landslides. Along with Hazard maps, the Atlas presents the district-wise Housing Vulnerability Risk Tables based on wall types and roof types as per 2011 Census Housing data. The Atlas is a useful tool not only for urban managers, State & National Authorities dealing with disaster mitigation and management but also for general public.

Adoption and Implementation

7.18 Adoption of New & emerging technologies in construction works undertaken by CPWD vide OM F.No.133/SE(TAS)/DSR/2019/115 dated 12.03.2019. Sixteen new and emerging technologies have been approved by CPWD for adoption in CPWD works for the benefit of all users, as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of New Technology
1.	Monolithic Concrete Construction by using Aluminum Formwork
2.	Monolithic Concrete Construction by using Plastic- Aluminum Formwork
3.	Expanded Polystyrene Core panels
4.	Light Gauge Steel Framed Structures (LGSFS)
5.	Industrialized 3-S system using RCC Precast with or without shear wall, columns, Beams & Cellular Light Weight concrete slabs/semi precast solid slab.
6.	Speed Floor System
7.	Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) Panel Building System
8.	Factory Made Fast Track Modular Building System
9.	Non Asbestosfibre reinforced aerated sandwich wall/roof/floor light weight solid core panel.

1	2
10.	EPS cement sandwich wall/roof/floor light weight solid core panel
11.	Use of Self Compacting concrete
12.	Confined Masonry in Building construction
13.	C& D Recycled Waste Products in constructions and C&D Recycled Waste Block Masonry
14.	AAC Block masonry
15.	Fly ash Brick masonry
16.	Reinforced Soil Technology using Technical Textiles.

Construction of houses by using new Technologies

7.19 Various States/UT Governments are being pursued to use new and emerging technologies in their housing projects. Use of new technologies by different States and private agencies are as given below:

Houses being Constructed using New Construction Technologies

No.	Name of Technology	Number of Houses being Constructed	Number of Houses constructed so far
1	EPS System	192	—
2	Monolithic RCC using Aluminum Formwork	9,02,108	1,79,471
3	Monolithic RCC using Tunnel Formwork	20,142	2,628
4	Precast RCC Technology	3,42,512	1,26,983
5	Precast RCC (Wafflecrete)	9,289	2,052
6	SLIP form work	3,290	791
7	Fly-Ash Hollow Blocks	864	—
6	Moducast Precast Technology	1,520	1,520
9	Prefabricated Steel Structure	249	72
	Total	12,80,166	3,13,517

Demonstration Housing Project (DHPs)

7.20 In order to showcase the field application of new emerging technologies, MoHUA has taken an initiative to construct Demonstration Houses through BMTPC. States were invited to participate in the "Demonstration Housing Project (DHP)". The Demonstration Housing Project at Bhubaneswar, Odisha has already been completed and handed over to State Government. The status of other ongoing projects at three locations are as follows:

S. No.	Location	No. of DUs	Emerging Technologies	Status
1	Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana	32 (G+3)	Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (coffor)-16 DUs and Light Gauge Steel Frame structure (LGSF)-16 DUs	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.
2	Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	40 (G+1)	Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo)	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.
3	Bihar Shariff, Bihar	36 (G+2)	Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffor)	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.

7.21 A revised Operational Guidelines for undertaking Demonstration Housing Projects have been issued by MoHUA for construction of new DHPs. Jharkhand, Puducherry, Tripura, Goa, Haryana and Chhattisgarh have shown interest in DHPs.

Capacity Building and Awareness

7.22 The various activities undertaken for capacity building and awareness generation by BMTPC are:

- a. One-day Sensitization Programme on "Good Construction Practices and Emerging Technologies for Housing" under PMAY on Saturday, 2nd June, 2018 Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. 100 members participated in the programme.
- b. One-day Workshop on "Good Construction Practices including Emerging Technologies for Housing" under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana (Urban) and site visit Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on 27th & 28th June, 2018. 100 participants attended the programme.
- c. Two days Capacity Building Programme on "Good Construction Practices including Emerging Technologies for Housing" Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 30th -31st August, 2018. The programme was organized by BMTPC, MoHUA jointly with RAJREDCO Jaipur. 80 members participated in the programme.

Global Housing Technology Challenge-India

7.23 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has initiated a Global Housing Technology Challenge- India (GHTC-India) to identify and shortlist alternative and innovative technologies from across the globe through a challenge process. It aligns with the transformative vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister and his belief in technological advances for rapid delivery of housing in India that meets stringent environmental, societal, quality and economic standards.



7.24 As part of GHTC-India, an Expo-cum-Conference named **Construction Technology India - 2019** (CTI-2019) was organized on 2 -3 March, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The Expo was inaugurated by Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in the presence of Shri Hardeep S Puri, Minister of HUA (I/C). Prime Minister also visited the exhibition area outside Vigyan Bhawan to understand the uniqueness of the new and innovative

construction technology which were exhibited by companies from all over the world. He also interacted with shortlisted domestic potential technology providers at the exhibition area.

7.25 Secretary, MoHUA welcomed the Hon'ble Prime Minister and Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (I/C) and expressed his delight that the Ministry is working towards providing pucca house for all in urban areas by 2022. Minister, HUA (I/C) presented his Remarks on Transforming India in the inaugural session.

7.26 The Inaugural Address of CTI-2019 was delivered by Hon'ble Prime Minister followed by release of Vulnerability Atlas of India (Third Edition) and GHTC-India Mobile Application. Prime Minister in his address mentioned that the Government is committed to support the construction sector to the extent possible. He announced the names of six winning States where Light House Projects will be constructed. He also launched the CTI- 2019, Mobile application for capturing the post expo activities of GHTC-India and the real time progress of Light House Projects through live demonstration and Virtual Reality. The Expo brought together multiple stakeholders involved in innovative and alternative housing technologies, for exchange of knowledge and business opportunities through an exhibition, thematic sessions, panel discussions and master classes.



7.27 About 3500 visitors including 2500 delegates from 32 countries participated in CTI-2019. The exhibition had 188 stalls in which 60 exhibitors for 54 proven technologies from 25 countries showcased their technologies. 23 States/ UTs exhibited progress of PMAY (U) in the expo through showcasing prototypes of projects constructed. In addition, 72 potential technology providers and 51 Indian Partners participated in CTI 2019. Hon'ble Prime Minister declared the period April 2019- March 2020 as "**Construction Technology Year**".



*Hon'ble Prime Minister visiting GHTC-India, an Expo-cum-Conference named **Construction Technology India - 2019** (CTI-2019) organized on 2-3 March, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.*



Hon'ble Prime Minister interacting with women beneficiaries during Third anniversary of the Urban Missions held on 27-28 July, 2018 at Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)



1. AHP Houses in Pune, Maharashtra using Precast Construction Technology



2. AHP Houses in Atal Nagar, Chhattisgarh using Precast Construction Technology



3. AHP houses in Andhra Pradesh using Monolithic Concrete Construction



4. PMAY(U) Project in Chindwara, Madhya Pradesh



5. PMAY(U) Project in Rajkot, Gujarat



6. PMAY(U) Project in Tamil Nadu



7. PMAY(U) Project in Telangana



8. PMAY(U) House in Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)



9. PMAY(U) House in Karnataka



10. PMAY(U) House in Manipur



11. PMAY(U) House in Andhra Pradesh



12. PMAY(U) House in Coimbatore



The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

7.28 Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) was passed by the Parliament in March, 2016 heralding a new era of transformation in the real estate sector. The core objective of this transformative legislation is to ensure regulation and promotion of real estate sector in an efficient manner and to protect the interest of home buyers. The Act is applicable to all the States / UTs, except the State of Jammu & Kashmir. 30 States / UTs have notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules in their respective States / UTs. 4 North-Eastern States have initiated the process of notifying the rules under RERA. In last one year, 8 Regular Real Estate Regulatory Authorities have been set up by States / UTs. As on date, total 28 States / UTs have established Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Regular - 20, Interim - 8). In last one year, 9 Regular & Real Estate Appellate Tribunals have been set up by States / UTs. As on date, a total of 21 States / UTs have set up the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal so far (Regular - 13, Interim - 8). In last one year, 15 more States have operationalized online web portals under the provisions of RERA. As on date 23 States/UT have operationalized online web portals. More than 40,000 Real Estate Projects and 31,000 Real Estate Agents have been registered under RERA across the country.

i. Central Advisory Committee

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 41 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016), the Central Government vide Notification dated 15.11.2017 notified the Central Advisory Council. The first meeting of the Central Advisory Council (CAC) was held on 14th May, 2018 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (HUA).

ii. Regional Workshops

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has organised Regional Workshops on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 (RERA) in the Western, Southern, Northern and Eastern regions of the country involving all the stakeholders including homebuyers, real estate developers, financial institutions, Real Estate Regulatory Authorities and Real Estate Appellate Tribunals. The workshops provided a platform for discussion, learn best practices and suggest way forward. First workshop was organised for the Western region at Pune on 10th September, 2018; second workshop was organised at Chennai on 12th October, 2018 for the Southern region, third workshop was organized for the Northern region at New Delhi on 15th November, 2018 and fourth workshop was organised at Ranchi on 15th December, 2018 for the Eastern and North Eastern region.

iii. High Level Committee

A High Level Committee was constituted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh vide order dated 18th June, 2018 under the chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of

Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in order to address the issues of home- buyers and affected parties of Noida, Greater Noida and Yamuna Expressway. The mandate of the Committee was to identify the problems and to make clear recommendations to solve the issues raised by home-buyers. The committee held deliberations with all the stakeholders Home-buyers Association, Developers & their Association, Bankers, concerned administrative Authorities etc. and submitted its Report in August, 2018.

iv. **Retirement Home Guidelines**

India's First 'Model Guidelines for Development and Regulation of Retirement Homes' was released by Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India on 06.03.2019. The vision of these model guidelines is to address the special needs and protect the rights of the senior citizens and retirees (person above 60 years of age) living in Retirement Homes who aspires to spend rest of their life in a safe, secure, dignified and independently. The Guidelines will enable appropriate regulatory environment, boost investment in the sector and cater the demand of such special category of real estate which is expected to grow in the next decades and contribute in employment generation in service sector industries associated with Retirement Homes.

DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION (DAY-NULM)

7.29 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally sponsored scheme Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) for reducing the poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households since September, 2013. The Mission covers all the statutory towns in the country, to be decided by the States as per local need and capability. DAY-NULM has seven components as follows :

- a. **Social Mobilization and Institutional Development (SM&ID)** which envisages mobilisation of urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/ collectives.
- b. **Capacity Building and Training (CB&T)** to enable engagement of dedicated expert manpower for implementation of the Mission at State and city levels as well as for capacity building of community institutions and government functionaries.
- c. **Employment through Skill Training and Placement (EST&P)** for skill development of urban poor in market-oriented courses to enable them to earn sustainable livelihoods.
- d. **Self Employment Programme (SEP)** provides interest subvention on loans to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up self-employment ventures/ micro-enterprises.

- e. **Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)** to support pro-vendor planning, development of vendors' market, credit enablement, socio-economic survey of street vendors, skill development and micro-enterprises development and convergence with social assistance under various schemes of the Government.
- f. **Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)** supports provision of 24X7 permanent shelters for the urban homeless equipped with essential services.
- g. **Innovative & Special Projects (I&SP)** to promote pioneering efforts, aimed at catalysing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).

Financial Progress under DAY-NULM during 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019

7.30 The Central fund released to States/UTs under DAY-NULM during the period amounts to Rs 679.89 crore.

7.31 Physical Progress under DAY-NULM during the period 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019

- 1,18,231 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed and 92,484 SHGs have been given Revolving Fund.
- 3,14,930 persons have been skill-trained & certified and out of these 1,86,005 have been placed.
- Loans with interest subvention have been provided to 1,68,474 to individuals/groups for self-employment micro-enterprises and 1,59,301 loans have been disbursed to SHGs under SHG-Bank Linkage Programme.
- Street Vendor Survey has been completed in 450 cities.
- 496 shelters for urban homeless are made functional.

7.32 Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM

i. PAISA - Portal for Affordable Credit and interest Subvention Access

A centralized web based online platform was launched in November 2018 for online crediting of interest subvention directly to beneficiary's account on monthly basis, which is informed to the beneficiary through SMS.

ii. National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM)

Under this initiative, 1,106 candidates have been selected for on job training with industry partners to enhance their employability in the State of Maharashtra.

iii. NAREDCO initiative

Tripartite MoU with NAREDCO and SULM, Maharashtra has been signed with the aim of skill training 2.5 lakh construction workers in 3 years.

iv. **Linking CLCs to GeM portal**

This has been initiated to enhance market access for SHG products. So far, 6 City Livelihoods Centers (CLCs) have been registered and more are under process. This will also help in standardizing the products made by SHGs and enhance the marketability of their products.

v. **Shehri Samridhi Utsav**

Celebrated during the first fortnight of February, 2019 to extend the outreach of DAY-NULM to the poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable, the event showcased the Mission initiatives and strengthened the safety net for SHGs. More than 8.30 lakh women members of SHGs provided access to PMAY-U, SBM-U, PMJDY, PMBSY, PMJJBY & NNM.

vi. **Swachhata Excellence Awards 2019**

These were given on 15 February 2019 to recognize and reward the exemplary performances of City Level Federations and Area Level Federations of Women SHGs and Urban Local Bodies in promoting sanitation-based livelihoods and ensuring a clean neighbourhood.

vii. **Recognition of Prior Learning**

To improve the employment of unorganized sector workers, the skill sets of these workers are being certified. Currently 10,000 candidates are undergoing RPL programme in Gujarat. More RPL proposals are under process for approval from different states.

viii. **Model ULBs**

46 ULBs have been selected to be developed as Model ULBs based on the compliances of the provisions of Street Vendors Act, 2014 and Support to Urban Street Vendors component of DAY-NULM.

ix. **Model Shelters**

Equipped with all basic facilities, model shelters are being established as per mission guidelines. So far, 44 ULBs have been selected to provide replicable models for developing quality shelters, and provide dignified life to urban homeless.

x. **Geo Tagging of Shelters**

Shelters for Urban Homeless are being geo-tagged through a Mobile App to facilitate location of shelters in cities for the common man.

Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan (TSP)

7.33 An amount of Rs. 151.26 crore under SCSP and Rs 24.21 crore under TSP has been released to States/UTs during the period from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019.

Special provision for the benefit of differently-abled persons under DAY-NULM

7.34 During 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019, number of 822 differently-abled persons have been assisted with loans for setting up individual/group micro-enterprises, 2,147 beneficiaries have been provided skill training and 7,465 beneficiaries have been included as members in Self Help Groups.

Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the welfare of Minority Communities

7.35 15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. During 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019, number of 19,284 minority urban poor have been assisted in setting up of individual/group micro enterprises, 23,425 beneficiaries have been imparted skill training, 1,19,204 beneficiaries have joined SHGs and 1,48,459 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme. An expenditure of Rs. 181.26 crore has been incurred during 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019.

Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014

7.36 The objective of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 is to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities. States/UTs (with legislature) are the appropriate government for framing of Rules and Schemes under Street Vendors' Act for their respective States/UTs. Ministry being the appropriate Government for UTs (without Legislature) has framed Rules and Schemes under the said Act.

7.37 So far 33 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, A&N Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have notified Rules and 25 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar & Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have notified the scheme.



Beneficiaries doing practical class of Fitter Electrical & Electronic, Jharkhand



Street Vending Market



Shelter for urban homeless, Sitamarhi, Bihar



Soft Skill Training under Yashaswi Programme, Jaipur, Rajasthan



*SHG members engaged in making home decor items for income generation.
Jaipur, Rajasthan*



Swachhata Excellence Award to Yougandhara, ALF, Maharashtra



SHG meeting at Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh



National Workshop on Street Vendors, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi



Swachhta Excellence Awards 2019, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi



Shehri Samridhi Utsav, India Gate Lawns, New Delhi



Shehri Samridhi Utsav, Cultural Event



Shehri samridhi Utsav, Distribution of Certificates to the Participants

8.01 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme of the Government of India with a total outlay of Rs. 500 crore, was launched on 21st January, 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner with the objective of preserving the heritage character and rejuvenating the soul of each Heritage city.

8.02 The mission period of the scheme ended on 31st March, 2019 and it was implemented in the 12 identified cities of Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kancheepuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal

8.03 Milestones Achieved till date

- i. City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for the 12 cities identified under the scheme were approved. The City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken.
- ii. 77 projects worth Rs. 418.06 crore approved under the Scheme out of which installments worth Rs. 402.44 crore released.
- iii. A total of Rs. 150.03 cr was released during 2018-19, out of which Rs. 141.96 cr was towards project implementation. As on 31st March, 2019, the physical progress of the scheme stands at 81%
- iv. Of the 77 projects, 40 projects worth Rs. 232.35 crore have been completed till 31st March, 2019. These projects include up-gradation and thematic development of approach roads to heritage sites, lakefront development, development of landscape gardens, development of heritage walks, installation of heritage sensitive LED street lights, infrastructure development around heritage sites etc.
- v. The remaining 37 projects, which pertain to the finishing works to be carried out by the Municipal Corporations / Local bodies, would be completed by May, 2019.

8.04 Capacity Building

- In order to build the capacity of the city mission directorates towards maintaining the assets after the completion of the HRIDAY period, a sustainability workshop was held at SPA, Bhopal in August, 2018 for all HRIDAY city officials and subsequent workshops

were held at NIUA, Delhi, on the 7th December, 2018 and 1st March, 2019 in order to finalize the sustainability frameworks for each of the cities.

8.05 IEC Activities

- In order to showcase the work conducted under the scheme so far, HRIDAY stalls were exhibited at the Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas organized during 21-23 January, 2019 at Varanasi and during the Vibrant Gujarat Summit organized during 17-22 January, 2019 at Ahmedabad.
- In order to promote the tangible and intangible heritage of the cities, HRIDAY Cultural events were held in Varanasi, Ajmer, Amritsar and Kancheepuram. These events included music and dance events along with art and crafts competitions.

8.06 Photographs of some of the HRIDAY projects sites



Before/ After View of Development of Subhash Udyan at Ajmer



Before/ After View of Development of Landscape Garden at BankiMuhana, Puri



Before/After View of Annasagar Lakefront Development at Ajmer



Before/After View of Development of Brahmsat Sarovar, Gaya



Before/After View of Renovation and Adaptive reuse Town hall, Varanasi



Before/After View of Renovation of Iskon Gate, Dwarka



Before/After View of Museum developed inside Rambagh Gate, Amritsar



Before/After View of Upgradation and Thematic Development of Kamaccha Road, Varanasi

9.01 A city can be productive if it has a very sound infrastructure and good services. Urban Transport is a crucial component of urban infrastructure. It provides access to opportunities, supports urban economic activities, and facilitates social interactions. A good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System make significant contributions to improve the working efficiency of a city and its environs. The extent to which the Indian cities can maximize economic performance and reduce poverty will be closely linked to how efficiently their transport system moves people and goods upon which their socio-economic activities depend. The rapidly growing urban population exerts an increasing pressure on the urban transport system resulting in deterioration of urban transport system thus lowering economic productivity. Hence, development of cities through prioritizing urban transport is a step forward in this direction. Global experience has also shown that an efficient shift to Public Transport can occur only if urban transport is assimilated at the conception stage of land-use and urban planning.

9.02 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However, technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Ministry of Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, the major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies. There are number of projects, schemes and initiatives by MoHUA, which are outlined as under:

National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006

9.03 In order to deal with the emerging problems in Urban Transport, the Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in 2006. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel along with use of cleaner technologies. It offers Central Government's financial support for investments in public transport, infrastructure for greater use of non-motorized modes, as well as in the construction of parking facilities, including demonstrative pilot projects. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

Standardization and Indigenization of Metro Rail Systems

9.04 To promote indigenization and reduction in cost, the specifications of various metro rail components like rolling stock, signalling systems, electrical & electro-mechanical components

and civil engineering structures have been standardized. These mandatory parameters will ensure that metro rail sub systems for all new metro projects conform to the prescribed standards. Specific steps for promoting 'Make in India' have also been stipulated in these standards. A standard eligibility criterion for procurement of rolling stock is also issued.

I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organisations' Society)

9.05 A platform to exchange ideas, pooling of knowledge and sharing of experience, best practices, innovations etc. among the Indian metro rail companies to nurture excellence in performance, was launched in March 2018.

Metro Rail Policy, 2017

9.06 The policy was launched for ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective. It creates an ecosystem for the rapid development of Metro Rails in the larger cities under different models including Public Private Partnerships and paves way for 'Make in India' products in the sector.

Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments

Delhi Metro Phase-3

9.07 Delhi Metro Phase-III, additional corridors and NCR extensions cover a length of about 160 km. Sanctioned cost of Phase III including extensions to Shiv Vihar, Faridabad, Bahadurgarh, Ballabgarh, Najafgarh, Dhansa, Kalindi Kunj-Botanical Garden, Noida City Centre – Noida Electronic City and Dilshad Garden – Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad is Rs.48565.12 Crore Physical progress of Phase III and various extensions as on 31.03.2019 is as below:

Corridor	Route length(km)	Physical progress
Phase III		
Jahangirpuri to Samaypur Badli	4.373	Commissioned on 10.11.2015
Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate Majlis Park –Gokulpuri – Shiv Vihar	9.370	Commissioned on 28.05.17
Stage 1: Majlis Park to Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus	21.565	Commissioned on 14.03.18
Stage 2: Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus to Lajpat Nagar	8.534	Commissioned on 06.08.18
Stage 3: Trilokpuri to Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar	17.864	Commissioned on 31.10.18

Corridor	Route length(km)	Physical progress
Stage 4: Lajpat Nagar to Mayur ViharPktI	9.630	Commissioned on 31.12.18
Stage 5: Mayur ViharPkt I to Trilokpuri	About 0.851	Date will be fixed after resolution of R&R issue at Trilokpuri
Janakpuri West – Kalindi Kunj – Botanical Garden		
Stage 1: Kalkaji Mandir to Kalindi Kunj to Botanical Garden Noida	12.641	Commissioned on 25.12.17
Stage 2: Janakpuri West to Kalkaji Mandir	24.820	Commissioned on 28.05.18
Additional Corridors		
Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar	Commissioned with Stage 3 of Majlis Park – Gokulpuri-Shiv Viharcorridor	
Connection from Dwarka to Najafgarh	4.295	78%(Targeted for Sept 2019)
Extension from Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand	1.180	13%(Targeted for Dec 2020)
NCR Extensions		
Extension from Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar, Faridabad	13.875	Commissioned on 06.09.2015
Extension from Mundka to Bri. HoshiyarSingh, Bahadurgarh	11.183	Commissioned on 24.06.18
Extension from Escorts Mujesar to Raja Nahar Singh, Ballabhgarh	3.350	Commissioned on 19.11.18
Kalindi Kunj – Botanical Garden, Noida	Commissioned on 25.12.17 with Stage 1 of Janakpuri West to Kalindi Kunj corridor.	
Dilshad Garden – Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad	9.635	Commissioned on 08.03.2019
Noida City Centre – Noida Electronic City	6.799	Commissioned on 09.03.2019
Delhi MRTS Phase-III and extensions (Overall)	About 160	



Flagging off of South Campus to Lajpat Nagar Section of Phase-3 project on 06.08.2018 by Hon'ble Minister (I/C) of Housing and Urban Development Ministry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi, Shri Arvind Kejriwal



Flagging off of Trilokpuri to Shiv Vihar Section of Phase-3 project on 31.10.2018 by Hon'ble Minister (I/C) of Housing and Urban Development Ministry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi, Shri Manish Sisodia



Flagging off of Lajpat Nagar to Mayur Vihar Pkt I Section of Phase-3 project on 31.12.2018 by Hon'ble Minister (I/C) of Housing and Urban Development Ministry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi, Shri Manish Sisodia.



Flagging off of Dilshad Garden – Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad Corridor on 08.03.2019 by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath.



Flagging off of Noida City Centre to Noida Electronic City Corridor on 09.03.2019 by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath.

Delhi Metro Phase-IV Project

9.08 In March, 2019, Government of India has approved three priority corridors of Delhi Metro Phase-IV project of 61.679 km route length at a total completion cost of Rs. 24948.65 crores. The details of three priority corridors of Phase-IV of Delhi Metro are given below:

1. Aerocity to Tughlakabad (20.201 km).
2. R.K. Ashram to Janakpuri (West) (28.920 km).
3. Mukundpur – Maujpur within Delhi Area (12.558 km).

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.09 The Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Phase 1 covers 42.3 km of network length with 40 stations. Out of 42.3 km, 8.82 km is underground and the rest is elevated except a small stretch at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. The total project cost of phase-1 is Rs.13,845.01 crore. This project is fully operational with effect from June, 2017.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.10 Government of India approved the Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project in February, 2014. The total route length of Phase-2 is 72.095 km with 61 stations at the cost of Rs 26,405.00 crores. The physical and financial progress of Phase-2 as on 31.03.2019 is 30% and 32% respectively.

Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.11 The Chennai Metro Rail Project covers a total length of 45.046 km at a total estimated cost of Rs 14,600 crores. Complete stretch of Phase-1 project has been commissioned with the last stretch from AG-DMS to Washermenpet inaugurated for passenger services by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri Edappadi K Palaniswami on 10.02.2019. Physical and Financial Progress of the project as on 31.03.2019 is 96% and 95.24% respectively.



Inauguration of Passenger Services in the last stretch of the Chennai Metro Rail Project from AG-DMS to Washermenpet by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri Edappadi K Palaniswami via video conferencing at Thiruppur, Tamil Nadu on 10.02.019.

Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.12 The Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 covers a length of 9.051 km at a total estimated cost of Rs 3,770 crores. The project was approved on 15.06.2016. Physical and Financial Progress of this project as on 31.03.2019 is 24% and 39.68% respectively.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

9.13 The Nagpur Metro Rail Project consists of 38.215 km of elevated Metro Corridor which includes 38 stations and 2 train maintenance Depots. The alignment is divided into two corridors i.e. North-South from Automotive Square to MIHAN (19.658 Km) & East-West from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar (18.557 Km). The estimated completion Cost is Rs. 8,680 crores. The project was approved on 20.08.2014 by the Union Cabinet. A stretch of 13.5 km section from Khapri to Sitabuldi has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 07.03.2019. This section has been completed in a record time of 44 months. Civil works on balance stations and viaduct are in full swing. For Nagpur Metro Rail Project, Physical and Financial Progress as on 31.03.2019 is 78.31% and 63.96% respectively.



Inauguration of Passenger Services in the 13.5 km stretch of the Nagpur Metro Rail Project from Khapri to Sitabuldi by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Davendra Fadnavis and Hon'ble Union Minister of Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Water Resources, River development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Shri Nitin Gadkari on 07.03.2019.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

9.14 Kochi Metro Rail Project covers a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 crore from Alwaye to Pette with 22 elevated metro stations. The first reach of the project covering the Alluva-Palarivattom corridor with a total length of 13.4 km was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 17.06.2017. The second part of Phase-I with 5 km stretch from Palarivottam to Maharaja College was commissioned on 03.10.2017. Overall physical and financial progress as on 31.03.2019 is 92.90% and 92% respectively.

Mumbai Metro Line-3

9.15 Mumbai Metro Rail Project covers a length of 33.5 km from Colaba- Bandra- SEEPZ with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-Kurla Complex. The approved completion cost of the project is Rs. 23,136 crore The physical and financial progress as on 31.03.2019 is 37.09% and 40.63% respectively.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.16 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1 consists of two corridors for a total length of 35.96 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium-15.42 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to Vastral Gam- 20.54). Priority Reach-1 Section of network length 6.5 km from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station has been inaugurated on 04.03.2019 by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 31.03.2019 is 45% and 48% respectively.



Inauguration of Priority Reach-1 Section of Ahmedabad Metro Rail project Phase-1 of network length 6.5 km from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Vijay Rupani on 04.03.2019.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.17 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2 consists of two corridors for a total length of 28.254 km viz. Motera Stadium to Mahatma Mandir (22.838 km) and Gujarat National Law University (GNLU) to GIFT city (5.416 km) at a total completion cost of Rs 5384.17 crore. The project has been sanctioned on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval.

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase – 1A

9.18 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A along the Corridor–1 covers a length of 22.878 km from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia at an estimated cost of Rs. 6928 crore. The project has been approved by the cabinet in its meeting held on 22.12.2015. The 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh (Elevated) has become operational w.e.f. 05.09.2017. The complete stretch of Lucknow Metro on whole North-South corridor (Phase 1A) from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia (22.878 km) became operational ahead of its schedule and was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 08.03.2019. The total physical and financial progress as on 31.03.2019 is 100% and 95% respectively.



Inauguration of whole North-South corridor (Phase 1A) of Lucknow Metro from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia (22.878 km) for passenger services on 08.03.2019 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in the presence of Hon'ble Governor, Uttar Pradesh and Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh.

Pune Metro Rail Project

9.19 The Pune Metro Rail Project consists of 31.254 km (26.23 km elevated & 5.02 km underground) divided into two corridors i.e. from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate (16.59 Km) and from Vanaz to Ramwadi (14.66 km) with 30 stations and two Car Maintenance Depots. The approved completion cost is Rs. 11,420 crores. The Physical and Financial progress of the project as on 31.03.2019 is 30% and 20.50% respectively.

Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project

9.20 Government of India has approved Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project in June 2017 for a total route length of 29.707 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5,503 crores. The stretch of 29.707 km consisting of 21 Metro Stations connecting Noida and Greater Noida from Sector 51 to Greater Noida Depot. The entire corridor has been inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 25.01.2019. The implementing agency of this project is Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (NMRC).



Inauguration of Noida-Greater Noida Metro corridor on 25.01.2019 by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath.

Bhopal Metro Rail Project

9.21 The Bhopal Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018. It consists of 27.87 km of network length divided into two corridors i.e. from Karond Circle to AIIMS (14.99 km) and Bhadbhada Square to Ratnagiri Tiraha (12.88 km). The approved completion cost is Rs. 6,941.40 crores. The Financial progress of the project as on 28.02.2019 is 0.33%. Physical progress of the project includes awarding civil tender for 6.225 km elevated viaduct on 01.11.2018.

Indore Metro Rail Project

9.22 The Indore Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018. It consists of one corridor of network length 31.55 km from Bengali Square – Vijay Nagar – Bhawarsala – Airport – Palasia – Bengali Square (Ring line). The approved completion cost is Rs. 7,500.80 crores. The Financial progress of the project as on 28.02.2019 is 0.30%. Physical progress of the project includes awarding civil tender for 5.29 km elevated viaduct on 1.11.2018.

Patna Metro Rail Project

9.23 The Patna Metro Rail Project has been approved by Government of India on 13.02.2019. It consists of network length of 31.39 km (15.38 km elevated, 15.75 km underground & 0.26 km at grade) divided into two corridors i.e. from Danapur to Mithapur (16.94 km) and Patna Railway Station to New ISBT (14.45 Km) with 24 stations. The approved completion cost is Rs. 13,365.77 crores. The Foundation Stone for the Patna Metro Rail Project was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17.02.2019.



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laid the Foundation Stone for Patna Metro Rail Project on 17.02.2019 in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Nitish Kumar.

Agra Metro Rail Project

9.24 The Agra Metro Rail Project has been approved by Government of India on 28.02.2019. It comprises of two corridors of total length 29.4 Km, (i) Sikandara to Taj East Gate (14.0 Km) and (ii) Agra Cantt to KalindiVihar (15.4 Km). The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 8379.62 crore. The financing of the Agra Metro Rail Project will be partly from Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh on equal equity basis and partly as soft loan from Bilateral/Multilateral international funding agency/agencies.

Kanpur Metro Rail Project

9.25 The Kanpur Metro Rail Project has been approved by Government of India on 28.02.2019. It comprises of two corridors of total length 32.385 Km,(i) IIT, Kanpur to Naubasta (23.785 Km) and (ii) Agriculture University to Barra 8 (8.600 Km) . The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 11,076.48 crore. The financing of the Kanpur Metro Rail Project will be partly from Government of India and Government of Utter Pradesh on equal equity basis and partly as soft loan from Bilateral/Multilateral international funding agency/agencies.

Surat Metro Rail Project

9.26 Surat Metro Rail Project consists of two corridors for a total length of 40.35 km viz. Sarhana to Dream city (21.61 km) and Bhesan to Saroli (18.74 km) at a total completion cost of Rs 12,020.32 crore. The project has been approved on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval.

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for National Capital Region (NCR)

9.27 RRTS is a rail-based, high-speed, high-capacity transit system aimed at bringing people and places closer in National Capital Region. Once operational, the smart lines will act as the transportation backbone for the region, while driving balanced and sustainable urban development. Salient features of RRTS are given below:

- i. Design Speed: 180 kmph; Operational Speed: 160 kmph; Average Speed:100 kmph
- ii. Train every 5-10 minutes; serving traffic nodes at every 5-10 kms.
- iii. Train services will not be affected even during extreme weather conditions.
- iv. High speed mobility will also create new employment, business and other economic opportunities and will improve quality of life of citizens in NCR.
- v. RRTS stations will be seamlessly integrated with other transport modes like Airport, Railway Stations, Metro Stations, ISBTs etc. Interoperability among the 3 corridors will provide seamless movement across RRTS corridors without the need to change trains.

9.28 Eight RRTS corridors were identified to connect various urban nodes in NCR with a high-speed rail-based mass transit system. Out of these, three are prioritized for implementation in Phase 1. The Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut corridor is the first RRTS project being implemented in India and will be closely followed by Delhi-Alwar & Delhi-Panipat corridors. The present status of these three prioritized RRTS corridors is as under:

i. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut

9.29 In March, 2019, Government has approved India's first Regional Rail between Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut with Metro in Meerut at estimated project completion cost of Rs 30,274 crores. The 82 km stretch will be covered in less than an hour by safe, reliable, comfortable & green public transit. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laid the Foundation Stone for this inaugural RRTS corridor on 8th March 2019.

9.30 RRTS trains will reduce pollution and road congestion taking about more than one lakh private vehicles off-road on this corridor alone. Pre-construction activities such as Geo-Technical investigations, Pile Load Tests, Road Widening and Detailed Engineering are already in advance stage and National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC), the implementing agency for the project is ready to begin construction of the corridor.

ii. Delhi-Alwar RRTS Corridor

9.31 The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Phase-I of Delhi-Alwar corridor i.e. Sarai Kale Khan (SKK) (Delhi) –Gurugram - SNB (Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror) RRTS Corridor has been finalized by NCRTC. The DPR of SKK-SNB RRTS Corridor has been approved by the Board of Directors of NCRTC and by the Government of Haryana in December, 2018 and February, 2019 respectively. The approval of Government of NCT of Delhi and Government of Rajasthan is awaited.

9.32 In order to ensure minimum private land acquisition, corridor is planned mainly in Government non-agricultural land. The total estimated completion cost of the project of Phase-I SKK-SNB is about Rs. 37,185 crores. Pre-construction activities such as Geo technical investigation, Pile Load test, Drone Survey, Utility identification etc. are already in progress.

iii. Delhi-Panipat Corridor

9.33 NCRTC has submitted the proposal for taking RRTS alignment within the RoW of NH-44 as much as possible without sacrificing any functional requirement of NH to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for their approval. The DPR shall be finalized by NCRTC after approval of NHAI.



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laid the Foundation Stone for Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS corridor on 08.03.2019 in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath.

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

9.34 This scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up traffic and transportation studies. The scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive and integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, Clean Development Mechanism, Intelligent Transport System, launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006. Under this scheme, the Ministry provides financial assistance up to 80% for taking up Traffic and Transportation Studies, feasibility studies, Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and 50% for preparation of DPR for Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS)/ Light Rail Transit (LRTS), which are originated by the State Governments/ Union Territories/ Urban Local Bodies.

World Bank-GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP)

9.35 Pursuant to adoption of the National Urban Transport Policy in 2006, the Sustainable Urban Transport project was taken up. The project aimed at developing capacity building in Indian cities and institutions. Six pilot projects were taken up to demonstrate the concept of prioritizing for moving people over moving vehicles. This project of Government of India was aided by World Bank and Global Environment Facility. The project gross outlay was Rs 2194.50 crores.

9.36 Several development initiatives were taken up to improve individual & institution capacity at National, State and City/ULB levels to implement the National Urban Transport Policy. As part of Capacity Building, 4257 participants have been trained so far under this project in various workshops & training programs on urban transport.

9.37 Demonstration Projects were executed in Pimpri Chindwad (Maharashtra), Hubli Dwarwad (Karnataka), Naya Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Indore (Madya Pradesh) and Mysore (Karnataka).

9.38 The project successfully concluded in March, 2018.

Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Service (ESCBS) Project

9.39 Under an agreement between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the World Bank in May 2016, this project was taken up in four Indian cities, namely, Chandigarh, Mira-Bhayander, Bhopal and Jaipur. Focus being to enhance the efficacy of the city bus transport infrastructure, improve fleet management, employ Intelligent Transport System and install system to improve fuel efficiency, thereby increasing the attractiveness of Urban Bus transport. The project aims to complement the baseline project i.e. Bus Funding Scheme of Government of India under the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) through additional activities that would help realize its full potential. The gross project outlay including contribution of the Government of India, of the states and cities, and the grant from the GEF through World Bank is Rs 570.70 crores and the project is expected to conclude by December, 2019.

Make in India

Developing Eco-System for Metro Gate Validation Terminal by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) and National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) model to enable seamless travel by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), Mumbai.

9.40 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has come out with a National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) model to enable seamless travel by different metros and other transport means across the country besides retail shopping and purchases considering following major issues:

- Single card can be used for all financial transaction (either retail or transit or other merchant)
- Vendor lock-in (in Transit eco-system) should be removed
- Availability of components/resources from local vendors/manufacturers
- To reduce Capital and Operation/Maintenance cost

9.41 The Interface Specifications of NCMC Ecosystem were drawn by CDAC and NPCI. NPCI has defined the card specification (qSparc) including Card- Validation Terminal Interface

and CDAC has defined the interface specifications of Automated Fare Collection Systems (AFCS) which comprises various parts as Validation Terminal-Mechanical Gate Interface, Validation Terminal-AFC Interface, AFC-Bank (acquirer) Interface. CDAC & NPCI are in final stage of developing commercially deployable solution of complete NCMC eco-system.

11th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition 2018

9.42 The Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference and Expo is an annual flagship event of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, which is organized as per stipulations of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP-2006). The primary objective of the UMI is to share and disseminate knowledge to the participants and to help them remain up-to-date with best urban transport practices. The event brings together national and international experts, technology and service providers, policy makers, practitioners and officials from the urban transport sector under one roof. The UMI was first organized in the year 2008. The 11th Urban Mobility India conference was held in Nagpur in partnership with the Government of Maharashtra. The theme of the conference was “Green Urban Mobility”. About 800 national and international delegates attended the conference.

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)

10.01 Water supply and sanitation including Solid Waste Management is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing the services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/ Union Territories in providing technical guidelines/financial support with respect to Urban Water Supply & Sanitation sector including Municipal Solid Waste.

10.02 CPHEEO is the Technical Wing of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, dealing with the technical matters related to urban water supply and Sanitation including Solid Waste Management (SWM) in the country. CPHEEO plays a vital role in policy formulation and also responsible for technical appraisal of schemes/proposals of State Governments & parastatals where Additional Central Assistance (ACA) (under various programmes of Government of India) and external funding has been sought. CPHEEO renders advice in matters related to its mandate in all projects & missions of the Ministry. It acts as an advisory body at central level to advise the concerned State agencies and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in implementation, operation & maintenance of urban water supply, sanitation and SWM projects and helps to adopt latest technologies in these sub sectors.

A. Swachh Bharat Mission

10.03 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India is implementing Swachh Bharat mission on all Urban Local Bodies since 2nd October, 2014 with objectives to achieve 100% open defecation free cities and eradicate manual scavenging. The Mission will be in force till 2nd October, 2019. One of the components is “construction of individual household latrines (IHHL)” including conversion of insanitary and pit latrines into sanitary latrines. Government of India plans to achieve 100% segregation of waste generated so as to enable the processing of solid waste more efficient which may lead to the proper function of Waste to Compost plants in the country.

- 1) CPHEEO has been coordinating the Mission Directorate of the Ministry in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban
- 2) CPHEEO has been attending meetings of High Powered Committee (HPC) in the States/UTs and provided technical support/guidance for effective implementation.

- 3) CPHEEO is also actively involved in launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2019. A number of Regional Workshops were undertaken by CPHEEO officers in different cities all over India in order to create awareness about parameters, methodology & weightage on Swachh Survekshan -2019, capacity building activities, e-learning training for Municipal Staff, use of Swachhata App including the engineering Module and strategy to achieve ODF status and timeline.
- 4) CPHEEO was involved in to conduct Regional workshop and training on Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) and covered various Cities/ towns all over the urban area of the country.
- 5) In addition to the above, CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and guidelines on community & public toilets, municipal solid waste management during the implementation of SBM-U;
 - i. Advisory on On-Site and Decentralized Composting of Municipal Organic Waste, June 2018.
 - ii. Solid Waste Appropriate Technology Tool: Aid to Decision Making tool for MSW technology selection, March 2018.
 - iii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Bulk Waste Generator, 2018.
 - iv. Advisory on Community and Public Toilets, 2018.
 - v. Guidelines on Usage of Refuse Derived Fuel in Various Industries, July 2018.
 - vi. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)for Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks, November 2018.
 - vii. Plastic Waste Management, Issues, Solutions and Case Studies, March 2019
 - viii. Third Party inspection of 97 Ganga Towns, January 2019.

B. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

10.04 The Government of India is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) with the aim of providing basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, urban transport, parks as to improve the quality of life for all especially the poor and the disadvantaged in 500 cities. The focus of the Mission is on infrastructure creation that has a direct link to provision of better services to the citizens. CPHEEO has been attending the meetings of State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) in the States/UTs and Apex Monitoring Committee meeting at the Ministry.

C. **Smart City Mission**

10.05 The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. The Smart Cities Mission of the Government is a bold, new initiative. Application of Smart Solutions will enable cities to use technology, information and data to improve infrastructure and services. Comprehensive development in this way will improve quality of life, create employment and enhance incomes for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged, leading to inclusive Cities. CPHEEO has been attending the meetings in the cities as Board of Director of SPV.

D. **Manual on Storm Water Drainage**

10.06 CPHEEO is preparing the Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems which shall be referred by all Urban Local Bodies for designing, maintaining and management of storm water drains. The Manual has to be prepared in three volumes i.e. Part-A: Engineering, Part-B: Management and Part-C: Operation & Maintenance. Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee by adopting members from different Ministries, Technical institutes, representative from Central/ State Governments etc.

E. **Training Programme**

10.07 CPHEEO also sponsors research studies, organizes training courses for the in-service engineers working in the water supply and sanitation sector to keep them abreast with the latest know-how in the field of Public Health / Environmental Engineering.

10.08 The PHE training was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training to in-service Engineers and Para-Engineering Staff of the various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc.

The details are as follow:

(i) **Post Graduate Course (M.Tech./ME)**

10.09 Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering or Environmental Engineering. The duration of the course is 24 months (4 Semesters).

This training is imparted at the following academic institutions:

- (i) All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata
- (ii) VeermataJeejabai Technological Institute, Mumbai
- (iii) Anna University, Chennai
- (iv) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur
- (v) Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad

- (vi) Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore
- (vii) Sri G.S. Institute of Technology & Science, Indore
- (viii) I.I.T., Powai, Mumbai
- (ix) Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
- (x) I.I.T. Kharagpur, West Bengal
- (xi) I.I.T. Delhi, New Delhi
- (xii) Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad

The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the programme, Central support is extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500/- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible and staff support for one Professor and one Assistant Professor is also extended to the Institutes.

(ii) Refresher Course

10.10 Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses. A total of 54 numbers of courses are conducted at various Institute in the country. Some of the major courses are as follows:

S. No	Name of the courses
i	Water Works Supervisors Course
ii	Water Supply System Management
iii	Structural Design on Water Treatment Plants and other Related Structure
iv.	Preventive Maintenance and Leak Detection in Water Distribution System
v.	Computer aided design of pipelines and Pipe network for water supply and sewerage systems
vi	Rain Water Harvesting
vii	Computer Aided Design of Water Supply & Sewer Network
viii	Ground Water Treatment of Arsenic, Iron & Fluoride in drinking water
ix.	Operation and Maintenance of W.S. and Sanitation projects
x.	Low Cost Techniques for Sanitation, Composting and Waste Water Treatment
xi.	Water Quality Management

10.11 Other Activities Performed by CPHEEO

- (i) Several SFC/EFC/Cabinet Notes and Technical proposals were examined by CPHEEO and comments sent to the concerned Ministries
 - Comments on National Material Recycling Policy and Setting up of National Material Recycling Authority by NITI Aayog
 - Comments on National Forest Policy, 2018 forwarded by MoEF& CC
 - Cabinet Note on extension of time for National Commission for Safai Karmachari, M/o Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (ii) To monitor the implementation of SWM Rules 2016, on behalf of NGT, an APEX Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Shri D.K. Jain, Former Justice of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. CPHEEO is the coordinating the meetings with States, support in making policy by NGT and other supports.
- (iii) CPHEEO is also member of High Level Committee of NITI Aayog on Resource Efficiency.
- (iv) CPHEEO Senior Officers, during the year, attended several meetings held by NITI Aayog, MoEF&CC, MoWR,RD&GR, MoDWS, MoSJE etc.
- (v) Meetings to finalize the National Indicators for Goals 10 & 17 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) during the year were attended by CPHEEO Seniors Officers in NITI Aayog.
- (vi) CPHEEO's Senior Office is deeply involved in Namami Gange Programme of the MoWRRD&GR for implementation of Mission in cities particularly for solid waste management along the Ganga transportation.
- (vii) The status of the Detailed Project Reports appraised for the current year under external funding are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency	City	State
1.	Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Sewerage System of Berhampur Town, Odisha	KfW	Berhampur	Odisha
2.	Detailed Project Report (DPR) for sewerage network & pumping stations in newly developed residential areas of Bhubaneswar City, Odisha	KfW	Bhubaneswar	Odisha
3.	Pollution abatement works	KfW	Haridwar	Uttarakhand
4.	Detail project report on sewerage scheme for Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Island	JICA	Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar Island

- (viii) CPHHEO was part of the delegation for participating in study tour, training and workshop as detailed below:
- a) Bilateral Cooperation meeting at Hagen and Stockholm, April 2018.
 - b) Training on use of RDF in various industry –September 2018- (Germany)
 - c) 6th Workshop on On-Site Domestic Waste Water Treatment in Asia held on 19th and 20th September, 2018 in Tokyo, Japan.
 - d) JICA training program in Japan from 7th July to 7th September, 2018
 - e) Promoting Environmentally Sustainable Smart Cities, Seoul, South Korea, 15-18 October, 2018.
 - f) Training on Water Management, 25-30 November, 2018 at Colombo Sri Lanka
 - g) “8th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific” “Mission Zero Waste” 9-12 April 2018 at Brilliant Convention Centre, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, organized and Chair by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs with the Theme Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency- A 21st Century Vision for Asia-Pacific.
 - h) NIUA workshop on Municipal Solid Waste Management at different Cities to certify the effectiveness of workshop.
 - i) National Consultation on Standardization of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) on 6th September, 2018, at NDMC Convection Centre New Delhi.
 - j) World Toilet Day event on 19th November, 2018 at New Delhi.

11.01 North Eastern Region (NER), as one of the less developed regions in India, is a priority for facilitating investment in infrastructure and services. Given the difficult access to and remoteness of NER, the urban areas in the North Eastern States perform a much higher order function than those of similar size in India. Investments in urban infrastructure and services are the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

A. 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for benefit of North Eastern States including scheme

11.02 The Scheme of 10% Lumpsum Provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry from the Financial Year 2001-02 as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and instructions issued by the Ministry. The assistance released from the Pool is tied with the project and no diversion is permissible.

11.03 10% of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/ Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

11.04 So far this Ministry has approved a total of 430 projects estimated at a cost of Rs. 4170 crore, to various states.

11.05 These projects are spread over the eight states, 96 projects in Arunachal Pradesh, 71 projects in Nagaland; 72 projects in Assam; 44 projects in Sikkim; 40 projects in Manipur; 44 projects in Mizoram; 39 projects in Tripura and 24 projects in Meghalaya. Out of these, 299 projects have been completed as reported by the States.

B. North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)

11.06 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MHUA) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covers capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz., Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim) & Kohima (Nagaland) and Shillong (Meghalaya). The projects are being undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009-2019.

11.07 The project covers priority urban services, viz., (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms.

1) Tranche - I

Tranche - I comprises of water supply projects in Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Agartala, and Solid Waste Management projects in Kohima and Shillong. The projects have been completed in all the five cities. Only, O&M under Kohima SWM project is going on. Target date for completion is Jun'2019.

2) Tranche - II

In this Tranche water supply projects in Agartala, Aizawl, Gangtok, and Kohima and SWM projects in Kohima and Shillong have been expanded. Also SWM project in Gangtok, Sewage project in Aizawl, and Septage Management project in Kohima have been included. The projects are now under execution. These projects are targeted for completion by Jun'2019.

3) Tranche - III

Tranche-III commenced in April, 2016. It comprises of water supply, solid waste management, and septage projects in Agartala and Aizawl. The projects are targeted for completion by June, 2019.

Apart from the above, the water supply projects in the above cities include programme for reduction of non-revenue water.

4) Status of implementation Reforms

Accrual Accounting has been implemented in all 5 States.

Tripura: Water Supply function has been transferred to ULB. Unit Area based property tax has been approved. User charges have been levied and decision to move to volumetric charges has been taken.

Mizoram: Unit Area based property tax has been implemented. User charges on volumetric basis have been levied. While many functions including SWM are being performed by the AMC, 8 more functions are yet to be transferred.

Meghalaya: All recommendations are in place. Decision of the State on implementation of property tax, user charges, etc., is awaited.

Nagaland: User charges for SWM have been implemented. Decision of the State on all other reforms including property tax is awaited.

Sikkim: Property tax and user charges are yet to be implemented. SWM user charges are already being collected by GMC. Transfer of functions to GMC approved by the Govt.

5) Investment Programme Coordination Cell (IPCC) & Programme Management and Monitoring Consultants (PMMC) in MHUA

The IPCC and PMMC Consultancy firm continued to monitor progress of project execution under the three Tranches and assist the States in project execution.

12.01 As per Article 239AA of the Constitution of India, the Union territory of Delhi shall be called the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. NCT has a Legislative Assembly which has the power to make laws for the whole or any part of the National Capital Territory with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or in the Concurrent List except with respect to Entries 1, 2, 18 of the State List and the Entries 64, 65 and 66 of that List in so far as they relate to the said Entries 1, 2 and 18. Entry 18 of the State List pertains to land, that is to say, right in or over land, land tenure including relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents, transfer and alienation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans and colonization.

Amendment to the Master Plan for Delhi-2021

12.02 Amendments to the Master Plan for Delhi-2021 have been notified on 21.06.2018, to revise the Development Control Norms for Shop-cum Residential Plots and Godown clusters existing in non-conforming areas. These amendments have paved way for regularization of the misuse of premises and unauthorized constructions in eligible cases by providing for additional FAR in eligible cases while at the same time taking care of issue such as parking spaces, accessibility to fire services, infrastructure requirements and convenience of inhabitants.

Rationalization of Use Conversion Charges

12.03 The Use Conversion Charges (UCC) were substantially reduced on 29.12.2017, from Rs. 89,094/- per sqm. to Rs. 22,274/- per sqm. of built up area for upper residential floors of various markets like Sarojini Nagar Market, Khan Market and Green Park Extension, etc. These rates were further rationalized on 29.06.2018, for upper floors of LSC/CSC based on category of colonies taking the rate of Rs. 22,274 for A & B, Rs. 14,839 for C & D and Rs. 5,576 for E, F, G & H. These rates are valid till 28.06.2019.

Constitution of Special Task Force

12.04 To address the problems of illegal constructions and encroachments on public lands, parking spaces, roads, pavements, etc., an STF under the chairmanship of Vice Chairman, DDA with Municipal Commissioners of the three MCDs, Chairperson NDMC, representatives of GNCTD, Delhi Police, Delhi Fire Service, ASI etc., as members, has been constituted by MoHUA on 25.4.2018. STF is also entrusted with the task of ensuring coordination among various agencies and timely and effective action by such authorities for ensuring compliance with statutory provisions including MPD-2021 and the Unified Building Bye laws. STF has also been notified by DDA under section 5-A of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 08.03.2019, in order to give it legal sanctity and to declare it as a statutory authority.

12.05 Complaints can be lodged with STF by any person through various means such as Web-link created on the website of DDA, Mobile App 311, posts, e-mail etc. The meetings of

the STF are held every fortnight and the status report on the actions taken is submitted before Hon'ble Supreme Court every 15 days.

Formulation of Action Plan for Monitoring of all construction activities in Delhi and fixing responsibility for violations etc.

12.06 As an intention and commitment to check all ongoing/future unauthorized constructions and with a view to weeding out malpractices and corruption in the functioning of developmental and municipal bodies, an Action Plan was formulated by MoHUA on 23.05.2018. As per this plan, based on territorial jurisdiction of local bodies, a Grid of officers has been prepared containing names, telephone numbers etc., of concerned Executive Engineer/equivalent level officer, accountable for all future irregular and unauthorized constructions/violations of MPD-2021, DMC Act, 1957 and Building Bye-laws etc., in their respective areas. The plan also specifies the action to be taken against instances of past illegal/ unauthorized constructions. Besides taking punitive action under disciplinary rules including suspension, action under the Prevention of Corruption Act would be initiated against erring officers. It is for the first time such drastic measures against officials found negligent, remiss or compliant in these malpractices have been formulated to ensure that illegal/unauthorized construction in Delhi do not take place.

Private Land Policy

12.07 A policy for 'planned development of privately-owned land' was finalized and circulated by DDA on 04.07.2018. The policy enables the private land owners to develop their land holdings in conformity to the land use as per prevailing Master Plan / Zonal Development Plan / approved layout plan / surrounding scheme with existing development control norms.

Land Pooling Policy

12.08 The land pooling policy, which basically aims at providing affordable housing to the residents of Delhi, was notified by the Ministry on 11th October, 2018 and the regulations to implement the policy were notified by DDA on 24th October, 2018.

12.09 As per the policy Government/DDA will act as a facilitator with minimum intervention to facilitate and speed up integrated planned development. A land owner, or a group of land owners (who have grouped together of their own volition/will for this purpose) or a developer to be referred to as 'Developer Entity' (DE) shall be permitted to pool land for unified planning, servicing and subdivision/share of land for development as per prescribed norms and guidelines.

12.10 The Policy is applicable in the urbanizable areas of urban extension of Delhi, comprising of 95 villages falling in Zones J, K-I, L, N and P-II. A minimum of 70% contiguous land of the sector is required to be pooled and on completion of verification of revenue records, DDA will issue a Notice to constituent land owners of the sector, to form a single entity called the Consortium. Under the policy provisions, the Consortium formed will be required to prepare an Implementation Plan in consultation with all constituent landowner and sign a formal contract agreement amongst them before applying to DDA as a single entity for taking up development within the sector.

12.11 The pooled land will be returned on 60:40 basis - the Consortium will retain 60% of pooled land and hold the remaining 40% on behalf of DDA. Consortium can utilize 60% of pooled land for development of residential, commercial, public and semi-public facilities as per the policy and MPD-2021 provisions. The remaining 40% of the pooled land is to be surrendered, free of encumbrances, as and when required to DDA/service providing agencies to undertake developmental work. Provision for achieving a vertical mix of uses (residential, commercial, PSP) at building level has been introduced. The policy allows an FAR of 200 for group housing/residential use, taking into consideration the availability of resources and services. It is expected to generate about 17 Lakh dwelling units to house about 76 lakh people. In order to promote affordable and inclusive housing, FAR of 15% over and above maximum permissible residential FAR has also been allowed for EWS/ affordable housing. Out of total 17 lakhs dwelling units, more than 05 lakh dwelling units will be for the economically weaker sections of the society.

12.12 The new developments under the policy shall comply with the mandatory green building norms as prescribed in the MPD and building byelaws by incorporating principles like dual pipeline, maximum use of recycled water for non-potable purposes, conservation of rain water, zero waste technology etc. Minimum 10% of all energy consumption shall be through solar power or through other renewable energy sources.

12.13 Keeping in line with the goal of 'Ease of Doing Business', the entire process of development by Developer Entities/Consortia will be done in a time bound manner through the Single Window System launched by DDA.

Projects in Delhi funded through Urban Development Fund (UDF)

12.14 The following projects were completed during the year 2018-19 :

- Construction of flyover passes between Northern Mahipalpur by pass road and Airport road near Hanuman Mandir, New Delhi - Foundation stone of the Project has been laid by Hon'ble MoS(I/C), HUA on 23.01.2018 and the project has been completed and Inaugurated by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), HUA on 28.02.2019.
- Construction of skywalk and FOB at the Junction of Sikandra Road, Mathura Road, Tilak Marg and Bahadur Shah Marg at 'W' Point near Hans Bhawan - Foundation stone laid on 09.11.2017 by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), HUA and the project has already been inaugurated and open for public by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), HUA on 15.10.2018.
- Construction of Grade Separator at Rani Jhansi Road - Inaugurated by Hon'ble MoS (I/C), HUA on 16.10.2018.

12.15 The following projects for Delhi with a UDF funding worth Rs. 509.57 crores were sanctioned during 2018-19:

- (i) Solid Waste Management in Delhi (Rs. 216.42 Crore (NrDMC - Rs. 65.93 crore, EDMC - Rs. 70.87 Crore and SDMC - Rs. 79.62 Crore as grants)

Project Cost Rs. 300/ 280/ Now Rs. 236.33 Crore. (Approved by the PSC on 05.07.2018)

UDF Funding: Rs. 216.42 Crore (NrDMC - Rs. 65.93 crore, EDMC - Rs. 70.87 Crore and SDMC - Rs. 79.62 Crore as grants)

Date of Sanction : 06.08.2018

Implementing Agency: all MCDs

(ii) Upgradation of District Centre at Nehru Place:

Project Cost: Rs. 162.79 Crore

UDF Funding: Rs. 130.23 Crore (80% of the project cost)

DDA Funding: Rs. 32.56 Crore (20% of the project cost)

Date of Sanction : 06.08.2018

(iii) Upgradation of District Centre at Bhikaji Cama Place , New Delhi:

Project Cost : Rs. 72.54 Crore

UDF Funding : Rs. 58.03 Crore (80% of the project cost)

DDA Funding : Rs. 14.51 Crore (20% of the project cost)

Date of Sanction : 06.08.2018

(iv) Appointment of IIT Delhi as Monitoring Agency for the work Rehabilitation of Peripheral Sewer Lines in Delhi (Packages 5,6 & 7):

Project Cost : Rs. 4.71 Crore

UDF Funding : Rs. 3.71 Crore

DJB Funding : Rs. 1.00 Crore

Date of Sanction : 28.01.2019

(v) Construction of Foot Over Bridge in Lieu of RUB at Level Crossing No. 4-C on the approach of Patel Nagar Station Delhi:

Project Cost : Rs. 7.15 crore

UDF Funding : Rs. 5.72 crore (80% of the project cost)

MPLAD Funding (Ms, Meenakshi Lekhi) : Rs. 1.43 crore

Date of Sanction : 28.01.2019

(vi) Construction of outfall drain from junction of Sector 31, 32, 26 and 24 to supplementary drain, Rohini:

Project Cost : Rs. 119.32 crore

UDF Funding : Rs. 95.46 (80% of the project cost)

DDA Funding : Rs. 23.86 crore

Date of Sanction: 28.01.2019

13.01 A globalized world has made it imperative to transcend beyond borders and collaborate with the other countries for addressing the contemporary challenges of Urban Development issues. India's cooperation with other countries in the areas of sustainable urban development is a step leading to cross learning and arriving at practical solutions. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with countries like Netherlands, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, UK, Denmark, Singapore, European Union, Morocco, Saudi Arabia etc. The Joint Working Groups (JWG) constituted under the MoUs hold regular meetings to discuss issues of mutual importance. Exposure field visits are undertaken to one another's countries, as a part of our international collaboration in the field of Sustainable Urban Development. Following are the highlights of the events under International Cooperation(IC) Section:

Agreement between India and France

13.02 An Agreement between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and Ministry for Ecological and Solidary Transition and the Ministry of Territory Cohesion, the Government of the French Republic on Technical Cooperation in the field of Sustainable Urban Development was renewed on 10th March, 2018. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 6th June, 2018 approved the same. Thirteen meeting of the JWG have been held so far. The 14th meeting of the India-France JWG held on 30-31 Jan, 2019. A Joint Action Plan was signed at the JWG meeting which will strengthen bilateral Cooperation between both countries in the areas of water, waste management, affordable housing smart cities and urban mobility.

MoU between India and Denmark

13.03 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between MoHUA, Government of Republic of India and the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs, Government of the Kingdom of Denmark on Technical Cooperation in the field of Sustainable and Smart Urban Development was signed on 16 April, 2018. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 6 June, 2018 approved the same.

13.04 The 1st meeting of the Indo-Danish Joint Working Group (JWG) took place in Copenhagen, Denmark during 21-23 November, 2018. A 4-membered Indian delegation led by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA participated in the JWG meeting. Productive discussions were held on promoting cooperation in the field of Sustainable Development including sustainable smart cities, city to city cooperation and cooperation on Urban Water Management etc. As a deliverable, an MoU was signed & exchanged with Denmark side on the sidelines of Vibrant Gujarat Summit in January, 2019 in presence of the Hon'ble PM, to support the establishment of an Urban Living Lab in Goa for Capacity Building solution to smart cities in India.

MoU between India and Netherlands

13.05 The MoU between MoHUA, the Government of India and the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, the Government of the Netherlands on Technical Cooperation in the field of Spatial Planning, Water Management and Mobility Management was renewed on 11 April, 2018.

13.06 The Cabinet in its meeting held on 6 June, 2018 approved the same. The 3rd meeting of the JWG was held during 30 April- 2 May, 2018 in The Hague, Netherlands. The JWG meeting was led by Shri Durga Shankar Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA along with a 3 member delegation from the Indian side. A Joint Action Plan covering cooperation in the areas/field of spatial planning, smart cities, affordable housing and waste management was finalized at the meeting and action is underway.

MoU between India and United Kingdom

13.07 MoU between MoHUA, Government of Republic of India and the Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on Technical Cooperation in the field of Sustainable Urban Development was signed on 17 April, 2018. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 6 June, 2018 approved the same.

Joint Working Group between India and Sweden

13.08 MoU with Sweden was signed in the year 2015 for cooperation in the areas/field of Sustainable Urban Development. The 2nd Indo-Swedish JWG was held in Sweden during 2- 4 May, 2018. A 4-member Indian delegation led by Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (MoHUA) participated in the JWG meeting. The JWG meeting focused on Smart Cities Planning and Development, Waste management, Waste to Energy Production, Urban Mobility, Sustainable transportation and Training and Capacity Building.

MoU between India and Saudi Arabia

13.09 MoU with Saudi Arabia on technical cooperation in the field of Housing was signed on 20 February, 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27 March, 2019 approved the same.

MoU between India and Morocco

13.10 MoU with Morocco on technical cooperation in field of Housing and Human settlement was signed on 18 February, 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27 March, 2019 approved the same.

13.11 Apart from the JWG meetings, meetings with delegations from USA, Germany, Spain, Zimbabwe, Sweden, Japan, Canada, UK, Belgium, France, Norway, Australia, European Union etc. were held in the Ministry to strengthen the bilateral relations in the areas of Sustainable Urban Development.

List of Delegates who visited MoHUA during January 2018- March, 2019

S. No.	Country	Leader of Delegation	Meeting Date	Meeting with
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Canada	Mr. Stephen Harper, Former Prime Minister of Canada	17.01.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
2.	Japan	Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, Ambassador of Japan to India	16.02.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
3.	UN	Mr. Erik Solheim, Under-Secretary- General of the United Nations & Executive Director of UN Environment	20.02.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
4.	Canada	Mr. Amarjeet Sohi, Minister of Infrastructure & Communities	22.02.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
5.	Spain	Mr. Jose Luis Kaiser, Director General of International Trade and Investments, Ministry of Economy Industry and Competitiveness	23.02.2018	Secretary (HUA)
6.	UK	Mr. Gavin McGillivray, Minister Counsellor, Development Head, DFID, UK	06.03.2018	Secretary (HUA)
7.	UK	Sir Dominic Asquith, British High Commissioner to India	07.03.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
8.	Belgium	Mr. Jan Luykx, Ambassador of Belgium to India	07.03.2018	Secretary (HUA)
9.	France	Mrs. Elisabeth Borne, Minister for Transport, France	10.03.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
10.	China	Journalists/Editors from China	03.04.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
11.	Japan	Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, Ambassador of Japan to India	13.04.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
12.	Norway	Mr. Nikolai Astrup, Minister of International Development, Norway	27. 06.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
13.	Australia	Ms. Linda Dessau AC, Governor of Victoria	28.09.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
14.	Canada	Mr. Andrew Scheer, Leader of Majesty's Loyal Opposition and Leader of the Conservative Party of Canada	08.10.2018	Hon'ble HUAM

1	2	3	4	5
15.	USA	Mr. Sylvester Turner, City of Houston Mayor, Texas, USA	13.11.2018	Hon'ble HUAM
16.	Germany	Prof. Dr. Joachim Nagel, Member of the Executive Board, KWF, Germany	12.11.2018	Secretary (HUA)
17.	Germany	Dr. Wolfman Klein, Head of South Asia Division, Federal Ministry for Economics, Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	27.11.2018	Secretary (HUA)
18.	Denmark	Mr. Peter Taksøe-Jensen, Ambassador of Denmark to India	17.12.2018	Secretary (HUA)
19.	Spain	Ms Ramos Reza, Director General International Trade and Investment, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism of Spain	09.01.2019	Secretary (HUA)
20.	Zimbabwe	Dr. Vincent Hungwe, Chairman of Public Service Commission of the Republic of Zimbabwe	14.03.2019	Secretary (HUA)

14.01 Central Public Works Department, an attached office of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is a Principal Engineering Organization of Government of India, which provides services from Project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage. CPWD is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

14.02 CPWD is an organization with large bank of Engineering, Architectural and Horticulture human resources, which renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing, construction and maintenance management for all Building & Infrastructure projects with Total Quality Assurance. CPWD handles wide range of projects pertaining to Housing, Office space, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Roads, National Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Tourism and Culture, Environmental and other utility services. It also executes Border Fencing, Flood lighting and Road projects in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along our borders.

14.03 CPWD operates through wide network available pan India through regions, sub-regions, zones, circles, divisions, subdivisions and sections. Divisions are the main executing units of the Department. Thrust has been given to execute important and time bound projects in a project mode to address the specific requirements of the clients and to pay exclusive attention to the projects.

14.04 The activities of the CPWD have grown steadily over the years. The department has participated very actively in the national development process and have contributed to virtually all sectors of development. It has been able to maintain itself in a robust state of health and continue to contribute to the development of the Nation in a very significant manner.

Functions

14.05 Major Functions of CPWD are Construction and Maintenance. Construction works are of various kinds: e.g. Buildings of various kinds - Residential, Office, Schools, Laboratories, Hospitals, Stadia, Gymnasias and Auditoria, Storages etc. and non-Building Infrastructure works - highways, flyovers, tunnels, bridges, jetties, sports facilities, border fencing, airports, runways etc.

14.06 CPWD maintains a very large building stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation and Central Government Buildings. The approximate number of General

Pool residential units maintained by CPWD is more than one lakh fifty thousand units and General Pool office area maintained by CPWD is more than 22 lakhs square metres.

14.07 It is also involved in discharge of other multiple functions e.g. Technical Advice to Government, Custody of Estates, Valuation, Rent Assessment, Standardization and Benchmarking of construction activities through issue of Schedule of Rates, Specifications etc., processing of DPRs for Border Works and other ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in organizing Public and Ceremonial Functions, and upkeep of Historical and Important Monuments, Structures and Samadhis etc.

Vision and Mission of CPWD

14.08 To create and maintain a sustainable and inclusive built environment within the available resources while ensuring world class quality.

14.09 CPWD envisages a lead role for itself in the execution, maintenance and standardization of the built environment in India, while continuing to play the role of a government department in facilitating the implementation of policies for sustainable development and transparency in governance along with assimilation of knowledge and experience. CPWD will strive to educate its clients to aspire for green buildings and develop norms for the same.

Setup of CPWD

14.10 Central Public Works Department is headed by Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. Jurisdiction of the Department is divided into Project Regions and Regions.

Cadres in CPWD

14.11 CPWD has three organized Group 'A' Services which are controlled by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. These are Central Engineering Service (Civil), Central Electrical and Mechanical Service and Central Architects Service.

14.12 There are also a few Group 'A' posts in the Horticulture Cadre. There are Group 'B' & 'C' subordinate services for Engineers, Architects, Horticulturist, Ministerial staff, Engineering Drawing Staff, Stenographers and Rajbhasha staff (Official Language).

14.13 CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories and this cadre is called Work Charged cadre.

14.14 To ensure that the accounts of CPWD are seamless with the accounts of the Government, Director (Finance), Accountants and Financial Officers drawn from cadre controlled by Controller General of Accounts, Government of India are posted in different units of CPWD.

14.15 Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasha (Official Language) cadre and a Law Officer from the cadre of Ministry of Law & Justice are posted in Central Office and in most Zonal Offices. A contingent from NIC cadre also assists in IT related functions. Officers drawn from the Ministry of Labour are posted to various field locations for Labour Welfare functions.

14.16 CPWD cadres, both technical and non-technical, are encadred in various organizations such as Delhi PWD, Income Tax Department and Ministry of Environment & Forest etc. In addition to this, many CPWD personnel are deployed on deputation to a host of Government Ministries / Departments, autonomous and public sector entities.

At present, CPWD has 1283 Group A Officers, 6472 Group B Officers and 16422 Group C Staff including work-charge staff. Total present strength of CPWD is 24177.

Functional units

14.17 The basic unit of execution of work is the Division which is further divided into Sub-divisions and Sections which are headed by Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer/ Assistant Executive Engineer and Junior Engineer respectively.

14.18 One or more Division(s) are placed under the control of a Circle headed by Superintending Engineer, similarly, in the revised setup, Divisions have been placed under the control of a Zone headed by a Chief Engineer.

14.19 A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineers of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer or Chief Engineer of either stream. On the Architecture side, the basic unit of Planning may be either Architect or Senior Architect and one or more Senior Architect Units are placed under the control of a Chief Architect.

Specialized Units of CPWD

14.20 **Design and Disaster Mitigation Unit(D&DM):** A specialized unit of CPWD, is involved in the field of structural design, new construction techniques, materials testing, soil investigations, repairs and rehabilitation of structure in distress, development of software etc. The unit is also actively involved in Disaster Management and Mitigation activities of NDMA. CE (D&DM) acts as Nodal Officer on behalf of MoHUA.

14.21 Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Civil unit

- Contract and Manual Unit: This unit is responsible for registration and revalidation of contractors, updating of CPWD manual. This unit also issues Technical Circulars in respect of Contracts, Manuals and Delegation of Powers to various officers of CPWD.

- **Quality Assurance Unit:** This unit is responsible for conducting inspection of various construction and maintenance works, issue of Inspection reports for assurance of quality in the works. Regular inspections of major works are carried out by this unit.
- **Techno-Legal Cell:** This unit is responsible for dealing with the Arbitration cases, Court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the Arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.
- **Technology Application & Specifications Unit:** This unit is responsible for updating the Specifications of works, issue of circulars from time to time, laying down specifications for new materials, approval of Cost Index, revision and updating of schedule of rates etc.

14.22 Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Electrical unit: This unit is responsible for implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures of the Govt. Buildings maintained by CPWD, framing of Enlistment Rules for Category-Lifts, Class-A, review of Enlistment Rules, preparation of DSR & AOR (E&M), DSR & AOR of Wet Riser System. CPWD General Specifications for Electrical Works, Automatic Fire Alarm System etc.

14.23 e-Governance Unit: It is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. CPWD has taken numerous e-governance initiatives in-house to be in line with Digital India Program of Government of India. Many web-based applications have been designed and developed with in-house expertise which are being used extensively.

14.24 National CPWD Academy and Regional Training Institutes: CPWD has its main Training Academy at Ghaziabad and regional Training Institutes and Workmen Training Centres at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati. These Institutes conduct number of courses for officers and staff of all disciplines. The training programs of the Institute include foundation courses for direct recruit officers, orientation program for newly promoted officers and other staff etc. and in-service training to officers at different stages.

14.25 Vigilance Unit: It is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission. The Vigilance Unit in CPWD is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India from the Central Staffing Scheme. The Vigilance Unit in the Directorate has 4 separate branches headed by SE rank officers for conducting investigations of vigilance complaints and Departmental proceedings. To conduct vigilance investigations 17 EE rank and 20 AE rank officers are posted in the vigilance unit. In addition to the vigilance set-up in the Head Quarters, the CVO is assisted in the field by Deputy Chief Vigilance Officers' of the rank of SE's posted in all regional offices of CPWD, who act as nodal officers in monitoring the vigilance related complaints & inquiries in their respective regions.

14.26 Performance Highlights

- i. A special campaign has been launched by the vigilance unit of CPWD and all out efforts have been made to expedite the investigations and dispose of old pending complaints. As a result, a record number of 468 complaints were disposed of in the year 2018 after completing all actions.
- ii. 58 new complaints have been taken up for detailed investigations and 84 detailed investigations have been completed. This year 405 (Upto 31/03/2019) complaints were registered and taken up for investigation.
- iii. Quick disposal of disciplinary proceedings resulted in issuing of final orders of Major Penalty orders to 31 CPWD officers and Minor penalty orders to 52 CPWD officers of various levels were issued. 17 CPWD officers were issued Caution memos.
- iv. Major penalty inquiry proceedings were instituted against 33 CPWD officers and minor penalty charge sheets were issued to 43 CPWD officers.
- v. 1 CTE type, 1 sudden type and 7 Regular type inspections were conducted by the Vigilance Unit during the year and inspection notes were issued detailing observations made during inspections.
- vi. Sample checks of e-Tendering, e-procurement, e-payment, e-project management which were already in operation in CPWD have been conducted with the idea to make these processes more effective, corruption free and transparent.
- vii. The updated vigilance web page in the CPWD Website, is facilitating the general public to register their vigilance complaints online and also to monitor the progress of action taken on these complaints. This web page also provides details about various activities undertaken by the vigilance unit. The facility of online registration of complaints has become very popular and this year a total of 426 complaints were registered on-line. By taking quick actions 375 online complaints were disposed off.
- viii. Vigilance News Letter "Satarkata Nirman Prakash" is being published regularly. Vigilance unit also conducted various seminars and training programmes for the employees of CPWD to create a conducive and sustainable environment for the vigilance.
- ix. Random examination of Audit Paras, Quality Control Reports, Annual Property Returns/ Service Records and LTC claims/medical claims and all types of financial claims as a part of effective Preventive Vigilance mechanism.
- x. With a view to bring in permanent improvements in the working processes and to increase the efficiency, productivity of the organization, the vigilance unit has recommended 11 major systemic improvements this year.

Work Performance of CPWD

14.27 Actual Work Load of CPWD for the year 2018-19 (Figures in crores)

Sl. No.	Description	Construction i/c Deposit work	Maintenance i/c Deposit work	Total Financial Terms	Total work Load in Equivalent Terms
1	Actual expenditure during January' 2018 to March 2019	13361.24	2960.36	16321.60	20022.05

Works Completed

14.28 Some of the major works completed and inaugurated by the VVIPs are as under.

- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial, New Delhi**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, New Delhi on April 13, 2018



Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, New Delhi

- Western Court Hostel Annexe, New Delhi**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Western Court Hostel Annexe, New Delhi on April 4, 2018



Western Court Annexe building constructed in harmony with the existing heritage building

- **Development of Samadhi Memorial "SADAIV ATAL" at Rashtriya Smriti Sthal, New Delhi.**



Hon'ble President of India dedicated the Samadhi Memorial "SADAIV ATAL" to the Nation on December 25, 2018.

- **'National Salt Satyagraha Memorial' Dandi, Gujarat**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated 'National Salt Satyagraha Memorial' Dandi, Gujarat on January 30, 2019

'National Salt Satyagraha Memorial' Dandi, Gujarat

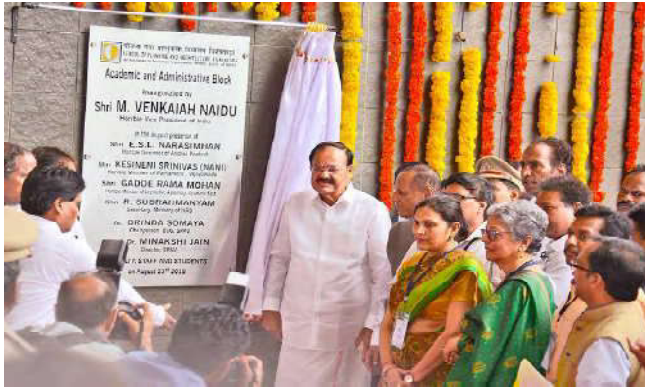
- **Super Speciality Block at BRD Medical Collage Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated the Super Speciality Block constructed by the Central Public Works Department at BRD Medical Collage Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh on February 24, 2019

Super SpecialtyBlock at BRD Medical Collage Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

- **Academic and Administrative block for School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada**



Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu inaugurated Academic and Administrative block for School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada on August 23, 2018.



Academic and Administrative block for School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

- **Central Academy for Police Training, Bhopal**



Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Home Minister inaugurated Central Academy for Police Training, Bhopal on 31st May 2018



Central Academy for Police Training, Bhopal

- **Sir Visvesvaraya Kendriya Bhawan, Bengaluru**



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs inaugurated Sir Visvesvaraya Kendriya Bhawan, Bengaluru on March 11, 2018



Sir Visvesvaraya Kendriya Bhawan, Bengaluru



Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon'ble MoS, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, inaugurated newly constructed Flyover and Underpass between Northern Mahipalpur Bypass Road and Airport Road Delhi on 28th February 2019.



Newly constructed Flyover and Underpass between Northern Mahipalpur Bypass Road and Airport Road, Delhi

- **Dynamic facade lighting in heritage and Monumental Buildings in Varanasi.**



Monumental Buildings in Varanasi

- **Some other completed buildings**



Aykar Bhawan at Vejalpur, Ahmedabad



Academic Building, IIT Ropar



New Administrative Building at NIT Silchar



Hostel Building for IISER Trivandrum

14.29 Other completed Projects during 2018-19 costing more than 25 crores

Sl. No	Name of Work	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Crores)
1	Construction of Annexe building of NABARD.	Chandigarh	NZ-I	28.73
2	Construction of 300 seater multi-purpose Boys Hostel at NIT Kurukshetra.	Kurukshetra	NZ-I	50.65
3	Construction of Permanent Infrastructure at SHQ and Bn. Hqrs	Lakhimpur Kheri	NZ-II	31.59
4	Construction of Family Qtrs. of 106 Bn. RAF at Jamshedpur.	Jamshedpur	EZ-IV	56.02
5	Construction of 575 Bedded boys & 150 Bedded Girls Hostel for CIPET at Vatva, Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad	WZ-IV	34.70
6	Construction of Office Building for Income Tax Department at Vejalpur, Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad	WZ-IV	76.00
7	Development of permanent infrastructure at 65th Bn. Hqr., SSB, Jamnagar.	Jamnagar	WZ-IV	25.56
8	Construction of Permanent Campus for Indian Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli.	Trichy	SZ-IV	332.00

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Crores)
9	Design & Construction of residential quarters for CTC-II, CRPF, Coimbatore.	Coimbatore	SZ-IV	42.19
10	Kitchen, Dining, Visiting Faculty Bldg. and Institutional Block for SPA, Vijayawada.	Vijayawada	SZ-VI	96.22
11	Construction of Centenary Super specialty Block in S.S. Hospital, IMS, BHU, Varanasi.	Varanasi	BHU Project Zone	135.76
12	Construction of Residential Complex for Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Cancer Centre at BHU, Varanasi.	Varanasi	BHU Project Zone	58.14
13	Upgradation & Super Speciality Hospital of Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut	Meerut	NZ-II	69.99

General Pool Office Accommodation completed during the year 2018-19

Sl. No.	Zone	Name of Work	Station	Total Plinth Area (sqm)
1	NZ-V	Construction of GPOA at Surya Enclave Jalandhar.	Jalandhar	3333.00
2	NZ-II	Construction of GPOA at Allahabad.	Allahabad	5298.84

14.30 Some of new works for which foundation stone have been laid

- **Super Specialty Hospital at Bhagalpur, Bihar**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid foundation stone for construction of Super Specialty Hospital at Bhagalpur, Bihar on February 17, 2019.



Super Specialty Hospital at Bhagalpur, Bihar

- **Proposed Redevelopment of Govt. of India Press at Minto Road, New Delhi**



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs laid foundation stone for Redevelopment of Government of India Press at Minto Road, New Delhi on April 4, 2018



Proposed Redevelopment of Govt. of India Press at Minto Road, New Delhi

- **Proposed 120 General Pool Residential Flats at Pocket-I, DDU Marg, New Delhi**



Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs laid foundation stone for the work at DDU Marg, New Delhi on October 16, 2018



Proposed 120 General Pool Residential Type-VII Flats at Pocket-I, DDU Marg, New Delhi

- **Proposed 76 flats for Lok Sabha MPs at Dr. B. D. Marg, New Delhi**



Shri Suresh Angadi, Chairman House Committee Lok Sabha performed Bhoomi Pujan Ceremony for the construction of 76 flats for Lok Sabha MPs at Dr. B. D. Marg, New Delhi on 10th August 2018



Proposed Lok Sabha MPs flats at Dr. B. D. Marg, New Delhi

14.31 New MoUs

- MOU signed between IIT Vadodara and CPWD for Academic and Residential Buildings along with necessary Infrastructures at Dumad, Vadodara.
- MOU signed between Export Inspection Agency and CPWD for Office Building for Export Inspection Agency at Ahmedabad.
- MOU signed between Air Force Jamnagar and CPWD for construction of Engine Test Bed building and Module Change Workshop building at Air Force Station Jamnagar, Gujarat.
- MoU signed between National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management and CPWD for the works at NIFTEM Campus, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Kundli, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana.
- MoU signed between Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, and CPWD for Construction of new buildings at Sri Venkateswara University campus, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.
- MoU signed between Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa and CPWD for the execution of works sanctioned in Yogi Vemana University at Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh.
- MoU signed between Dr. Y.S. Parmar Government Medical College, Nahan (H.P.) and CPWD for Construction of Dr. Y.S. Parmar Medical College at Nahan Distt. Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh.
- MoU signed for construction of Permanent Campus for IIIT, Una (H.P.) between CPWD and IIIT Una, Himachal Pradesh.
- MoU signed between Mission Director, NHM and CPWD for Construction of 200 bedded MCH, Tanda, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh.
- MOU signed for C/o 200 Bedded ESI Hospital at Beltola Assam.
- MoU signed between Sri Padmavati MahilaVisvavidyalayam, Tirupati and CPWD for the Works at Sri Padmavati MahilaVisvavidyalayam, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.
- MoU signed between Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Tirupati and CPWD for Development of Permanent campus of IIT, Tirupati at Merlapaka Village, Yerpedumandal, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.
- Memorandum of Cooperation signed between CPWD and CIDC to collaborate, to undertake initiatives to provide capacity & Institution building support and also propagation of best practices in the entire construction sector.

- MoU signed between School of Planning and Architecture and CPWD on variety of areas of mutual interest and benefit related to housing and urban development sector including exchanging and sharing knowledge on various aspects of design, execution and maintenance related to buildings.

14.32 Efforts made to bring systemic changes to improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency and public image

- Organizational Structure of the Department has been revised and delayed from seven levels to four levels for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department
- For optimal and efficient utilization of Technical Man Power, Work Centric posting policy introduced in CPWD. The posting of the officers are being made on the identified work centres.
- 21 new hard / unpopular / Naxalite affected areas identified and guidelines for their incentives issued to motivate the officers and staff posted at these places.
- To implement Skill India Mission, it has been made mandatory in CPWD contracts that the contractors executing works costing more than 50 crores shall arrange site training for at least 10% of the unskilled workers in coordination with the National Skill Development Corporation and CPWD Regional Training Institutes.
- Pursuant to one of the prime initiatives of the present government to create awareness to public at large about Policies and Programmes of the Government and their implementation, CPWD is bringing out a monthly newsletter to share and disseminate, its activities and achievements to the esteemed clients, stakeholders and to the public at large. This has proved to be a significant step in image building of CPWD.



- vi. CPWD Works Manual 2019 brought out which provided much needed flexibility for taking prompt decisions by the field officers.
- vii. CPWD brought out its own Green Rating Manual. CPWD buildings and projects shall now be rated as Green, Green plus, and Super Green based on the score obtained by them.

14.33 Sustainable Development Initiatives

- i. Use of fly ash bricks/blocks made from C&D waste/AAC blocks in masonry works for nonstructural members has been made mandatory in place of clay bricks for the works in Delhi-NCR, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Surat.
- ii. CPWD is already using C&D waste materials in its works in shape of sand, aggregates, bricks, PCC blocks, Paver Blocks etc. In Delhi only, so far, more than 30000 Metric Tonne of C&D waste and about 20 lacs recycled blocks have been utilized. This resulted in to saving of equal quantity of natural stone and sand, reduction in CO2 emissions by over 600 Metric Tons and saving in water use by about 40,000 kilo litres.
- iii. During last 5 years, over 11 million metric tons of fly ash have been used in CPWD in shape of bricks, concrete and cement additives. This has resulted in reduction in CO2 emissions by about 1 million metric tons.
- iv. For promotion of use of Technical Textiles products in CPWD, relevant items have been included in schedule of rates and field units have been directed to encourage maximum use of Technical Textiles in CPWD works.
- v. Suitable clauses and items of recycled products are to be incorporated in CPWD contracts to ensure 10% to 20% mandatory use of recycled material and products for all CPWD Projects in NCT of Delhi. In other places where such materials are available, these are also to be used in the works.
- vi. Under SBM, Sewage Treatment Plants are being installed in the existing GPOAs and GPRAs maintained by CPWD. During FY 2018-19, 92 Sewage Treatment Plants and 79 Solid Waste Convertors have been installed in existing GPRAs/GPOAs.
- vii. CPWD also initiated waste segregation at source at different locations in Delhi and outside with the help of start-ups with no cost to CPWD.



Inauguration of Waste Converter Machine installed by CPWD in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi on October 1, 2018

- viii. To address the problem of depleting ground water resources, CPWD is providing rain water harvesting systems in its campuses and works to conserve and use the rain water. CPWD has so far provided about 1100 rain water harvesting systems in different locations/ areas under its jurisdiction in the country.
- ix. CPWD has taken firm measures for generation of renewable energy through installation of roof top solar PV Plants. 'National Salt Satyagraha Memorial' at Dandi, Gujarat has been developed as net positive energy campus by installation of solar trees. Roof Top Solar PV Plants have been made mandatory in all new projects of CPWD.
- x. As Energy Efficiency Measures, existing fittings in 25 General Pool Office Buildings and 138 Non-GPOA Buildings across the country have been replaced with LED fittings. All new constructions are being done with energy efficient fittings and fixtures.
- xi. Towards greening of Delhi, as a special drive, CPWD planted over 58,000 trees at various residential colonies and office complexes maintained by it.

14.34 Accessible India Campaign

Under the 'Sugamya Bharat' Mission, CPWD has undertaken the massive task of making public buildings accessible and 548 buildings have been made completely accessible.

14.35 Activities of CPWD in North East Region

- i. Central Public Works Department is actively engaged in executing variety of projects, complete with all the Civil, Electrical and Mechanical services on a turnkey basis, for various Central Government Departments and Autonomous bodies all over the places in Seven States (North East Part of India) of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura.

- ii. CPWD has recently opened a new region headed by Special Director General level officer at Guwahati to closely monitor the works of North Eastern States.
- iii. To cater to the needs of performing to the expectations of various clients, CPWD engineers and staff are located in every state of N. E. Region under extreme difficult working conditions and trying environment from logistics and security considerations.
- iv. CPWD engineers and staff had successfully delivered many credit worthy projects in the region despite the limited accessibility and reduced working season. CPWD has to its credit the development of Permanent Capital of the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Itanagar, large number of Self-Contained Campuses for Central Police Organizations and Aviation infrastructure in the region. During this financial year, North Eastern Region of CPWD has achieved a work load of Rs. 568.00 Crores.



Residential quarters at NIT, Agartala



Residential Quarters, IIM Shillong



Up-gradation of AGMC, Tripura Agartala



Construction of Office cum Laboratory Complex including Regional Training Institute of Geological Survey of India, NER at Shillong

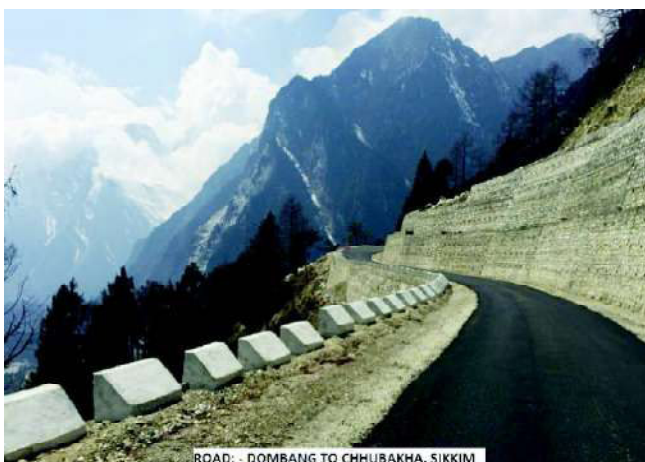


Construction of Main Central Library at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

14.36 Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

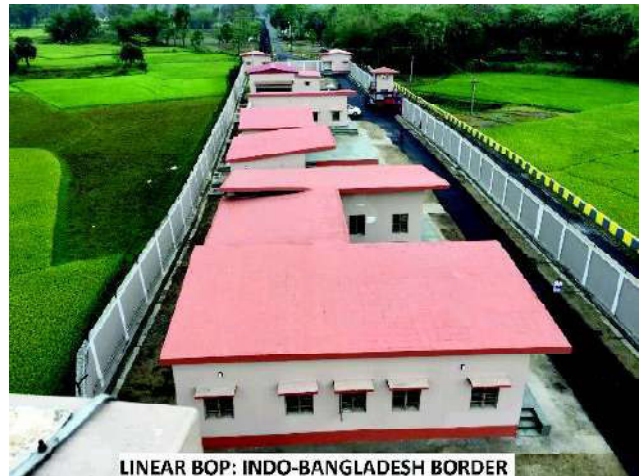
- i. Central Public Works Department is involved in planning, technical scrutiny of all proposals by various executing agencies, advising MHA in technical matters related to the works of Border fencing, flood lighting and construction of roads along the international borders of the country. CPWD is executing border fencing, roads and lighting works along Indo-China, Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh Borders.
- ii. During the FY 2018-19, Border Region has executed works amounting to Rs. 621.00 crores along Indo-Pak, Indo- Bangladesh and Indo-China Border.

Photographs of some of the border works executed by CPWD





NEW SINGLE ROW MODULAR FENCE



LINEAR BOP: INDO-BANGLADESH BORDER



LINEAR BOP: INDO-BANGLADESH BORDER



BORDER FLOOD LIGHTS AND MODULAR FENCE

Important events

I Business Meets held by CPWD:

14.37 Business Meets have been organized at different parts of the country as a confidence building measure with the clients and bringing more business to the Department. CPWD has been able to get many works due to these meets.



Business Meet in Delhi on December 8, 2018

II Seminar on "Use of Technical Textiles, Fly Ash, C&D Waste in Civil Construction"

14.38 To promote use of Technical Textiles, Fly Ash, C&D Waste products in Civil Construction, one Day Seminar on "Use of Technical Textiles, Fly Ash, C&D Waste in Civil Construction" was organized in New Delhi on December 17, 2018.



Seminar on "Renewable Energy and Efficiency Measures in Built Habitat"

14.39 To spread awareness on implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures and Generation of clean and green power through Solar Power Generation, a day long National Seminar on "Renewable Energy and Efficiency Measures in Built Habitat" was organized in New Delhi on March 8, 2019.

14.40 An Annual Flower Show and Garden Competition was organized at Government Mehrauli Nursery, New Delhi on February 22 & 23, 2019 in New Delhi. It was a unique and important event for the flowers and garden lovers of Delhi.

14.41 An Expo cum Conference on Global Housing Technology Challenge, was organised by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 2nd and 3rd March 2019, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, in which CPWD participated in a grand manner.

14.42 CPWD also participated in Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas at Varanasi and Vibrant Gujarat Summit at Gandhi Nagar in a grand manner.

14.43 Lodhi Art District, India's first Public Art District, created with the support of St+art India Foundation with over 50 murals, created by acclaimed Indian and International contemporary artists. Delhi with its rich heritage has a new cultural destination.

14.44 A National Seminar on "Greenery and Landscaping" was organized on April 5, 2019 in New Delhi, as a part of continued effort for green and clean sustainable development of CPWD.

14.45 As a drill to improve maintenance, CPWD held a fortnight maintenance drive of GPRA /GPOA and other assets maintained by it across the country on the occasion of the Independence Day. This drive culminated on 6th September 2018 as a whole was a great success.



Awards and Recognition

14.46 Shri Prabhakar Singh, Director General, CPWD conferred the CIDC Commendation Award of 'Champion Technocrat Par Excellence' for promoting innovative and sustainable practices in construction and creating vibrant environment in the construction fraternity'.



14.47 Central Public Works Department was conferred 'CIDC Partners in Progress Trophy 2019' by the Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) on March 7, 2019 for displaying utmost commitment and drive to create a vibrant work environment for the construction fraternity by the Department.



14.48 CPWD made excellent arrangements during Republic Day Celebrations-2019. Floral Tableau of CPWD showcased at Rajpath was widely appreciated. Floral Tableau of CPWD showcased during Republic Day Celebrations 2019 won Special Prize.



15.01 The Directorate of Printing is an attached office of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer and responsible for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including all Gazette Notifications. The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing who is the administrative and technical Head of the Department.

15.02 The Directorate of Printing is basically a service Department running on "No profit No Loss" basis and is dependent largely on jobs from various Ministries/Departments of the Government.

15.03 The Printing Jobs being executed by the Directorate include a range of requirements of various Ministries /Departments of Government of India, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat and P.M.O. These are being undertaken within the stipulated time period. The specific demands of Departments for printing jobs in multi-colour are also being met by out sourcing.

15.04 On 20.09.2017, Government has decided to rationalize / merge the 17 GIPs / GITBPs / Units into 5 GIPs at Rashtrapati Bhawan, Minto Road, New Delhi, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi, Nasik and Kolkata. The retained Presses will be modernized with the state-of-the-art machinery to ensure optimum utilization of the available resources of land and manpower at zero cost to exchequer and without any retrenchment. Retained Presses are as under:

1	GIP, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi
2	GIP Minto Road (GIP, Faridabad has been merged with this Press)
3	GIP, Mayapuri, Ring Road, New Delhi (GIPs, Nilokeri, Shimla, Aligarh and GITBP, Chandigarh were merged with this Press)
4	GIP, Nasik (GIPs, Coimbatore, Korratty and GITBP, Mysore were merged with this Press)
5	GIP, Temple Street Kolkata (GIPs, Santragachi, GITBP, Bhubaneshwar, GIFS and AD(OP), Kolkata were merged with this Press)

15.05 The details of Budget Provision and expenditure for the year 2018-19 in respect of Directorate of Printing under Demand No. 56 - Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure upto 31st March, 2019	Recoveries upto 31st March, 2019 made from client Departments
1.	2018-19	214.71	187.90	171.07	148.09

Productivity Linked Bonus for Government of India Presses' Employees

15.06. All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' & 'D' employees of Government of India Presses and Branches were paid Productivity Linked Bonus for 14 days for the year 2017-18. The calculation ceiling is Rs.7,000/- per month.

Annual production in A-5 Pages, impression printed & capacity utilization

15.07. The annual production in A-5 size pages and annual impression printed by all Govt. of India Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2018-19 were Rs. 203.52 crore. The average percentage of Capacity Utilization achieved by Govt. of India Presses / Govt. of India Text Book's Presses during 2018-19 was 100 %.

15.08 **A status of all weekly Gazette/Extraordinary Gazettes of India published during 2017-18 and 2018-19 (upto 31st March 2019) are given below:**

Name of the Press	Total Gazette Notifications e-published (1-4-2017 to 31-3-2018)		Total Gazette Notification e-published (1-4-2018 to 31.03.2019)	
	Weekly	Extra-Ordinary	Weekly	Extra-Ordinary
Minto Road, New Delhi	271	110	116	86
Ring Road, New Delhi	184	6567	443	6938
Total	455	6677	559	7024

E-procurement

15.09. E-Procurement is implemented in Directorate of Printing as maximum of the items are procured through GeM portal only. Similarly, majority of the items in all Printing Presses are procured through GeM / CPP portal only.

Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses

15.10. Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training under various trades is being imparted in the Govt. of India Presses. The estimated expenditure towards payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices for the current year 2018-19 is Rs. 1.20 crore. 186 apprentice were trained during the year 2018-19 in various trades such as Offset Machine, Artist Retoucher, Mechanical, Plate Making, Binding, Administration etc in Govt. of India Presses. Rs. 1.28 crore has been projected for the year 2019-20 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices engaged in the Presses.

15.11 No. of apprentices trained in the Presses for training during the last five years

S. No.	Year	No. of Apprentices Trained in the Presses	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
1.	2013-14	346	0.60
2.	2014-15	294	0.71
3.	2015-16	296	1.80
4.	2016-17	242	1.74
5.	2017-18	242	1.40
6.	2018-19	186	1.09

15.12 Targets & Achievements

Sl. No.	Objectives	Targets for the F/Y 2018-19	Achievements upto 31st March, 2019 of F/Y 2018-19
1.	To cater to the printing needs of Govt. Departments efficiently.	200 crore A-5 pages.	203.52 crore A-5 pages
2.	Recovery of Printing charges from indenting Departments	Rs. 230.00 crores	Rs.148.09 Crores
3.	To render technical advice to various State Governments/ Central Govt. Organizations regarding Printing & allied matters.	As and when required.	Officers deputed as Technical Experts in IGNOU, DAVP, Delhi University Press, MCD, Bureau of Indian Standards & Survey of India.
4.	Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market.	Minimize the issuance of NOCs.	40 NOCs were issued.

Website

15.13 The New Website of Directorate of Printing hosted at URL- <http://dop.nic.in> has been granted Website Quality Certificate by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, for Quality Level-1 under STQC Website Certification Scheme with 15 GIGW requirements. E-office has been implemented in Directorate of Printing on March, 2017 to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent system of work. A number of training programs were held in the Directorate to train the staff for effective implementation of e-office.

Redevelopment/Modernization of Govt. of India Press Minto Road, New Delhi

15.14 The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs approved a proposal for redevelopment and modernization of Government of India Press, Minto

Road. The total estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 338.56 crores. Of this, the cost estimate of modern printing & allied machinery is Rs.100.00 crores and construction of the new building is Rs.238.56 crores. The foundation stone for the construction of a new building by CPWD has been laid by MOS(IC), M/o HUA on 4th April, 2018 and the likely date of completion of the project is January, 2020.

15.15 Objectives of the Project (Press)

- i. Centralized e-publishing of all the Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India.
- ii. State-of-the-Art Technology and Machineries.
- iii. Increase in capacity from 59.93 crores A-5 pages to 165.96 crores A-5pages annually (Approx 177% increase).
- iv. High Quality multi-colour printing with value added features and special binding.
- v. Improvement in quality at par with International Standards.
- vi. Reduction in cost considerably due to induction of high speed machines.

15.16 Salient features of the Project (Building)

- i. 2 Basements + Ground + 6 Upper Floors.
- ii. Facilities for Parking of 380 cars in Basements.
- iii. Solar power plant of 300 KW capacity.
- iv. Sewerage Treatment Plant.
- v. Mechanized Ventilation for Basement.
- vi. Fire fighting system, Fire Alarm system in Building.
- vii. CCTV and Access Control System.
- viii. Building Management System.
- ix. Incorporates green building features.

16.01 Directorate of Estates is an Attached Office, which was separated from CPWD in October, 1944 and established as an independent organization directly under the administrative control of the then Ministry of Works and Housing and Supply which is now being known as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

16.02 Directorate of Estates is mainly responsible for the administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India Estates in Delhi and other regional Stations. There are at present 8 regional stations at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates apart from Delhi. Besides this, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is also available in other cities viz. Indore, Bhopal, Shillong, Kanpur, Bengaluru, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Kochi, Rajkot, Allahabad, Agartala, Kohima, Imphal, Jaipur, Mysore, Dehradun, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangtok, Varanasi, Guwahati, Agra, Port Blair, Bikaner, Srinagar, Pune, Jodhpur, Kozhikode, Bareilly, and Goa. The work relating to management of estates at these stations has been entrusted to the respective CPWD offices. Administration of Markets in Government colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Nagpur and Mumbai.

16.03 The Directorate of Estates administers the following Acts and Rules:

- (i) The Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952;
- (ii) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971;
- (iii) The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Rules, 1953;
- (iv) The Ministers Residences Rules, 1962;
- (v) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1971; and
- (vi) The Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017.

Action taken/initiated during the year

16.04 Some important OM's/guidelines/notifications issued from 1.1.2018 to 31.3.2019 are as follows:

- (i) Retention of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) to the officers and staff of CPWD on posting to Border works projects in Rajasthan, Punjab, Gujarat and J&K at Indo-Pakistan Border, in Uttarakhand and Sikkim at Indo-China Border, Indo Bangladesh Border and Indo-Myanmar Border was extended for the period upto 31.3.2022 vide O.M No.12035/13/92-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 28.2.2018.

- (ii) Retention of General Pool Residential Accommodation to Central Government Civilian Employees (including CAPF employees), Officers of All India Services posted in Non-family stations was extended up to 30.6.2021 vide O.M No.12035/4/2015-Pol.II dated 10.4.2018.
- (iii) Amendment in the provisions for retention/ allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation on re-appointment in an eligible Central Government Office or fresh appointment/ re-appointment in Statutory / autonomous/ quasi-judicial bodies etc. was made vide O.M No. 12035 /28/96- Pol.II (Vol.III) dated 25.4.2018.
- (iv) Officers empanelled as equivalent to the Secretaries to the Government of India and posted in the rank and pay of Secretary by the Department of Personnel and Training on the approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet(ACC) were also made eligible to apply under SG pool vide O.M No.12035/7/2018-Pol.II dated 7.5.2018.
- (v) The earlier provision of allotment of garages was withdrawn and new guidelines were issued regarding allotment of Garages to the allottees of Type VA and Type VB GPRA in Delhi through ASA vide O.M No.12035/3/92-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 14.5.2018.
- (vi) Clarification regarding the term 'Non-Family Station' in respect of concessional retention given under Rule 43 of CGGPRA Rules, 2017 was issued vide O.M No.12035/4/2015-Pol.II dated 1.8.2018.
- (vii) Clarification regarding regularisation of allotment on re-transfer to the last place of posting was issued vide O.M No.12035/4/2015-Pol.II(Pt.II) dated 25.9.2018.
- (viii) Instructions regarding compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by the allottees of General Pool Residential Accommodation were issued vide O.M No.12035/13/2018-Pol.II dated 26.11.2018.
- (ix) Consolidated guideline regarding Allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation to the employees of State/Union Territories Governments posted in Delhi was issued vide O.M No.12016/1/2004-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 21.12.2018.
- (x) Online mode of booking of 5, Ashoka Road, New Delhi was introduced vide O.M No.12035/8/2014-Pol.II dated 7.1.2019.
- (xi) Clarification on facility of concessional retention of General Pool Residential Accommodation at the last place of posting to Central Government employees transferred to Non family station was issued vide O.M No.12035/4/2015-Pol.II dated 9.1.2019.
- (xii) Guidelines were issued regarding extension of retention of General Pool Residential Accommodation at the last place of posting by the civilian employees of Directorate

General (Security) upto 31.03.2022 on their transfer to Chakrata, Uttrakhand vide O.M No.12035/23/2000-Pol.II dated 14.1.2019.

- (xiii) Amendment in the provisions for retention/allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation on re-appointment in an eligible Central Government Office or fresh appointment/ re-appointment in Statutory/autonomous quasi-judicial bodies was issued vide O.M No.12035/28/96-Pol.II(Pt.) dated 1.3.2019.
- (xiv) Rule 33 of CGGPRA Rules, 2017 has been amended vide Gazette Notification No. 99 (E) dated 8.2.2019 and provisions have been made to allot not exceeding 3 units of entitled types of GPRA on out of turn basis to the personal staff attached to Vice-President and to allot not exceeding 3 units of entitled types of GPRA on out of turn basis to the personal staff to the Chairman Rajya Sabha.
- (xv) 266 Type -II accommodations have been taken into housing stock of GPRA vide Policy Division OM No. 23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 30.5.2018 and placed for allotment.
- (xvi) 675 Type III accommodations have been taken into housing stock of GPRA vide Policy Division OM no. 23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 11.07.2018 and placed for allotment.
- (xvii) 123 Type VI and 60 Type VII accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) vide OM no. 23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 31.10.2018 and placed for allotment.
- (xviii) 444 Type -V accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) vide OM no. 23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 31.1.2019 and placed for allotment.
- (xix) 257 Type IV accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) vide OM no. 23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 11.2.2019.
- (xx) Licence fee recoverable from Banks, Post office, Private person, non-government organisation and ineligible/ commercial departments in respect of General Pool Office Accommodation has been fixed vide OM No. 18015/1/2017-Pol.III dated 03.04.2018.
- (xxi) Revision of rates of licence fee in respect of various accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan/ Vigyan Bhawan Annexe has been made vide OM No. 18011/3/2015-Pol.III dated 13.4.2018.
- (xxii) The POS Machine (Point of Sale) have been installed in all the Holiday Homes/ Guest House for making payment through Debit/Credit card and net banking.

- (xxiii) Allotment of Type-II in newly constructed high-rise tower in East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi opened on 4.7.2018 by Hon'ble Minister of State(I/C) Housing and Urban Affairs Shri Hardeep Singh Puri. Tree plantation programme was also held on the occasion.



- (xxiv) The grant of ownership rights was issued w.r.t. one shop (i.e. 101 in INA Mohan Singh Market). The letter was issued in this regard on 21.8.2018.

New Legislative initiatives/action taken

16.05 The Union Cabinet approved amendments in Sections 2, 3 and 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to include summary eviction procedures for residential accommodations by giving a show cause notice of 3 days, provision for making appeal against order of eviction only to High Courts and payment of damages by the person challenging the eviction order for every month for the residential accommodation held by him in order to facilitate smooth and speedy eviction of unauthorized occupants from residential accommodations. Accordingly, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2017 was introduced on 31st July, 2017 in the Lok Sabha in the Monsoon Session of the Parliament. A notice for consideration and passing of the Bill was moved in the Lok Sabha. However, the Bill could not be taken up for consideration in the said Session and subsequent Sessions of 16th Lok Sabha.

16.06 The Union Cabinet approved amendments to the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 to insert a new sub-section(1A) after sub-section (1) of section 7 of the RAIP Act, to the effect that if the notice published by the Competent Authority in Form "J", notifying thereby the decision of the Government to acquire the land specified therein, is set aside by a competent court on the ground that the owner or any other person who may be interested in the said property was not given adequate opportunity to show cause or personal hearing, the Central Government, after giving to the land owner or any other person interested, an opportunity to show cause or personal hearing, as the case may be, and after giving due

consideration to the cause shown, may issue the said notice again with effect from the original date on which the notice was issued earlier and, in such eventuality, the Central Government shall be obliged to pay interest at the rate of prevailing domestic fixed deposit interest rate being paid by the State Bank of India from the date of the Notification till the date of payment of the compensation. Accordingly, the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Bill, 2017 was introduced on 18th July, 2017 in the Lok Sabha in the Monsoon Session of the Parliament. The bill was passed by Lok Sabha on 20th December, 2017 and by Rajya Sabha on 18th July, 2018 and it received assent of the President on 9th August, 2018. The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Act, 2018 has been published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 9th August, 2018 as Act No.21 of 2018. Vide Gazette of India notification No. S.O. 456 (E) dated 28.01.2019, it has been notified that the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Act, 2018, will become effective from 28.1.2019. Further, the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Rules, 2018, have been notified in the Gazette of India vide notification No. G.S.R. 133 (E) dated 20.2.2019.

Residential Accommodation

16.07 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 61737 and 35260 in other Regional Stations. This stock is grossly inadequate as may be seen from the demand and availability position of General Pool Residential Accommodation given in the Annexure- I and Annexure-II.

Discretionary Out of Turn Allotment

16.08 Discretionary out of turn allotments of general pool residential accommodation on functional, medical and security grounds are made under 5% of vacancies occurring in each type of accommodation in a calendar year. There are two Accommodation Committees (are each for Lower Types and for Higher Types of accommodation) functioning for consideration of allotment of general pool residential accommodation on medical grounds. A total of 633 discretionary out of turn allotment of general pool residential accommodation have been made in the year 2018-19 (01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019) including cases approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Reservation in Allotment

16.09 10% of vacancies in Type-I and Type-II and 5% of vacancies in Type-III and Type-IV have been reserved for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2.

Office Accommodation

16.10 The position of accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/availability for the year 2018-2019 is as under:

Station	Demand (In Sq. Ft.)	Availability * (In Sq. Ft.)	Shortage
DELHI	118.87 Lakh	72.72 Lakh	46.15 Lakh

*As per report of space audit provided by CPWD.

Office accommodation in Regional Stations

16.11 In addition to GPRA, General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is available at Agra, Allahabad, Bengaluru, Bareilly, Bhopal, Bikaner, Kozhikode, Chandigarh, Chennai, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Port Blair, Secunderabad, Shimla, Thiruvananthapuram and Vijayawada. The Demand and Availability position of GPOA at various regional stations is given at Annexure-III.

Markets and Shops

16.12 The shops of three markets, namely, INA Mohan Singh Market, INA Subzi Market and New Moti Bagh Market are under control of this Directorate.

Hostel Accommodation in New Delhi

16.13 Hostel accommodation in New Delhi under GPRA are as under:

Sl. No.	Locality of the Hostel	Number of Units
1	M S Apartments, K G Marg (Curzon Road)	436
2	Asia House (K G Marg)	99
3	Minto Road (Old)	96
4	Minto Road (New)	184
5	Tagore Road	96
6	Pragati Vihar	787
7	R K Puram	105
8	Aliganj	06
9	HUDCO Place Extn.	319
Total		2128

Guest House Accommodation for Casual Visitors in Delhi.

16.14 There are following Holiday Homes/Touring Officer's Hostels in Delhi:

- (i) **Curzon Road** - 47 suites in F Block and 65 double suits in A & B -Block at M.S. Apartments, K.G.Marg (Curzon Road), New Delhi.
- (ii) **Commonwealth Games Village Complex** - 64 single suits in Tower-23, Commonwealth Games Village Complex, New Delhi.
- (iii) **Kidwai Nagar (West) Touring Officers' Guest House** - 20 suits- 16 single suits and 4 double suits in New Delhi.
- (iv) **Hudco Palace Extension Touring Officers' Guest House** - 10 rooms in New Delhi.
- (v) **Asia House Touring Officers' Guest House** - 32 suits in New Delhi.

The rooms are allotted through Online Guest Accommodation System of Directorate of Estates, normally not exceeding for five days by charging the prescribed licence fee.

Guest Accommodation at Vithalbai Patel House in New Delhi

16.15 There are 46 General Pool (GP) Suites in V. P. House which are allotted to such National/ State level Political Parties for Party office as are recognized by the Election Commission of India, CGHS Dispensary, Institute of Parliamentary Studies and Union Ministers as additional accommodation. Apart from these 46 suites, 21 Suites have been allotted to Constitution Club of India after taking them from Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Pool.

Guest Accommodation in Western Court Hostel

16.16 The Western Court Hostel has 21 General Pool (GP) suites. Allotment of these suites are made for short duration to the guests of the Union Ministers visiting Delhi for a short duration and Licence Fee for single suite (Non-Ac) is Rs. 500/- per day and for double suite (Non-AC) is Rs. 700/- per day. Licence fee for AC single suite is Rs. 800/- per day and for double suite is Rs. 1000/- per day.

Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels outside Delhi

16.17 Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels are functioning in many cities and towns outside Delhi. Facility for online Application for Booking of Room in respect of Holiday Home and Touring Officers' Hostels has been made operational through Directorate of Estates website www.holidayhomes.nic.in. Detailed terms and conditions of booking of room in holiday homes and touring officers' hostels as well as other helpful information have been made available on the website. During the Year 2018, revenue collection in respect of Holiday Homes/Touring Officers' Hostel is Rs. 7.54 Crore (approximately)

Vigyan Bhawan

16.18 Vigyan Bhawan was constructed in 1956. This building forms the main centre for International Conferences and other meetings arranged by various Ministries and Departments of Government of India, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Organizations. The Directorate of Estates is the custodian of Vigyan Bhawan since 02.12.1993.

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan

16.19 During the period 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019, 248 conferences were organized by the Government organizations, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous bodies and Private Parties.

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe

16.20 During the period 1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019, 89 conferences /functions were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

337 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs.3,53,49,025/- realized between 01.1.2018 to 31.03.2019.

Subletting Inspection

16.21 During the year 2018 (01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019), 474 quarters were inspected on receipt of complaints of alleged subletting. In 212 cases, show cause notices were issued on the ground of suspected sublet. In addition to these, 268 cases has been processed and finally disposed of including the cases opened in previous year. On the proved charges of subletting in 84 cases allotment was cancelled and in 91 cases allottees were debarred for future allotment by the Deciding Authority. In 93 cases after hearing the subletting charge was dropped by the Deciding Authority.

Penalty for Subletting

16.22 The Allotment Rules provide for stringent penalties for subletting which includes cancellation of the quarter alongwith debarment for future allotment for the remaining service period of the allottee. The allottee shall be charged damages w.e.f. 01.07.2016 as calculated through telescopic method starting @ 80 times of licence fee in first month, from date of inspection till date of vacation of quarter. Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty will be initiated against the allottee under relevant Rules by his/her administrative Ministry/Department.

Administration of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act , 1971

16.23 During the year 2018-2019, 3390 eviction cases were filed by the Directorate of Estates before the Estate Officer against unauthorized occupants under the provision of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971. A total of 1595 cases were closed before eviction order passed. In 885 cases, Eviction Orders were passed. In 908 cases, quarters have been got evicted/vacated by the Eviction Squad.

Information Facilitation Centre

16.24 An information Facilitation Centre (IFC) has been functioning in the Directorate of Estates since 14.07.1997. The IFC serves as the front office for the Government officers and public who visit the Directorate. The IFC, inter alia, provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation.

Website

16.25 The website of the Directorate of Estates (<http://estates.gov.in>) has been improved as per the GIGW guidelines and made more user friendly so as to disseminate the latest information to the public. The website provides all the basic information, policy orders, circulars and contact details with respect to the Directorate of Estates. The website is integrated with General Accommodation Management System (gpra.nic.in), Online Guest Accommodation Booking System (holidayhomes.nic.in) and RTI Portal. Facility for registration of online complaints by the public regarding subletting in government quarters is also available in the website of Directorate of Estates. Online booking and payments for Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels located at 56 stations is done through Online Guest Accommodation Booking System.

m-Awas Mobile Application

16.26 A Mobile App (m-Awas) of Directorate of Estates Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), MoHUA - Sh. Hardeep Singh Puri, on 24.04.2018, for allotment of Government accommodations in GPRA, Delhi, under the Automated System of Allotment (ASA).



m-Awas App

16.27 The app facilitates the existing, about 60,000, allottees of GPRA in Delhi as well as those who are in waiting list for viewing their position in waiting lists and allotment lists. The app is user friendly and can be made operative from an android mobile phone.

m-Ashoka5 Mobile Application

16.28 A Mobile App (m-Ashoka5) of Directorate of Estates Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was launched by the Minister of State (Independent Charge), MoHUA - Sh. Hardeep Singh Puri, for booking of 5, Ashoka Road Bungalow in Delhi on 04.02.2019, for marriage and social functions. The app is user friendly and can be made operative from an android mobile phone.

16.29 Expansion of Automated System of Allotment (ASA): During the last one year, the following activities have been added in the ASA :

- Online platform for application of eligibility by various offices of the Government of India.
- Allotment of office space in various General Pool Office Accommodation Buildings being done through online.



5, Ashoka Road

Integration of Holiday Home website with NTRP

16.30 The website of holiday home has been integrated with Non Tax Receipt Portal (NTRP) of Ministry of Finance for online payments, providing more payments options to the users.

Integration of Website of GPRA with NTRP

16.31 The website of GPRA (General Pool Residential Accommodation) i.e. gp.ra.nic.in has been integrated with NTRP (Non Tax Receipt Portal) for online payments directly to Bharatkosh.

Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)

16.32 The Government Accommodation Management System is an online application which has been implemented with a view to reduce discretion and enhance transparency in allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation [GPRA] through Automated System of Allotment. The application consists of allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation, General Pool Office Accommodation [GPOA], 5 Ashoka Road and Vigyan Bhawan. It was implemented in the year 2003 and subsequently in 2012, in all eight Regional Estates Offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla. The entire process of registration, allotment, acceptance, retention, cancellation, regularization, subletting queries, etc., related to General Pool Residential Accommodations have been computerized. As a result, the work disposal has become fast, efficient and transparent.

16.33 Online Licence Fee Collection and Monitoring System, introduced in 2007, has been implemented in most of the offices of various Ministries/Departments in Delhi and in all Regional Offices.

Automated System of Allotment (ASA)

16.34 With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and to enable the applicant to get houses of their choice, the Directorate of Estates has introduced the Automated System of Allotment under the GAMS. In this system, list of all vacant houses and waiting list is placed on the website of this Directorate and the applicants are required to give their option for one or more houses of their choice in order of priority keeping in view their seniority. The applicant is allotted the house chosen by him/her.

16.35 The system has been streamlined and the following activities have been made online in the ASA

- Submission, Verification and Acceptance of DE-2 form online at respective offices of applicant.
- Verification and Acceptance of allotment of quarters online at respective offices of allottee.
- Issue of authority slip by the respective offices of allottees.
- Submission and issuance of No Dues Certificate application online
- Updation of rent bill after physical occupation.
- Online Technical and Physical occupation.
- Online booking of 5 Ashoka Road for Marriage/social purpose and Vigyan Bhawan for conferences and seminars.

- Automated System of Allotment of Garage in Delhi has been implemented since September, 2014.
- Online rent bill generation for MPs.
- Online Rent Assessment of the allottees where they can check their rent assessment through AAN (Allottee Account Number).
- Regularization of quarters is done online.
- Various charges payable like Damage Charges, License Fees, etc. by the allottees can now be paid online through Debit Cards, Cheques, etc.
- Retention form of allottees posted in North East Region, Jammu and Kashmir, Left Wing Extremist Area and Border Road Fencing Areas are received online.

The above steps have reduced the face to face interaction between allottees and staff of Directorate and also relieved the allottees from visiting the office of the Directorate of Estates.

Segregation of Waste at Source

16.36 The Directorate of Estates has taken initiative to segregate wet, plastic, paper and other wastes at source. Three bamboo waste bins have been provided in each section and room for disposal of wet, paper and plastic wastes. The segregated waste is collected every day from each room and section in separate big bins. Bio degradable bags are used for collecting wet waste. The segregated wet, plastic and paper waste are finally disposed of for further processing etc. This is an innovative effort made by the Directorate for segregation of waste at source and it will improve collection efficiency and better processing of waste.

Annexure- I

**Demand and Availability Status of General Pool Residential Accommodation in Delhi
as on March 2019**

House Type	Demand Status			Availability	Shortage	% of Satisfaction Level
	Waiting	Occupied	Demand			
1	579	2455	9034	13174	0	151.8
2	6960	19973	26933	22781	4152	84.58
3	7450	8196	15646	12753	2893	81.51
4	2052	4852	6904	5189	1715	75.16
4S	1824	741	2565	790	1775	30.8
5A	984	1486	2470	1680	790	68.02
5B	1126	1188	2314	1276	1038	55.14
6A	696	965	1661	990	671	59.6
6B	196	158	354	227	127	64.12
7	41	191	232	238	0	102.59
8	108	146	254	150	104	59.06
DS	2144	1246	3390	1658	1732	48.91
SK	7346	224	7570	291	7279	3.84
Total	31506	41821	79327	61197	22276	68.08

DS - Double Suite

SK - Single Suite with Kitchen

Annexure-II**Details of Demand, Availability & Shortage of GPRA outside Delhi as on 31.03.2019**

S. No.	Name of Station	Demand	Availability	Shortage	% of Satisfaction
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agra	148	124	24	83.78
2.	Agartala	242	225	17	92.97
3.	Allahabad	993	890	103	89.62
4.	Bengaluru	2031	1492	539	73.46
5.	Bareilly	67	53	14	79.10
6.	Bikaner	21	21	0	100.00
7.	Bhopal	247	166	81	67.20
8.	Calicut	65	59	6	90.76
9.	Chandigarh	2359	2521	0	100.00
10.	Chennai	3971	2671	1300	67.26
11.	Cochin	449	244	205	54.34
12.	Dehradun	220	82	138	37.27
13.	Faridabad	2025	1850	175	91.35
14.	Gangtok	387	106	281	27.39
15.	Ghaziabad	1121	820	301	73.14
16.	Goa	130	28	102	21.53
17.	Guwahati	184	144	40	78.26
18.	Hyderabad	1037	924	113	89.10
19.	Indore	326	384	0	100.00
20.	Imphal	138	80	58	57.97
21.	Jaipur	599	546	53	91.15
22.	Jodhpur	328	328	0	100.00
23.	Kanpur	599	893	0	100.00

1	2	3	3	4	5
24.	Kolkata	4579	6597	0	100.00
25.	Lucknow	1933	1093	840	100.00
26.	Mumbai	10258	8209	2049	80.02
27.	Mysore	133	136	0	100.00
28.	Nagpur	1463	1913	0	100.00
29.	Port Blair	363	219	144	60.33
30.	Pune	309	280	29	90.61
31.	Rajkot	131	140	0	100.00
32.	Shimla	1729	1148	581	66.39
33.	Shillong	143	90	53	79.64
34.	Siliguri	253	106	147	41.89
35.	Srinagar	140	250	0	100.00
36.	Trivandrum	352	230	122	65.34
37.	Varanasi	184	198	0	100.00
	Total	39657	35260	7515	88.91

Annexure-III

Details of GPOA outside Delhi as on 31.03.2019

Sl. No.	Name of City/Station	Total Demand (sq. ft.)	Total Availability (sq. ft.)	Shortage (sq. ft.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Agra	40440.00	40440.00	0
2.	Allahabad	46091.00	37616.00	8475.00
3.	Bengaluru (Koramangala)	1289211.00	186420.00	1102791.00
4.	Bengaluru (Domlur)	180062.00	84141.00	95921.00
5.	Bareilly	16410.00	16140.00	270.00
6.	Bhopal	189240.00	43040.00	146200.00
7.	Bikaner	7924.03	7924.03	0
8.	Calicut	21356.00	21356.00	0
9.	Chandigarh	188738.00	110698.00	78040.00
10.	Chennai	549139.00	441773.00	107366.00
11.	Faridabad	208878.00	184637.00	24241.00
12.	Ghaziabad	144030.00	120330.00	23700.00
13.	Hyderabad	99416.00	85416.00	14000.00
14.	Indore	85426.22	85426.22	0
15.	Jalandhar	33344.00	27994.00	5350.00
16.	Jaipur	123575.00	59872.00	63703.00
17.	Kochi	132264.00	97819.00	34445.00
18.	Kolkata	2047696.69	1673155.00	374541.69
19.	Lucknow	217367.00	130474.00	86893.00
20.	Mumbai	3527057.29	851433.00	2675624.29
21.	Nagpur	354449.00	328500.00	25949.00
22.	Patna	126490.00	126490.00	0
23.	Pune	19910.00	15910.00	4000.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24.	Port Blair	38260.00	43809.00	0
25.	Secunderabad	608611.00	85625.00	524250.00
26.	Shimla	252668.82	182472.55	70196.27
27.	Silchar	30034.00	31027.00	993.00
28.	Trivandrum	179603.00	85811.00	93792.00
29.	Vijayawada	35368.00	35368.00	0
	Total	10793059.05	5241116.8	5560741.25

17.01 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government land in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1,597 Commercial, 1,430 Institutional and 110 Industrial properties, out of these 34,603 properties have been converted into freehold. In addition, the following items of work are within the jurisdiction of the Land & Development Office:

- i) Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-Government Departments and various political, foreign governments to set up chanceries in Delhi under the directions of the Government of India.
- ii) Administration and management of various leases granted by the Land & Development Office, Notified Area Committee, Central Public Works Department and Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, etc., in accordance with the terms of lease deeds and orders/instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.
- iii) Conversion, substitution, mutation, etc. of lease hold residential, commercial Industrial and mixed use properties into free hold & execution of conveyance deeds.

Lease Administration

17.02 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties:

- i) Conversion from Leasehold to Freehold of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Land-Use properties.
- ii) Substitution/Mutation of title.
- iii) Grant of Sale/Mortgage/Gift Permission.
- iii) Inspection of Leased Properties.
- iv) Realization of Government Revenue.

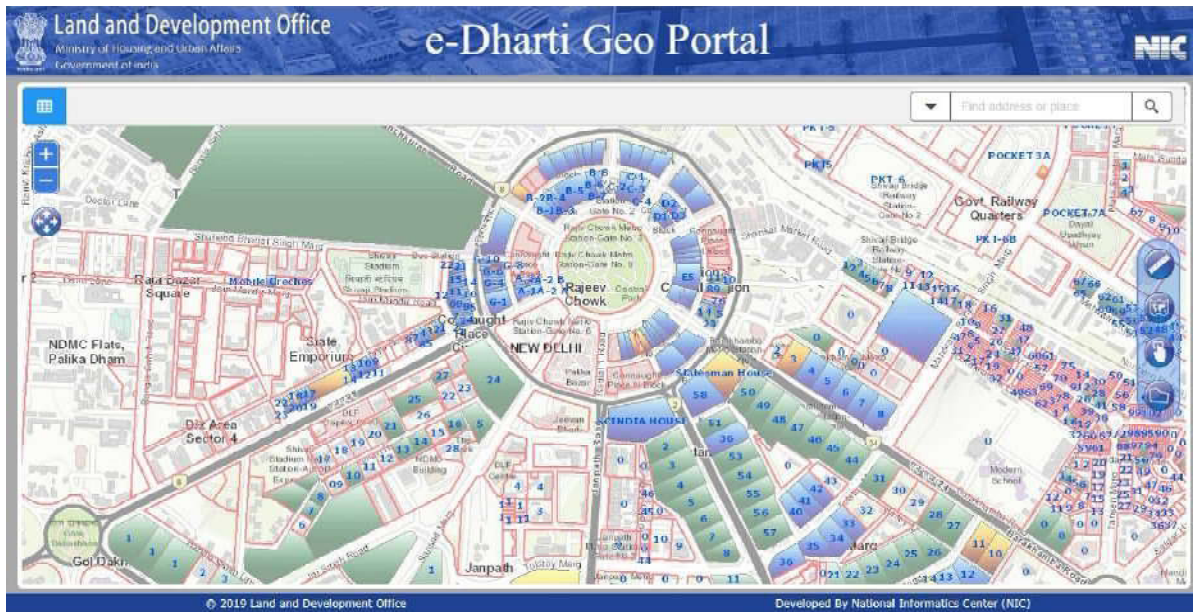
Computerization

17.03 The process to accept online application for substitution, mutation and conversion started on 7th March 2019. The portal was launched by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble MoS (I/C), HUA on 7th March, 2019. The digital issuance of property certificate, gift permission, sale permission and mortgage permission would be fully implemented shortly.

17.04 L&DO has initiated a process to integrate GIS data with e-dharti portal which will integrate the legacy drawings, i.e. cadastral maps and the lease plans in the MIS system, namely e-Dharti and make it GIS enabled. This will improve the efficiency of the existing system and add elements of transparency and obviate physical interface between lessees and this office. So far, the record of 25,736 properties out of approx. 61,000 has been digitized.



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble MoS (I/C) HUA launching e-dharti online application module and Geo portal of the Land & Development Office on 7th March, 2019.



17.05 Disposal of applications

- (a) The number of applications pending for conversion, substitution, etc. have been reduced from 2302 in 1.6.2017 to only 395 applications as on 31.3. 2019.
- (b) The details of other applications handled by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2018-2019(the period from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019) are given below:

(i)	Sale permission	03
(ii)	Mutations	96
(iii)	Substitutions	505
(iv)	Mortgage permissions	06
(v)	Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold	668
(vi)	Gift permissions	02

Conversion from Lease Hold to Free Hold

17.06 The scheme for conversion of built up residential properties from lease hold to free hold has been extended to industrial, commercial and mixed land use premises since 2003.

- (a) The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period of report, are as under:

(i)	Number of applications received	495
(ii)	Number of applications processed/settled	243
(iii)	Number of applications rejected	55
(iv)	Total amount received from the applicants (1.1.2018- 31.1.2019)	Rs.185,17,67,233.00
(v)	Amount refunded (1.1.2018-31.01.2019)	Rs. 5,58,65,923.00
(vi)	Net amount (iv) - (v)	Rs. 179,59,01,310.00

- The pendency in respect of pending conversion cases has been reported from the year 1999. A majority of the cases are those, in which Govt. due were communicated to the applicants but they have not come forward for compliance / payments. In other cases, the matter is pending due to litigation / encroachment of the lessee. There are also cases where, the applicants, after moving application for conversion, had not perused.

17.07 Lease Deeds executed

(i)	Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed	05
(ii)	Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed	24
(iii)	Number of cases in which lease deeds executed	19
(iv)	Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment)	05

Modernization of Record Room having 50,000 property records and digitizations of land records

17.08 A drive was launched to systemize and index area wise property records lying in the record room, including locality wise rearrangement. Further the land record is being digitized and each property is given a unique I.D. Number.



A view of modernized Record Room.

Revenue Receipts

17.09 This office earns revenue through realization of premium for allotment of land, unearned increase at the time of grant of sale permission, damages/misuse charges for the breaches committed by the lessees, ground rent, revised ground rent and charges for change of use and conversion charges.

17.10 The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.01.2018 to 31.3.2019 is as under:

(i)	Total Revenue received with conversion applications	Rs.185,17,67,233.00
(ii)	Amount Refunded	Rs.558,65,923.00
(iii)	Total Revenue	Rs.179,59,01,310.00

Court Cases

17.11 A total of 635 court cases were handled during the period from 01.1.2018 to 31.3.2019. Out of which, 20 cases were in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 183 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 299 cases in the Lower Courts, and 2 cases in Hon'ble CAT. The Estate Officer (under Public Premises Unauthorized Occupation Eviction Act, 1971) holds Court to hear cases filed by this office wherein a total of 131 cases were handled during the period from 01.01.2018 to 31.3.2019.

18.01 The National Buildings Organization (NBO), an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, has been making consistent efforts for collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country. Housing and slum statistics do not form part of the extant system of administrative statistics. The decennial population Census enumerates stock of houses and slum population but does not provide information regarding current housing and buildings construction activity and current slum population. Sample surveys by NSSO yield estimates regarding housing condition of households. With a view to ensuring that the schemes of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs are supported with relevant database, MIS and knowledge inputs, the activities of NBO have been appropriately restructured from time to time.

18.02 The mandate of the NBO in its restructured form is as follows:

- i. To collect, collate, validate, analyze, disseminate and publish the housing and building construction statistics.
- ii. To organize training programmes for the officers and staff of the State Government engaged in collection and dissemination of housing and building construction statistics.
- iii. To create and manage a documentation center relating to urban housing, poverty, slums and infrastructure related statistics.
- iv. To coordinate with all the State Governments/Research Institutions etc. as being a nodal agency in the field to cater to the statistical needs of the planners, policy makers and research organization in the field of housing and related infrastructural facilities.
- v. To undertake special socio-economic studies evaluating the impact of the plans, policies and programmes in the field of housing and infrastructure, as and when required, by the Ministry for which the additional funds will be provided by the Ministry.

Major activities of the Organization

18.03 NBO is primarily engaged in collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of housing and buildings construction statistics with a view to have an effective countrywide system for this purpose. In addition, the Organization coordinates activities relating to the information emanating from various sources, namely, the Registrar General of India, National Sample

Survey Office and other concerned organizations. The statistics collected and disseminated by NBO is not only used in policy formulations but is also used by the various research organizations in the field of housing.

Data Collection

18.04 The primary data on buildings construction and housing related activities from urban areas are being collected by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics from different sources in the States, using the formats following the prescribed time schedule as specified in the instruction/guidelines issued by NBO. The buildings related statistics which are mainly collected relates to:—

- Collection and compilation of data on buildings permits issued for all residential buildings.
- Collection and compilation of information on total number of building permits issued and total number of completion certificates issued.
- Collection and compilation of Buildings Material Prices.
- Collection and compilation of Wages of building construction labour.
- Compilation of data for developing the Building Construction Cost Index (BCCI),
- Circle Rate (per sq. ft) of Urban Residential Housing Property.

Publications by NBO

18.05 NBO brings out various publications on the basis of data collected from diverse sources. The major publications that NBO undertakes periodically include:

- Slum in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2015.
- Building Material Prices and Wages of Labour- A Statistical Compendium, 2014.
- Pilot Housing Start Up Index-Trend in newly constructed residential houses during 2009-2011 in 27 cities across India.
- State of Slums in India-A Statistical Compendium, 2013.
- State of Housing in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2013.
- Report of The Technical Group (TG-12) on Urban Housing Shortage (2012-17).
- Building material Prices – A Statistical Compendium, 2012.
- Wages of Construction labour – A Statistical Compendium, 2012.

- Urban Indicators – A Statistical Compendium, 2012.
- Slums in India – A Statistical Compendium, 2011.
- Housing in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2011.
- Urbanization and Poverty in India- A Statistical Compendium, 2010.

Role of NBO in other major activities of MoHUA

18.06 Organizing and conducting Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC) and review meetings of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) under Housing for All (Urban). Of late, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has assigned a task to NBO for collection and compilation of data on number of houses in respect of EWS/LIG from all 4041 statutory towns (as per census 2011) constructed/being constructed by State/UT governments.

18.07 Initiatives by NBO

- i. During the current year, NBO has introduced e-library module for National Resources Centre to manage about 9000 books on various subjects including books on housing sectors. The books in the library are classified according to the Dewey Decimal Classification scheme and develop the catalogue of books into machine-readable form on “LIBWARE Library Management Software Package”. The Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) is available on the Website namely nbo.saraswatilib.com.
- ii. 100% digital payment have been made.
- iii. Goods and Services available in GeM are procured through GeM Portal only.

19.01 The Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is a technical wing of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on matters concerning to Urban and Regional Planning and Development, Research, Monitoring and Appraisal of Central Government schemes, etc. It assists and advises the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities on matters pertaining to Urbanization, Town Planning, Urban Transport, Metropolitan Planning, Urban and Regional Information System and Training. The Organization is headed by the Chief Planner who is also representing the Organization on various Boards and Committees and Councils of various Missions/Schemes/Committees/Organizations of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

19.02 TCPO is the nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes on GIS-based Master Plan Formulation for 500 AMRUT cities and Reform Evaluation under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Pilot on Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme (LAP-TPS) for Selected Cities, National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven mega cities. In addition, it assists State Governments in matters related to urban policy and development.

Progress During the Year 2018-2019

Role of TCPO in AMRUT Mission

19.03 AMRUT Mission mandates a set of 11 Reforms which have to be implemented by the States/ Mission cities within 5 years. The AMRUT Guidelines incentivize reform implementation by setting aside 10% funds as incentive for States/ ULBs. The release of incentive is based on self-assessment report duly approved by State High Power Steering Committee (SHPSC) submitted to AMRUT Mission Directorate in the Ministry.

19.04 Activities under AMRUT Reforms

- A Toolkit for Reform Assessment for the year 2018-19 was prepared and circulated to all States.
- During the year 2018-19, Self-Assessment Reports were submitted by 23 States on reforms implementation status for 10 reforms/ milestones for the year 2017-18.
- TCPO evaluated this reforms/milestone implementation status in 460 ULBs in 23 States of which 21 States qualified. AMRUT Reforms Scoring Report for 2017-18

was prepared and submitted to Ministry, on the basis of which incentives of Rs. 340 crore was released by the Ministry to 21 States during 2018-19.

Role of TCPO in Smart Cities Mission

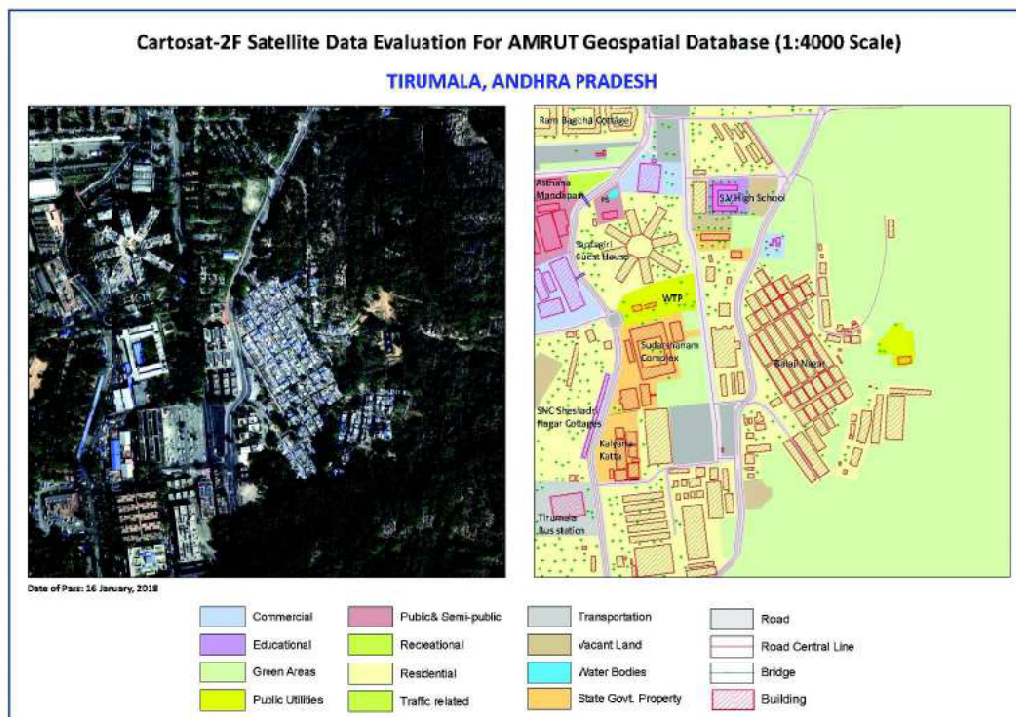
19.05 The Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Government of India in June, 2015 to make 100 Smart Cities throughout the country with strategic components such as area based development through retrofitting, redevelopment, greenfield development and pan-city initiatives with smart solutions.

19.06 Chief Planner, TCPO is a member of the Apex Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, which approves proposals of Smart Cities Mission from various State Governments. Apart from this, two other officers from TCPO have also been nominated on Board of Directors of the Special Purpose Vehicles of, Ahmedabad and Jabalpur.

Sub Scheme on formulation of GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT cities

19.07 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched a sub-scheme on formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for 500 AMRUT cities with outlay of Rs. 515.00 crore in October, 2015. The Sub-scheme has three major components:

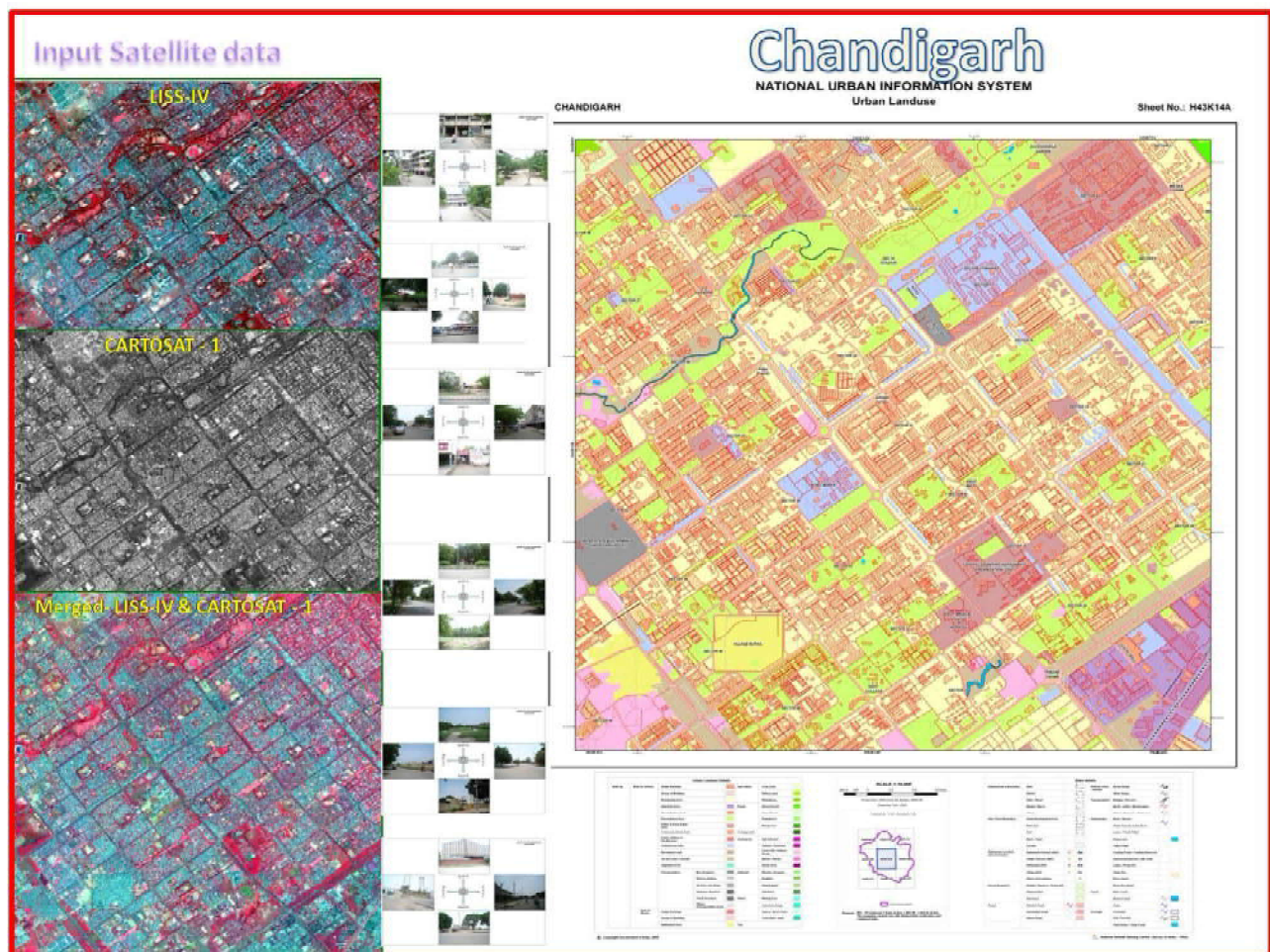
- i. Generation of Base Map & Thematic Maps and Urban Database Creation at the scale of 1:4000 as per Design & Standards.
- ii. Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan
- iii. Capacity Building



As on date, satellite data has been acquired for 385 towns, draft maps generated for 149 towns, out of which final maps have been delivered to 85 towns and draft master plans formulated for 12 towns. Under the capacity building component, training has been provided for 696 personnel in 27 training programmes in collaboration with institutions such as NESAC, IIRS, BISAG, and IISM.

National Urban Information System Scheme

19.08 The Ministry of Urban Development launched the National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme in March 2006 for 152 towns with a total outlay of Rs. 66.28 crore of which 75% was to be borne by the Central Govt. and the 25% was the State share. The NUIS Scheme consists of four major components: i) Mapping at 1:10000 scale using satellite images and 1:2000 scale using aerial photography, ii) Systems (HW/SW), iii) National Urban Database & Indicators (NUDBI), and iv) Capacity Building.



19.09 Capacity Building is a major component of NUIS Scheme, till date, 3000 personnel have been trained in Regional Workshops and State level training Programmes. The Central Share of Rs. 37.28 crore has been released to Survey of India (SOI) for Mapping, out of that Rs. 1.14

crore released in March, 2018, in total Rs.48.18 crore including State Share has been spent till March, 2018.

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

19.10 TCPO has updated the physical and financial progress of UIDSST, appraised various utilization certificates and inspection reports, recommended release of next installment for eligible towns and prepared the status of progress of UIDSST along with status of reform implementation for satellite towns.

Leveraging of Space Technology Application in Urban and Regional Planning

19.11 As a follow up of National Meet on Leveraging Use of Space Technology in Governance and Development under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister held on 07.06.2015 at New Delhi and as per directions of Cabinet Secretariat a 'Space Technology Application Cell for Urban and Regional Planning' in TCPO was created in 2015. The Space Technology Application Cell will facilitate creation of geo-spatial database for planning and management of urban areas, maintaining repository of GIS database and would be the Nodal Centre for all Centre/ State/ ULBs for remote sensing and GIS applications in urban and regional planning.

19.12 Department of Space, ISRO has provided financial assistance of Rs 28.64 lakhs for meeting expenditure towards augmentation of HW/SW to the Cell. TCPO has strengthened Space Technology Application Cell with requisite hardware/ software.

Role of TCPO in Ease of Doing Business

19.13 The revised Model Building Bye Laws 2016 have envisaged 'Streamlining the Building Plan Approvals' including all clearances within a month of application through online building plan approval system in order to ensure ease of doing business. The World Bank Report on Doing Business mandated both the MCD and MCGM to implement OBPS under the Ease of Doing Business for improvement in ranking in Construction Permits. Task Force and TPA constituted from TCPO coordinated with Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Mumbai in successful implementation of OBPS.

19.14 Ministry nominated officers from TCPO to coordinate two parallel efforts: i) Doing Business Ranking in MCD/MCGM, ii) Mission mode to implement OBPS in all States. TCPO has coordinated weekly meetings and periodic workshops/video conferences with the State Governments for both World Bank ranking through DIPP as well as the National Mission of OBPS implementation. As a result of the concerted efforts, the ranking (DBR) of the nation in Doing Business Report (DBR) of World Bank has improved to 52nd rank in DBR-2019 from 181 place in DBR-2018.

19.15 The major activities performed during 2018-2019:

- a) Third Party Audit for Online Building Plan Approval System of Mumbai and Delhi taken up by TCPO in collaboration with NIUA.
- b) For World Bank ranking improvement, TCPO assisted MCD& MCGM in:
 - Implementation of OBPS and presenting the Reforms Update Memo to the World Bank through DIPP.
 - Stakeholder consultations and aggregation of Outcomes of the workshops.
 - Briefing for Pragati Meeting on Ease of Doing Business.
- c) Assisted MoHUA in implementing OPBS across the nation for AMRUT cities.
 - Update status of OPBS for AMRUT cities and statutory towns.
 - Organise video conference with State Governments to review the progress of implementation of OPBS in AMRUT cities on a monthly basis.
 - Evaluation study conducted on OBPS being implemented in Tamil Nadu.
- d) National Workshop on OBPS was organized under the Chairmanship of Secretary MoHUA, on 05.03.2019 which was attended by representatives of State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Mr. Devendra Fadnavis felicitate Mr. Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (Housing and Urban Affairs) for the work of Task Force on Ease of Doing Businesses (EoDB) in Dealing with Construction Permits.

Formulation of Local Area Plan (LAP) and Town Planning Scheme for selected cities

19.16 A pilot scheme was launched under AMRUT Mission for preparation of Local Area Plans and Town Planning Schemes with an outlay of Rs. 50 crores for 25 selected cities. The purpose of the pilot is to encourage the cities to take up the tools of Local Area Plan for planned redevelopment of brown field areas and Town Planning Scheme for planned expansion in green field urban periphery. The officials from the selected cities shall be trained to prepare the LAP and TPS by CEPT University. Three anchor institutes will perform the hand holding for the states and cities in order to prepare and implement the scheme.

19.17 TCPO has formulated the scheme and will provide hand holding support to the state nodal agency and implement the scheme through State Governments.



Launching of LAP-TPS Scheme by Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs

Draft National Urban Policy Framework and Working Group on Urban Planning

19.18 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs constituted a Working Group under the chairmanship of AS (AMRUT) to examine issues related to Urban Planning consequent to the presentation on “Rethinking Urbanism – A Step Towards Golden Era” by Shri Pradeep K Saxena of Team Rethinking Urbanism. TCPO was entrusted the work of compiling member inputs and report preparation for the Working Group. The report summarizes the urban planning challenges faced by Indian planning and recommends policy level action for the future of sustainable urbanization in India. It examines several models of urbanization and recommends the way forward for planning and development of cities and system of human habitations. The recommendations of this report will be considered in the proposed National Urban Policy Framework of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

19.19 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs also constituted a Committee for drafting the National Urban Policy Framework (NUPF) 2018 under the Chairmanship of AS (SC), in

which TCPO was also a member. TCPO contributed chapter on “Urbanization and ICT”, besides providing material on “urbanization and environmental sustainability” and other chapters.

Land Pooling and Readjustment

19.20 The Working Group on Land Pooling has been formed on 21.11.2014 in TCPO and prepared a study report on Land Pooling and Land Readjustment incorporating the best practices in India and Draft Model Act for the implementation of Town Planning Schemes (TPS) using Land Pooling Techniques. The preparation of manuals and guidelines for the land finance, land readjustment techniques including urban renewal and legal base work is in progress. It is also proposed to organize regional and local workshops for dissemination of land pooling and land readjustment.

A. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE (GISO)

20.01 The Government of India Stationery Office (GISO) established in the year 1850, is a Sub-ordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It has its Headquarters at Kolkata and three Regional Stationery Depots located in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai.

20.02 GISO is responsible for transparent procurement of Stationery and paper made articles in economical cost and supply to the Government offices for their use. The procurement is made from Small Scale Industries (SSI) registered under MSME Act through e-procurement system under CPP Portal / GeM Portal (if available) and following the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) as in vogue from time to time. The procured items are supplied after inspection by Inspection Wing as per procedure of Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) and on the basis of the “Quantity Scale” to avoid wastage of stationery as well as drainage of Government money unnecessarily in terms of “Rules for the Supply and use of Stationery Stores” followed by Government of India decisions under Sl. No. 21 of Schedule V of DFPR.

Regional Stationery Depots

20.03 Government of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its 3 (three) Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai cater to the needs of Indenters all over India for stationer stores, different types of papers and paper made articles procured through CPP – portal/GeM Portal. In this connection the value of indents received in the previous year and during the current year is shown below :

No. of Indents received in GISO, Kolkata & its RSDs.

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Indents received	Value of Indents received
1.	2017 - 18	1,189 Nos.	88.60 Crore
2.	January, 2018 to March, 2019	1,258 Nos.	87.06 Crore

Contracts for the Financial year 2018-19

20.04 A sum of Rs. 30.00 crore had been allocated in the BE for 2018 – 19 under the Sub-head ‘Supplies and Materials’ towards procurement of stock line stationery items including papers against the purchase demand from the various indenters at an amount of Rs. 88.60 Crore.

The details of the procurement activities are as under :

i) Contracts finalized from 01.01.18 to 31.03.18	: Rs. 4.04 Crore
ii) Contracts finalized from 01.04.18 to 31.03.19	: Rs. 26.67 Crore
	Total : Rs. 30.71 Crore
iii) Expenditure from 01.01.18 to 31.03.18	: Rs. 7.72 Crore
iv) Expenditure up to March, 2019	: Rs. 18.10 Crore
	Total : Rs. 25.82 Crore

175 Nos. Running Contracts has been finalized by this Department up to March, 2019 are awarded to Small Scale Industries (SSI) Units under MSME Act.

B. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

20.05 Department of Publication established in April 1924 is a subordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs which is headed by Controller of Publications. It possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 8000 (Eight Thousand) titles (excluding various periodicals, Gazettes Notifications and Army Publications). The Controller of Publications is the authorized publisher, custodian and distributor of Govt. of India Publications. It caters the need of general public as well as Government Departments in respect of official publications. Department of Publication is having its own websites viz-www.deptpub.gov.in and egazette.nic.in containing all sorts of information about Government Publications and digitized/e-published form of gazette to facilitate the general public for suo moto disclosure of information. The Gazettes are available in public domain which can be downloaded free of cost. The Department holds the copyright of these publications. It has its own Sales outlets located in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru. It has statutory duty to issue the symbol Numbers for Govt. of India Publications in respect of all Ministries, Departments and PSUs. The amount of revenue earned is deposited to the Consolidated Fund of India.

20.06 It has been catering for the needs of book lovers, Research Scholars and people of different strata throughout the world. Over the years, the Department has acquired large number of books which are available on various disciplines and subjects viz- Statistics, Literature, Medical, Engineering, History etc.

Organisation Structure

20.07 The Department of Publication being the Publisher on behalf of Govt. of India is headed by the Controller of Publications, who is assisted by two Assistant Controller of Publication, one Financial Officer and One Assistant Director (O.L.).

20.08 The Department comprises of

- a) Head Quarter at Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
- b) Sale-Depot/Outlets:
 1. Sale Counter at Delhi High Court, New Delhi
 2. Sale counter at Civil Lines, Delhi-54
 3. Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
 4. Government of India Book Depot, 8, K.S .Roy Road, Kolkata.
 5. Sale Counter, New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai,
 6. Sale Counter, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bengaluru-34.

In addition to the Book Depot / Sale Counters, the publications are being sold through 476 (Four Hundred and Seventy-Six) agents spread across the country.

Main Activities

20.09 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:

- Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals.
- Publishing of Gazette of India.
- Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals.
- Issuance of Symbol No. for Govt. of India Publications.
- Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals.
- Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defence Units.
- Participation in Book Fairs / Exhibitions to promote and unfold valuable informative Govt. publications. This Department participated in New Delhi World Book Fair, 2019 from 5-01-2019 to 13-01-2019 and Kolkata International Book Fair from 31-01-2019 to 11-02-2019.

20.10 Modernisation Programme

- Modernisation of website of the Department i.e. <deptpub.gov.in> and <egazette.nic.in>
- Development of portal for online publication and viewing of Supreme Court Reports; and
- Installation of NICNET for seamless connectivity.

21.01 Founded in 1960 as a Govt. of India Civil Engineering Enterprise, NBCC with its Headquarter in Delhi, today, holds the status of Navratna CPSE, and has emerged as a behemoth Construction Company on the back of its capabilities, innovative approach, adherence to highest standard of commitment by a dedicated workforce. Listed with both the Stock Exchanges, the company's unique business model has propelled it to become India's flagship leader in the construction sector while also simultaneously executing prestigious global projects, resulting in a staggering Order Book. Since its listing in 2012, NBCC's market cap has grown significantly and the Company has posted a substantial growth since 2002-03, with a CAGR of 21%. NBCC is an ISO 9001:2015 Organization from the Bureau of Indian Standards in respect of all activities carried out for providing Project Management Consultancy & Execution of Projects.

21.02 The Company's present areas of operations are categorized into following three segments, i.e. Project Management Consultancy (PMC) (ii) EPC Contracting (iii) Real Estate Development. In pursuit of growth, NBCC has diversified into Land Management whereby NBCC has been designated as Land Management Agency (LMA) by the Govt. of India to assist in disposal of land/ immovable assets of the sick/ loss making CPSEs to ensure their time bound closure as per decision taken by Government. The Company has also created a new business vertical namely, Redevelopment of Properties, taken up on a self-revenue generation model. This industry-defining exemplary model has tremendously strengthened company's business prospects, with Govt. and Civic Administrators awarding mega redevelopment projects.

21.03 NBCC has to its credit, completion of large value projects of diverse nature such as:

- i. Re-development of Old Govt. Colonies.
- ii. Real Estate Business.
- iii. Consultancy Services.
- iv. Border Fencing Works.
- v. Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), now named as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and other Infrastructure developments works.
- vi. PMGSY Road Projects in Tripura, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa.
- vii. Major Infrastructure Works that include- Roads, Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Subways.

- viii. Riverfront Development.
- ix. Irrigation Projects.
 - x. Townships, housing complexes, multistoried office complexes, hospitals, hostels, luxury hotel complexes, Institutional buildings.
 - xi. Large Conference Halls, Exhibition and Convention Centres/ Pavilions.
 - xii. Industrial structures, cement plants, chemical complexes, paper & pulp projects, fertilizer plants, refineries.
 - xiii. Power plant works — coal handling plants, circulating water system and ash handling plant, main civil, structural and architectural works, foundations, water conductor system.
 - xiv. Tall chimneys upto 275 M high, Natural Draught Cooling Towers, Induced Draught Cooling Towers, TV Tower.
 - xv. Overseas Presence - Oman, Maldives, African Countries, Mauritius, Dubai and very soon in Seychelles, Bhutan.

21.04 NBCC (India) Limited under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), reported a strong Q2FY19 earnings with its net profit up by 15.97% to Rs 85.96 crore as against Rs 74.12 crore in the corresponding quarter of last year. The total income for the reporting quarter stood at Rs 1,646.48 crore as compared to Rs 1,153.71 crore in the same period of last year, registering a total growth of 42.71%. A preferred partner of the Government for infrastructure projects, NBCC's 88% of business revenue comes under PMC segment which has grown by leaps and bounds by touching an order book for nearly Rs. 1,00,000 crore.

Financial

Sl. No.	Particular	Unit	Current year (2018-19) (Estimate)	Financial Results (at the end of March 2019) (Unaudited)
1	Turnover Revenue from Operations	Rs. Cr.	7565	7287
2	Operating Profit/Loss			
	Profit/Surplus before Tax excluding other Income, extraordinary and exceptional items):-Operating profit/surplus as a percentage of Revenue from operations (Net)	%	3.99%	4.94
3	Return on Investment			
	PAT or Surplus/Average Net Worth	%	19.94%	21.95

Physical

Details	Nos.
No. of projects completed till 28.02.2019	61
No. of projects likely to be completed in March, 2019	18
TOTAL	79

21.05 Driven by robust operational performance and sound fundamentals, NBCC (India) Limited, a Navratna CPSE under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India, continued to contribute in the overall development of the nation by taking active participation in all Government of India's recent initiatives.

21.06 Projects under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)– now named as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

NBCC has been appointed as an implementing agency to execute the JNNURM works in J & K State in 2008. The scope of work includes Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Greater Jammu as well as Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Greater Srinagar of sanction value Rs 129.24 crore and 132.90 crore respectively. The main components of the project are 27 MLD STP at Jammu, 60 MLD STP at Srinagar, Trunk sewer lines, Lateral sewer Lines and House connections.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

21.07 NBCC has volunteered to associate itself in giving shape to the vision of the ruling NDA Government and Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. NBCC joined the Clean India campaign by pledging support and financial aid under corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. To fulfil the objective of Swachh Bharat / Clean India Mission, the Board Level CSR Committee and the Board of Directors contributed an amount of Rs. 313.82 lacs in Swachh Bharat Kosh from NBCC's CSR Funds on 18.10.2018.

Skill India Mission

21.08 In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's endeavor to create a new India, NBCC signed MoU with the Skill Development Institute (SDI) Bhubaneswar, for the construction of the institute to facilitate empowering the youth in Odisha with relevant skill sets and train them in various disciplines. NBCC has also pledged to impart training to 40,000 workers (including both onsite and offsite) in the next five years. Various unemployed youth have been imparted training for skill development on areas such as Data Entry Operation, Retail Operation, Site Accounting (Tally), Electrician work etc.

Growth of Nation through Infrastructure Projects

21.09 A stellar reflection of NBCC's unwavering commitment to the cause of the country's safety and protection is working on various Infrastructure Projects for Security Forces, Border Fencing and Road Works. NBCC has been involved in execution of diversified projects in sectors such as Institutional, Housing, Industrial & Environmental, Transportation, Power, etc. from 1960. Through its robust delivery mechanism, the company has completed major milestone projects in the environment sector where the citizens have been the main beneficiary. Such projects include Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Sewerage Networks of major cities, Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Water Supply Network including raw water mains, Solid Waste Management. Development of Rural Roads undertaken in underdeveloped and remote areas under "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana" (PMGSY), Border Fencing along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pak Border etc.

NBCC's Social Initiatives

21.10 NBCC is committed to nation building and contributing to the society that will sustain its growth. It works with communities near its operation to implement a range of programs that can positively impact their lives. Taking a holistic approach, NBCC participated throughout in project's lifeline and contributed in areas such as health, education, infrastructure development and local employment. NBCC signed an MoU with the Indian Navy and NSL to construct the 4 storied Sahara hostel at Pocket D-6, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi for the widows of the Naval personnel who lost their lives in the line of duty. NBCC is bearing 50% of the construction cost while the remaining 50% is being borne by the Indian Navy. The company also approved the construction of Sainik Rest House in Betul, Madhya Pradesh for the Armed Force Veterans. NBCC also extended education scholarship to 100 meritorious Tribal girl students of class VII at Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS).

Preserving National Heritage

21.11 NBCC adopted Purana Qila, New Delhi for up-gradation and maintenance under the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India scheme "**Adopt a Heritage**" and in collaboration with ASI worked out a comprehensive plan to restore the Old Fort. NBCC also undertook the task of illumination of the historic Red Fort by replacing the existing lights on 1.3 km length of parapets and using around 2,500 lamps. NBCC had partnered with the Archaeological Survey of India for the project to enhance Lal Qila's (Red Fort) architectural splendor after sunset. Recently, NBCC has also undertaken the task of illumination of the historic Qutub Minar.

Special Efforts to improve Effectiveness, Efficiency, Transparency and Public Image

● Transparency at NBCC

21.12 NBCC truly believes that Transparency plays a major role in organizational success and sprouts major benefits such as Organizational Stability, Enhanced Productivity, Solid Teamwork,

Action-Based Accountability, Better Engagements of the Employees, and Trustworthy Relationship with stakeholders and Customers among others.

- **Employee Resource Planning (ERP)**

21.13 Record keeping and Data Maintenance has been streamlined by using ERP whereby all the circulars, employee related forms, office orders besides sub-delegation of power, various General conditions of contract and Manuals required for day to day functioning of its employees are being uploaded. This results in effective communication and transparency within and outside the organization with the following modules: HRM, Finance, Internal Audit/Cost & Budget, Project Management Group, Business Development, Employee Annual Property Returns, Employee Performance Management System, Grievance Redressal System, MIS reports updates along with speed enhancement in ERP, Implementation of one click employee provident fund (EPF) e-statement, Online Probation Confirmation System, Interface for New income tax declaration form, Vendor Grievance MIS & Provision in ERP of Samanvay-CPSE Knowledge Management Portal etc. to name a few.

- **e- Office**

21.14 NBCC has implemented eOffice to make the official communication faster, time bound and for easy tracking, which is being procured from National informatics Centre (NIC). Adopting eOffice has resulted in number of benefits like bringing the transparency in the system, improved efficiency in working, easy searching & retrieving of files/data, alerts on urgent files. It can also generate need based reports like MIS reports (Status, Pendency), VIP References, Receipts Diary, File register and consolidated reports. Moreover, it has also resulted in cost and resource utilization & reduction in paper consumption.

- **e-Tendering**

21.15 All tenders valuing Rs. 25 lacs & above in NBCC are being done through e-tendering mode making the process faster, simpler & transparent.

- **e-Payments**

21.16 NBCC is almost cashless and doing financial transactions (receipts and payments) through Digital mode, i.e. e-payment (Net Banking) and RTGS mode, which has resulted in transparent and speedy transactions, thereby, leading to transparency and lower cost of keeping records. No payments are done in cash.

- **e-Billing**

21.17 Module of E-billing developed by NBCC is a step towards transparency and ease of doing business. E-Billing facilitates the contractor to enter the bill online and upload the supporting documents for submission to Engineer in Charge with a single click. The bill can be corrected,

modified by the designated authorities before submitting to the higher authorities for approvals. With this facility, the movement of the bills can be tracked as well it also allows viewing the bill submitted and passed at different levels.

- **Online Recruitment Process**

21.18 NBCC has extended the transparency in DPC / Recruitment process also. Recruitment in NBCC has been streamlined by way of receiving applications for various posts in online mode and selection up to middle level posts on the basis of written test only, with no interviews.

- **Sale of Real Estate Properties through online mode and e-Auction only**

21.19 It leads to transparency in allotments / payments.

- **Vendor Grievance Management System**

(<https://web.nbccho.com/VendorGrievanceSystem/>)

21.20 For addressing the issue of grievances of vendors and to resolve those issues which are mainly related to non-payment of their Running/ final bills, non-release of Performance Guarantee, Security Deposit, non-finalisation of extra/substituted items etc., a vendor grievance portal at NBCC web site has been put in place which registers Online Grievances of Vendors with a unique registration number. A nodal officer of the level of Executive Director/ Chief General Manager has been appointed at Corporate office to receive those grievances who take comments and relevant documents from the concerned project office and put up the issues with recommendations to the Directors for expediting action on those pending issues in a time bound manner.

- **Procurement through Government through GeM portal**

21.21 Procurement through GeM(Government e-Market) online portal has been started which is a transparent method of procurement. Scanners, Printers, Cassette AC, Desktops, Stationary Items and portable hard disk etc. are some of the items which NBCC has successfully procured through GeM portal.

- **Open Discussion Forums**

21.22 Like Consultants' / Contractors' Conclave, Client get-together are organised biannually/ annually for formal/informal discussions on policy matters, complaints, suggestions etc.

21.23 Besides this, various manuals, procedures, guidelines e.g. Works Manual, HRM Manual, Finance Manual, General conditions of contract, safety manual, quality manual etc. have been made for standardizing the functioning of employees in their day to day working which are being updated on a regular basis as per the feedbacks received and experiences gained by concerned employees and other stakeholders to maintain its dynamic character and are published on website/ ERP portal for greater transparency. Various in-house brain storming meetings such

as weekly HoDs' meetings, monthly Sr. Officers' meetings and 'SAMVAAD' with participation of all senior officers at All India level on quarterly basis are held to discuss about the functional and developmental issues of the company and presentations are done giving suggestions for bringing changes in the guidelines, structure of the company.

Citizen's Charter

21.24 It has been uploaded in the NBCC Website with an aim to arrive at mutually beneficial relationship between NBCC & its stakeholders by providing information relevant and useful for all.

Energy Conservation

21.25 NBCC gives lot of thrust on Sustainable development in its various areas of operation. An MoU between IGBC and NBCC was signed on 20th Sept., 2016 and accordingly, the two organizations shall co-operate in the following areas:

- i) Promote Green Buildings: IGBC and NBCC shall jointly promote Green Buildings in the Country. NBCC shall adopt suitable IGBC Rating systems for their upcoming projects. IGBC shall extend all soft support to NBCC for the design, construction, operation and certification of green buildings.
- ii) Capacity Building: IGBC shall conduct awareness workshop on green buildings to train the project team of NBCC. Trained officials shall be equipped to facilitate the adoption of green buildings by NBCC. NBCC officials shall attempt the IGBC Accredited Professional (AP) Examination.
- iii) Development of Green Building resources: NBCC officials shall be a part of IGBC's technical committee involved in the development of green building ratings, standards and policy guidelines.
- iv) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternative sources of energy- Installation of Roof Top solar power plants.
- v) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment- As Company's all new projects are conceived/ conceptualized in line with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and GRIHA norms, the equipment used are all energy efficient. Some of the Green Buildings executed by the NBCC are Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) in Manesar, LEED India Gold rating, Civil Services Officers Institute (CSOI) in New Delhi, a GRIHA 3-Star Building, National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in Sonapat (Haryana), Aaykar Bhawan in NOIDA (UP), SIB, Kolkata (WB), Coal India Building, Kolkata (WB), National Institute for Solar Energy (NISE) at Gurgaon conferred upon GRIHA 5 star rating, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) H.Q. building, IGBC green building certification trophy 2015 for silver rating.
- vi) Installation of LED based lighting in all NBCC Buildings.

Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Points Programme on Minority

21.26 All the Govt. guidelines/ instructions on the Welfare of Minorities are being complied with. As on 30.11.2018, NBCC has appointed 80 candidates on various posts, out of which 08 are from Minority community. Further, to safe guard the welfare of Minority candidates, a member of Minority community is included in the recruitment Selection Committee to the extent possible.

A Separate chapter on various activities of NBCC in the North East Region

21.27 As a Public Works Organization under the aegis of Ministry of Urban Development, NBCC has been acting as an extended arm of the Ministry and are executing various developmental projects in North East Region including Buildings, roads, water supply and sewerage etc. NBCC have been executing many projects for MoHUPA, DoNER, other clients and State Governments. With the high standards of works completed by NBCC within time and cost constraints and maintaining quality construction, NBCC have earned a good name for themselves among the population of the region and have raised their aspirations with regard to developmental works. List of Ongoing projects in NER as on 01.12.2018:

S. No.	Name of Project	Value (Rs. Cr.)	Name of Client
Ongoing			
1	SSB Mangaldoi(1B), Bijni (1B), Assam	79.95	SSB
2	NIA Guwahati	40.24	NIA
3	NID Jorhat	84.00	NID
5	CISF HQ at Guwahati	7.33	CISF
6	Polo Market, Shillong	21.41	Meghalaya Urban Development Agency
7	Textile Works, Sikkim	21.31	MoT
8	PMGSY Works, Tripura	2055.00	NRRDA
9	Slum Development at Dharmanagar, Tripura	57.18	MoHUPA
10	Town Hall at Bishalgarh, Tripura	22.18	MoUD
11	Tripura Institute of Technology, Auditorium works, Agartala	98.90	Director Higher Education, Govt. of Tripura
12	IBBF, Tripura	68.00	MHA
13	Barrack,BSF work, Manipur	19.22	BSF
14	Dumpa Tiger Reserve IBBF Mizoram	597.00	MHA
15	IBBF, Meghalaya,	514.81	MHA
16	Multistoried Commercial Complex, Akhongre	25.00	MoUD
17	19th Bn Hqtr. SSB at Geyzing.	77.88	SSB
18	Constn of establishment for NIELIT, Gangtok/ Pakyong	25.00	NIELIT
19	Residential quarter, BSF Works, Manipur	7.23	BSF
20	ISI Works, Tezpur, Assam	34.97	ISI

Completed			
21	CFSL Guwahati	50.07	Directorate of Forensic Science Services, MHA, GOI
22	Infrastructure Development at Koloriang	10.00	MoUD
23	Balance work of Housing project at Radha Nagar	7.9	MHUPA

Vigilance Unit

Few Measures undertaken under Preventive Vigilance :

21.28 Central Procurement Group (CPG) for centralized tendering and award of contracts to contractors costing Rs. 25 crore & above and appointments of Consultants costing Rs. 250 crore & above through Pan India basis.

- Standardization of Technical criteria is as per CVC Guidelines and Financial Qualifying Criteria and procedures.
- Inspections of sensitive areas by Chief Technical Examiners.
- Rotation of officials working in Sensitive posts.
- Transparency measures leveraging the use of technology.
- Implementation of Integrity Pact up to threshold value of the projects to Rs. 5 Crore.

Welfare of SCs /STs

Activities of the Special Cell set up under the control of Liaison Officers and Inspection of Rosters conducted by the various Liaison Officers

21.29 For proper implementation of the reservation policy, a special cell consisting of sufficient number of officers has been set up in the Company. The said cell is under the control of Liaison Officer, presently Mrs. B.K. Sokhey, Executive Director (Fin.) in order to ensure the prompt disposal of grievances and representations of SC/ST/PWD employees. The Liaison Officer is responsible for ensuring due compliance with various orders pertaining to reservation for SC/ST/PWD, conducting Annual Inspection of Rosters and also acting as liaison officer between Organization and the Ministry concerned for supply of various types of reports/returns on reservation matters.

Policy Decisions and Activities undertaken for the benefit of Persons with Disabilities

21.30 Under 'Accessible India Campaign', NBCC conducts detailed accessible audit of its infrastructure for accessibility of persons with disabilities at all its sites. Most of the project sites of NBCC have incorporated the accessibility requirement as per the guidelines and space standards for barrier free Built Environment for disabled and elderly persons given by the Ministry.

NBCC, at its projects has ensured provisions of barrier free environment for persons with disability & elderly persons by incorporating following means:

1. Accessible ramps
2. Accessible Parking
3. Accessible Toilets
4. Auditory Signals in Elevators
5. Accessible Passageways

21.31 The afore-mentioned features are provided with an aim to increase accessibility in common / public buildings.

21.32 Besides implementing all Govt. guidelines / instructions on reservation policy for PWDs issued from time to time, NBCC provides all facilities including Travelling Allowance to PWD candidates for attending written examination & personal interviews. Moreover, amendments have been made in recruitment rules for giving relaxation in qualifying marks from 60% to 55% to the PWD candidates in the written examinations.

Details of Workshop/ Training Programme (external conducted during the year 2018-19)

21.33 Total 65 External & Internal Training programs were conducted in the year 2018-19 on various areas like green buildings, HRM, e-procurements, PCMM, MS Office, POSH etc.

Overall progress highlighting the Outstanding Achievements or shortfalls, Significant Events:

21.34 Major Ongoing Projects

NBCC is executing Redevelopment of GPRA at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi which involved dismantling and demolishing of the existing structures to redevelop 86 acres of land in high-rise mode. The project involves construction of 4608 dwelling units in place of old dilapidated 2444 units. Project is on self finance basis with no budgetary support. Date of start of the project is November, 2014 with completion period of 60 months.

The project is nearing completion with 78% work physically completed now. Current Status:

- o Office Blocks: All the 4 Office Blocks are ready with possession. 6 departments/ office have already shifted and in rest those who have been given interim possession, interior works is going on.
- o Residential Blocks: Out of total 78 buildings, 70 are structurally completed. 31 Towers have been handed over to the Ministry. Approx. 1000 Quarters have been handed over to the Ministry with approx. 400 families residing approx. out of total 4608 Quarters.



REDEVELOPMENT OF EAST KIDWAI NAGAR, NEW DELHI



*Residential-cum-Training complex for
Special Protection Group at Sector-21,
Dwarka, New Delhi - Rs. 466.41 crore*



*Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay
Institute of Archaeology, Greater
Noida (UP) - Rs. 289.37 Crore*



*Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi,
Himachal Pradesh - Rs. 554.63 Crore*

21.35 Prestigious Redevelopment projects



- Redevelopment of iconic Pragati Maidan Complex into a World Class State-of-The-Art International Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre (IECC) at a cost of Rs. 2500 Crore (approx.)



- AIIMS Residential Colonies at Ayurvigyan Nagar and West Campus for Rs. 4441 Crore.
- Construction of Office Complex & Residential Quarters at Customs Enclave Plot, Wadala, Mumbai- by Central Customs and Excise Deptt. at Wadala, Mumbai with an estimated cost of Rs. 3200 Crore.
- Redevelopment of 9 Railway Stations across the country on global standards

- Redevelopment of 3 GPRA colonies in Delhi – Sarojini Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Nauroji Nagar at total cost of 25000 Crore.

21.36 MoUs entered / Corporate Events

- MoU signed with:
 - Skill Development Institute (SDI), Bhubaneswar for the construction of the institute which will facilitate empowering of youth in Odisha with relevant skill sets and train them in various disciplines.
 - Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India in New Delhi in the wake of getting a 400 crore project to build India Pavilion at the World Expo 2020, Dubai, themed as “Connecting Minds Creating the Future”.
- Ministry of AYUSH for the construction of a 250-bed Ayurveda and Naturopathy hospital in Goa at a cost of Rs 267.81 crore.
- Participation in plogging drives by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs as part of ‘Swachhata Hi Sewa’ Campaign 2018.
- Awarded a prestigious project by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Gol under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) for planning, designing & construction of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) at Kothipara in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh valuing Rs. 1138 Crore.
- Honourable Chief Minister of Odisha Shri Naveen Patnaik inaugurated 600 structurally sound, durable and climate adapted houses, built by NBCC, for slum dwellers in Bhubaneswar.
- Bagged an order worth Rs. 150 crore for construction of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) integrated office building at Dwarka.
- Various other big ticket projects such as:
 - Convention Centre (MGCC) - Nine African Countries - Rs. 2000 Crore.
 - AIIMS, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh- Rs. 1138 Crore.
 - AIIMS, Deoghar, Jharkhand – Rs. 902 Crore.
 - River front development Project in Uttarakhand – Rs. 750 Crore.
 - IIM Ranchi – Rs. 400 Crore.
 - SAIL Hospital, Rourkela - Rs. 275 Crore.

- PMGSY New Connectivity Projects, Odisha - Rs. 300 Crore.
- All India Institute of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Goa – Rs 260 Crore.
- Development of old MREC Campus Jaipur, with REDCCOR – Rs. 241 Crore.
- National Rail Technical Institution at Vadodra, Gujarat – Rs 200 Crore.
- Re-development of Air India Land parcel at Baba Kharag Singh Marg (3.54 acres) and Vasant Vihar (30 acres).
- Redevelopment of World Health Organisation (WHO) – SEARO building in New Delhi- Rs. 228 Crore.
- ‘Kaushal Bhawan’, at New Moti Bagh, New Delhi at a cost of Rs. 172 crore for Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
- New campus of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) at Maidan Garhi in New Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs. 302 Crore.

21.37 Dossier of Awards conferred during the Year

- Felicitation by Mr. Rajan Pandhi, Director, DMA in the DMA Annual Management Convention on “Rise of India on Global Horizon” in April, 2018 at New Delhi.
- Highest Order Book Navratna (Non-Manufacturing Sector) of The Year Award conferred by Dalal Street Investment Journal under India’s Best PSU Awards in June 2018.
- Distinguished Fellowship Award 2018 by the Institute of Directors (IOD) on July 06, 2018 in New Delhi
- CNBC-AWAAZ CEO Award by Chhattisgarh Government on July 07, 2018 in Raipur.
- Dun and Bradstreet PSU Awards 2018 under the category “Contract, Construction & Technical Consultancy Services Sector” on July 24, 2018 in New Delhi.
- “Amity Leadership Award” by Amity University, Noida on August 24, 2018.
- “CEO of the Year Award under Iconic category” by World Consulting and Research Corporation (WCRC) International on August 27, 2017 in Mumbai.
- “Ultra Tech Outstanding Structure Award 2018” for Trade Facilitation Centre and Craft Museum, Varanasi by Indian Concrete Institute (ICI) on September 08, 2018 in Varanasi.
- Recognition as “Asia One Global Indian of the Year” on September 10, 2018 in Mumbai.
- “PMA Organizational Excellence Award” on September 25, 2018 in New Delhi.
- “PMA Honorary Fellowship” awarded at the Project Managers Global Summit on September 25, 2018 in New Delhi.
- Felicitation with Social Welfare Award by Bhartiya Sarv Samaj Mahasangh.

- “PSU Leadership Award” at India Concord Summit and Awards 2018 (ICS) on October 26, 2018 in New Delhi.
- Memento of Appreciation for successful completion of 200 bedded CAPF Referral Hospital by NBCC at Greater Noida.
- ‘North India Best Employer Brand’ Award 2018 by Employer Branding Institute.
- NBCC has been conferred with the “Top Rankers Excellence” award for Organizational Excellence for its overall performance.
- नगर राजभाषा का कार्यालय समिति नराकास (दिल्ली उपक्रम-द्वारा एनबीसीसी) इंडिया लिमिटेड की हिंदी गृह पत्रिका का निर्माण भारती को सर्वश्रेष्ठ पत्रिका का पुरस्कार तथा एनबीसीसी को श्रेष्ठ राजभाषा का कार्यालय के लिए पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया।
- Global Safety Awards 2019’ for constructing the state-of-art Central Information Commission (CIC) office building in Delhi

Diwali Mela



58th NBCC's Foundation Day



Airtel Delhi Half Marathon



International Yoga Day



21.38 Research & Development Activities

- Research projects entrusted to various IITs/premier institutes/research organizations under progress
- Setting up of “**Laboratory for Sustainable materials and Construction**” at IITR-NBCC R&D centre, Greater Noida is in progress for investigating durability parameters of building materials which can be used for designing long life structures and extending the life of existing structures, developing alternative low energy sustainable materials and construction techniques etc.

21.39 New Technology Implementation

- Monthly Presentation of the new technologies & products of best in the class companies being organized. The companies are given an opportunity to showcase their products/

methodology before top NBCC officials and the technologies are uploaded on ERP/ Cloud for information and implementation by all concerned.

- Awareness about the new technologies and products being imparted to the Senior Management for utilizing the same. Some of the new technologies under implementation:
 - i. Steel Structure System.
 - ii. Façade with DGU Glazing and Copper Cladding.
 - iii. Monolithic Concrete Construction System using Aluminum Formwork.
 - iv. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure (LGSFS)
 - v. Composite Steel Structures.
 - vi. Industrialized 3-S System using Cellular light weight concrete slabs & Precast column.
 - vii. Cable net glazing system

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING - II HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

22.01 HUDCO, the premier techno-financial CPSE engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, was established on April 25, 1970 as a wholly owned government company with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini-Ratna. It has a pan - India presence through its wide network of regional and development offices. HUDCO occupies a key position in the nation's growth plans and implementation of its policies in the housing and urban infrastructure sector. It aims to achieve sustainable growth in these sectors by catering to the needs of every section of the society, with a basket of delivery options in urban and rural housing and infrastructure development. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has identified HSMI as Anchor Institution for carrying IBSA-HS activities as well as one of the Nodal Resource Centres for undertaking various training and other activities for implementing action plan programmes of the Ministry.

22.02 HUDCO's operational business can be classified into the following two broad areas:

- Housing finance, wherein the borrowers include State Government agencies, private sector and individual borrowers belonging to all sections of the society in urban and rural areas.
- Urban infrastructure finance, which covers social infrastructure and commercial infrastructure, including area development, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and drainage, road and transport, power, commercial infrastructure and other emerging sectors.

22.03 HUDCO, over four decades of its existence, has extended financial assistance for over 19.34 million dwelling units both in urban and rural areas and 2305 urban infrastructure projects. In sharp contrast to the policy adopted by the contemporary housing finance companies in the country, of targeting the affluent, middle and high income groups, HUDCO's assistance covers the housing needs of every class of society, with special emphasis on economically weaker sections and the deprived. With a significant social orientation in its operation, 95.14 % of the housing units sanctioned so far have been for the economically weaker sections (EWS) and low income group (LIG) categories excluding Niwas. Further, up to 31st March 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned a total loan of Rs. 81,822 crore for housing and housing related projects and Rs. 1,13,316 crore for urban infrastructure projects. Of this, Rs. 70,830 crore and Rs. 90,280 crore have been disbursed for housing and infrastructure projects respectively. In addition, under

HUDCO Niwas total loan of Rs. 6,798 crore for 3,86,286 housing units have been sanctioned with disbursement of Rs. 5,132 crore.

22.04 The Corporation business is funded through equity (89.81% of which is currently held by Government of India and the balance 10.19% by Institutional, Non-institutional and Retail investors) and market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans. HUDCO's relationship with the Government of India helps in providing access to low cost funding and also enables to source foreign currency loans from bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies. Domestically, HUDCO holds 'AAA', with stable outlook a highest possible credit rating by India Ratings (Fitch group), ICRA ratings and Care Ratings for its long-term borrowings.

22.05 During the year 2018-19, HUDCO obtained International Credit Rating from two International Credit Rating agencies i.e. Moody's Investor Service and Fitch Ratings, for its International borrowing program. Moody's has assigned a rating of "Baa 2" Long-term Foreign Currency Issues rating to HUDCO, at the sovereign ceiling, with a stable outlook. Fitch has assigned "BBB-" Long-term Foreign currency issues relating to HUDCO. The outlook on the rating is stable. Both the assigned ratings are equivalent as that of Republic of India.

HUDCO's Operations During 15 Months' Period (1.1.2018 to 31.03.2019)

22.06 During the specified period, HUDCO has sanctioned 121 schemes with a total loan of Rs. 49,015.46 crore out of which Rs. 32,374.88 crore has been sanctioned for housing and Rs. 16,389.32 crore for various urban infrastructure projects. A total of Rs. 39,082.70 crore has been disbursed which includes Rs. 28,233.40 crore for housing and Rs. 10,815.02 crore for urban infrastructure. Under HUDCO Niwas during the period, 240 Dwelling units were sanctioned for Rs. 251.26 crore and Rs. 34.28 crore disbursed.

a) Special facilitation measures by HUDCO for providing houses for EWS/LIG category households

22.07 Towards helping the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category households, HUDCO extends a number of facilitatory provisions for projects received for this group. The details are as follows:

- i. Waiver of non-refundable application fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects
- ii. Waiver of non-refundable Front-End-Fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects
- iii. Lower Interest rate for EWS/LIG Category housing projects
- iv. Longer duration for repayment in respect of EWS/LIG Housing projects

b) Urban Infrastructure : Touching the daily lives of Citizens

22.08 In addition to the housing sector, HUDCO also extends a major thrust on infrastructure development in human settlements, towards improving the quality of life of citizens at large, by

augmenting/providing basic community facilities and infrastructure services for sustainable habitats. HUDCO has supported 2,305 Urban Infrastructure development projects so far in cities and towns with loan amount of Rs.1,13,316 crore as contribution towards improvement of quality of life of citizens at large in the human settlements. HUDCO's support for a variety of urban infrastructure schemes include: utility infrastructure covering water supply, sewerage, drainage, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, etc.; social infrastructure such as health, educational and recreational infrastructure; commercial and emerging sector infrastructure projects like highways, commercial and market complexes, power, IT Parks, special industrial projects, Smart Cities, etc.

22.09 HUDCO's borrowers under urban infrastructure finance are State Governments, State Level Finance Corporations, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Development Authorities, Roads and Bridges Development Corporations, New Town Development Agencies, Regional Planning Board, Urban Local Bodies and Private Sector.

In 15 months' period from 1st January 2018 to 31st March 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned 93 urban infrastructure schemes with a total HUDCO loan component of Rs. 16,389.32 crore. Sector-wise details of urban infrastructure projects are as follows:

(Amount -Rs. In Crore)

Sector	No.	Loan Amount
Water Supply	9	4462.4
Sewerage/Drainage/Solid Waste Management	2	2987.8
Transport Nagar /Roads/Bridges/Railways	14	3285.34
Social Infrastructure	49	2409.16
Commercial	12	167.97
Power	4	1081.65
UI Smart City	1	200
Area Development	1	20
Miscellaneous	1	1775
TOTAL	93	16389.32

c) HUDCO'S role in Smart City Mission

22.10 HUDCO is actively participating in extending techno financial assistance to Smart Cities and actively following up with the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) of Smart Cities for expediting the implementation of Smart City Mission of Government of India.

d) HUDCO'S support for projects in the North-Eastern region

22.11 During the specified period from 1st January 2018 to 31st March 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned 68 projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 964.52 crore. Of which 11 are housing schemes with a loan of Rs. 24.75 crore for taking up of 173 housing units in the State of Nagaland. Besides the above, HUDCO has also sanctioned 57 infrastructure projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 939.77 crore in the States of Assam, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. These projects include construction of government institutional buildings, commercial buildings, Roads, Smart Cities etc.

e) HUDCO'S role in Prime Minister's AwasYojna – Urban (PMAY-U)

1. Viability Gap Funding in PMAY (Urban)

22.12 HUDCO provides loan as viability gap funding under the three verticals of PMAY (U) i.e., in-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) (using land as a resource); Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) – New Construction; to meet the Urban Local Body / State share, as required. HUDCO so far has funded seven schemes in the 5 States/ UT – Uttara Khand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with total loan assistance of Rs. 8,632.12 crore for construction of 4,90,418 dwelling units and an amount of Rs. 5,573.22 crore has been disbursed till 31.03.2019.

2. Fund raising - Extra Budgetary Resource (EBR) for National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF).

22.13 To cater to the estimated demand of 1.2 crore housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers the projected fund requirement was envisaged as Rs. 1,80,000 crore for which the Government decided to arrange Rs. 60,000 crore through Extra Budgetary Resources (EBR) over a period of four years (FY 2017-18 to 2021-22).

22.14 A National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) was created in Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) to aggregate the loans from lending agencies or financial institutions and disburse as central assistance to State/UT Governments and as subsidy to the CNAs the CLSS vertical of the Mission.

22.15 The government authorized raising Extra Budgetary Resource (EBR) amounting to Rs. 25,000 crore for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) under Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in FY 2018-19, and firm approval as accorded to HUDCO for raising EBRs to the extent of Rs. 16,500 crore till March 2019 as fully serviced bonds with 10 years maturity period. Further, Ministry of Finance issued Letter of Authorization for additional EBR funds of Rs. 3,500 crore during 2018-19.

22.16 HUDCO, as per the government directives, during the FY 2018-19 raised total of Rs. 20,000 crore through bonds to be serviced by Government of India and lent to BMTPC for

further disbursement as Central Assistance to States/UTs/CNAs for implementation of Prime Minister Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) programme.

3. CNA of PMAY - Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) (As on 31.03.2019)

- HUDCO as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) has executed Memorandum of Understanding with 85 Banks/ Prime Lending Institutions (PLIs) for EWS/LIG and with 79 Banks/PLIs for MIG-I and MIG-II.
- HUDCO has disbursed CLSS subsidy of Rs. 404.36 crore to 19,040 beneficiaries throughout country till 31st March 2019. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 318.03 crore has been disbursed to 14825 EWS/LIG category beneficiaries while Rs.86.33 crore were disbursed to 4215 MIG category beneficiaries. In the specified 15 months' period (i.e. 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019) under CLSS through HUDCO the CLSS subsidy of Rs. 359.25 crore was disbursed to 16584 house-hold beneficiaries.

4. Resource Institution for Scrutiny of PMAY Projects

22.17 HUDCO as the premier techno-financial institution also assists the Ministry in scrutiny and inspection of sample projects / DPRs under Housing for All (HFA- Urban) before consideration and also in scrutiny of sample Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) & Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) along with Monitoring / inspection of Projects by the Ministry.

22.18 During the period of 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019, HUDCO has carried out site and/or desk scrutiny of 162 projects with project cost of Rs.18561.18 crore having central share of Rs.5022.54 crore for total 3.403 lakh DUs (including 3.397 lakh EWS DUs) in 138 town / cities under 21 States / UTs of India

22.19 Cumulatively till 31.03.2019, HUDCO has carried out site and/or desk scrutiny for 391 projects with project cost of Rs.38,073.80 crore having central share of Rs.11,368.95 crore for total 7.75 lakh DUs (including 7.67 lakhs EWS DUs) in 310 town / cities under 33 States / UTs of India. The mentioned 391 projects undertaken include 43 AHP projects, 332 BLC (New Construction/Enhancement), 16 ISSR projects (inclusive of 1 ISSR – AHP project).

(f) Monitoring of projects under other Government of India Programmes

22.20 HUDCO has also been entrusted with undertaking post-approval Monitoring of projects under various other Government of India programmes. HUDCO has been undertaking post-approval/ post completion of ongoing/ completed projects under the Government of India programmes of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Renewal Mission: Shelter for Urban Homeless (DAY – NULM SUH) and has also been representing the Central Govt. in the State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committees at the State level Approval of projects under DAY-NULM.

22.21 Under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Renewal Mission: Shelter for Urban Homeless (DAY – NULM SUH), HUDCO has presently undertaken inspection of 551 on-going Night Shelters across the country up to 31.03.2019, for which Government of India grant has been sanctioned.

(g) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

22.22 HUDCO has earmarked Rs. 22.28 crore (2% of Average Profit before Tax for the last three financial years) towards the CSR & Sustainable Development Budget for the current financial year i.e. 2018-19 in line with the provisions Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

22.23 During the specified period from 01.1.2018 to 31.3.2019, HUDCO sanctioned 24 projects with total CSR assistance of Rs. 18.43 crore for the proposals of setting up of Homes for Kerala, sanitation facilities for UT of Diu and states of Odisha, Uttarakhand and Assam; and solid waste management proposals for the states of Odisha, Telangana and Rajasthan under Swachh Bharat; Development of Educational facilities for Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; Development of infrastructure facilities at Lingapuram (AP); Construction of Road and Street lighting for Punjab; Purchase of Battery operated vehicle for differently abled/aged visitors for Telangana; and purchase of High-Tech Ambulance for Yanam region of UT of Puducherry. Further, for implementation of the CSR and Sustainability proposals, in the period, CSR assistance of Rs. 14.65 crore was released to the various agencies, during the current financial year including for the proposals sanctioned in the earlier years.

(h) Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI)

22.24 Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) is the Research & Training Wing of Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) and its activities are supported by a core group of qualified and experienced professionals from various disciplines. During the year, apart from its research activities, HUDCO's HSMI continued its efforts to provide capacity building support to the professionals engaged in the Housing and Urban Development sector including international professionals, functionaries from HUDCO's borrowing agencies as well as its own functionaries.

22.25 During the specified period of 15 months from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019, total 19 Training Programs (Fees Based Capacity Building/ULB's and In-house) have been conducted, imparting capacity building training to 582 professionals from different sectors with total of 5427 man-days.

(i) Consultancy Initiatives

22.26 HUDCO has a well-established consultancy wing in the areas of Urban and Regional Planning and Architecture which in addition to generating fee-based income, also contributes towards branding of HUDCO as a nationally recognized premier techno financial institution.

22.27 The notable projects being handled by HUDCO in the area of Regional and Urban Planning includes the Integrated Master Plan for Rajgir Regional Planning Area and Nalanda Mahavihara World Heritage Site in the state of Bihar and Development Plans for Khargone and Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh. All the three plans are being prepared on GIS platform. The significant projects being undertaken under Architectural Design services are Vertical Housing Colony – Shehjar Apartments at Bemina, Srinagar, the office building of HUDCO Regional Office at Dehradun and the Shopping Complex at BT road, Imphal Manipur. Another landmark projects for which comprehensive architectural design consultancy services have been provided is the Office Building at Tilak Marg, New Delhi for Archaeological Survey of India. This prestigious project was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12th July 2018.

(j) HUDCO Design Awards

22.28 As an expression of HUDCO's commitment towards sustainable development and especially sustainable habitat, HUDCO instituted HUDCO Design Awards in five different categories: Cost Effective Rural / Urban Housing including Innovative /Emerging and Disaster Resistant Housing; New and Innovative Town Design Solutions / Eco Cities; Conservation of Heritage; Green Buildings and Landscape Planning and Design. The HUDCO Design Award Competition is held every year from the year 2012 onwards to recognize the efforts made by professionals in the field of Architecture and Urban Planning. In the year 2018 HUDCO received 97 design entries out of which 17 were selected as winners.



CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING - III HINDUSTAN PREFAB LIMITED

23.01 Hindustan Prefab limited (HPL) is one of the oldest CPSEs and a pioneer of prefab technology in India, was established as a Department in 1948, for meeting the housing needs of people who migrated from Pakistan. Later HPL was incorporated as a company in 1953 and became a CPSE in 1955. Today HPL is one of the leading CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech project management consultancy services in civil construction projects which include mass housing projects under various Government Schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their Agencies using both conventional and prefab technology.

23.02 HPL is a pan India organization and is currently undertaking several major projects for various clients. Its operations cover over 100 locations spread all over the country. Recently completed projects includes 150 bedded ESIC Hospital at Varanasi inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, NDRF Battalion at Ghaziabad inaugurated by Hon'ble Home Minister and Tourism Project at Vagamon, Kerala inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, etc.



23.03 HPL is also executing the prestigious project of housing for the displaced persons in Myanmar in the State of Rakhine for the Indian Government, Ministry of External Affairs. The project is for construction of houses using prefabricated elements in a very difficult and



sensitive location and despite the very difficult logistics, HPL has been able to successfully implements the project which is likely to be completed by the end of March, 2019. Using Prefab Technologies, HPL is also executing the work of construction of night shelters in the major cities in the State of Haryana as also the Construction of Physiotherapy & Nursing College at Karnal. Several other projects including construction of ITI in Varanasi, etc are also being undertaken by using prefab technologies.

23.04 Propagation and adoption of prefab technologies is one of the mandates of HPL and it has been successfully implementing over the year. As part of the mandate, HPL has also developed a 'HPL Housing Technology Park' wherein actual housing units made with the new and emerging technologies have been displayed in the HPL office complex at Jangpura, New Delhi. The technologies demonstrated at the Park offers an opportunity where the stakeholders could understand and compare these technologies and identify suitable technologies for their projects based on geo-climatic and other logistic considerations. The park currently has twelve different housing units besides a number of toilets units displaying these technologies.



23.05 The future of prefab technologies lies in the hands of budding generation of the young architect and engineers who are going to be dealing with the rapid urbanization and need for major housing and institutional infrastructure that would be required in the coming years. Towards the same, HPL has taken an initiative of providing awareness to the final year students of the leading engineering and architecture colleges all over the India. In its technology park complex, regular awareness workshops are being organized for the same and so far over 1000 students have been imparted awareness on the alternate and prefab technologies.



23.06 During 2018-19, HPL has been able to maintain its profitability for the year and has posted a net profit of Rs.1.93 crore for the financial year 2017-18. The net worth has risen to Rs.32.04 crore which was at a level of Rs. 9 crore four years back. HPL has not taken any budgetary support from the Government since 2008-09 subsequent to its restructuring and has consolidated its financial positions in the recent years. The company currently is under disinvestment since July, 2016, due to which new business generation has become difficult for the company and accordingly its operations and profitability has been affected in the last two years.

23.07 During the year, under CSR, HPL has provided Rs. 21 lakhs to Municipal Corporation of Gurugram for providing employment oriented & skill development training to Urban Poor's (100 needy candidates). This training is provided by Municipal Corporation of Gurugram through City Livelihood Centre, for the purpose of sustainable livelihood and Rs. 10 lacs granted to Chief Minister Distress Relief Fund (Kerala).

23.08 Towards its efforts for sustainability and environmental consideration, HPL has developed an extensive focus given on the environmental management in the HPL complex spreading over 42 acres. More than 5 acres of the land littered with production waste has been cleaned up and made into a green space with extensive grass and trees plantation. Further, using the production waste material lying in the complex for over three to four decades, a conference hall of 250 capacity has been created primarily using the waste material availability in the HPL, which has been widely appreciated.



1. AUTONOMOUS BODIES

I. Delhi Development Authority (DDA)

24.01 Delhi Development Authority (DDA) was constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 with the objective to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan. For that purpose, the Authority have the power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

24.02 Systems Department

- i. **Software for Geo-referencing of vacant land through ISRO:** An MOU has been signed in July,2018 to map the vacant land of DDA on satellite imaginary and BHUVAN portal of ISRO with the motive of establishing a mechanism of detection of encroachment on DDA land so that remedial measures can be taken for protection of DDA land.
- ii. **Special Task Force (STF) Mobile App :** A mobile app. for recording complaints from the general public regarding encroachment on public land and properties has been launched on 9th July, 2018 in which DDA, SDMC, North MCD, EDMC, NDMC, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Police, ASI, Delhi Fire Service etc. are the linked departments in the same.
- iii. Implementation of Payment Gateways for Online Payments through Corporation Bank, Central Bank of India, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India; Axis Bank, ICICI Bank, HDFC Bank, Kotak Mahindra, Yes Bank and IDBI
- iv. **Scanning and digitization of files:** An ambitious work of scanning and digitization of files of DDA has been executed 5.5 lacs files have been scanned and digitized.
- v. **Samasya Nidaan Sewa (Online Public Grievances Portal) :**

Basic Features:

 - Web enabled software which can be accessed from anywhere in the world.
 - The Software is used to upload grievances of public online and to maintain records of grievances and to reply online by DDA officials.

- Reference Number is automatically generated by the system.
 - Privilege provided in the software for each user to view the status of his/her grievances records.
 - Following reports can be generated through the software-
 - (a) Acknowledgement Receipt
 - (b) Officer wise Scroll Report
 - (c) No of grievances record received reports during particular periods.
- vi. **Land Pooling (Portal for Expression of Interest in Land Pooling policy of DDA for the land owners of Delhi):** A portal for expression of interest in land Poling policy of DDA for the land owners of Delhi had been developed and made live on 05-02-2019. Till now, approx. 21807 hits have been made on the homepage of the land pooling site and 554 registrations have been made by the public.
- vii. **DDA Online Housing Scheme 2019, First Come First served:** 33 services have been earmarked in DDA which have been made live through online forms on DDA website to impart services to public online

24.03 Land Management Coordination

Actual Progress pertaining to the Land Management Department (Both Physical and Financial) from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019

	Function	Achievements
(a)	Land handed over to DDA by LAC/ L&B Deptt. of GNCTD	170 Bigha 04 Biswa
(b)	Recovery of Damages	Rs. 2,06,98,101/-
(c)	Compensation released.	Rs. 1,16,86,473/-
(d)	(i) Enhanced Compensation released. (ii) Court Attachment.	Rs. 1,30,37,57,810/- Rs. 1,57,73,75,998/-
(e)	Eviction Cases decided	11
(f)	Reconciliation work Award has been completed and authenticated by the LAC.	(i) 1302 – DDA (ii) 710 – Authenticated by LAC
(g)	Scanning work of Land Record.	Completed (NIL during this period)
(h)	Recovery of excess amount already paid to LAC, GNCTD	Recovery under process

24.04 Engineering

Actual Progress pertaining to the Engineering Department (Both Physical and Financial) from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019

a. Housing:

During the year 2018-19 i.e. on 1st April 2018, 67666 Dwelling Units were under construction in different zones i.e. in East Zone, Dwarka, North Zone, South Zone, Project Zone & Rohini Zone with conventional method as well as with prefab technology.

A brief detail of houses in progress as on 01.04.18, new houses taken up for construction as well as houses to be completed during this financial year etc. are as under.

S. No.	Description	SFS/ HIG	MIG	LIG	EWS/ JANTA	Total	Remarks
1.	Houses in progress as on 01.04.18	4687	8879	28379	25721	67666	
a)	Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.19	488	1555	8383	7496	17922	Water Supply Scheme yet to be approved by DJB
b)	Houses likely to be completed up to 30.06.2019	215	--	7913	5644	13772	Water supply and Sewerag Scheme yet to be approved by DJB there after the water supply and sewerage lines will be laid
c)	Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2020	3084	4727	12083	11246	31140	
d)	Houses likely to be completed up to 31.12.2020	900	2597	—	1335	4832	

b. Major Development Schemes of Land:

DDA is continuing its process of development of land for expanding the city limits as per the Master plan. The new sub-cities under development are Dwarka, Narela and

Rohini. The main physical infrastructure facilities provided in these sub-cities like roads, sewerage, drainage, water supply, power lines etc. However New initiatives have been taken in the Development Sector as follows.

Development of City-Level Mixed use Economic/Commercial/ Residential Hubs in Vacant DDA land at Dwarka Rohini & Narela.

Dwarka and Rohini Sub-city were considered for development as per smart city norms/ requirements. But due to non-availability of land the project at Narela & Rohini sub-city is not possible.

c. **Community Halls:**

DDA has taken up construction of community Halls in a big way for the benefit of public. During the year 2017-18, 10 no. of Community Halls were completed. As on date 17 no. Community Halls are in progress, 22 no. Community Halls are in planning stage & 12 no. Community Halls are at Conceptual stage.

d. **Socio – Cultural Centre**

DDA is planning to construct following Socio-Cultural Centre in different parts of Delhi and the same are likely to be completed by 2021-

- Socio - Cultural Centre in District Sector-10 Rohini.
- Socio- Cultural Centre at CBD Shahdara
- Socio Cultural Centre at Mayur Vihar, District centre

e. **Rehabilitation of Slum Squatters**

For in-situ rehabilitation the following projects are in progress. Their present progress is as under.

- C/o 3024 EWS DU's at Kalkaji Extension
- C/o 1675 EWS DU's at Jailorwala Bagh
- C/o 2800 EWS DU's at Katputli;

f. **Flyover cum-ROB at Narela**

Project funded by UDF:

- Tendered Cost – 378.24 Crore.
- Date of Start – 11.01.18.

- Target Date of Completion – 10.04.19
- Present Physical Progress – 55%

g. Millennium Park

In order to beautify Delhi, the entire of land between Railway Line and Ring Road starting from ISBT Sarai Kale Khan to Bhairon Mandir Marg which at one time used to be a sanitary landfill site, had been developed for landscape.

h. Aastha Kunj adjoining Nehru Place District Centre:

DDA, had developed an 81 HA green of nation importance named as” Aastha Kunj “in its District Park abutting Nehru Place and between Bahai’s and ISCON Temple.

i. Tilpath Valley:

The work of boundary wall around Tilpath Valley has been completed. Plantation of 1 lakhs saplings have been done by the Time of India-hero grouper and DDA on 30.08.2015. Plantation of 30,000 nos. saplings have been done by the Time of India-hero grouper and DDA on 06.11.2016.Hon’ble LG, Delhi dedicated this Valley to the nation on 03.02.2018.

j. Jahapanah City Forest

Jahapahan City Forest is spread over 435 acres area in uneven shaped and being maintained as Reserve Forest.

k. Development of Satpula Lake Complex

Satpula Lake Complex is spread over 40 acres in South Delhi. This complex is surrounded by press Enclave Road, Sheikh Sarai Facility Centre and Village Khirki in order to improve the area, a landscape plan of the lake complex had been prepared. The development work is in progress and will be completed in three years. Two rain water harvesting structures have been developed during the year, 2017. The work of pathway taken up & now completed.

24.05 Sports Department

The sports infrastructure developed, maintained and operated by DDA is as under:

Sports complexes	15- (5 in the South Zone, 3 each in the North and West Zone and 4 in the East Zone)
Mini Sports Complexes	3 Munirka (South), Pratap Nagar (West) & Kanti Nagar (East)

Swimming Pools	17
Fitness Centres in Sports Complexes	19 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies)
Multi gyms in Green Areas	N.A.
Mini Football Grounds	10 (2 in green areas & 8 in sports complexes)
Golf Courses	2 (Lado Sarai (QGC) & Bhalswa)
Mini Golf Course	1 (Siri Fort)
Golf Driving Ranges	3 (Siri Fort, Lado Sarai (QGC) & Bhalswa)
Temporary Play fields	11 play fields taken over from Delhi Police (list enclosed)
Proposed Sports Complexes	5 (3 in Dwarka, 1 in Rohini & 1 in Narela)
Proposed Golf Course	1 (sector 24, Dwarka)
Proposed Football Stadium	1 (sector 19, Dwarka)
Sports Complex under Dev	1 (Sector-17, Dwarka)

24.06 Planning Department

i. Master Plan Section (Actual Progress from January 2018 to March, 2019)

- Processing of Policy formulations/ Modification of the MPD-2021 under process:
 - Chapter on Industry in MPD-2021 with respect to inclusion of IT and Knowledge based industries.
 - Provision for Landuse Category of “Government Land- Use Undetermined”.
 - Provision for Landuse Category of “Commercial use-Government (G-2).
 - Provision of Landuse Category of Public and Semi-Public facilities (PS-1)-Government (G-2).
 - Chapter 7 of MPD- 2021 with respect to Household / Service Industries.
 - Permissible Activities in Hotels.
 - Microbreweries in Hotels and Restaurants in NCT of Delhi.
 - Regulations for setting up of Fuel Stations on privately owned lands in National Capital Territory of Delhi.

- **Policy/Regulation/Modification Notified:**
 - Policy to enable the planned development of Privately Owned Lands.
 - Regulations for enabling the planned development of Privately Owned Lands.
 - Norms for Redevelopment of Godown Clusters existing in non-conforming areas as a modification to MPD-2021.
 - Amendments in Development Control Norms of Shop-Cum-Residential Plots in MPD-2021.
 - Amendments in the Delhi Development (Master Plan & Zonal Development Plan) Rules 1959.

Modification regarding permissible Commercial Activities in In-situ upgradation/ Rehabilitation Projects notified.

- Issuance of Public Notice for the proposal approved by Authority for modification in MPD-2021 and change of land use cases from time to time.
 - Proposed modification in Annex.7.0(II)Prohibited/Negative list of industries of Chapter-7 in MPD-2021 with respect to Stainless Steel Pickling.
 - Policy for alternate use of vacant / unallotted Nursery School sites unmarked in various zones of Delhi.
- ii. **Unified Traffic and Transport Infrastructure Planning and Engineering Centre (UTTIPPEC) (Actual Progress from January 2018 to March 2019)**
- **Projects/Proposals initiated by UTTIPPEC:**
 - Modification in Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policy as per National TOD Policy notified by MoHUA in consultation with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA).
 - 13th Executive Meeting of UTTIPPEC held under the Chairmanship of VC, DDA to discuss logo of UTTIPPEC designed by NID, Ahmedabad and upgradation of UTTIPPEC web site by making it bilingual as per govt. policies.
 - 2nd Review meeting of UTTIPPEC Governing Body to review the status of approved projects during last 5 years (41st to 57th General Body meeting).
 - Traffic Study for Development of Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre(ECC), Sector-25, Dwarka.
 - Improvement of three intersections on Aurobindo Marg-(Aurobindo Chowk to Andheria Mor)
 - (i) Aurobindo Chowk, (ii) Adchini 'T' point, (iii) Andheria Mor.

24.07 Land Pooling Cell

- i. **Land Policy:** The modified Chapter – 19 (Land Policy) of MPD – 2021 was notified by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs vide S.O. 5220(E) on 11.10.2018.
- ii **Regulations for operationlization of the Land Policy & related works:**
 - The modified regulations for operationalization of the Land Policy were approved by MoHUA vide letter dated 16.10.2018 and have been notified by DDA vide S.O. 5384(E) dated 24.10.2018 as per Section 57 of Delhi Development Act 1957.
 - Updated base maps of 95 villages falling in Land Pooling area, after incorporating corrections by GNCTD have been again sent to GNCTD for final verification. Till date, total 70 villages have been verified by Revenue Department, GNCTD.
 - A comprehensive list of 54 FAQs on Land Policy and its Regulations have been prepared and uploaded on DDA website.
 - The process of modification of ZDP of Zone P-II has been taken up by NIUA. Delineation of sector boundaries, preparation of base maps, draft land uses, etc. is under preparation.
 - The Scope of work for development of a Single Window System for the purpose of land pooling and the tender document has been finalised, in consultation with NIUA.
 - As per the approval of the Authority regarding structure and manpower of Land Pooling Cell, the matter has been taken up with respective departments of DDA for furnishing the details of manpower required in Land Pooling Cell.
 - **Land Policy-** The issues regarding publicity of Land Policy by public awareness campaigns, video of Nukkad Natak and distribution of Pamphlets will be taken up.
 - **Single Window System-** The RFP documents for Single Window System will be floated by Systems Department for onward tendering process for selection of single window portal development agency.

- **Narela sub city(Zone P-I)-** The matter of declaration of un-acquired vacant land in 14 villages in Narela sub city (Zone P-I) as ' Urban areas' and 'Development area' is being pursued with North Delhi Municipal Corporation and Land and Building Department, GNCTD respectively.
- **Structure and Manpower requirement for Land Pooling Cell –** A consolidated proposal for manpower incorporating recommendations along with the justification from all concerned departments will be prepared and forwarded to Personnel Department for further necessary action.
- **Authentication of maps by GNCTD –** Final authentication of remaining maps of 25 villages will be completed by Revenue Deptt. GNCTD.

24.08 Building Section

Activity	Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Process
Building Plans Sanctioned	773	667	11	95
Occupancy- cum- Completion Certificate	65	47	0	18
Saral	68	68	0	0

- Online Building Permit has been made fully operational for Sanction, Occupancy-cum-Completion, regularization, etc. Amendments to the Unified Building Bye-Laws-2016 are continuously being carried out in the spirit of East of Doing Business (EODB). Amendments to UBBL 2016 was also carried out vide S.O. 1487 (E) dated 4th April 2018, wherein the Common Application Forms had been simplified along with other provisions. The amendments carried out to the UBBL 2016 have also played a significant role in alleviating India's ranking in construction permits from 181 to 52 in EODB report for the current assessment year.
- The work of Building Section is different in nature and depends on the applications received for sanction of building plans/plinth level forms/completion cum occupancy certificates from the public, which cannot be forecasted. However, best efforts are made to accomplish the tasks in a time bound manner, in Online Mode.
- The 'Re-notification of Compilation of Notifications of amendments in UBBL 2016 for comprehensive reference by the General Public and the Professionals as per direction of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs' is going to be made during this period after due approval of the Authority and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

24.09 Landscape Department

- Working drawing of Green area near Seelampur Flyover issued.
- Landscape plan, working drawing and planting plan for Children Park at Vivek Vihar issued.
- Coordination with consultant for Landscape plan of green for housing project, HIG housing at pocket 9B, Jasola.
- Details of Sunken Lawn at Woodland at Hastal issued.
- Working drawing and lighting plan for vacant land surrendered by M/s G.D Rathi issued.
- Working drawing and lighting plan for vacant land surrendered by M/s K. L Rathi issued.
- Working drawing showing Floor plan, Elevation, Section for Tissue Culture Lab at Yamuna Biodiversity Park issued.
- Plantation Scheme of Sector – 29, 30, 36 & 37, Rohini
- Landscape proposal for additional areas adjacent to district park of Jhandewalan.
- Revised plantation scheme & provision of area for play & activities at Swarn Jayanti Park, Rohini.
- Preparation of tender drawings for amphitheater and green area adjoining Basant Lok.
- Coordination at site while execution & preparation of working drawing for development of water body at Tughlaqabad Recreational Complex.
- Preparation of working drawings for Green area opposite Commonwealth Games Village.
- Preparation of working drawings of Green area at Pocket 5 & 6, Sector-B, Vasant Kunj
- Preparation of Conceptual plan and working drawing of Joggers park, Vasant Kunj.
- Guidelines for specification for work in DDA Park and presentation.
- Conceptual landscape layout plan for green area at Sheesh Mahal, Shalimarbagh
- Modification/ Updation of standard details of pathway/trail/railing/gate etc.

Special Works

- **Vasant Udyan:** On site coordination during execution; Preparation of panels for project inaugural function.
- **Sanjay Lake:** On site coordination during execution; preparation of detailed drawings of Phase I & II; Lighting Plan (Phase I) Issued.
- **Bharat Vandana Park:** Preparation of design development drawings with area details.
- **Therapy Park:** Preliminary examination and site analysis.
- **Upgradation of Green area Anandmai Marg:** Conceptual Development Plan.
- Innovation initiatives in green areas
- Landscape plan, for green opposite cremation ground at Hastal
- Landscape plan and details of land surrendered by Industry at Nangloi.
- Detailed working drawings for Commonwealth Games Village.
- Conceptual Development for the area between ITO to NH24
- Working drawings for plantation for area between Barapullah drain to DND Flyway
- On-site Co-ordination, being a special project & Preparation of revised drawings for Vasant Udyan.
- Upgradation of Sanjay Lake – Detailed drawing for Phase I and II & on site Coordination.
- Landscape plan for feasibility for upgradation of green area at Sheesh Mahal, Shalimarbagh.

24.10 Architecture Department (HUPW), DDA

The Architecture department utilizes the Structural Land Use Plan of project scheme for preparing its Conceptual Architecture design and Working Drawing of Architectural Concept. The department is headed by the Chief Architect who reports to the Engineer Member. The thrust areas for Architecture Department are:

1. Developing the Urban Design / Schemes (Housing of all categories, Heritage and conservation, Sports, Hierarchical, Non-Hierarchical Commercial Centers, co-ordinate Screening Committee meetings, obtaining approvals from various local bodies as per Master Plan for Delhi) and their development control norms.
2. All the works of the Architectural Works are design related, and Architecture department

is also involved in framing various policies in co-ordination with various other departments of DDA.

A detailed project report of our diverse range of projects covering entire Delhi are classified as under:

S.No.	Projects	Achievements/ Status (w.e.f. 1.4.2018)	Future Forecast (W.e.f. 01.3.2019 To 31.03.2019)
1.	Dwarka zone <i>Projects :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing projects : 13 Nos • Commercial (small and large)- 8 Nos 	Preparation of drawings, Coordination, approval from SCM and other local bodies	Coordination with Engg. Wing, planning, housing and other local agencies for development and construction of projects
2.	Urban parks and DUHF/Conservation Projects - 9 Nos	Coordination meeting, site visits, Modification in the Notification of DUHF Regulations, reports and renovation drawings for development	Coordination with Engg. Wing, planning and other local agencies for development and construction of projects
3.	Socio Cultural zone <i>Projects :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community halls projects-30 Nos Socio-Cultural centers North Zone <i>Projects :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing projects - 17 Nos • Commercial (small and large)- 8 Nos South Zone <i>Projects :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing projects - 4 Nos 	Preparation of drawings, Coordination, approval from SCM and other local bodies	Coordination with Engg. Wing, and planning for development and construction of projects
		Scheme revision, refurbishment, renovation , presentation and approval	Coordination with Engg. Wing, and planning for development and construction of projects

S.No.	Projects	Achievements/ Status (w.e.f. 1.4.2018)	Future Forecast (W.e.f. 01.3.2019 To 31.03.2019)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial and office (small and large)- 5 Nos <p>East Zone <i>Projects :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing - 2 Nos • Sports-1 No • Community hall-3 Nos. <p>Rohini Zone <i>Projects :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial and office (small and large)- 7 Nos. <p>Sports zone <i>Projects :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports complexes- 7 Nos. 	<p>Preparation of drawings, Coordination, approval from SCM and other local bodies</p> <p>Preparation of drawings, Coordination, approval from SCM and other local bodies</p> <p>Approvals from SCM and other local bodies, preparation of drawings and coordination with Engineering wing for development</p>	<p>Coordination with Engg. Wing, and planning for development and construction of projects</p> <p>Approvals from CFO, working drawings, coordination and disposal of flats after approval of sample flats</p> <p>Working drawings of approved projects and Coordination with Engg. Wing for development of projects</p>

24.11 Housing Department

- **Housing Scheme-2017**

- i. DDA launched the Housing Scheme-2017, for about 12617 Flats of various categories in different localities and draw for the same was held on 30.11.2017.
- ii. Out of 12617 for 6117 Nos. of flats, Demand cum allotment letter have been issued and 8032 Nos. of flats have been surrendered and are un-allotted during year 2018-19.
- iii. Application from 641 wait listed applicants have already been called, giving one month time to deposit registration money. After receipt of the registration money, allotment of the flats is likely to made through computerized random draw lot in December, 2018.

- **Launching of Online Running Housing Scheme-2018:**
 - i. Out of the surrendered flats, 7213 flats in Narela, Siraspur and Rohini Sector-34 have been allotted to CISF, Delhi Police, CRPF, Air Forced Naval Housing Board and Online disposal of one bed room flats for General Public.
 - ii. DDA has launched online running scheme on 18.01.2019 and more than 1630 flats have been booked by the purchasers and deposited the requisite registration amount with DDA Demand letters are being issued.
 - iii. The Online Scheme is a running scheme and the remaining flats are likely to disposed through this mode.
 - iv. DDA will be launching New Housing scheme 2019 for disposal off about 18000 flats of different categories.
- **Conversion of Flats**
 - i. Total 4069 Nos. CD papers have been issued for conversion from lease hold to free hold under existing policy guidelines w.e.f. 01.04.2018.

24.12 Horticulture Department

a) Development of New Lawn:

S. No.	Name of Directorate	Target	Achievement		
		Physical (In Acre)	Financial (Rs. in Lac.)	Physical (In Acre)	Financial (Rs. in Lac.)
1	Director (Hort.) North West	63	8700000	48	6900000
S. No.	Name of Directorate	Target	Achievement		
		Physical (In Acre)	Financial (Rs. in Lac.)	Physical (In Acre)	Financial (Rs. in Lac.)
1	Director (Hort.) South East	59.50	8925000	34.00	11850000

24.13 Land Disposal (Coordn.) Branch

Sl. No.	Item	GH	CS	LSB (RO)	LAB (RO)	CE	CL	LSB-I	IL	OSB	LPC	LA (Resdl)	Total
1.	Annual Premium (Fig. in Crores)	N.A	NA	Nil	.21	97.35	271	74.35	232	6.01	—	79.58	760.5
2.	Conversion Cases and CD Executed	3684	244	NA	2898	623	250	225	NA	276	—	397	8597

Sl. No.	Item	GH	CS	LSB (RO)	LAB (RO)	CE	CL	LSB-I	IL	OSB	LPC	LA (Resdl)	Total
3.	Mutation Transfer allowed	109	81	1439	94	43	29	40	NA	14	—	100	1949
4.	Lease Deed Executed	1	17	NA	4784	-	114	NIL	19	NIL	—	24	4959
5.	Possession Letter Issued	1	NA	6149	NIL	23	105	NIL	14	NIL	—	38	6330
6.	Extension of Time Granted	1	Nil	NA	25	-	669	NIL	105	NIL	—	9	809
7.	Mortgage Permission given	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	12	1	21	2	—	Nil	36
8.	RTI disposed of	266	126	215	198	287	601	295	288	296	—	253	2825
9.	Show Cause Notice for violations	Nil	5	NA	25	617	602	8	10	3	—	22	1292
10.	Cancellation	NIL	NIL	NA	1	Nil	5	1	1	4	—	Nil	12
11.	Restoration	Nil	1	NA	Nil	1	0	2	1	NIL	—	2	7
12.	Allotment made by Auction / Alternate Allotment	NIL	NA	629	Nil	267	6	7	-	NIL	—	204	1113
13.	Remarks	Commercial Estate: Proposal for disposal of shops through E-Auction											

(Total Progress of The Land Disposal Branch During The Period January,2018 To March,2019).

II National Institute Of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

Establishment

24.14 The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) is a premier institute for research, capacity building and dissemination of knowledge for the urban sector in India. It was established in the year 1976, as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act. The Institute enjoys the support and commitment of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, State governments, Urban and Regional Development Authorities and other agencies concerned with the urban sector.

24.15 The Institute supports policy formulation, programme appraisal and monitoring for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, the State Governments and also undertakes research and capacity building projects with multilateral and bilateral agencies and private sector organizations.

24.16 The Urban Data Centre at NIUA promotes research and evidence-based planning and management of the urban sector in India. NIUA publishes Urban India, a bi-annual

journal; Environment Urbanization ASIA - Journal (E&UAsia) and 'सम्वाद' "Samvad" (Grihpatrika / In-house Hindi Journal), Monthly Urban News having newspaper clippings in Hindi & English received in NIUA Library.

Ongoing Research Studies at NIUA 2018-19

24.17 The NIUA has been working on various Research Projects under the different Themes & Head to pursue Urban Development in the Country which are mainly supported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and other National & International agencies working in the field. The main Research heads/ Themes in which Institute is working and perusing urban studies are as under :

- Economic, Demographic, Poverty & Social Inequality:
 - i. Under this head HUDCO Chair has been established to work on Research Studies pertaining to Demography & Housing.
 - ii. SHRAMIC (Sponsored by Dorabji TATA Trust) is about understanding livelihoods of migrants, protection of their rights, formulating poverty reduction and employment strategies.
 - iii. Framework for Urban Social Policy (Sponsoring agency UNICEF) is to develop understanding the current scenario on access to social schemes and protection for urban venerable population in India in three large cities as case study.
- Municipal Finance & Governance:
 - i. The 14th Finance Commission Support Cell (MoHUA) evaluates the proposals for Performance Grants; examines the Municipal Finance data, manages MIS and generate analytical reports.
 - ii. The Recommendations to the 15th Finance Commission on Urban Affairs to the Ministry were given by Support Cell at NIUA.
- Land Economics & Transportation:
 - i. Has been doing framework for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for Indian Smart Cities (The study sponsored by Foreign & Commonwealth Office – UK)
 - ii. Also providing implement support to TOD in Indian Cities (Sponsors Shakti Foundation) assisting one city for land value capture finance to effectively guide the development along the planned transportation corridor.
 - iii. Supporting the Land Pooling Policy and TOD Policy for Delhi (funded by DDA)

- Solid Waste, Water, Sanitation Management
 - i. The Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (Funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) is a multi-partner collaboration for mainstreaming of Faecal Sludge Management.
 - ii. Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions (Funded by USAID) is about scaling and replication of solutions for Water, Sanitation & Hygiene in three Cities.
 - iii. Urban Divers of River Health in Ganga River Basin (Funded by *Namami Gange*) is mainly about Knowledge, Awareness and Training Workshops.
- Environment & Climate Change, Urban Resilience:
 - i. Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India (CapaCITIES) [funded by Swiss Development Cooperation] This study is mainly to understand climate change implications, strengthening capacities of the city authorities, formulating climate action plans in four cities.
 - ii. Sustainable, Healthy and Learning Cities and Neighbourhoods (Funded by Multi-Country, GCRF supported by the RCUK) to develop new knowledge on how cities become smart and resilient.
 - iii. Urban Climate Change Resilience (Funded by 100RC supported by the Rockefeller Foundation) to develop capacity building through training, integration of climate information, dissemination of existing knowledge and establishing networks.
 - iv. The Climate Smart Cities project (supported by GIZ) is mainly anchoring climate friendly solutions- mitigation & adaptation for urban infrastructure projects in three cities, Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework for all 100 cities.
- Affordable Housing & Energy Efficiency:
 - i. The Rapid Assessment of Energy Efficiency Potentials in Affordable Housing under the *PM Awas Yojana* (Funded by Shakti Foundation)
- Place – Making, Heritage Sensitive Development
 - i. HRIDAY National Project Management Unit (Sponsored by MoHUA) is on Project Management and Capacity Building Activities of HRIDAY Mission.
 - ii. Heritage – Based Economic Development (Funded by World Bank – Cities Alliance) is mainly on Technical Support for Policy Formulation and Capacity Building for 40 towns in Rajasthan and a Regional Circuit in Karnataka.

- iii. Development Control Regulations for Heritage Properties for Surat (Sponsored by Surat Municipal Corporation)
- iv. Local Area Plans for the Historic City of Ahmedabad (Funded by Ahmedabad World Heritage City Trust) is related to Preparation of legally Enforceable Plans and Regulations for Heritage Conversation.
- Urban Planning
 - i. Delhi Master Plan 2041 (Funded by Delhi Development Authority [DDA]) is about Developing Enabling Strategic Plan for Delhi 2041 with formulation & Roll-Out of Land Pooling Policy and TOD Policy.
 - ii. Child Friendly Smart Cities (Funded by Bernard Van Leer Foundation) is Research & Advocacy study for improved living Conditions for Children in Indian Cities.
- Smart Cities, Data – Driven Initiatives
 - i. SmartNet (Supported by MoHUA) is an online ‘solution exchange’ study for all Urban Missions (starting with Smart Cities) and platform for all major MoHUA launches.
 - ii. Smart Data for Inclusive Cities (Sponsored by European Commission with IDS Sussex) is to assist 4 Smart Cities with Monitoring framework for the impact of projects in achieving goal of inclusive Development using block chain and other Smart Technologies.
 - iii. Urban Observatory Initiatives, UK-India Joint Network on Sustainable Cities (Funded by Research Council UK) is regarding creating Sustainable Urban Monitoring Systems in support of Local Planning and Management and linking Data to Policy.
 - iv. Project Management Unit for the CITIIS Project (Supported by the EU) is a Challenge based funding for Smart Cities Mission, Innovation & Sustainability premised project funding with Mentoring & Technical Support for Smart City SPVs through a Challenge process.
 - v. National Urban Innovation Stack (Partnered with e-Gov Foundation) is mainly to establish a shared digital infrastructure to catalyse transformative collaborative in the Urban Ecosystem and to support all other data-driven programmes of the Ministry viz. Exchange, Connect, Learn, Procure, Innovation, Code, Governance.
- Training & Capacity Building
 - i. NIUA- CIDCO Smart City Lab (Funded by CIDCO) is about Research & Capacity Building, Training Policy and implementation through UJJWAL demand- based training management system for over 800 staff members.

- ii. South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub (Funded by ADB) is in Collaboration with National Centre in Nepal, Bangladesh and Srilanka to develop a form for knowledge exchange on special aspects of Urban Sector viz. sanitation, planning, urban indicators.
- iii. SBM Exposure Visits cum Training (Funded by MoHUA) for training the Senior Municipal Officials, State SBM directors and field staff of over 4000 cities.

24.18 The ongoing projects are as under:

- i. Sustainable, Healthy, and Learning Cities and Neighborhoods
- ii. The 14th Finance Commission Support Cell
- iii. AMRUT Capacity Building
- iv. Capacity Building for Smart Data for Inclusive Cities (SDIC)
- v. Swachh Bharat Mission Exposure Workshops 2018
- vi. Child Friendly Smart Cities
- vii. Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India –CapaCITIES
- viii. Implementation Support for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in Indian cities at NCRTC
- ix. Climate Smart Cities (CSC) Project
- x. CIDCO Smart City Lab
- xi. The Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP)
- xii. Establishing of Geospatial Infrastructure at NIUA
- xiii. SmartNet
- xiv. USAID 16001: Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions
- xv. Enabling Strategic Plan for the Master Plan of Delhi- 2041
- xvi. World Bank Cities Alliance Technical Assistance to HRIDAY and Historic Cities in India
- xvii. Urban Resilience
- xviii. Review of Urban Social Policy Framework: Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhopal

Completed Research Projects

24.19 Third Party Assessment of AMRUT Reforms Implementation

The Mission envisaged implementation of a set of reforms such as E-Governance, Constitution & Professionalization of Municipal Cadre, Double Entry Accounting system, Urban Planning, Devolution of funds & Functions, Review of Building Bye Laws, Set up Financial Intermediaries at State Level, Credit Rating of the Urban Local Bodies, and, Energy & Water Audit. These form a total of 11 reforms which include 54 milestones that require to be achieved over a five-year period (2015-2020). At the end of 2 years, it is being proposed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, to undertake a set of 5 Urban Transformational Reforms; to ensure that the cities are ready to implement the transformational reforms, a need to assess the compliance of the 10 AMRUT reforms and their impact on ground has been considered through a Third-Party Evaluation.

24.20 The National Institute of Urban Affairs was entrusted with the task of conducting third party audit of the performance of the States/UTs regarding implementation of reforms under AMRUT. To complete the assignment within the stipulated time, the Training Entities (TE) empaneled under the AMRUT Capacity Building Programme were engaged. The report as per the terms of reference has been accepted as final by the Ministry.

Professional Activities of Research Faculty

24.21 The Institute brings together a team of skilled and experienced faculty and research fraternity who continue contributing to the thinking process on urban management and development in India. Some key individual achievements of our senior faculty and researchers include:

24.22 Others

- Interview on Urban Transport by Swedish Radio, 2.4.2019
- Invited as Guest Editor by the International Journal of Housing Policy (IJHP) for a Special edition on Indian Housing Queen's University, Belfast 7.4.2019
- Provided inputs to the proposal on District Plans for Economic Growth, April-May 2018

III. Building Materials And Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)

24.23 Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level applications. Being promotion Council, BMTPC has been involved into multifarious activities such as identification and evaluation of emerging construction systems, demonstration construction, appraisal & monitoring, disaster mitigation & management, capacity building, skill development, organisation of courses, hands-on training, exhibitions, development of

guidelines, manuals and publications etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2018-2019 (31st March 2019) are as given below:

24.24 Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), BMTPC is constructing model demonstration houses in different parts of India using emerging technologies with the objective of spreading awareness and build confidence about new technologies and disseminate technical know-how in the states. The Demonstration Housing Project at Bhubneshwar, Odisha has already been completed and handed over to State Government. The status of the ongoing projects at three locations are as follows:

S. No.	Location	No. of DUs	Emerging	Status Technologies
1	Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana	32 (G+3)	Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (coffor) - 16 DUs and Light Gauge Steel Frame structure (LGSF) -16 DUs	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.
2	Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	40 (G+1)	Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo)	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.
3	Bihar Shariff, Bihar	36 (G+2)	Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffor)	Work has been completed and ready for handing over.

24.25 The revised Operational Guidelines for undertaking Demonstration Housing Projects have been issued by the Ministry. There has been keen interest shown by State Governments namely Jharkhand, Puducherry, Tripura, Goa, Haryana and Chhattisgarh.

24.26 A Technical Group, comprising of State Representatives, Engineers from local bodies and Academicians has been constituted to monitor the progress of Demonstration Housing Projects (DHP) and also to propagate the emerging technologies used in the demonstration housing projects. The Technical Group meetings are being conducted at regular intervals at DHP sites. Following institution of repute have been involved for evaluation and documentation of ongoing Demonstration Housing Projects on Sustainable & Green Parameters:

- i. SPA, New Delhi – DHP at Bhubaneshwar
- ii. IIT Kanpur – DHP at Lucknow
- iii. IIT Hyderabad – DHP at Hyderabad
- iv. IIT Roorkee – DHP at Biharshariff

24.27 BMTPC is upkeeping data on use of emerging technologies in mass housing projects by the various State Governments under PMAY(U) & other state-run schemes. As on date, more than 12 lakhs houses are being constructed using emerging housing technologies.

24.28 The Council organized an Interactive Session of officials of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Construction Agencies and Technology Providers working in the area of new construction technologies for mass housing on 18 January, 2018 at New Delhi.

24.29 A Technical Delegation comprising of representatives from BMTPC, HPL and CBRI along with Ministry of External Affairs, GOI, visited Myanmar to take stock of ground realities and interaction with Myanmar Authorities for construction of houses for rehabilitation of returnees in the State of Rankhiane from 4 to 9 February, 2018.

24.30 In order to take stock of the recent development, BMTPC as part of its endeavour to identify and promote cost effective, emerging, environment friendly and disaster resistant building materials and construction processes, organized the National Seminar on Emerging Building Materials & Construction Technologies on February 22-23, 2018 at New Delhi so as to bring all stakeholders to one platform to share their knowledge and experience. The National Seminar was inaugurated by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India.

24.31 On this occasion a publication titled "Building Materials and Housing Technologies for Sustainable Development" and a Mobile App on "Bamboo Housing & Construction" was released by the Hon'ble Minister. The Publication contains 38 papers covering various subjects with the theme of the National Seminar.

24.32 To coincide with the National Seminar, an Exhibition on Emerging Building Materials and Construction Technologies showcasing various building products and construction technologies was also organized. 24 firms/companies displayed their products, technologies and systems.

24.33 As an ongoing activity, the Council has so far certified 29 emerging construction systems under PACS. Under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS) apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified. After the approval of Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) in its meeting held on August 10, 2018, PACS has been issued for the following:

- i. Continuous Sandwich (PUF) Panels with Steel Structure
- ii. Nano Living System Technology
- iii. PIR Dry Wall Pre-fab Panel System
- iv. Robomatic Hollowcore Concrete Wall Panels
- v. BauPanel System

- vi. Flyash EPS (Beads) Cement Sandwich Panels

24.34 PACS for the following nine systems/products approved for renewal in the TAC's meetings held on August 10, 2018 were approved and issued to the respective manufacturers:

- i. Polyethylene Underground Septic Tank
- ii. Continuous Sandwich Panel
- iii. Marshal Door
- iv. FRP Manhole
- v. Bamboowood Flooring and Decking
- vi. QuikBuild 3D Panels
- vii. Precast Large Concrete Panel System
- viii. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with Infill Concrete Panel Technology
- ix. Rising EPS (beads) Cement Panels

So far, the Council has issued 57 PACS on various products and systems.

24.35 A National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) has been created in BMTPC which would aggregate the loans from lending agencies or financial institutions with the approval of Cabinet. Funds raised through EBR for NUHF will be loaned to BMTPC for its further disbursement as Central assistance to State/UT Governments and as subsidy to the CNAs under the CLSS vertical of the Mission. Since March 2018, an amount of Rs.28000 crore has been received as EBR and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

24.36 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through BMTPC has set up a Data Resource Cum Monitoring Centre (DRMC) for monitoring work, data analysis, data compilation, data dissemination, generation of periodic reports in electronic form, undertake field visits/physical verification in a friendly manner and also established a separate Monitoring Cell under the Mission Directorate at Ministry for ease of data collection, analysis and generation of various housing and infrastructure reports, progress of construction etc. on day to day basis. The Data Resource cum Monitoring Centre has been established through BMTPC and made functional under PMAY (U) through e-tendering process.

24.37 To mainstream new construction systems into construction sector, CPWD has recently published Schedule of Rates 2018 for the new and Innovative technologies approved by BMTPC.

24.38 The council participated in the World Habitat Day 2018 celebrations organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Council organized a Painting Competition for

Differently Aabled Children on the theme “Municipal Solid Waste Management”. The exhibition of the winning entries was also organised on the occasion. On this occasion, publications namely, (i) Special Issue of Newsletter “Nirman Sarika”, (ii) Ready Reckoner for Utilization of Recycled Produce of C&D Waste, (iii) Compendium of Prospective Emerging Technologies for Mass Housing – Third Edition, (iv) Guidebook for Concreting Artisans, and (v) Manual on Waterproofing of GFRG / RAPIDWALL Buildings, were prepared by BMTPC. These publications were released by Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs on 5th October, 2018 at New Delhi.

24.39 BMTPC has developed films in pedagogic form on three technologies namely, GFRG Technology (IIT Madras), Steel Structural System (IIT Kharagpur) and EPS based Panel System (IIT Roorkee).

24.40 BMTPC has provided technical support in Global Housing Technology Challenge – India organized from 2-3 March, 2019 at New Delhi. The GHTC-India is an initiative of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India which seeks to identify cost-effective and speedy construction technologies

24.41 The Council participated in the number Seminars/Workshops/ Training Programmes / Exhibitions for propagation of alternate and cost effective building materials and disaster resistant construction technologies.

Disaster Mitigation & Management

24.42 The Council has finalised and published digital version of 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India. Hon’ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, released the digital version of Third Edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India on the occasion of Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India), Construction Technology India 2019 Expo-cum-Conference on 2nd March, 2019 at New Delhi.

24.43 The third edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India, brought out by BMTPC, is collation of the existing hazard scenario for the entire country and presents the digitized State/UT-wise Hazard Maps with respect to Earthquakes, Winds & Floods for district-wise identification of vulnerable areas. This edition contains additional digitized maps for Thunderstorms, Cyclones and Landslides. The Atlas also presents the district-wise Housing Vulnerability Risk Tables based on wall types and roof types as per 2011 Census Housing data. The Atlas is a useful tool not only for public but also for urban managers, State & National Authorities dealing with disaster mitigation and management.

24.44 Capacity Building And Skill Development

i. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban Development desired that BMTPC

should organize 'Hands on Training for Fly Ash Brick Manufacturers' in different regions of the country. Two training programmes were organized for Fly Ash Manufacturers, one in Cuttack, Odisha on January 30, 2018 wherein 48 participants participated and second in NTPC, Jharli, Jhajjar, Haryana on February 26, 2018 wherein 76 participants participated.

- ii. A Sensitization Programme on Emerging Technologies for housing in implementation of PMAY (U) was held on 2nd June 2018 in Lucknow.
- iii. A workshop on Emerging Technologies for housing in implementation of PMAY (U) in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh was held on 27th June 2018.
- iv. A two days Capacity Building Programme on "Good Construction Practices including Emerging Technologies for Housing" Jodhpur, Rajasthan on August 30-31, 2018.
- v. BMTPC Organized Brainstorming session on proposed GHTC-India under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MoHUA) on 28th September, 2018 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
- vi. BMTPC in association with Government of Arunachal Pradesh and South Asia Bamboo Foundation organized a Training Programme cum Workshop on Use of Bamboo in Housing & Building Construction at Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh from October 24 to November 2, 2018.

Project Management & Consultancy

24.45 BMTPC is working as secretariat of the Technology Sub-Mission under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission. The Council has been designated appraisal and monitoring agency under PMAY(U) for projects in various states/UTs falling in Earthquake Zone IV and Zone V. Activities as desired by the PMAY(U) Mission Directorate is being undertaken on regular basis.

IV. Rajghat Samadhi Committee

24.46 Rajghat Samadhi Committee, created by an Act of Parliament called the "Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951" and "Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Act, 1958" is an autonomous body entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.



Demonstration Houses constructed using Coffor Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (16 houses) and Light Gauge Steel Frame System (16 houses) by BMTPC at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana



Demonstration Houses (40 DUs) constructed using Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System by BMTPC at Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



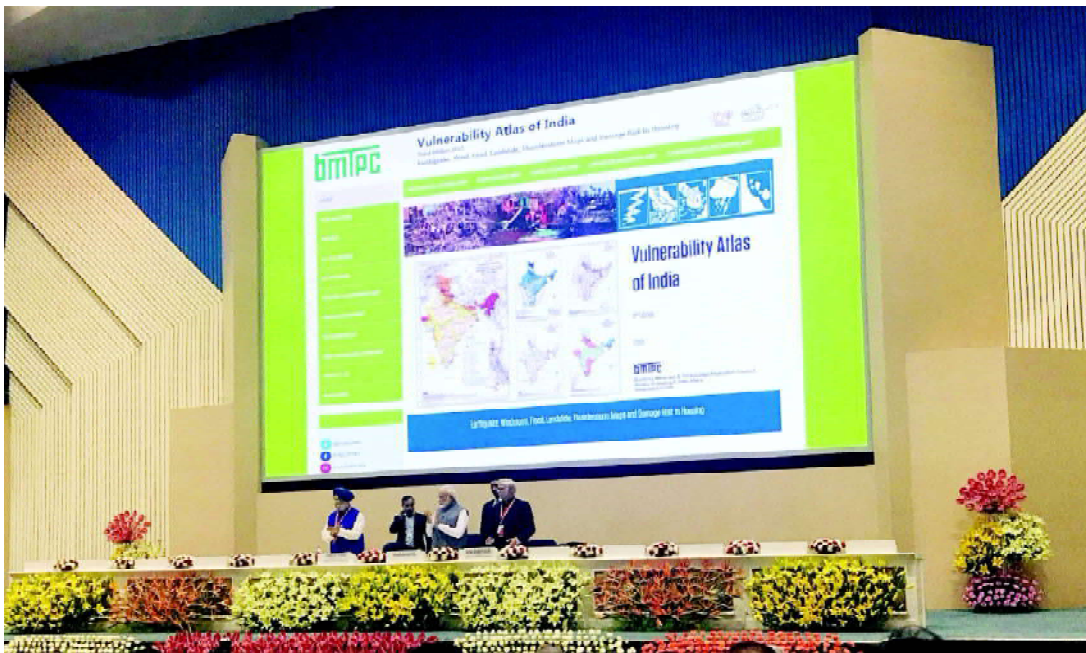
Demonstration Houses (36 DUs) being constructed using Coffers Structural Stay in Place Formwork System by BMTPC at Bihar Shariff, Bihar



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the "Ready Reckoner for Utilization of Recycled Produce of C&D Waste" Brought out by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 5, 2018 at New Delhi.



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs giving away the Prizes to the winners of Painting Competition of Differently Abled Children organized by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 5, 2018 at New Delhi.



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, released the digital version of Third Edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India on the occasion of Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-India), Construction Technology India 2019 Expo-cum-Conference on 2nd March, 2019 at New Delhi.

24.47 **Composition of the Committee**

Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

Sh. Maheish Girri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Dr. Udit Raj, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Sh. Anil Baluni, M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Shri Ram Bahadur Rai, Shri Shrikrishna Kulkarni; Sh. Rajat Sharma, Chairman & Editor-in-Chief, India TV; Mayor of South Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture.

24.48 **Repair and maintenance**

The repair and maintenance of the gardens and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

24.49 **Functions**

- i. As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2nd October and 30th January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held.
- ii. On 15th August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day. Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

24.50 **Visitors**

- i. Gandhi Samadhi continued to attract large number of tourists and other visitors every day. A very large number of school children also visited Gandhi Samadhi as part of their outdoor activity and excursion.
- ii. During the year under report, a large number of high dignitaries visited the Samadhi to pay homage to Gandhiji. Prominent among them are H. E. Mr. K. P. Sharma Oli, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal; H.E. Mr. Danny Faure, President of the Republic of Seychelles; Rt. Hon. Bernard Makuza, President of the Senate of the Republic of Rwanda; H. E. Mr. Moon Jae-in, President of the Republic of Korea; Delegation of Japanese Parliamentarians led by Mr. Shinjiro Koizumi, Member of Parliament; Delegation of Sri Lankan Parliamentarians led by Mr. Karu Jayasuriya, Speaker of the Parliament of Sri Lanka; H. E. Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan; H. E. Mr. Antonio Guterres, Secretary General of the United Nations; H.E. Mr. Philippe Le Gall, High Commissioner of the Republic of Seychelles ;Delegation of Chinese diplomats accompanied by H.E. Mr. Luo Zhaohui,

Ambassador of the People's Republic of China; Parliamentary Delegation from Russian Federation led by H.E. Mr. Vyacheslav Volodin, Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly; H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih, President of the Republic of Maldives; H.E. Dr. Lotay Tshering, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan; H.E. Mrs. Erna Solberg, Prime Minister of Norway; ; H.E. Mr. Takashi Yamashita, Minister of Justice, Japan; His Serene Highness Prince Albert-II, Head of State in the Principality of Monaco and H.E. Mr. Mauricio Macri, President of the Republic of Argentina.

- iii. The distinguished guests offered floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and signed the Visitor's Book. They were presented with a set of books of Gandhiji, a bust of Bapu and scroll containing the "Seven Social Sins" at the time of their visit to the Samadhi.

24.51 Grants-in-Aid

The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2018-19 is Rs.13,97,00,000/-.

24.52 Accounts and Audit

All expenditure incurred on maintenance and upkeep, establishment, holding by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee office and subjected to annual audit by the Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-I, New Delhi.

V. National Co-Operative Housing Federation of India

24.53 The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector. The primary objective of NCHF is to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members. The main activities and achievements of NCHF during the period from January, 2018 to March, 2019 are given below:

24.54 Promotional Activities

- i. NCHF make efforts to promote ACHFs in those States where such organizations do not exist and to strengthen the ACHFs which are comparatively weak. Necessary guidance was provided to the newly admitted member federation namely Telangana State Cooperative Housing Societies Federation.
- ii. The State Governments were requested to designate ACHFs as one of the implementing agencies under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-'Housing for All' (PMAY-HFA) especially promotion of Affordable Housing for Weaker Sections through Credit linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) and Affordable Housing in Partnership component of the programme. State Governments of Haryana and Punjab have acknowledged the request of NCHF.

- iii. Guidelines for PMAY-Urban and PMAY-Rural were circulated to concerned ACHFs.
- iv. Details of outstanding loans, loan disbursement and housing units constructed/financed by ACHFs during the last 20 years i.e. 1997-98 to 2016-17 were compiled and sent to the National Housing Bank (NHB). Information/data on borrowings, lending operations, housing loans disbursed and units constructed/financed by ACHFs during 2017-18 was also sent to NHB for including in their publication.
- v. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans and grant repayment re-schedulements to concerned ACHFs. Data on overdue position of loans advanced by LIC to ACHFs which are in NPA category was collected from LIC and circulated to concerned ACHFs with a request to clear the dues. Necessary guidance was also provided to the concerned ACHFs in preparing repayment re-schedulement proposal of LIC loans.
- vi. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to permit housing cooperatives to get their audit done by Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The RCS of concerned States were also requested to advise housing cooperatives to incorporate provisions for Structural Audit in their bye-laws or issue orders in this regard.
- vii. Guidelines/Circular issued by the Government of Maharashtra regarding Redevelopment of Cooperative Housing Societies was sent to Gujarat State Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation.
- viii. The necessary information regarding Goods and Services Tax (GST) on services provided by Resident Welfare Associations/Housing Cooperatives was sent to the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation.
- ix. NCHFI was represented in various meetings/conferences convened by the Government of India, State Governments, Cooperative and other concerned organizations. All Necessary support and cooperation was provided to Member ACHFs on various issues. Important publications/documents were also circulated to them at regular intervals.
- x. Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the 'Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy' through NCHFI at reduced premium. On request, Judgements of Supreme Court/High Courts were sent to primary housing cooperatives and others concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.
- xi. The Rainwater Harvesting Structure was installed at NCHFI Secretariat. A Booklet and the Guidelines on Rainwater Harvesting by Delhi Jal Board were sent to the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation & others concerned.

- xii. A Handbook on 'Cyber Safety for Children/Students' published by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India was circulated to members of the Board of Directors of NCHF and Managing Directors of ACHFs.

24.55 Education, Training & Information Dissemination

NCHF arranges for the training of cooperators, directors, employees and office-bearers of ACHFs and their affiliated primary housing cooperatives on technical and other aspects of cooperative housing. A Leadership Development Programme for the Chairmen/Directors of housing cooperatives was organized from 10-12th September, 2018 at New Delhi in collaboration with the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE). In all, 40 participants from 10 States attended the Training Programme. NCHF also conducts Research and Studies and compiles information/statistical data for the benefit and use of all concerned engaged in cooperative housing activities. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to send information/data on the operations of housing cooperatives in their respective States.

The 65th All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20th November, 2018 on the theme of 'Inclusive Growth and Good Governance through Cooperatives for Rural Prosperity'. Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare inaugurated the Cooperative Week Celebrations at a function organised by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 14th November, 2018 at New Delhi. To commemorate Cooperative Week Celebrations-2018, NCHF brought out a special issue of 'NCHF Bulletin' which was released by Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister at the inaugural function. The above publication was circulated among the participants of the inaugural function. An article on 'Inclusive Growth of Human Settlements' written by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was published in the Special Issue of 'The Cooperator' brought out on this occasion by the NCUI.

24.56 Workshop/Study Visit

A Workshop on 'New Initiatives and Best Practices of Apex Cooperative Housing Federations' was organized under the joint auspices of Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation (RSCHF) and National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) on 9th March, 2019 at Jaipur which was inaugurated by Shri Niraj K. Pawan, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Rajasthan. The above Workshop was attended by 41 participants from nine States.

NCHF in collaboration with Pune District Cooperative Housing Federation organized a Study visit for Directors of NCHF to Vardhamanpura Cooperative Housing Society at Pune on 27.01.2018 which boasts of well developed amenities and community facility available for its members. Another Study Visit of the Directors of NCHF and Officers of Apex Cooperative

Housing Federations was organized by NCHFI in collaboration with Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation to a cooperative housing project of Rajasthan Housefed namely Sahayog Apartments on 09.03.2019 at Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur.

24.57 **Publications**

NCHFI brought out the following publications during the period under report:

- i. **NCHFI Bulletin:** This monthly journal carries articles by eminent cooperators and experts and contains other useful information pertaining to housing cooperatives including a legal column. It includes articles and features both in English and Hindi. All issues of 'NCHF Bulletin' were brought out including special issues on World Habitat Day (September-October, 2018) and Cooperative Week Celebrations (November, 2018).
- ii. **Bye-laws of NCHFI** (amended) got translated and printed in Hindi.
- iii. **Annual and Audit Report** of NCHFI for the year 2017-18 were prepared and published in Hindi and English.
- iv. **Supreme Court on Housing Cooperatives:** Final Draft of a Compilation of Supreme Court Judgements from 1963 to 2018 (in brief) pertaining to housing cooperatives, housing boards, development authorities, etc. was prepared.
- v. **Compilation of Bye-laws of ACHFs:** A compilation of Bye-laws of Apex Cooperative Housing Federations was brought out and circulated to Member ACHFs for facility of reference. This compilation contains the Bye-laws of 20 ACHFs and runs into 455 pages.

24.58 **World Habitat Day Celebrations**

To commemorate World Habitat Day celebrations, NCHF brought out a special issue of 'NCHF Bulletin' which was released by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Union Minister in the presence of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of HUA and representatives of UN-Habitat.

24.59 **Documentation Centre**

The Documentation Centre on Cooperative Housing at NCHF Secretariat was further strengthened by procuring various useful publications, reports etc. During the period under reference, a total of 49 books were added. This Documentation Centre has a collection of 1594 documents/books as on 31st March, 2019.

24.60 **Study Visit to NCHFI Secretariat**

Persons working in different cooperative organizations across India engaged in carrying on work of cooperative education and training, students from various institutions across India and participants from Nepal visited NCHFI Secretariat during the year for Study Visits and Various training programmes in the Co-operative housing sector.

VI. Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)

24.61 CGEWHO was formed as a 'welfare' organization for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees on 'No Profit-No Loss Basis'. It was registered as a society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1960, on 17th July, 1990. The organization is certified with ISO 9001:2015 certification.

24.62 **Objectives**

The Society under its charter, has the mandate to :

- (a) Undertake social welfare schemes on "No Profit-No Loss" basis, for the Central Government Employees serving and retired both, spouses of the deceased Central Government employees and employees in service of this Society, and spouses in case of deceased employees by inter-alia promoting the construction of houses, and providing all possible help and required inputs, to achieve this object.
- (b) Do all such things as are incidental, or conducive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

24.63 **Organisation setup**

The Organisation functions as per Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations of CGEWHO and managed by General Body, governed by Governing Council with the Secretary of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs as its President and Senior Officials from various Ministries & HUDCO and nominee of national council of JCM as Ex-Officio Members.

There is an Executive Committee with Joint Secretary (H), as its Chairman, to oversee and approve the proposals and plans for procurement of lands, appointment of Architects, Contractors and Formulation of Housing Schemes. The Organisation is headed by CEO who manage day to day functions and affairs of the Organisation.

Grant in Aid

24.64 A non plan Grant in Aid of Rs. 10 lacs per annum is received by the Organisation from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.

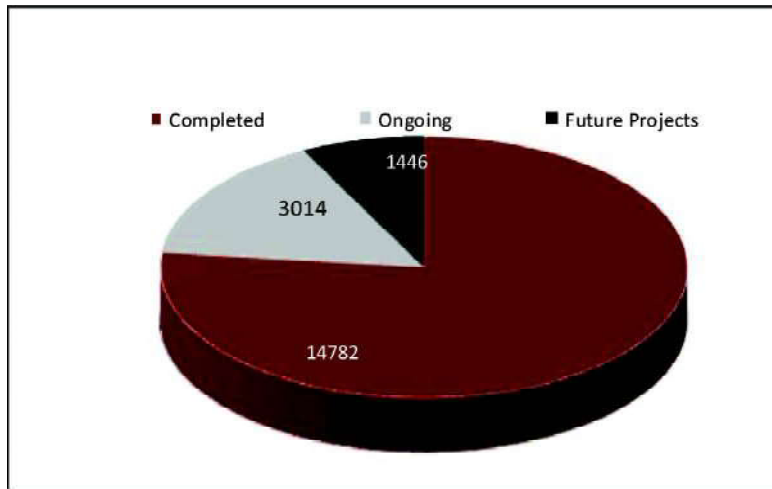
No. of DUs Upto 31/03/19

(a)	Recently Completed Projects	
i	Bhubaneswar Phase- II	240
(b)	On-going Projects	
ii	Greater Noida	1794
iii	Chennai (Ph-III)	1220
	Total	3014
(c)	Project in Pipe Line	
i.	Vishakhapatnam	500
ii	SAS Nagar, Mohali	300
iii	Gr Noida (Ph-II) (Villas)	150
iv	Meerut (Ph-II)	496
	Total	1446

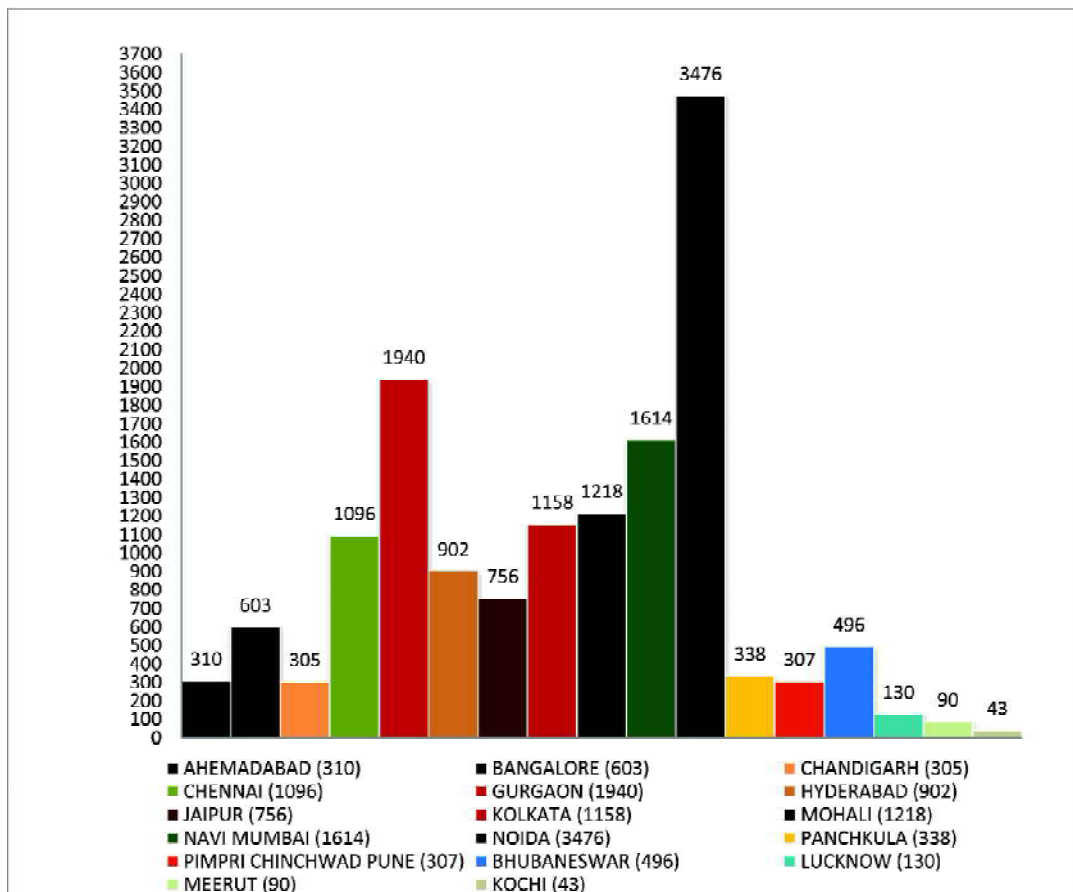
Turnover in Crore



Dwelling Units



Cumulative city presence



Demand Survey

24.66 CGEWHO has conducted an online Demand Survey in the following stations towards planning for taking up new Housing Projects. The status of the Demand Survey at various stations are as under:

S. No.	Station	Responses Received
1	Hyderabad	11559
2	Kolkata	2246
3	Bhubaneswar	3208
4	Ghaziabad	271
5	Gurugram	320
6	Navi Mumbai	2658
7	Greater Noida (Villa)	221
8	Ahmedabad	300

As and when schemes are finalized, CGEWHO will come up with the announcement of the scheme in major dailies giving wide coverage.

Recently Completed Projects



Bhubneswar Ph- II - Inspection/Visit of Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary (HUA) & President, Governing Council, CGEWHO, Shri Shiv Das Meena, Addl Secretary (A&H), HUA & Chairman, Executive Committee, CGEWHO and Dr. Krishan Kumar, VC, BDA at CGEWHO
Bhubaneswar Housing

Projects in Progress

(A) Greater Noida Project



(B) Chennai Ph-III Project



2. STATUTORY ORGANIZATION

I. Delhi Urban Arts Commission

Introduction

24.67 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament to provide advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi. The Commission comprised of a Chairman and four other Members. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by the Secretary and has a total strength of 30 persons.

Activities during 2018-19

24.68 The Commission has implemented the Online Proposal Assessment and Approval System (OPAAS). During the period, out of a total of 340 proposals received online 179 proposals were approved; 125 number of proposals rejected and returned after Commission's observations and 36 rejected and returned due to incomplete information. The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.

The other significant achievements of the Commission till date are indicated below:

(i) Second Round Table on Public Art



Second Round table on Public Art in Delhi-06.12.2018

The First Roundtable on Public Art in Delhi was held on 15th January 2018. On the basis of the inputs received from the participants and other stakeholders, the Guidelines on Public Art have

been modified in consultation with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. To give final shape to these Guidelines a Second Round table on the theme “Public Art Policy, Guidelines and Master Plan for Delhi” was organized on the 06th December 2018 (Thursday) at Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of India was the Chief Guest.

(ii) Urban Design Studies

The DUAC has been conducting in terms of its mandate preparation of three-dimensional concept designs studies for various wards, gardens, water channels etc. The concept design studies prepared by the Commission aims at a holistic, balanced and inclusive growth for the areas in focus. The aspects covered as a part of these studies included the urban fabric, urban graphics, urban transport, waste disposal system, parking requirements, social infrastructure present in the area as well as the norms stipulated in the master plan for the area. The DUAC took up these studies in a phased manner.

(iii) Initiatives relating to Swachh Bharat Mission

Design and Prototype for Smart Toilets

With the focus on making India open defecation free by the year 2019 the Delhi Urban Art Commission has been actively working in the area of developing Smart Toilets for the past several years. In the year 2019 it organized a design competition on All India basis for designs of Smart Toilets. Based on the best four entries it initiated an exercise for development of prototypes of the Smart Toilets through established industrial groups in the field.



Location: Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital,
New Delhi



Location: Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahdara
Delhi

Ease of doing Business

(A) Unified Building Bye-Laws for Delhi

24.69 One of the most significant initiatives by DUAC in the recent past has been preparation of a Unified Building Byelaws (UBBL) for the city of Delhi. The UBBL presents a simplified, rationalized, updated and citizen friendly bye-laws in the direction of Ease of Doing Business. The exercise was taken up jointly with the Delhi Development Authority (DDA). The UBBL has since been notified by the Government in March 2016.

(B) Online Proposal Approval and Assessment System (OPAAS)

24.70 In terms of the policy for a Single Window Clearance System under Ease of Doing Business, the Government has been stressing for switching over by the public authorities to online systems for transaction of business to facilitate members of the public at large. Accordingly, the Commission has developed and implemented OPAAS.

(C) Colour Coded Maps for buildings/sites falling within ambit of DUAC

24.71 As a further step in the direction of Ease of Doing Business to facilitate a project proponent to determine whether their proposal would require to be referred to the DUAC or not, the Commission took up an exercise for marking the streets on which building proposals would require to be referred to the Commission provided they fulfil the requisite norms. The map of Delhi developed for the purpose has been uploaded on the DUAC website www.duac.org. It has also been made available to M/s. Geo Spatial Delhi Ltd., for incorporation in their database.

(D) Guidelines for the Architects

24.72 Another important initiative towards fast disposal of proposals being referred to DUAC was to draw up a set of guidelines on which the Commission made it mandatory for submission of an undertaking by the project proponent/architect before their proposal was considered by the Commission. The undertaking provides for certain common features which the project proponent needed to take care of from the point of view of aesthetics, energy conservation and upkeep of public buildings. With this change in practice the time taken for consideration of proposals is minimal.

II National Capital Region Planning Board

24.73 The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted by an Act of Parliament viz. NCRPB Act, 1985, for:

- i. Preparation of Plans (Regional Plan and Functional Plans) for the development of the National Capital Region;
- ii. Coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the said Plans; and

iii. Evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and developing infrastructure in the Region so as to avoid haphazard development of the Region.

24.74 Chairman of the NCRPB is the Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India. As per Notification dated 22.11.2017, the Board has 17 members & 2 co-opted members.

24.75 National Capital Region (NCR) is a unique example of inter-state regional planning for the development of a region with NCT-Delhi as its core. The sub-region wise area details are as under:

Sub-Region	Name of the Districts	Area in sq. kms.
Haryana	Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal	25,327
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli	14,826
Rajasthan	Alwar and Bharatpur	13,447
Delhi	NCT of Delhi	1,483
	TOTAL	55,083

24.76 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

24.77 Highlights of major activities undertaken during 2018-19 are as follows:

Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.78 The Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) was notified by the NCRPB on 17th September, 2005. The RP-2021 aims to promote economic growth and balanced development of the NCR. It seeks to attain these vital objectives through an integrated strategy by:

- a) Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;
- b) Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land use patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;

- c) Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;
- d) Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;
- e) Providing a rational landuse pattern; and
- f) Promoting sustainable development in the region for improving the quality of life.

NCRPB has taken up various initiatives/ actions for the effective implementation of policies of the RP-2021 through NCR participating State Governments/ agencies and the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies.

Monitoring of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.79 Monitoring of implementation of the Regional Plan is done at various levels, such as the Board, Planning Committee, Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG), State Level Steering Committee through various meetings. Details as under:

- Meeting of the PSMG-I (56th) held on 13.07.2018
- Meeting of the State Level Steering Committee- Uttar Pradesh (28.09.2018)
- Review Meeting with NCR Cell of all the four NCR participating States to discuss issues pertaining to respective Sub-Region (23.04.2018).
- Meeting of the Committee constituted for delineation of NCR held on 10.10.2018.

24.80 37th meeting of the Board was held on 04.12.2017. Pursuant to the decisions taken in the said meeting following actions were taken:

- Additional Secretary (D&C), M/o HUA, Govt. of India on 16.08.2018 to discuss and resolve issues related to Sub-Regional Plan (SRP) for Delhi.
- Meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA), Govt. of India on 18.12.2018 to discuss and resolve issues relating to the Draft Revised Regional Plan-2021.

Major initiatives in Transport Sector

Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements:

24.81 A Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) of NCR participating States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh was constituted under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB which looks into all aspects of inter-state movement of vehicles and also deliberate on a common format for multilateral agreements for all the

constituent areas of NCR which could be signed by the constituent States of NCR to facilitate seamless movement of vehicles in NCR.

24.82 Two Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (RCTA) were signed among Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. One Agreement for 'Contract Carriage' was signed on 14.10.2008 according to which, all the Contract Carriage vehicles using clean fuels (CNG), confirming to prevailing Euro norms in NCR and registered in NCR, would be allowed to move unrestricted within NCR. The Agreement for 'Contract Carriage' valid for ten years (i.e. upto 13.10.2018) was extended for another six months beyond 13.10.2018 (i.e. upto 13.04.2019). Second Agreement for Stage Carriage granting permission for Stage Carriage Vehicles plying on clean fuel (CNG) (originating/ terminating within NCR) were signed on 22.04.2010. Both agreements have been notified by the constituent States of NCR.

24.83 With regard to rationalization of taxes in NCR under RCTA, in pursuance to the decisions taken in the meeting of CoTS on 08.03.2019, a meeting was held on 15.03.2019 to discuss the tax matters such as passenger tax, road tax, toll tax, entry taxes etc. under RCTA (Contract Carriage) wherein NCR participating States have been requested to take up the matter for uniformity of tax rates/nearest possible rates of Uttar Pradesh and necessary approvals.

Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages in NCR:

24.84 In compliance of the 37th meeting of the Board was held on 04.12.2017, a meeting was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 12.02.2018 to resolve the issues relate to inter-state connectivity with NCR.

In consultation with the NCR participating States and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govt. NCRPB pursued to resolve various issues related to various inter-state roads/ linkages in NCR. Issues related to Bawana Auchandi Marg have been resolved and the same has been extended upto SH-18, Haryana. For remaining linkages NCRPB is continuously pursuing with NCR participating State Govts. and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govt.

Connectivity in NCR:

a) Road Network

24.85 The RP-2021 proposes the hierarchical road network in order to encourage, guide and sustain the envisaged development in the region and to cater to higher traffic interaction among NCT-Delhi and Regional towns. Implementation of proposed hierarchical road network in NCR is undertaken by the NCR participating States and the concerned departments of Central Govt. Primary roads cover the radial roads connecting Regional/ Priority Towns with NCT-Delhi.

RP-2021 proposed development of the existing ring road, outer ring road and the five radial roads (National Highways) upto Central NCR (CNCR) towns (i.e. NH1 Delhi to Kundli, NH2 Delhi to Ballabgarh, NH8 Delhi to Gurgaon, NH10 Delhi to Bahadurgarh and NH24 Delhi to Ghaziabad) to expressways standards. Among them, following roads have been completed and made operational in the last year.

24.86 The implementation of Western Peripheral Expressway (WPE) also known as Kundli Manesar Palwal Expressway was carried out by Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC), Govt. of Haryana. The part of the WPE from Palwal to Manesar was commissioned in 2016 and the remaining part has been commissioned in November 2018.

24.87 The 135 km. long Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE) was made operational in May 2018. The Delhi-Meerut Expressway which is under implementation by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), was also made partially operational (8.7 km. stretch from Nizammuddin Bridge, Delhi to U.P. Border) in May 2018.

b) **Rail Network**

24.88 RP-2021 proposes that development of road network alone will not be able to meet the transport demand in NCR. Hence, a supportive rail network will have to be developed for meeting the gap in demand and supply. The system of these networks needs to act in an integrated manner.

Regional Rapid Transit System

24.89 RP-2021 proposes that the primary regional rail network should connect the Regional Centres among each other and with Delhi, through dedicated lines to meet the demand on specific corridors and should be developed as Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). In pursuance of recommendations of the RP-2021, Board prepared the Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032, which recommends the fast and efficient eight RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar, Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat, Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal, Ghaziabad-Khurja, Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak, Ghaziabad-Hapur and Delhi-Shahdra-Baraut RRTS corridors for the commuters of NCR. Out of the eight RRTS corridors, three prioritized corridors are being undertaken by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) :

- i. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut (approx. 82 kms)
- ii. Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat (approx. 111 kms)
- iii. Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar (approx. 180 kms)

Foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut corridor on 8.3.2019.

MRTS for Delhi and CNCR Towns

27.90 Regional Plan-2021 proposed that the Mass Rapid Transit system (MRTS) be extended to CNCR towns and integrated with upgraded ring railway in Delhi and integrated with the proposed Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). Also proposed that the MRTS and RRTS are to be planned with appropriate integrated feeder rail/road services. The MRTS (Metro) has been extended to the CNCR Towns namely Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad-Vaishali, Faridabad-Ballabgarh and Bahadurgarh by DMRC.

24.91 On 7.3.2019, the three corridors namely Mukundpur-Maujpur (12.54 kms), Janakpuri West-RK Ashram (28.92 kms) and Tughlakabad-Aerocity (20.20 kms) under the Phase IV, got the Cabinet approval.

24.92 In addition Hon'ble MoH&UA and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh launched Noida Metro Rail Corporation's (NMRC) 29.7km Aqua Line, linking Noida with Greater Noida on 25.01.2019. The project also received financial assistance from NCRPB.

Review of Regional Plan -2021 for NCR

24.93 NCRPB initiated a review exercise for RP-2021 as per provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985. The draft revised RP-2021 (DRRP-2021) was prepared in consultation with the NCR participating State Governments, Central Government Ministries/ Departments, etc. and following the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985, the same was approved by the Board in 2014. However, in view of certain directions received from the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), comments were sought from the MoEF&CC on the DRRP-2021.

24.94 After several rounds of discussions, the MoEF&CC, vide letter dated 11.01.2017, provided inputs on 'Chapter 14: Environment' and 'Chapter 17: Regional Landuse' of the DRRP-2021. The inputs of MoEF&CC were placed in the subsequent meeting (37th) of the Board held on 04.12.2017, wherein Board decided that NCR participating States may provide their comments/ observations on the inputs of MoEF&CC and the matter may be deliberated at the level of Secretary, HUA, Government of India. Accordingly, a meeting was convened under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA), Government of India on 18.12.2018 to discuss and resolve issues. The recommendations are to be placed before the Board for its approval.

24.95 Further, as per the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and the directions of the Board, the second review exercise of the RP-2021 has been initiated. Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB has been constituted and three meetings have been organized. Further, fourteen Study-Groups have been constituted to undertake the review of sectors/ chapters of the RP-2021. Fifteen meetings of the Study-Groups have been organized. The representatives from NCR participating States, concerned Central Ministries/ Departments, academicians and subject experts are part of the said Study Groups. The review process is in progress.

Planning for newly added districts of NCR participating States in NCR

24.96 Subsequent to addition of seven new districts in NCR (namely Bhiwani and Mahendragarh districts of the State of Haryana and Bharatpur district of the State of Rajasthan vide Notification dated 01.10.2013; and Jind and Karnal districts of the State of Haryana and Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts of the State of U.P. vide Notification dated 24.11.2015 & 16.04.2018), the work of preparation of Regional Plan-2021 has been initiated. As part of this, the task of creation of Regional Landuse for the additional districts of NCR has been entrusted to National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Government of India. The Existing Landuse maps have been prepared by NRSC and shared with the concerned NCR participating States. Upon notification of Shamli district, the said exercise has been extended to include Shamli.

Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.97 According to Section 17(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985, “each participating State shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within that State and the Union Territory shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within the Union territory”.

24.98 The Sub-Regional Plans (SRPs) are prepared/are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments. The status of preparation of SRPs is as under:

Sub-region	Status
NCT-Delhi	It has been decided by the MoHUA that DDA/ other agency may be involved in creating Sub-Regional Plan as per the provisions of NCRPB Act, 1985, which may be approved by GNCTD and NCRPB before its adoption as Sub-Regional Plan of Delhi.
Uttar Pradesh	Government of U.P. published the SRP on 31.12.2013. However, a Notice under Section 29(2) of the NCRPB Act 1985 has been given to the Government of UP for non-compliance with the Zoning Regulations of Regional Plan-2021.
Rajasthan	Government of Rajasthan has approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015
Haryana	Government of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Government of Haryana has to resolve certain issues with MoEF&CC.

24.99 With respect to preparation of SRPs for the newly added districts in NCR, NCRPB also followed up with the concerned participating States as per the decision of the Planning

Committee in its 63rd meeting held on 20.02.2014 and the Board in its 36th meeting held on 15.06.2016. Accordingly, Government of Haryana has submitted revised draft SRP-2021 for the “Extended Haryana Sub-Region of NCR” pertaining to the four newly added districts i.e. Mahendragarh, Bhiwani (including CharkhiDadri), Jind and Karnal, vide Memo dated 30.05.2018 and the point wise replies on observation raised were submitted by the Government of Haryana on 19.06.2018. The said SRP was examined and the observations of NCRPB have been sent to Government of Haryana. Government of Rajasthan is in process of preparation of SRP for Bharatpur district. Government of U.P. has also undertaking the preparation of SRP for Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts.

24.100 Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

(i) Budgetary Support

During the year 2018-19, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved a total budgetary allocation of Rs.50 crore under Capital Head, against which an amount of Rs.50 crore has been released up to February, 2019 by the Ministry.

(ii) Extra Budgetary Resources

The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Metro Rail, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing.

In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs, the Board has raised funds from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies. The loan from multilateral agency Asian Development Bank (ADB) amounting to USD60 million has been fully utilized.

Also loan agreements of Euro 100 million+ Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed on dt. 09th February, 2012 & 30.03.2012 respectively. Board has claimed & received reimbursement of Euro: 100 million by loan closing date i.e as on 31.12.2018 from KfW. The loan has been guaranteed by GOI. Total 10 projects are on-going under KfW line of credit and 2 project have got completed.

The Board successfully accessed the domestic capital market, during the 11th Plan period and raised Rs.1100 crore from the market through private placement of Bonds of 10 years tenure with put/call option after 7 years. The outstanding bonds as on 30.11.2018 are NIL. The Bonds are rated as ‘AAA’ with Stable outlook by CRISIL & ICRA which is the highest rating provided by them. Board has “NIL” NPA as on 31.3.2019.

(iii) **Projects Financed by NCRPB**

The NCRPB provides financial assistance to its participating States and their implementing agencies for physical and social infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, Water & Sanitation, Social and Power etc. in the form of loan up to 75% of estimated cost of project. During the financial year 2018-19, total loan of Rs.993.44 crore has been disbursed for new and ongoing projects. The Board is making all efforts to step up its financial support to infrastructure projects in the NCR and Counter Magnet Areas (CMA). As on 31st March, 2019, the Board has provided financial assistance to 353 infrastructure development projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 30809 Crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 14664 Crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of about Rs.11512 Crore. Among the 353 projects financed by the Board, 262 projects have been reported completed and 91 are at various stages of implementation.

(iv) **Revision of rate of interest & provision of grant for infrastructure projects financed by NCRPB**

In the 36th Meeting of the Board held on 15.6.2016, Board has reduced the interest rate on loans for Priority Infrastructure Sector Projects from 7.50% to 7.00% and for other sectors from 9.25% to 8.50%. The Board also provides a rebate of 0.25% on timely repayments. Further, the Board in its 36th meeting has incorporated Metro / Rapid Rail Transit System under Priority Sector infrastructure and also extended the loan repayment period from 10 years to 20 years with a moratorium of 5 years.

(v) **Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board**

In compliance to the Rule 229(xi) of General Financial Rules,2017 a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 2018-19 has been executed.

25.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has issued "Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons" on 23.3.2016. These guidelines will apply to all public buildings in India, including the buildings where access is open to general public. It explicitly covers universal accessibility standards and responds to the varying needs of all users including those with reduced mobility. The guidelines are an effective tool for the executing agencies, planners, designers, contractors, civic agencies, development authorities and urban local bodies, etc. to pave the way for inclusive and accessible built environment.

25.02 This Ministry has issued the Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) on 18.03.2016 for the guidance of the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Chapter-8 of MBBL 2016 is on provisions for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children, including site development, access path / walk-way, parking, building requirements, stairs, lifts, toilets, drinking water, refuge and signage.

25.03 The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified the Unified Building Bye Laws for Delhi, 2016 under Section 57 (1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 22.03.2016. The UBBL for Delhi 2016 shall be applicable to the area under jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority and concerned local bodies. Chapter -11 of the bye-laws stipulates provisions for Universal Design for Differently-abled, elderly and children. The 'Re-notification of Compilation of Notifications of amendments in UBBL 2016 for comprehensive reference by the General Public and the Professionals is going to be made during this period. One of the major amendments in the proposed re-notification of UBBL 2016 is the "Provisions for Universal Designs for Persons with Disabilities, Elderly and Children" - which is based on latest National Building Code 2016 along with other provisions, which are going to be significant reforms.

25.04 The above guidelines/bye-laws are available in the website of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (www.mohua.gov.in.) in the link "<http://mohua.gov.in/cms/Model-Building-Bye-Laws.php>".

25.05 The Metro rail systems across the country have been designed on the concept of universal accessibility. This comprehensive planning approach translated into accessible trains, stations, services and facilities. The built Stations provide features such as ramps with hand rails; tactile path and warning strips for vision impaired persons; bright colour contrast for low vision persons; large lettering and information displays and signage; lifts with lowered control panel with braille and raised control buttons and auditory signals, wide doors and grips rails on the side doors of the elevator car; resting areas for disabled persons and senior citizens; well lit corridors; and widened ticket gate to accommodate wheelchair users. Inside the coaches, there are designated

spaces for wheelchair users, reserved seats for old and physically challenged, audio announcement with dynamic display and sensory door closing mechanisms.

25.06 As mandated by The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, to make all existing public buildings accessible in accordance with the rules formulated by the Central Government, the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) of this Ministry is undertaking retrofitting works for various public building.

25.07 The Statement showing the representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2018-19 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/ Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is at Appendix VIII & IX.

26.01 To develop a professional, impartial and efficient civil service that is responsive to the needs of the citizens, it is imperative that civil servants have the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude to effectively perform the functions they are entrusted with.

26.02 For this purpose, National Training Policy 2012 finalised by Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT), inter alia, provides for training of civil servants at entry level and also from time to time based on competencies required and training needs of the Ministry concerned and its attached/subordinate offices, if any.

26.03 Achievements of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs towards training of its staff/ officers during the year 2018-19 are as under:

- (i) Fifty Eight (58) officials/officers nominated by DOPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).
- (ii) Out of the applications forwarded under the Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) 2018-19 sponsored by DOPT, five (5) officers were selected for long/ short courses.
- (iii) Nomination in programme organised by National Institute of Financial Management was made.

Training Centres For Municipal Employees

(Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies) (RCUES)

26.04 To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable urban development through a holistic approach, three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai (1968), Hyderabad (1970), Lucknow (1968), and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi (1963) were established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. As per these MoUs, this Ministry supports the above organizations to meet their establishment, research, training and other institutional expenditures.

26.05 All these Regional Centres were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States. These centres assist the State Governments in disseminating information about the various schemes, policies and programmes of Ministry. They also undertake research activities and organize trainings, seminars, workshops and conference on topics relating to Local Self Government, Urban Development, Urban Management, Water Supply & Sanitation, Property Tax, Municipal Audit and Accounting, Public Housing and Low Cost Sanitation and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Allocation of States among the RCUES

26.06 These Centers have been assigned geographical jurisdiction as per the details given below:

Name of the Centre	Jurisdiction
RCUES Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Manipur, Sikkim and Chandigarh (9 States & 1 UT)
RCUES Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Nagaland, Meghalaya and A&N Islands(7 States & 2 UTs)
RCUES, Mumbai	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Assam, Tripura and the Union Territories of Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (6 States & 3 UTs)
CUS, IIPA, New Delhi	Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram (7 States and 1 UT)

26.07 The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2018-19 is Rs. 15.00 Crore. Out of Rs. 15.00 crore, the funds to the tune of Rs. 10.79 Crore has been released so far. These Regional Centers have organized 366 Training Programmes/workshops, 5 Exposure Visits, 5 Research Study & 2 Seminar during January 2018 to February, 2019.

Forecast of progress of work for the period March 2019.

26.08 During March 2019, 21 Training Programmes, are to be conducted by the all RCUESs.

Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

26.09 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of Commonwealth. It aims to guide and strengthen the local governments in the commonwealth countries and encourages exchange of best practices through the conferences and events, projects and research. Being associated to commonwealth, it draws on the influential network of the commonwealth that provides a solid base for its programmes and activities. It is well placed to influence policy development and for good governance at the local government level.

26.10 CLGF was founded in 1995. Over 100 organizations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have taken up membership of the Forum since 1998. Ministry is annually paying Membership fee to CLGF.

26.11 The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2018-19 is Rs. 0.16 Crore, out of which Rs. 0.15 crore has been paid as membership fee to CLGF.

NIUA Seminar/ Workshops

26.12 Senior faculty and researchers were involved in the following activities:

- Attended Urban Governance roundtable organized by Praja Foundation, Mumbai, 13th April 2018.
- Organized a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 18th - 19th May 2018
- Was a panelist in the GCRF high-level roundtable on 27th April 2018
- Special lecture on Urbanization in India: Trends, Patterns and Challenges at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, O.P. Jindal Global University, 25th April 2018
- Presented a paper on Integrated City Planning and Inclusive Infrastructure RIS and CII, Bangalore on 3rd - 4th May 2018.
- Was invited as a panelist at the Workshop on Urban Housing in India- A Discussion 15th May 2018.
- Made a presentation on Statistical overview of urban informal livelihood in Indian cities, NIUA 18th May, 2018 in a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 18th - 19th May 2018.
- Chaired a session on Examining and reflecting the role of city planning and master plans in addressing informality in a conference on Economic Growth and Employment in Indian Cities: Significant role of the informal economy with WIEGO and Tata Trusts, 19th May 2018.

27.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has published from time to time to deliver adequate and qualitative basic urban civic services to their citizens through use of technologies and strategies available for building, developing and maintaining basic infrastructure and civic amenities.

A Handbook of Urban Statistics, 2019

27.02 The Handbook was prepared by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in collaboration with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). The Handbook is a compilation of data on various indicators of Urban India and expected to serve as an information base for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project and programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes in the urban sector. It is a valuable tool in the hands of policy makers, planners, administrators, researchers and other stakeholders in urban affairs. It also includes detailed narratives and accounts from the Ministry's flagship schemes and Missions.

27.03 This Handbook contains data on various indicators of Urban India such as Demography, Employment, Transportation, Sanitation, Housing, Socio-Economic Indicators and Public Expenditure on Urban Affairs. The data/ information given in the Handbook have been sourced from various publications such as the Census, National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Reports, UN's World Urbanization Prospects, etc. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has also provided assistance in preparing the Handbook. Care has been taken to ensure that the latest census data released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), National Sample Survey (NSSO) Reports and other agencies are included in the Handbook.

Swachh Bharat Mission

27.04 Capacity Building:

- i. SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where educational videos on 150 best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. More than 82,600 municipal staff have already completed 3 lakh courses on the portal. Additionally, more than 100 capacity building workshops have been conducted in every state for cities to learn from best practices across the country.
- ii. A guideline document 'Use of RDF as Alternative Fuel in Industries' has been released.
- iii. A guideline document on bulk waste generators has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs to ensure compliance to SWM Rules 2016 by bulk waste generators.
- iv. A compendium titled 'Waste to Wealth' has been brought out by MoHUA to help ULBs identify processing technologies suitable to their specific needs.

- v. A compendium on "Decentralised Composting options" has been launched by MoHUA for households and RWAs to process their wet waste on-site
- vi. Two compilations of Best practices on SWM and Sanitation across various cities has been brought out by MoHUA.
- vii. An Advisory on Public and Community Toilets was released on 19th November, 2018 during World Toilet Day.
- viii. A guideline titled "Plastic Waste Management: Issues, Solutions & Case Studies" was released in the month of March, 2019
- ix. Additionally, model RFPs have been prepared to help Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to procure technologies and services.
- x. A DPR planning tool has been launched by MoHUA for providing handholding support to cities.
- xi. MoHUA is also facilitating the process of incorporating on the GeM portal all possible equipment required for solid waste segregation, collection and transportation.

CPHEEO

27.05 CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and guidelines on community & public toilets, municipal solid waste management during the implementation of SBM-U;

- i. Advisory on On-Site and Decentralized Composting of Municipal Organic Waste, June 2018.
- ii. Solid Waste Appropriate Technology Tool: Aid to Decision Making tool for MSW technology selection, March 2018.
- iii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Bulk Waste Generator, 2018.
- iv. Advisory on Community and Public Toilets, 2018.
- v. Guidelines on Usage of Refuse Derived Fuel in Various Industries, July 2018.
- vi. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)for Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks, November 2018.
- vii. Plastic Waste Management, Issues, Solutions and Case Studies, March 2019
- viii. Third Party inspection of 97 Ganga Towns, January 2019.

NIUA Journals and Publications

27.06 Urban India: NIUA has been publishing this bi- annual journal for more than 35 years. The journal is a complete update of research article related to urban development & management, urban poverty, urban governance, urban policy, urban environment, municipal finances, e-governance, decentralization besides others. It is a useful periodical for urban experts, urban think-tanks, students and guides.

The Volume 38, Issue 1& 2 (January - June 2018 and July- December 2018) respectively) has been published containing research papers, article on changing pattern of urbanization, residential choice, urban parks & green space, green factories, non-motorized transport, safe drinking water, traditional wisdom, modern ignorance, monetization of urban land, informal manufacturing, quality of life, migration & social protection, slum growth etc. besides book reviews.

27.07 Environment and Urbanization ASIA (E&UAsia): The March 2018 issue is available on-line and printed. Manuscript for the September 2018 edition has been sent to Sage as a special issue to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the journal.

27.08 Urban News: This in-house publication is a reproduction of news pertaining to urban issues from the various newspapers received at NIUA Library. It has news both in English and Hindi. This is a monthly compilation of newspaper clippings and has all the latest updates of urban news.

27.09 SMART net sends e-newsletter to all registered users: Smartnet website has 57,891 registered users till December 2018. Similarly, 68 Tender Digest were issued.

27.10 CIDCO @smart: It's a quarterly newsletter and has an online training management system developed to operationalize the CIDCO training policy. This system stores all the institute courses offerings and allows the employees to express interest, confirms their participation in the courses, submit feedback and share their experiences within the organization.

CPWD

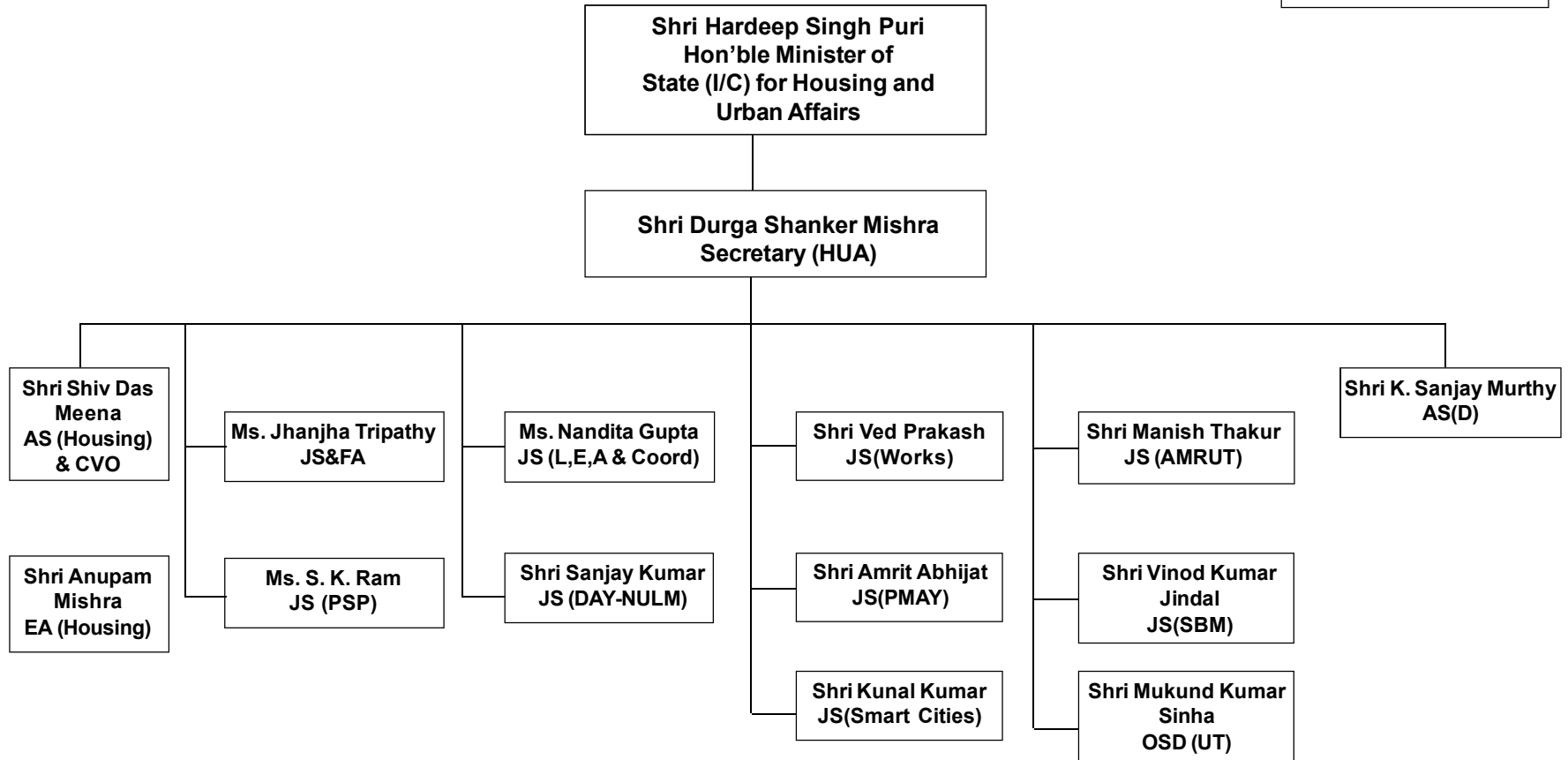
27.11 CPWD values relentless evaluation and up-gradation of its systems and processes. It is a testimony to the resilience of CPWD's systems and processes that even today its systems and processes are the industry bench-mark. Some of the publications brought out by CPWD during the year 2018 are as under:

- CPWD Schedule of Rates 2018 for New Technologies
- Delhi Schedule of Rate 2018 for Civil works
- CPWD Electrical Schedule of Rate 2018
- CPWD Horticulture Delhi Schedule of Rate 2018
- Solar Power & Energy Efficiency in Government Building
- Guidelines for Substation & Power distribution systems of Buildings
- CPWD DSR & AOR for Wet Riser and Sprinkler System - 2019
- CPWD Works Manual 2019
- Compendium on Greenery and Landscaping
- Publication on Floral Tableaus by CPWD
- Green Rating Manual

APPENDICES

ORGANIZATION CHART OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Appendix-I (Vide Chapter 2 para 2.04)



**SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

As per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, the following business has been allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs :

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings, with the following exceptions, namely:
 - (a) those belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space;
 - (b) buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget;
 - (c) buildings or lands, the control of which has at the time of construction or acquisition or subsequently been permanently made over to other Ministries and Departments.
2. All Government civil works and buildings including those of Union territories excluding roads and excluding works executed by or buildings belonging to the Ministry of Railways, Department of Posts, Department of Telecommunications, Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organisation.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Issue of lease or conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and conversion of lease deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems with technical planning of rail based systems being subject to the items of work allocated to the Ministry of Railways, Railway Board.
11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail-based urban transport systems other than those funded by the Indian Railways.
12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.

13. Town and Country Planning; matters relating to the Planning and Development of Metropolitan Areas, International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
14. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.
15. Delhi Development Authority.
16. Master Plan of Delhi, coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
17. Erection of memorials in honour of freedom fighters.
18. Development of Government colonies.
19. Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of the Municipal Corporations (excluding the Municipal Corporation of Delhi), Municipalities (excluding the New Delhi Municipal Committee), other Local Self-Government Administrations excluding Panchayati Raj Institutions.
20. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
21. Water supply (subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
22. The Central Council of Local Self-Government.
23. Allotment of Government land in Delhi.
24. Administration of Rajghat Samadhi Committee.
25. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
26. Matters relating to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).
27. All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).
- 27 A. Matters relating to NBCC(India) Limited and its subsidiaries.
- 27B. Matters relating to Hindustan Prefab Limited.
28. Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.
29. Human Settlements including the United Nations Commission for Human Settlements and International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
30. Urban Development including Slum Clearance Schemes and the Jhuggi and Jhonpri Removal Schemes. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.

31. National Cooperative Housing Federation.
32. Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
33. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
34. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949).
35. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971).
36. Administration of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
37. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
38. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
39. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974).
40. Administration of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014)
41. Administration of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016)

**Attached and Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings
and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies**

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Attached Offices

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office
5. National Building Organisation

Subordinate Offices

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

Public Sector Undertaking

1. NBCC (India) Ltd.
2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)

Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Arts Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs
6. Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)
7. National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)
8. Central Government Employees' Welfare Housing Organization
9. National Capital region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)

APPENDIX - IV

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.07)

Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.03.2019

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Group-A Gazetted	Group-B Gazetted	Group-B Non-Gazetted	Group-C	Group-D	Work Charged	Total Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Secretariat (including Attached and Subordinate Offices)								
1.	M/o Housing & Urban Affairs (Sectt.)	161	92	141	156	00	00	550
2.	C.P.W.D	1283	3135	3337	6083	00	10339	24177
3.	Directorate of Printing	08	36	168	1609	00	00	1819
4.	Directorate of Estates	10	43	88	277	00	00	418
5.	Land and Development Office	06	08	34	39	20	00	107
6.	Govt. of India Stationery Office	02	03	02	119	174	00	300
7.	Deptt. of Publication	00	03	22	180	00	00	205
8.	Town and Country Planning Organization	25	02	38	29	16	00	110
9.	Principal Accounts Office	08	356*	182	258	00	00	804
10.	National Buildings Organization	03	05	05	09	00	00	22
<i>*Including 217 Divisional Accountants in CPWD and 36 FOs in CE offices</i>								
B. Public Sector Undertaking								
1.	NBCC (India) Ltd.	852	00	145	850	00	00	1847
2.	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	615	00	65	49	98	00	827
3.	Hindustan Prefab Limited	25	00	01	142	21	00	189

APPENDIX - V*(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)*

**Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2018 - 2019
in the Ministry, its Attached and Subordinate offices and
Public Sector Undertaking**

Name of the Office/ Organization	Group	Number of vacancies reserved	Number of vacancies filled	Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies.
Ministry (Sectt)	C	03	02	00
	D	00	00	00
CPWD	C	454	40	06
	D	00	00	00
Department of Estates	C	01	00	00
	D	00	00	00
Department of Publication	C	02	02	00
	D	00	00	00
Public Sector Undertakings				
NBCC,	A	00	00	00
	B	00	00	00
	C	02	01	00
	D	00	00	00
HPL, HUDCO	A	00	00	00
	B	00	00	00
	C	00	00	00
	D	00	00	00

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2018 -2019 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices

Group	Number of Employees				Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year										
					By Direct Recruitment				By promotion			By other Method			
	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
Group A	1498	254	110	188	48	09	03	13	147	17	12	0	0	0	
Group B	7160	1378	584	1510	471	68	40	332	815	206	46	2	1	1	
Group C	18757	4556	1485	1804	140	29	31	47	81	19	11	2	1	0	
Group D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	289	73	24	42	33	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Group D (Safai Karamcharis)	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	27708	6265	2203	3544	692	106	76	405	1043	242	69	4	2	1	

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF SCs, STs AND OBCs DURING THE
CALENDAR YEAR 2018-2019 IN CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS**

1. NBCC(India) Ltd.

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019				NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018									
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT				BY PROMOTION			BY OTHER METHODS		
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
Group-A	852	152	42	150	119	23	07	33	168	36	09	0	0	0
Group- B	145	23	07	39	01	0	0	0	17	02	02	0	0	0
Group- C	850	138	13	74	34	03	03	17	167	31	04	0	0	0
Group- D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Excluding Safai Karamcharis)														
Group -D (Safai Karamcharis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	02	02	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1847	313	62	263	154	26	10	50	352	69	15	0	0	0

2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019				NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018-19									
					BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT				BY PROMOTION			BY OTHER METHODS		
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
Group-A	615	99	27	69	9	2	0	3	142	23	5	0	0	0
Group- B	65	10	10	11	0	0	0	0	20	2	4	0	0	0
Group- C	49	09	05	07	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group- D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	98	29	15	07	0	0	0	0	11	1	3	0	0	0
Group -D (Safai Karamcharis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	827	147	57	94	9	2	0	3	175	26	8	0	0	0

3. Hindustan Prefab Limited

GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2019				NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2018-19									
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT				BY PROMOTION			BY OTHER METHODS		
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
Group-A	25	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group-B	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group-C	142	56	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group-D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	21	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group -D (Safai Karamcharis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	189	74	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the
year 2018-2019 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its
Attached / Subordinate offices**

Group	Number of Employees				Direct Recruitment								Promotion					
					No. of Vacancies reserved			No. of Appointment Made				No. of Vacancies reserved			No. of Appointment Made			
	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Group A	1498	0	1	8	0	1	0	45	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group B	7162	3	21	75	1	3	6	20	0	8	12	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Group C	18911	37	14	102	26	28	24	22	7	5	10	25	25	17	1	0	0	1
Group D	139	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27710	40	36	187	27	32	31	88	7	14	23	25	25	17	2	0	1	1

Note (i) VH stands for Visually Handicapped (persons suffering from blindness or low vision)
(ii) HH stands for Hearing Handicapped (persons suffering from hearing impairment)
(iii) OH Stands for Orthopedically Handicapped (persons suffering from locomotor disability or cerebral palsy)

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING
THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

1. NBCC(India) Ltd.

Group	Number of employees as on 31.03.2019				DIRECT RECRUITMENT							PROMOTION						
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of appointments made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019				Number of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of promotions made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			
	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OPH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH
A	852	3	2	9	1	5	1	119	1	0	1	0	0	0	168	0	0	0
B	145	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
C	850	1	3	7	1	1	1	34	1	2	1	0	0	0	167	0	0	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1847	6	5	17	2	6	2	154	2	2	2	0	0	0	352	0	0	1

* Recruitment under process.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
DURING THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO)

Group	Number of employees as on 31.03.2019				DIRECT RECRUITMENT							PROMOTION						
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of appointments made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019				Number of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of promotions made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			
	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OPH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH
A	615	2	0	9	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	3
B	65	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	49	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	98	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	827	3	0	13	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	3

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
DURING THE YEAR 2018-19 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

3. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.

Group	Number of employees as on 31.03.2019				DIRECT RECRUITMENT							PROMOTION						
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of appointments made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019				Number of vacancies reserved from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			No. of promotions made from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019			
	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OPH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH
A	25	0	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	142	0	0	02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	189	0	0	03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX - X*(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.12)***Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit Objections as on 31.03.2019 in respect of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and its Attached/Subordinate Offices**

S. No.	Office/Departments	Inspection Reports	Audit Objections/ Paras (No.)
1.	Ministry of Urban Development (Secretariat)	2	24
2.	M/o HUPA	4	28
3.	C.P.W.D.	46	436
4.	Delhi Development Authority	43	364
5.	Directorate of Estates	0	0
6.	Land & Development Office	2	17
7.	Town & Country Planning Organization	1	2
8.	Department of Publication	0	0
9.	Directorate of Printing	4	45
10.	Government of India Stationery Office	0	0
Total		102	916

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT PARAS
OF C&AG REPORTS UPTO 31.03.2019**

Name of the Ministry / Department: Housing and Urban Affairs

S. No.	Report/ Year Para	ATNs have been submitted to Audit for vetting by Ministry.	Details of the Paras/C&AG reports on which ATNs are pending			Divisions
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC.	
1.	31/2016 Entire Report	-	-	-	1*	Works Division/ CPWD
Total		-	-	-	1	

*Sub-judice Para

Audit Observation of C&AG Report Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

Sl. No.	Para No./ Report No.	Text of the Para
1	2	3
1.	11.1/ Union Government (Civil) Compliance Audit Observations No. 4 of 2018	<p>CHAPTER XI : MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS</p> <p>Subject of the Para: Avoidable expenditure due to not claiming refund of Service tax</p> <p>Central Public Works Department failed to claim refund of service tax within the due date resulting in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh.</p> <p>The Finance Act, 2016 restored exemption from payment of service tax on construction services provided to Government retrospectively and no service tax was thus required to be levied or collected for the period commencing from the 1 April 2015 to 29 February 2016 in respect of construction services provided to government, a local authority or a government authority in respect of construction of government schools, hospitals, etc. The exemption was further extended till 31 March 2020 vide notification No. 9/2016-ST dated 1 March 2016 subject to the condition that the agreement was entered into prior to 1 March 2015. An application for claim of refund of service tax was, however, required to be made within a period of six months from the date on which the Finance Bill 2016 received the assent of the President i.e. 14 May 2016. As such, claims for refund of service tax should have been made before 13 November 2016.</p> <p>Office of Executive Engineer, Bhubaneswar Central Division No. II, Central Public Works Department (CPWD), entered into contracts with two contractors (June 2014 and August 2014) for construction of school buildings of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Kendrapara and Jajpur. The construction works were completed in November 2016 and December 2016. The contractors claimed reimbursement of service tax of Rs. 71.80 lakh pertaining to the period from June 2015 to August 2016 from CPWD which was reimbursed to them during February 2016 to November 2016.</p> <p>However, neither the contractors nor the CPWD preferred a claim before the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise for refund of service tax by the due date prescribed under the rules <i>ibid</i> i.e. 13 November 2016. As a result, the client department (Ministry of Human Resource Department) had to bear additional expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh towards service tax.</p> <p>CPWD stated (August 2017) that its Bhubaneswar Division had been instructed to start recovery action from the contractor or make adjustments from next payments/final bill.</p> <p>Audit noted that the claim for refund is already time barred. Further, as the incidence of tax had already shifted to CPWD, refund could have been claimed by CPWD also. Thus, failure to claim refund of service tax within the stipulated period had led to an avoidable expenditure of Rs. 71.80 lakh on the works.</p>



SWACHHATA PLEDGE

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness. I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don't indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

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