



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

ANNUAL REPORT MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS 2019-20



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING
AND URBAN AFFAIRS



In India, the present is changing rapidly
at a speed and a scale not known so far.
A New India is taking shape.

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister



**MINISTRY
OF
HOUSING
AND
URBAN AFFAIRS**



**ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20**

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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 |
| NCHF | 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 | Prime Ministers Awas Yojana |
| PMO | Prime Minister's Office |
| POA | Power of Attorney |
| RAY | Rajiv Awas Yojana |
| 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:

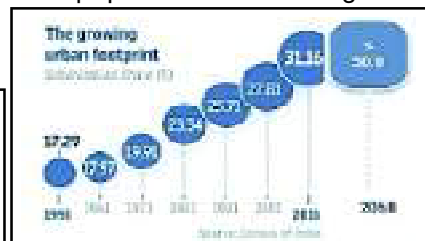
Urban Population

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 2111.
- 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 According to Census 2011, 377.1 million Indians comprising 31.16% of the country's population, live in urban areas. Urban areas are said to be the "engines of economic growth" and it is estimated that they contribute more than 60% of India's Gross Domestic Product. Urban population is projected to grow to about 600 million by 2031 (Twelfth Plan Document). The rapid urbanization poses several challenges which include improving quality of urban services such as water, sanitation and urban transport; reducing urban poverty; planned development of land resources and curbing spread of slums.

1.05 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.

1.06 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.

1.07 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** with Presses in various parts of the country, caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments.
- iii. **Directorate of Estates** 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.
- 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.

1.08 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 are regularly collected and uploaded on to the NITI Aayog's Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) portal on quarterly basis.

1.09 During the year 2019-20, the Ministry interacted closely with UN-Habitat India to push forward the Sustainable Development Goal-11 agenda with a series of Conferences and Workshop on localizing SDGs in collaboration with GIZ-India (German Corporation for International Cooperation-India). A proposal has also been moved to create SDG Monitoring Cell in National Institute of Urban Affairs/National Buildings Organization who will be the repository of all the data relating to SDGs. Meetings were also held in Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to finalize the National Indicator Framework (NIF) indicators for monitoring of progress of implementation of Sustainable Development Goals, including SDG-11 for which Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is the Nodal Ministry.

1.10 The Ministry is also assisting Registrar General of India in preparatory work relating to Census 2021. With regard to Climate Change issues, the Ministry is closely coordinating with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)/ Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) meeting held in March 2019 has directed MoHUA to revise the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH) Document. A committee of Senior Officers and other Stakeholders in the field was constitute to revise the NMSH Document which is under final stages of drafting.

1.11 The Ministry is also assisting Registrar General of India in preparatory work relating to Census 2021. With regard to Climate Change issues, The Ministry is closely coordinating with MoEFCC under UNFCCC. The NAPCC/ECCC meeting held in March 2019 has directed MoHUA to revise the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH) Document. A committee of Senior Officers and other Stakeholders in the field was constitute to revise the NMSH Document which is under final stages of drafting.

1.12 In order to ascertain the mitigation potential of Green House Gas (GHG) emission under various Schemes and Initiatives of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, a comprehensive study has been entrusted to TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi.

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 03 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, one Adviser (PHE) 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 2019-20

2.14 Demand wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) 2019-20 and actual expenditure are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

| | B.E. 2019-20 | R.E. 2019-20 | Provisional Expenditure 2019-20 (upto 31st December, 2019) |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Revenue | 28487.84 | 23069.28 | 18751.96 |
| Capital | 19544.33 | 19197.44 | 12980.34 |
| Total | 48032.17 | 42266.72 | 31732.30 |

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.

2.17 During the period, meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee were organized on 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.



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

2.18 Hindi Pakhwara September, 2019 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 an 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. 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.

2.20 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.

2.21 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been awarded among all ministries of Govt. of India, third prize with a shield for doing excellent work in promoting the progressive use of Official Language for the year 2018-19 under the scheme "Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar" introduced by the Department of Official Language to encourage the implementation of the Official Language. This award was conferred by the Hon'ble Home minister Sh. Amit shah to the Secretary (HUA) at the Hindi Day celebration at Vigyan Bhavan on 14th September, 2019.



His Hon'ble Home minister Sh. Amit shah presenting the Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar to Shri Durga Shankar Mishra, Secretary (HUA)

2.22 Under the aegis of Ministry, Rajbhasha Sangosthis were organized by NCRPB, NIUA, TCPO and 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 2019 of Parliament, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs answered 638 (47 Starred and 591 Unstarred) Parliament Question on various subjects dealt by the Ministry.

2.24 During 2019, one meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was organized on 19th December, 2019 on the subject of "Missions of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs".

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 / Monsoon Session and Winter Session 2019.

- i) Memorandum of Understanding between the NBCC (India) Limited and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year (2019-2020)
- ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs), and the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), for year, 2018-2019
- iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year (2019-20.)
- iv) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2018-2019)
- v) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2018-2019) only in Rajya Sabha
- vi) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (2018-19)
- vii) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2018-2019) only in Rajya Sabha
- viii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (2018-2019)
- ix) National Capital Region Planning Board (2018-2019)
- x) Kochi Metro Rail Corporation (2018-2019)
- xi) National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd, New Delhi (2018-2019).
- xii) Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2018-2019)
- xiii) Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2018-2019)
- xiv) Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Nagpur (2018-2019)
- xv) Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2018-2019)\
- xvi) Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL) (2018-2019)
- xvii) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (2018-2019)
- xviii) Lakshadweep Building Development Board (LBDB) (2017-2018)

- xix) Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (2018-2019)
- xx) Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (2018-2019)
- xxi) Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) (2018-2019)
- xxii) Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi (2017-2018)
- xxiii) Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd. (2018-2019)
- xxiv) Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2017-2018)

Welfare

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 2019-20, 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/ employees and to all 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 scheme is allowed.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The rate of interest on HBA shall be at a fixed rate of 7.9% on simple interest w.e.f. 01 Oct 2019.
- viii. Interest rebate available to HBA beneficiaries for promoting small family norms has been withdrawn.
- ix. 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 (Coord), 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.

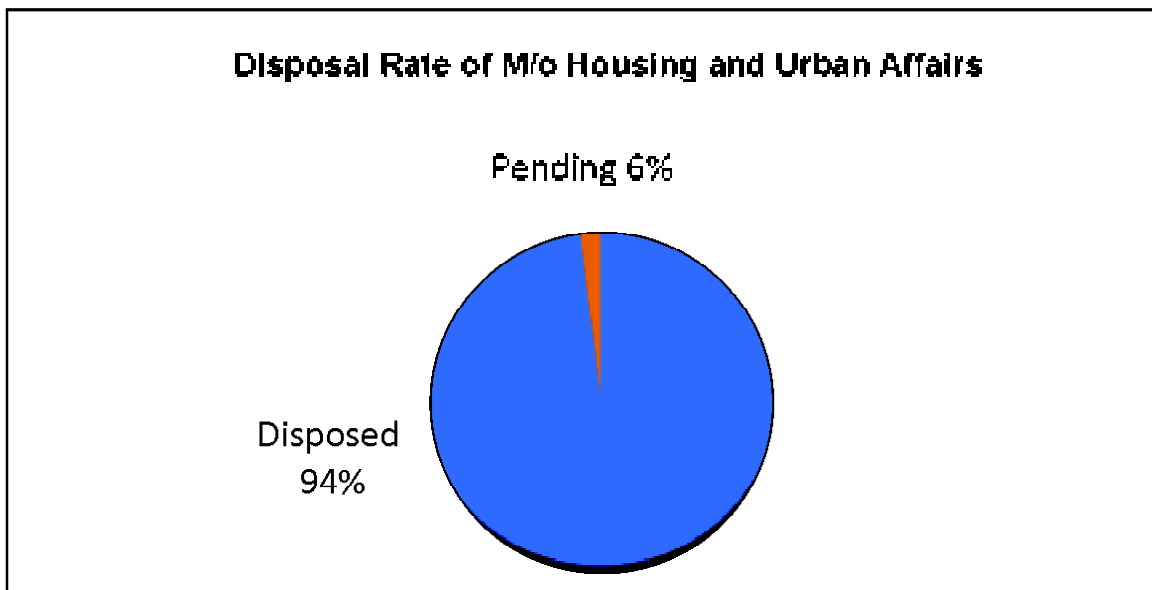
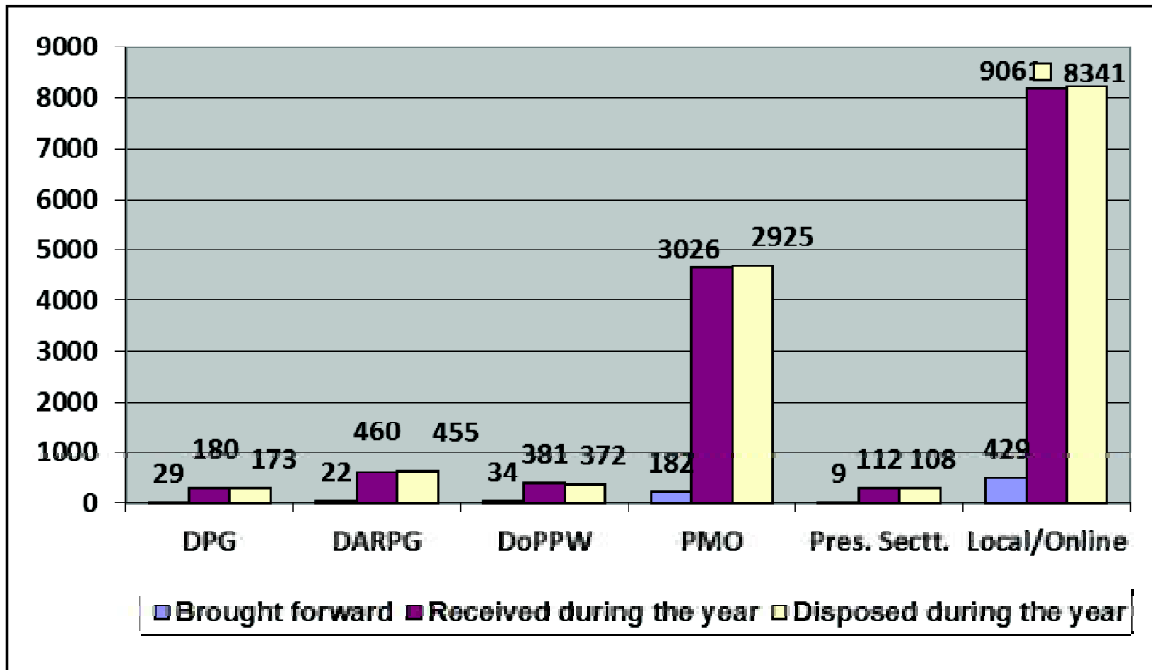
2.34 Grievances normally arise due to interaction between citizens and Government agencies at various levels. Feedback of actual redressal of grievances is necessarily to come from agencies functioning at the base level as they are fully conversant with the subject matter of the grievance related to 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 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 is as under :

| | | |
|--|---|-------|
| i. No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/01/2019 | : | 703 |
| ii. No. of new grievances received during the period | : | 13220 |
| iii. No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period | : | 12374 |
| iv. No. of grievances pending as on 31/12/2019 | : | 1549 |

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
01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019**



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. In tune with DARPG latest reforms, the Ministry has undertaken exercise to directly map grievances to the officer actually redressing the grievances so that the time taken for the redressal is reduced.

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) | Shri Manish Thakur, Joint Secretary (Coord). | Room No 140, 'C' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061558 E-mail: manish.thakur@nic.in |
| | | Shri R. Prem Anand, Dy. Secretary (Coord., Parl. & PG) | 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) | Room No. 114, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061506, E-mail: cpwd_ddg@nic.in |
| | | Shri Vivek Bansal, DDG (HQ) | Room No. 108, 'A' Wing Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel No. 23062674, E-mail: delddghq.cpwd@nic.in |
| | | Dr. Sushil Kumar, Director (PM & PG) | Room No 115, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23062220 E-mail: dirpm@nic.in Website: www.cpwd.gov.in |

| Sl. No. | Name of Organisations | Public Grievance Officers | Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 3. | Land & Development Office | Smt. R Vandana Badola | Room No. 626, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23063613 E-mail: ldo@nic.in Website: www.ldo.nic.in |
| 4. | Directorate of Estates | Smt. Ritu Sain | Room No. 443, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062005, E-mail: ritusain@ias.nic.in Website: www.estates.nic.in |
| 5. | Directorate of Printing Director | Shri Arun Kumar Bansal | 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 | Room no.-210, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel. No. 23061692 E-mail: umraw.s@gov.in |
| 7. | Pay and Account Office | Shri Pawan Kumar, Sr. Accounts Officer Nirman Bhawan, | Room No.- 509, B-Wing, 5th Floor, O/o CCA, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062664 E-mail : p.bhatnagar63@gov.in |
| 8. | Town & Country Planning Organization | Shri S. Surendra | T&CPO, E-Block, Additional Chief Planner 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. |

| Sl. No. | Name of Organisations | Public Grievance Officers | Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| 10. | Govt. of India Stationary Office | Shri B. N. Halder, Asstt. Controller of Stationery | Tel No. 23813761 E-mail: acop-dep@nic.in Website: www.deptpub.nic.in 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. Sunita Purswani, Chief Gen. Manager | NBCC Bhawan, 6th Floor, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No.: 43591555 E-mail: sunita.purswani@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. | Sh. V.K. Gupta, Company Secretary, | Hindustan Prefab Ltd. Jangpura, New Delhi-110014 Tel. No.: 43149800, E-mail: sacao,hpl@gov.in Website: hindprefab.in |
| 14. | Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. | Shri Omvir Singh Saini, GM (Planning) | Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel No. 23417915, E-mail: planning_dmrc@gmail.com Website: www.delhimetrorail.com |

| Sl. No. | Name of Organisations | Public Grievance Officers | Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| 15. | Delhi Development Authority | Shri Poonam Mathur, Director (SA & GR) | Vikas Sadan, INA, C Block, 3rdFloor, New Delhi. Tel No. 2461011 Email: nodda.delhi@mail.gov.in 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 | Secretary | Smt. Ruby Kaushal Core-6A, UG Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Phone: 24619593 E-mail: duac1974gmail.com |
| 18. | Building Material & Technology Promotion Council | Shri A. K. Tiwari, Chief PMT & Admn | Core 5A, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi-110008, Lodhi Road, Tel No.:24654695 E-mail: akt.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 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Organisations | Public Grievance Officers | Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 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 : 4643284, Extn. No.- 207 E-mail: pdey@niua.org |
| 22. | National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd. | Shri Vijay Kumar, Company Secretary | 7/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110049, Phone: 41066943, E-mail: vijay.kumar@ncrtc.in |
| 23. | Rajghat Samadhi Committee | Shri K. P. Singh, Secretary | Raj Ghat Samadhi committee, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110002. Phone- 23273546, E-mail: gandhisamadhi@gmail.com Website: 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 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 is as under:

| | | | |
|------|--|---|------|
| i) | No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.01.2019 | : | 688 |
| ii) | No. of cases received during the year | : | 5292 |
| iii) | No. of cases disposed of during the year [including the cases brought forward as at (i)] | : | 5788 |
| iv) | No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2017 | : | 192* |

* 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. | Ms. D. Thara , JS(AMRUT) | Head |
| 2. | Sh. Amit Kataria, L&DO | Member |
| 3. | Ms. Ritu Sain, Director (Estates) | Member |
| 4. | Ms. Amita Gupta, 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) | Member |

Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects/initiatives /processes

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 |

| Organization | Website Address |
|--|------------------------------|
| (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 has upgraded the network in the Nirman Bhavan building from IG 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.

E-Gazette

2.44 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 pursuance 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 step ensures saving thousand of trees which would have been cut for producing paper. This also conforms to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 effective from 1st October, 2015.

2.45 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.

Automated System of Allotment

2.46 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.

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

- i. Submission, Verification and Acceptance of DE-2 form online at respective offices of applicant.
- ii. Verification and Acceptance of allotment of quarters online at respective offices of allottee.
- iii. Issue of authority slip by the respective offices of allottees.
- iv. Submission and issuance of No Dues Certificate application online
- v. Updation of rent bill after physical occupation.
- vi. Online Technical and Physical occupation.
- vii. Online booking of 5 Ashoka Road for Marriage/social purpose and Vigyan Bhawan for conferences and seminars.
- viii. Automated System of Allotment of Garage in Delhi has been implemented since September, 2014.
- ix. Online rent bill generation for MPs.
- x. Online Rent Assessment of the allottees where they can check their rent assessment through AAN (Allottee Account Number).
- xi. Regularization of quarters is done online.
- xii. Various charges payable like Damage Charges, License Fees, etc. by the allottees can now be paid online through Debit Cards, Cheques, etc.
- xiii. 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.

2.48 Functioning of the CPWD has significantly revamped due to the wide-ranging e-Governance initiatives taken, which are as under:

- i. Online module for Audit Para Processing and Management System in CPWD.
- ii. New website of Central Vista, New Delhi launched, which disseminates information about history and current developments in Central Vista.
- iii. New website of Project Processing Approval and Management System
- iv. Online Park Booking Module with NTRP
- v. Online Permission and Intimation of Properties by the Employees of CPWD
- vi. Online Departmental Examination Management & Processing System
- vii. Online Ready Reckoner of Outsourcing of Maintenance Divisions in CPWD
- viii. Online Client Interaction Module
- ix. Website of National CPWD Academy
- x. Online CPWD Green Rating Module
- xi. CPWD website on 'Construction Technology Year 2019-20'
- xii. Online module on Delay in execution of contract

e-Dharti Portal

2.49 The process to accept online application for substitution, mutation, conversion, gift permission, sale permission, mortgage permission is fully implemented from 7.3.2019.

2.50 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 52,698 properties out of approx. 61,000 has been digitized.

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, 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 officers 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 other 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 - 2019 was observed from 28th October, 2019 to 2nd November, 2019. Following actions have been taken/organized by various organizations, attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

- ii. The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week commenced on 28.10.2019. Banners/ Posters highlighting this year's theme "Integrity-A way of life (ईमानदरी - एक जीवन शैली)" were displayed at prime locations in the building of Nirman Bhawan.

- ii. A workshop on "Integrity-A way of life (ईमानदरी - एक जीवन शैली)" under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) organized by the Ministry on 29.10.2019 for all officers of the rank of DS 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 said Workshop.
- iii. Administration of Integrity Pledge to all the officers and staff of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices by Secretary (HUA) on 30.10.2019 at 11.00 AM.
- iv. Another workshop was organised on Conduct Rules, framing of Inquiry reports and Role of IO and PO under the chairmanship of AS & CVO, M/o Housing and Urban Affairs for all officers/officials up to the rank of US on 30.10.2019 at 11.30 A.M. Shri Mukesh Chaturvedi, Director (Retd.) was the guest speaker.
- v. An Essay Writing Competition on topic "Integrity-A way of life (ईमानदरी - एक जीवन शैली)" was organized on 31.10.2019 for all the officials of MoHUA and its attached/subordinate offices.
- vi. A "नुक्कड़ नाटक " was organized during the Vigilance Awareness Week for the first time by CPWD in the lawns of Rajpath to spread awareness among the masses.
- vii. Lectures/Seminars/Conferences/Workshops on the topic were organized by various attached/subordinate offices under the Ministry.
- viii. Employees were made aware about the concept of e-Integrity Pledge initiative of CVC.
- ix. 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 The following details have been collected from all the attached/subordinate offices/PSUs/ Autonomous bodies under the Ministry:

| S. No. | Activities | Actual data w.e.f. Jan., 2019 to Dec., 2019 | Estimated figures w.e.f Jan., 2020 to March 2020 |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Surprise & regular inspection | 165 | 41 |
| 2. | Number of officers charge-sheeted | 153 | 9 |
| 3. | Number of officers placed under suspension | 15 | 2 |
| 4. | Number of officers prosecuted | 16 | 3 |
| 5. | Number of major penalties imposed | 59 | 11 |
| 6. | Number of minor penalties imposed | 96 | 7 |
| 7. | Number of trainings conducted | 49 | 6 |

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 2019-20, a total of Rs 1037crores has been released by the Centre to states under various components of the Mission, up to 30.12.2019.

4.02 Mission Progress: Sanitation

- i. As on 31.12.2019, urban areas of 35 states and UTs (except 52 ULBs of West Bengal) have become ODF.
- ii. A total of 4,320 cities (out of 4,372) have declared themselves ODF , of which 4,170 cities/ ULBs have been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) after third party certification.
- iii. To do this, up to 31.12.2019
 - 65.91 lakh units of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) have been constructed and/or under construction (i.e. 111% progress against target of 58.99 lakhs);
 - 6.13 lakh seats of Community and Public Toilet seats (CT/PT) have been constructed and / or under construction (i.e. 121% progress against target of 5.07 lakhs)
- iv. Additionally, as on 31 December 2019, 937 cities have been certified as ODF+ and 328 cities have been certified as ODF++.

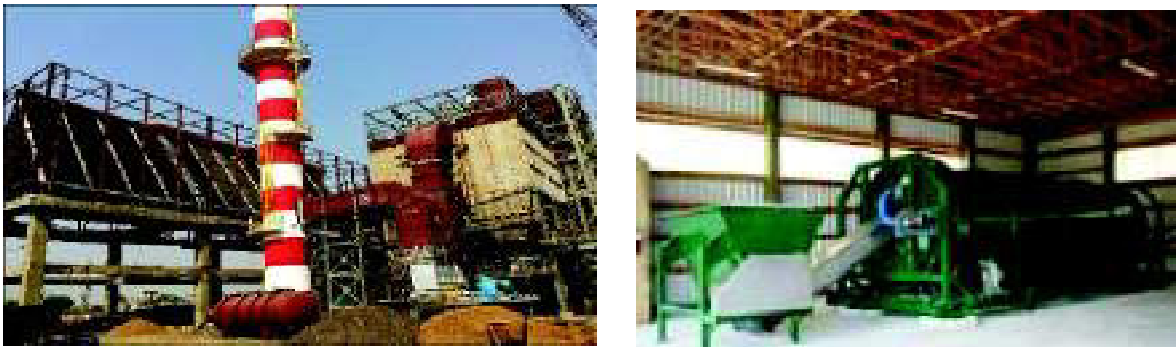
4.03 Mission Progress: Solid Waste Management (SWM)

- i. As on 31.12.2019, 81,073 wards (out of the total 84, 475 wards, i.e. 965) are covered by 100% door-to-door collection. 60% of the total waste generated is currently being processed, and 74% wards are practicing source segregation.
- ii. Currently, there are 1531 functional waste to compost plants (centralized) with capacity to process 106636 tonnes waste per day, and another 566 plants are under construction, with approx. input capacity of 62,823 tonnes per day. Additionally, there

are 4 functional RDF plants with input capacity of 1621 tonnes per day, 37 bio gas plants with input capacity of 1861 tonnes per day. 26 waste to energy plants are under construction with input capacity of over 22541 tonnes per day. There are currently 6 functional C&D plants 1 plant in Ahmedabad, 1 2 in Delhi EDMC and NDMC), 1 in Rajkot, 1 in Indore and 1 in Dhillwan (Punjab).



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 while Swachh Survekshan 2019 covered 4237 cities. Swachh Survekshan 2020 launched on 13th Aug 2019 and to be held from 4 - 31 January 2020 will cover all ULBs in the country.

- ii. MoHUA launched the Swachh Survekshan League (SS League 2020) on 6 June 2020 with the objective of sustaining the onground performance of cities along with continuous monitoring of service level performance when it comes to cleanliness. SS League 2020 was conducted in 3 quarters, i.e. April- June, July - September and October- December 2019 and had a weightage of 2000 marks for each quarter to be evaluated on the basis of monthly updation of SBM-U online MIS by cities along with citizen's validation on the 12 service level progress indicators through outbound calls. The performance of cities in SS League 2020 is be crucial to their ranking in Swachh Survekshan 2020 due to the 25% weightage of the quarterly assessments to be included in the annual survey in January 2020. The results of the first two quarters of SS League 2020 were declared on 31 December 2019 and are available on www.swachhsurvekshan2020.org
- iii. MoHUA has launched a 'Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities' to motivate cities to achieve garbage free status. Cities are 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. As on 31 December 2019, 4 cities have been certified 5 Star, 57 cities as Star and 4 cities as 1 Star.
- iv. 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. As on 31 December 2019, 937 cities have been certified as ODF+ and 328 cities have been certified as ODF++.
- v. MoHUA has launched Water+ Protocol on 13 August 2019 to ensure that no untreated wastewater is discharged into the open environment thereby ensuring sustainability of the sanitation value chain.

- vi. 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.
- vii. 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

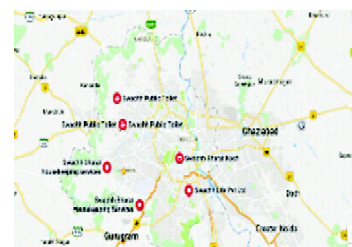
- i. A national helpline number - 1969 - has been launched, to address queries from citizens around Swachh Bharat Mission. As on December 2019, over 5.14 lakh calls have already been received on this helpline with an average handling time of 1 minute 28 seconds.
- ii. A 'Swachhata' app has been launched as a grievance redressal platform for any complaints from citizens related to cleanliness. As on December 2019, 1.6+ crore citizens have downloaded this app, and over 1.83 crore complaints have been posted, with 93% resolution rate.



- iii. MoHUA has partnered with Google to map all public/community toilets on Google maps, along with unique IDs being given to CT/PTs. As on December 2019, more than 57,000 toilet blocks across 2,300 cities are live on Google Maps.



- iv. MoHUA has also launched the 'Swachh Manch', an online knowledge management and stakeholder engagement portal to galvanize the SBM into a true 'Jan Andolan'. As on December 2019, over 1.51 lakh events have been posted on the portal with participation of over 7.06 crore urban residents.



- v. MoHUA has launched Swachh Nagar- an integrated Collection and Transportation App developed to help cities to streamline their segregated waste collection process.

4.06 Behavior change initiatives

- i. For Swachh Survekshan 2019 (SS 2019), 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, Sanjeev Kapoor, etc). MoHUA also developed a series of films to capture best practices from winning cities of SS 2019.
- ii. Additionally, a theme song on Swachh Survekshan 2020 sung by Kailash Kher and Monali Thakur and featuring Kangana Ranaut titled "Swachhata Adhikar Hai" was released on 13 August 2019.
- iii. MoHUA has also run a dedicated campaign in December titled 'Swachhata Hero' in order to promote the upcoming Swachh Survekshan 2020 among citizens. Additionally, MoHUA has also featured selected Swachhagrahis from across the country in a Doordarshan program called 'New India Sankalp' in December 2019.
- iv. 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 is proving to be a good success.
- v. MoHUA has launched several targeted thematic campaigns focused on key days such as World Environment Day (5 June 2019), Independence Day (15 August 2019), World Toilet Day (19 November 2019), etc.
- vi. MoHUA also develops and disseminates a monthly newsletter called 'Swachhata Sandesh' among its stakeholders.
- vii. As part of Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 2019, MoHUA developed several collaterals and disseminated them to States and cities to spread awareness on the menace of single use plastic (SUP) and provide viable alternatives that cities can adopt. As part of the campaign on SHS, Secretary, MoHUA also participated in panel discussions and talk shows in Doordarshan and All India Radio where he interacted with citizen and answered their queries and concerns on Swachhata.
- viii. A "Swachh Neighbourhood" guideline document has been launched by MoHUA to encourage all stakeholders' involvement and ownership in keeping their neighbourhoods clean.
- ix. 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.

4.07 Special events during the year

i. Swachh Survekshan 2019 - Award Ceremony

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), organized the Swachh Survekshan 2019 Awards Ceremony on 6 March 2019 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. Shri Ram Nath Kovind, Honourable President of India was the Chief Guest at the event. In all, nearly 200 cities and states received awards and citations during the ceremony. The highlight of the afternoon session of the event, apart from the awards and citations, were two panel discussions on 'Circular Economy and Waste Management System' and 'Creating an Eco System for Private Sector Participation in Sanitation and SWM'.



ii. One Day National Workshop Cum Exhibition on Sustainable Sanitation: August 2019

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) organised a one day national workshop cum exhibition at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 19 August, 2019. Dr.



Thawar Chand Gehlot, Honourable Union Minister, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJ&E) was the Chief Guest of the event. The workshop which was also graced by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Honourable Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs saw participation from over 500 representatives including the Principal Secretaries (UD) and Mission Directors of AMRUT and Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) in States/Union Territories and Municipal Commissioners of 500 cities with population of 1 lakh and above, heads of Parastatal bodies, officials from MoHUA as well as MoSJ&E and development partners.

The Ministry also released the Manual on Stormwater Drainage Systems, 2019, Advisory on ERSU and the Directory of Sewer and Septic Cleaning Equipment prepared by technical experts from the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO).

iii. **Launch of Swachh Survekshan 2020 League: 6 June 2019**

Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs launched Swachh Survekshan 2020 League at the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) at Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi on 6 June, 2019. Swachh Survekshan



League 2020 (SS League 2020) is a quarterly cleanliness assessment of cities and towns in India and will be integrated with Swachh Survekshan 2020, the 5th edition of the annual cleanliness survey of urban India to be conducted from January - February 2020 by MoHUA under the aegis of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U).

iv. Swachh Survekshan 2020 Launched

August 13 saw the launch of Swachh Survekshan 2020 (SS 2020), the fifth edition of the annual cleanliness survey conducted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Honourable Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Housing & Urban Affairs.



The event also saw the launch of the SS 2020 Toolkit, the Water+ Protocol and the Swachh Nagar App.

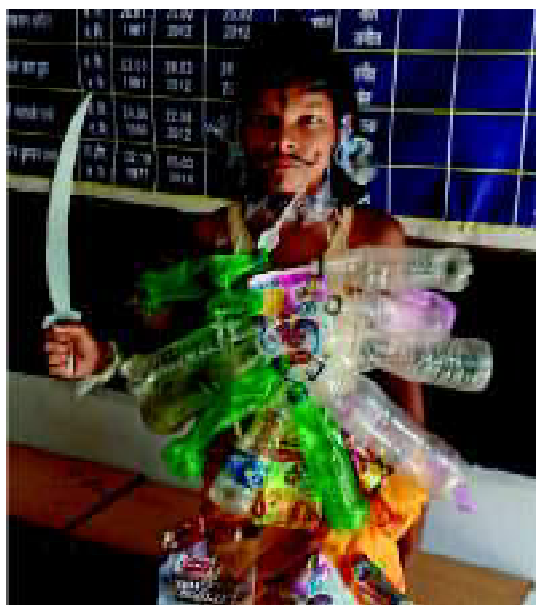
v. Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign- September 11- October 27, 2019

The Honourable Prime Minister launched Swachhata Hi Seva on September 11, 2019 with a focus on curbing the use of single use plastic. In this regard, MoHUA launched an intensive campaign to activate all States and cities to bring to reality the vision of a single use plastic (SUP) free India. The campaign has been divided into three phases, namely:

- 11th September - 1st October: Preparation & Awareness
- 2nd October : Shramdaan
- 3rd October - 27th October (Diwali): Recycle/disposal



Regular video conferences and meetings were held with all concerned stakeholders including States and MoHUA entities under the Chairmanship of Shri. Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, MoHUA. Collaborations have also been formed with the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Cement Manufacturer's Association for effective disposal of collected plastic waste by usage in road construction and cement plants. Simultaneously, an intensive IEC campaign was run to create awareness among people on the ills of SUP and how citizens can bring down their use of SUP. Dedicated social media campaigns were carried out consistently with the hashtag #MakingCitiesPlasticFree. Alongside, Secretary MoHUA also participated in panel discussions and interviews on All India Radio and Doordarshan to reach out to citizens on this critical issue.



As on 27 October, 2019 (last date of SHS 2019), the participation reported on Swachh Manch, the online citizen engagement portal of MoHUA, was as follows:

| | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| Total Number of Events | : | 151490 |
| Total People Participation | : | 70637604 |
| Plastic Waste Collected During SHS | : | 13254 MT |
| Plastic Waste Sent to Recyclers/ MRF Centres | : | 5318 MT |
| Total Plastic Waste Sent to CMA | : | 7792.2 MT |

vi. **India Plog Run For Plastic Free India Organized by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on 2 October, 2019**

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Honourable Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs launched the Swachhata Hi Seva India Plog Run at Rajpath Lawn, India Gate to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of the Father of the Nation. The event



was aimed to spread awareness on the harmful effects of plastic waste and enlist the support of citizens to eliminate single use plastic (SUP) to fulfill the Honourable Prime Minister's vision. The event also saw participants taking the pledge against SUP. The Honourable Minister also launched the Delhi Cyclists Plog Run. The India Plog Run was held in 50 cities across India by United Way of India and Go Native with active support from the Ministry and witnessed participation of over 1 lakh people.

Plogging is a combination of jogging with picking up litter and was first begun in Sweden in 2016 following increased concerns around plastic pollution. Today, plogging has become a popular activity with several plogging drives having been organized in India by citizen groups, Urban Local Bodies, etc and is in convergence with the Fit India Movement. The event had other attractions for participants such as a women run cloth bag counter where visitors could get eco-friendly bags stitched from old clothes and a series of street plays on the issue of SUP.



vii. Results of Swachh Survekshan League - Q1 and Q2 Announced

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Honourable Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs, announced the results of Swachh Survekshan League 2020 (Quarter 1 and Quarter 2) at a press conference held in Nirman Bhavan on 31 December 2019. The performance of cities in SS League 2020 is crucial to their ranking in Swachh Survekshan 2020 due to the 25% weightage of the quarterly assessments to be included in the annual survey scheduled to continue till 31 January 2020.

The details of the results may be found on www.swachhsurvekshan2020.org



5.01 The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25th June, 2015 in 500 cities. 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 were included as Mission cities. 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:




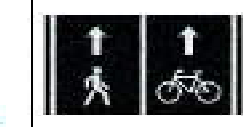

- i. Universal coverage for access to potable water for every household in Mission cities;
- ii. Substantial improvement in coverage and treatment capacities of sewerage;
- iii. To develop city parks;
- iv. Reform implementation and
- v. Capacity building.

5.04 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 The sewerage & septage management component, provides for decentralized, networked underground sewerage systems, including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants; rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants; recycling of water for beneficial purposes and reuse of wastewater; Faecal Sludge Management- cleaning, transportation and treatment in a cost-effective manner; and mechanical and biological cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.

5.06 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% in the 500 selected cities.

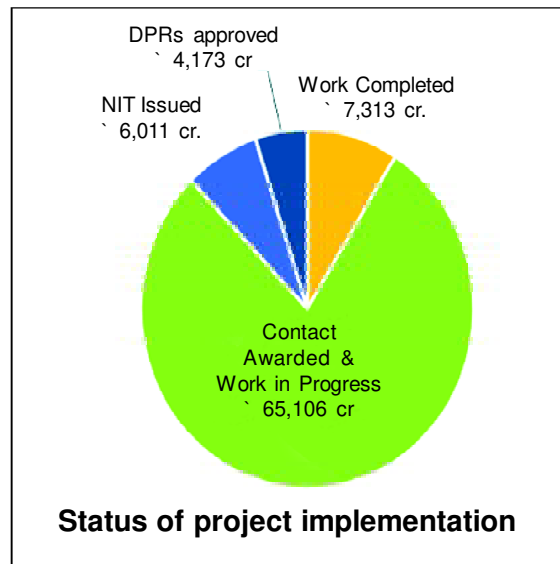
5.07 State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of all the States/ Union Territories for the entire Mission period, amounting to Rs. 77,640 crore including Central Assistance of Rs. 36,990 crore, have been approved in three rounds viz. SAAP I, II & III. State/Union Territories -wise allocation of SAAPs along with allocation of committed Central Assistance is given in Table No.1. Against the total SAAP size of Rs. 77,640 crore, sector-wise allocation for projects is as shown in following table:

| Sector |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Water Supply | Sewerage & Septage | Storm Water Drainage | Urban Transport & Parks | Green Space |
| Allocated) SAAP (in Rs. crore) | 39,011 | 32,456 | 2,969 | 1,436 | 1,768 |

5.08 Overall progress of implementation till 31.12.2019: Sector wise:

- i. In the water supply sector, contracts for 1,244 projects worth Rs. 38,254.44 crore have been awarded of which 379 projects worth Rs. 3,903.83 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 59 projects worth Rs. 3,974.23 crore and DPRs for 26 projects worth Rs. 1,826.94 crore have been approved.
- ii. In the sewerage and septage management sector, contracts for 697 projects worth Rs. 29,054.10 crore have been awarded of which 156 projects worth Rs.2,112.57 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 91 projects worth Rs. 1,788.87 crore and DPRs for 49 projects worth Rs. 2,231.65 crore have been approved.
- iii. In the storm water drainage sector, contracts for 761 projects worth Rs. 2,688.95 crore have been awarded of which 296 projects worth Rs. 418.28 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 18 projects worth Rs. 112.38 crore and DPRs for 11 projects worth Rs. 23.56 crore have been approved.
- iv. In the non-motorised urban transport sector, contracts for 322 projects worth Rs. 971.91 crore have been awarded of which 94 projects worth Rs. 120.13 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 16 projects worth Rs. 77.21 crore and DPRs for 17 projects worth Rs. 55.85 crore have been approved.

- v. In the green spaces and parks sector, contracts for 2,280 projects worth Rs. 1,449.42 crore have been awarded of which 1,413 projects worth Rs. 758.36 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 120 projects worth Rs. 58.21 crore and DPRs for 50 projects worth Rs. 34.92 crore have been approved.
- vi. The target is to provide 139 lakh water tap connections to achieve universal coverage and 145 lakh sewer connections to enhance substantial sewerage network coverage. So far 64.99 lakh tap connections and 41.8 lakh sewer connections have been provided, of this 16.41 lakh tap connections and 6.93 lakh sewer connections have been provided in the year 2019 (From 1st Jan 2019 to 31st December 2019).
- vii. Till 31.12.2019, out of total SAAP size of Rs. 77,640 crore, works have been completed for 2,338 projects worth Rs. 7,313.17 crore, contracts have been awarded & work in progress for 2,966 projects worth Rs. 65,105.70 crore, 304 projects worth Rs. 6,010.90 crore are under tendering and 153 DPRs worth Rs. 4,172.92 crore are to be tendered (Table No.2 is referred).
- viii. So far, Rs. 18,417 crore has been released against AMRUT projects under the Mission. Of this, Rs. 6,590.34 crore has been released from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019. (Table No.1 is referred).



5.09 Implementation progress of the Mission during the period 1st Jan, 2019 to 31st December, 2019 is as under:

- i. In the water supply sector, contracts for 251 projects worth Rs. 8,694 crore have been awarded and 218 projects worth Rs. 2,562 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 170 projects worth Rs. 4,778 crore and DPRs for 93 projects worth Rs. 2,424 crore have been approved.
- ii. In the sewerage and septage management sector, contracts for 196 projects worth Rs. 6,861 crore have been awarded and 113 projects worth Rs. 1,427 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 135 projects worth Rs. 3,488 crore and DPRs for 105 projects worth Rs. 1,263 crore have been approved.



Water Supply Scheme at Bongaon (West Bengal)



Upgradation & Augmentation of STP at Surat (Gujarat)

- iii. In the drainage sector, contracts for 115 projects worth Rs. 604 crore have been awarded and 128 projects worth Rs. 332 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 49 projects worth Rs. 223 crore and DPRs for 34 projects worth Rs. 114 crore have been approved.
- iv. In the urban transport sector, contracts for 55 projects worth Rs. 234 crore have been awarded and 75 projects worth Rs. 77 crore have been completed. NITs have been issued for 8 projects worth Rs. 103 crore and DPRs for projects worth Rs. 47 crore have been approved.
- v. In the green spaces and parks sector, contracts for 381 projects worth Rs. 141 crore have been awarded and 610 projects worth Rs. 321 crore have been completed.



Pedestrian path at Panaji (Goa)



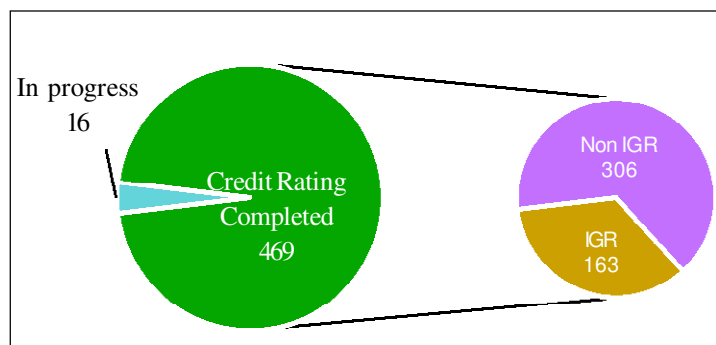
Park developed at Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh)

5.10 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

5.11 Rs. 418 crore has been awarded as incentive to 20 States in 2019-20 for reforms implemented in 2018-19 and Rs. 62.4 crore for issuance of Municipal bonds. So far, Rs. 1,839 crore have been awarded as an reform incentive to States/UTs. Status of reform incentives released in 2019-20 (from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019) is given in Table No. 3.



Credit rating

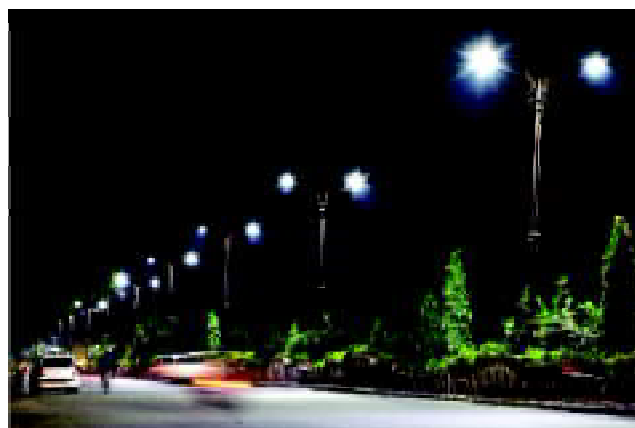
5.12 Credit rating works have been awarded for 485 cities and completed in 469 cities. Of these, 163 cities have received Investment Grade Rating (IGR) and others are envisaged to go for enhancement of credit worthiness. There are 36 cities spread across 12 States with rating of A- & above and have higher potential to issue municipal bonds.

Online Building Permission System (OBPS)

5.13 OBPS has been implemented in 1,887 cities including 440 AMRUT Mission cities. There are 13 States/ UTs in which OBPS has been completed for all the ULBs: A&N Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana and Tripura. In the World Bank Doing Business Report (DBR) 2020, India has jumped to 27 rank from 181 rank in DBR 2018 in dealing with construction permits.

Replacement of streetlights with LED lights

5.14 So far, 67 lakh conventional streetlights have been replaced with energy efficient LED. Of these, 11.35 lakh streetlights have been replaced during 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019).



Capacity building

5.15 Against the target of 45,000 functionaries, 50,263 functionaries have been trained under capacity building programme of AMRUT so far. Of these, 6,377 municipal functionaries and elected representatives have been trained during 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019).

Estimated implementation progress of the Mission during the period 1st Jan, 2020 to 31st March, 2020 is as under:

- i. **Contracts to be awarded:** Work order for 20 projects in water supply sector, 21 in sewerage & septage management sector, 44 in parks sector, 17 in storm water drainage sector and 18 in non-motorised urban transport sector are expected to be awarded during the period 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.
- ii. **Completion of projects:** Based on the progress of the projects so far, 56 projects in water supply sector, 12 in sewerage & septage management sector, 81 in parks sector, 09 in storm water drainage sector and 10 in non-motorised urban transport sector are expected to be completed during the period 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.
- iii. **5 lakh new tap connections and 3 lakh new sewer connections** are expected to be provided to the households during the period 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.
- iv. **Online Building Permission System** is expected to be implemented in 10 more cities.
- v. **Credit rating** is expected to be completed in 05 more cities under AMRUT during 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.
- vi. **Funds to be released :** Remaining budget allocation of Rs. 541 crore as per R.E. is expected to be released during 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020 against various components of AMRUT.

Table No. 1 :State wise total SAAP, committed Central Assistance (CA) and CA released*(All amounts in Rs. in crore)*

| Sl. No. | Name of State / UT | SAAP Size | | | | Total Committed CA | Total CA Released (projects) | CA released during 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019) |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | 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 | 6.48 | 4.27 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 662.86 | 877.05 | 1350.26 | 2890.17 | 1056.62 | 866.38 | 246.69 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 40.94 | 46.67 | 52.64 | 140.25 | 126.22 | 25.25 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Assam | 188.16 | 218.67 | 250.31 | 657.14 | 591.42 | 73.23 | 0.01 |
| 5 | Bihar | 664.20 | 775.20 | 1030.37 | 2469.77 | 1164.80 | 369.93 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 15.04 | 18.00 | 62.03 | 95.07 | 54.09 | 53.26 | 26.31 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 573.40 | 740.37 | 878.99 | 2192.76 | 1009.74 | 553.57 | 145.67 |
| 8 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 3.41 | 3.60 | 3.81 | 10.82 | 10.82 | 6.43 | 4.27 |
| 9 | Daman & Diu | 4.56 | 5.75 | 7.72 | 18.03 | 18.03 | 3.6 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Delhi | 223.07 | 265.73 | 313.51 | 802.31 | 802.31 | 312 | 151.54 |
| 11 | Goa | 59.44 | 69.60 | 80.14 | 209.18 | 104.58 | 20.91 | 0.00 |
| 12 | Gujarat | 1204.42 | 1401.00 | 2279.00 | 4884.42 | 2069.96 | 1593.36 | 1075.36 |
| 13 | Haryana | 458.02 | 525.40 | 1582.32 | 2565.74 | 764.51 | 442.61 | 289.71 |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh | 88.23 | 101.33 | 114.96 | 304.52 | 274.07 | 145.61 | 90.80 |
| 15 | Jammu & Kashmir | 171.00 | 197.33 | 224.72 | 593.05 | 533.72 | 419.5 | 154.35 |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 313.36 | 376.80 | 555.58 | 1245.74 | 566.17 | 332.45 | 219.22 |
| 17 | Karnataka | 1258.54 | 1624.72 | 2069.61 | 4952.87 | 2318.79 | 1852.41 | 710.54 |
| 18 | Kerala | 587.48 | 796.06 | 975.84 | 2359.38 | 1161.20 | 426.97 | 194.73 |
| 19 | Lakshadweep | 0.68 | 1.20 | 1.73 | 3.61 | 3.61 | 0.73 | 0.00 |
| 20 | Madhya Pradesh | 1655.81 | 2050.91 | 2493.95 | 6200.67 | 2592.86 | 2396.29 | 925.00 |
| 21 | Maharashtra | 1989.41 | 2489.91 | 3280.00 | 7759.32 | 3534.08 | 1532.52 | 825.71 |

| Sl. No. | Name of State / UT | SAAP Size | | | | Total Committed CA | Total CA Released (projects) | CA released during 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019) |
|---------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | SAAP I (2015-16) | SAAP II (2016-17) | SAAP III (2017-20) | Total SAAP | | | |
| 22 | Manipur | 51.43 | 60.00 | 68.88 | 180.31 | 162.28 | 96.21 | 63.75 |
| 23 | Meghalaya | 22.81 | 26.67 | 30.66 | 80.14 | 72.12 | 8.91 | 0.00 |
| 24 | Mizoram | 40.56 | 46.67 | 53.02 | 140.25 | 126.22 | 74.44 | 0.00 |
| 25 | Nagaland | 34.98 | 40.00 | 45.24 | 120.22 | 108.19 | 33.66 | 12.03 |
| 26 | Odisha | 461.30 | 530.40 | 607.26 | 1598.96 | 796.97 | 785.23 | 391.08 |
| 27 | Puducherry | 18.97 | 21.60 | 24.34 | 64.91 | 64.91 | 12.98 | 0.00 |
| 28 | Punjab | 709.66 | 857.01 | 1199.95 | 2766.62 | 1204.47 | 240.89 | 0.00 |
| 29 | Rajasthan | 919.00 | 1072.80 | 1232.14 | 3223.94 | 1541.95 | 871.42 | 143.91 |
| 30 | Sikkim | 13.43 | 13.33 | 13.30 | 40.06 | 36.06 | 12.5 | 5.29 |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu | 3249.23 | 3834.49 | 4111.06 | 11194.78 | 4756.58 | 1686.74 | 0.00 |
| 32 | Telangana | 408.51 | 554.77 | 702.98 | 1666.26 | 832.60 | 480.82 | 178.82 |
| 33 | Tripura | 36.62 | 49.33 | 62.30 | 148.25 | 133.43 | 26.68 | 0.00 |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | 3287.27 | 3895.16 | 4239.24 | 11421.67 | 4922.46 | 1470.52 | 486.03 |
| 35 | Uttarakhand | 148.53 | 197.33 | 247.16 | 593.02 | 533.72 | 198.7 | 91.95 |
| 36 | West Bengal | 1104.86 | 1393.69 | 1536.45 | 4035.00 | 1929.32 | 984.3 | 153.30 |
| | Sub-Total | 20672.36 | 25182.15 | 31785.51 | 77640.02 | 35989.70 | 18417.49 | 6590.34 |

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

| Name of States/UTs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Contract awarded during 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| | Works Completed | Contract Awarded | NITs Issued | DPRs Approved | Total (1+2+3+4) | SAAP Size | DPRs to be Prepared | |
| States | | | | | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 516.26 | 2,732.84 | 81.30 | - | 3,330.40 | 2,890.17 | - | 62.23 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | - | 122.85 | - | - | 122.85 | 140.25 | 17.40 | 107.73 |
| Assam | - | 445.12 | 163.30 | - | 608.42 | 657.14 | 48.72 | 434.24 |
| Bihar | - | 2,196.32 | 366.48 | 4.03 | 2,566.83 | 2,469.77 | - | 167.66 |
| Chhattisgarh | 274.29 | 2,020.16 | - | - | 2,294.45 | 2,192.76 | - | 332.47 |
| Goa | 14.50 | 42.56 | 3.76 | 44.24 | 105.06 | 209.18 | 104.12 | 13.14 |
| Gujarat | 1,132.59 | 3,710.00 | 124.65 | 239.41 | 5,206.65 | 4,884.42 | - | 1203.47 |
| Haryana | 481.40 | 2,041.53 | 1.49 | - | 2,524.42 | 2,565.74 | 41.32 | 306.39 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 67.02 | 221.85 | 6.83 | - | 295.70 | 304.52 | 8.82 | 121.07 |
| Jharkhand | 19.70 | 1,595.36 | - | - | 1,615.06 | 1,245.74 | - | 6.43 |
| Karnataka | 350.50 | 4,726.98 | 41.53 | - | 5,119.01 | 4,952.87 | - | 2.33 |
| Kerala | 143.43 | 1,503.28 | 492.27 | 7.74 | 2,146.72 | 2,359.38 | 212.66 | 422.47 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 416.71 | 6,032.14 | - | - | 6,448.85 | 6,200.67 | - | 336.01 |
| Maharashtra | 391.08 | 7,169.46 | 265.12 | - | 7,825.66 | 7,759.32 | - | 102.08 |
| Manipur | 1.28 | 210.59 | - | - | 211.87 | 180.31 | - | 630.76 |
| Meghalaya | - | 5.13 | - | 0.22 | 5.35 | 80.14 | 74.79 | 3.22 |
| Mizoram | 22.61 | 117.64 | - | - | 140.25 | 140.26 | 0.01 | 0 |
| Nagaland | 0.82 | 57.47 | 59.16 | 1.22 | 118.67 | 120.22 | 1.55 | 14.89 |
| Odisha | 633.48 | 1,071.01 | - | - | 1,704.49 | 1,598.96 | - | 23.63 |
| Punjab | 70.56 | 572.66 | 1,244.03 | 986.25 | 2,873.50 | 2,766.62 | - | 19.3 |

| Name of States/UTs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Contract awarded during 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Works Completed | Contract Awarded | NITs Issued | DPRs Approved | Total (1+2+3+4) | SAAP Size | DPRs to be Prepared | |
| Rajasthan | 184.41 | 2,925.84 | 108.90 | - | 3,219.15 | 3,223.94 | 4.79 | 309.67 |
| Sikkim | 7.68 | 15.78 | - | 5.42 | 28.88 | 40.06 | 11.18 | 102.41 |
| Tamil Nadu | 727.67 | 10,749.98 | 2,041.42 | - | 13,519.07 | 11,194.78 | - | 0 |
| Telangana | 657.59 | 1,002.50 | - | 2.50 | 1,662.59 | 1,666.26 | 3.67 | 5610.77 |
| Tripura | 1.22 | 157.56 | 1.52 | - | 160.30 | 148.25 | - | 13.95 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 578.85 | 9,021.19 | 414.08 | 2,673.49 | 12,687.61 | 11,421.67 | - | 139.54 |
| Uttarakhand | 55.89 | 416.73 | 104.23 | 7.00 | 583.85 | 593.02 | 9.17 | 5366.8 |
| West Bengal | 362.02 | 3,197.89 | 443.82 | 31.29 | 4,035.02 | 4,035.00 | - | 125.44 |
| Union Territories (UTs) | | | | | | | | |
| A & N Islands | 4.05 | 6.85 | - | - | 10.90 | 10.82 | - | |
| Chandigarh | 36.39 | 21.02 | - | - | 57.41 | 95.07 | - | 3.89 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | - | 41.45 | - | - | 41.45 | 10.83 | - | 21.47 |
| Daman and Diu | 6.96 | 19.02 | - | - | 25.98 | 18.03 | - | 0.09 |
| Delhi | 19.94 | 533.00 | - | 163.00 | 715.94 | 802.31 | 86.37 | 9.46 |
| Jammu - Kashmir | 127.07 | 362.63 | 32.93 | 5.11 | 527.74 | 593.05 | 65.31 | - |
| Ladakh | | | | | | | | 2.16 |
| Lakshadweep | 1.39 | 1.37 | - | - | 2.76 | 3.61 | 0.85 | 27.25 |
| Puducherry | 5.81 | 37.89 | 14.08 | 2.00 | 59.78 | 64.91 | 5.13 | 62.23 |
| Grand Total | 7,313.17 | 65,105.65 | 6,010.90 | 4,172.92 | 82,602.64 | 77,640.02 | 695.86 | 16,553 |

Table 3: Status of reform incentives released in 2019-20
(from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019)

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | Amount (Rs. in crore) |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 31.1* |
| 2 | Assam | 6.10 |
| 3 | Chhattisgarh | 17.75 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 88.86* |
| 5 | Haryana | 14.39 |
| 6 | Himachal Pradesh | 2.53 |
| 7 | Jammu & Kashmir | 8.93 |
| 8 | Jharkhand | 11.87 |
| 9 | Karnataka | 21.88 |
| 10 | Kerala | 12.25 |
| 11 | Madhya Pradesh | 25.13 |
| 12 | Maharashtra | 42.08 |
| 13 | Mizoram | 1.21 |
| 14 | Odisha | 16.34 |
| 15 | Puducherry | 1.19 |
| 16 | Punjab | 21.11 |
| 17 | Rajasthan | 16.12 |
| 18 | Tamil Nadu | 79.40 |
| 19 | Telangana | 8.96 |
| 20 | Uttar Pradesh | 53.19 |
| | Total | 480.39 |

- Incentive of Rs. 52 crore for release of Municipal bonds issued to Gujarat additionally.
- Incentive of Rs. 10.4 crore for release of Municipal bonds issued to Andhra Pradesh additionally.

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.

6.02 While, India continues its journey to become the 3rd largest economy in the world by 2050, the role of Urban India in its contribution to India’s growth is note-worthy. Today, urban India contributes 65% to India’s GDP, which is estimated to rise to 70% by 2030, an unprecedented expansion that will change the economic, social and political landscape of India. During this time, 60% of urban citizens will move into middle class bracket and will see 1 million + young people moving into workforce every year thus demanding faster and transparent services and world class Infrastructure. So, while India will continue to urbanize, driven by the aspirations of the young India, the quality of urbanization becomes paramount for authorities to consider realizing the larger India Urban opportunity that exists.

6.03 The challenge of urbanization in India is to ensure service delivery at the enhanced minimum standards that are necessary when planning. A comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure is required to sustain this urban growth. The development of Smart Cities Mission is thus to promote cities that provide core urban infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and the application of ‘Smart Solutions’ to improve the quality of life of its citizens and attract people and investments to the cities for its growth and development.

Smart Cities Mission in India

6.04 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) was launched on 25 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.

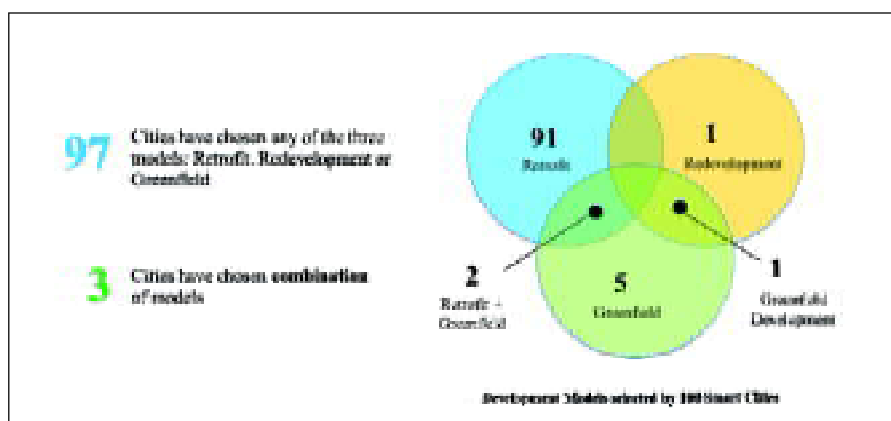


Figure 1: Strategic components of Smart Cities Mission

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



6.06 The Mission is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the Central Government has proposed to give financial support to the Mission to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crore over five years, i.e., on an average of Rs. 100 crore per city per year. An equal amount on a matching basis is to be contributed by the State/ULB. Hence, nearly rupees One Lakh Crore will be available through Government/ULB funds for development of 'Smart Cities'. In addition to the Central Government funds and the matching contribution by States/ULBs, other remaining project costs are to be mobilized through State/ULB's own resources such as user fees, impact fees, beneficiary charges and also through innovative financing mechanisms such as municipal bonds, pooled finance mechanism, private sector participation etc., and other Central Government schemes. Borrowings from financial institutions including bilateral and multilateral institutions and both domestic and external sources can be utilized.

6.07 A comprehensive exercise of citizen engagement laid foundation for preparing Smart City Proposals (SCPs) for participating in national level Challenge. The major issues which confront urban areas as expressed by most citizens were: urban mobility, affordable housing,

water and waste-water management, sanitation, safety and security, health and education, and energy security. These aspects are linked to how citizens rate the quality of life in the cities. The power of cities to drive economic growth has been well researched and accepted. Creating better investment climate, enabling creation of jobs as per needs of available talent, attracting more investment and talent, breeding innovation, reducing levels of unemployment are some of the important aspirations of smart cities.

6.08 While cities invest in infrastructure, products and services for providing a better quality of life to their citizens and create robust economies for sustained growth, they have to be conscious of sustainability. Such development is not in a fixed state of harmony, but requires a dynamic equilibrium in which everyday decisions on technology, infrastructure, processes, and investments are taken in a manner which balances both present and future concerns of the society. Smart cities promote sustainable development through different initiatives.

Mission Strategy

6.09 The strategic components of Area-based development in the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) plus a Pan-city initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city:



Figure 2: Smart Cities Mission Strategy

6.10 Below, are given the description of the three models of area-based smart city development:

- i. **Retrofitting** will introduce planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable. In retrofitting, an area consisting of more than 500 acres will be identified by the city in consultation with citizens. Depending on the existing level of infrastructure

services in the identified area and the vision of the residents, the cities will prepare a strategy to become smart. Since existing structures are largely to remain intact in this model, it is expected that more intensive infrastructure service levels and a large number of smart applications will be packed into the retrofitted Smart City. This strategy may also be completed in a shorter time frame, leading to its replication in another part of the city.

- ii. **Redevelopment** will effect a replacement of the existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density. Redevelopment envisages an area of more than 50 acres, identified by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in consultation with citizens. For instance, a new layout plan of the identified area will be prepared with mixed land-use, higher FSI and high ground coverage. Two examples of the redevelopment model are the SaifeeBurhani Upliftment Project in Mumbai (also called the Bhendi Bazaar Project) and the redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar in New Delhi being undertaken by the National Building Construction Corporation.
- iii. **Greenfield** development will introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (e.g. land pooling/ land reconstitution) with provision for affordable housing, especially for the poor. Greenfield developments are required around cities in order to address the needs of the expanding population. One well known example is the GIFT City in Gujarat. Unlike retrofitting and redevelopment, greenfield developments could be located either within the limits of the ULB or within the limits of the local Urban Development Authority (UDA).

6.11 Pan-city development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. Application of Smart Solutions will involve the use of technology, information and data to make infrastructure and services better. For example, applying Smart Solutions in the transport sector (intelligent traffic management system) and reducing average commute time or cost to citizens will have positive effects on productivity and quality of life of citizens. Another example can be waste water recycling and smart metering which can make a substantial contribution to better water management in the city.

6.12 The Smart City proposal of each shortlisted city is expected to encapsulate either a retrofitting or redevelopment or greenfield development model, or a mix thereof and a Pan-city feature with Smart Solution(s). It is important to note that pan-city is an additional feature to be provided. Since Smart City is taking a compact area approach, it is necessary that all the city residents feel there is something in it for them also. Therefore, the additional requirement of some (at least one) city-wide smart solution has been put in the scheme to make it inclusive.

6.13 For North Eastern and Himalayan States, the area proposed to be developed will be one-half of what is prescribed for any of the alternative models - retrofitting, redevelopment or greenfield development.

The Selection Process- City Challenge

6.14 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.

6.15 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

Figure 3 Smart Cities selected in 4 Rounds

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

6.16 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%) and Other sources: Rs. 15,930 crore (8%).

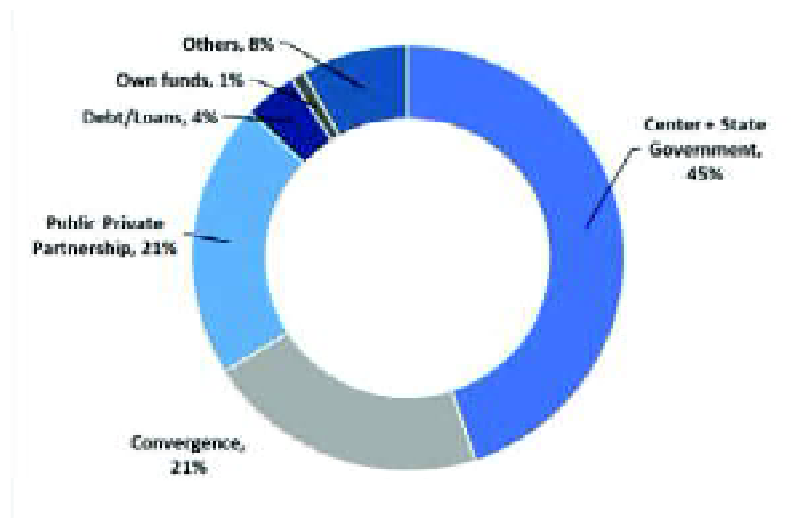


Figure 4: Sources of Funding

Proposed Investments

6.17 Investments worth Rs. 2,05,018 crore have been proposed by 100 Smart Cities as part of their smart city plans. Investment focusing on revamping an identified area (Area Based Projects) contribute 81% of the total investment and the remaining 19% of the investment will focus on smart initiatives across the city (Pan City Initiatives). The envisaged total investment of Rs. 2,05,018 crore for ABD and PAN city initiatives and other technical and administrative costs/contingencies is proposed to be funded through various sources as depicted in 'Sources of Funding' above.

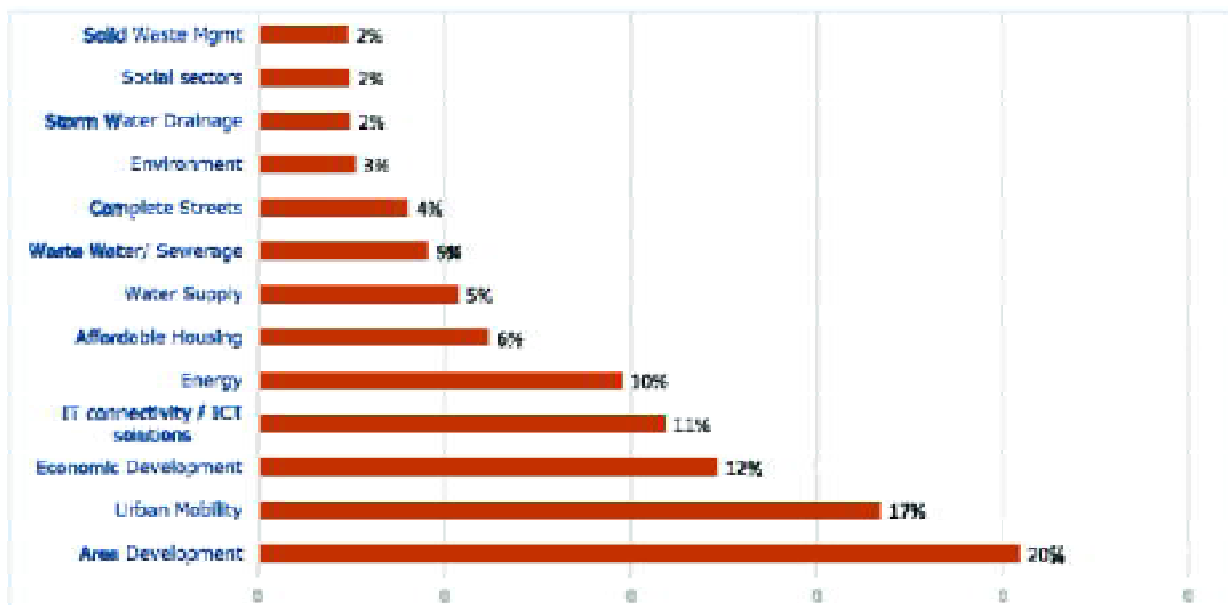


Figure 5: Proposed project Investment of Rs. 2,05,018 crore

Implementation Timelines

6.18 The Smart Cities Mission (SCM) is not a business-as-usual Mission and projects under the Mission have a strong qualitative element. The progress of implementation of projects depends on the date of the selection of the Smart City. After selection, it takes around 18 months to start implementing projects on ground.



6.19 On an average, 3 months are required to establish Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), 3-6 months to hire human resources and appoint Project Management Consultants (PMC) and about 8-12 months required for project design, DPR preparation and then calling tenders. The implementation timelines given by Smart Cities in their Smart City proposals are as below:

| Smart City Challenge Round | Number of Smart Cities | Proposed Investments (Rs. Crores) | IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | | FY: 2015-16 | FY: 2016-17 | FY: 2017-18 | FY: 2018-19 | FY: 2019-20 | FY: 2020-21 | FY: 2021-22 | FY: 2022-23 | |
| Round-1 | 20 Cities | □48,064 | 26-Jan | | | | | | | | |
| Fast Track | 13 Cities | □29,795 | | 23-May | | | | | | | |
| Round-2 | 27 Cities | □53,903 | | 28-Sep | | | | | | | |
| Round-3 | 30 Cities | □57,393 | | | 23-Jun | | | | | | |
| Round-4 | 10 Cities | □13,862 | | | 18-Jan | | | | | | |

Smart Cities Mission Age: Considering city selection at different timelines, on an average the Mission has completed 3.1 years of implementation as against the perceived 5 years.

Current Implementation Status – HR & Institutions

6.20 The implementation of the Smart Cities Mission is done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up at city level (in the form of a limited company) under the Companies' Act, 2013 and promoted by the State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB) jointly, with 50:50 equity shareholding. After selection, each Smart City has to set up SPV and start implementation of their Smart City Proposal which includes preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), Request for Proposals (RFPs), issuing of tenders and award of work. The Project Management Consultants (PMCs) will support the Smart City SPVs in the process of award of work and implementation of projects.

6.21 Over last 4 years, following the launch of Smart Cities' Mission guidelines, by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25 June 2015, all 100 cities have been selected through Challenge process, all of them have established the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) to support implementation of the Mission. All cities have hired Project Management Consultants (PMCs) to design and develop projects for implementation in multiple sectors covering smart roads, water supply, heritage and place making, smart IT and communication, app based citizen service delivery system etc.

Current Implementation Status – Projects

6.22 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), Smart City Advisory Forums (SCAFs) 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 of implementation in the 100 cities. As on 31.12.2019, the value of tendered smart city projects is Rs. 1,53,830 crore, the value of work orders issued is Rs. 1,08,324 crore and the value of all completed projects is Rs 24,467 crore.



Figure 6: Details of 100 Smart Cities

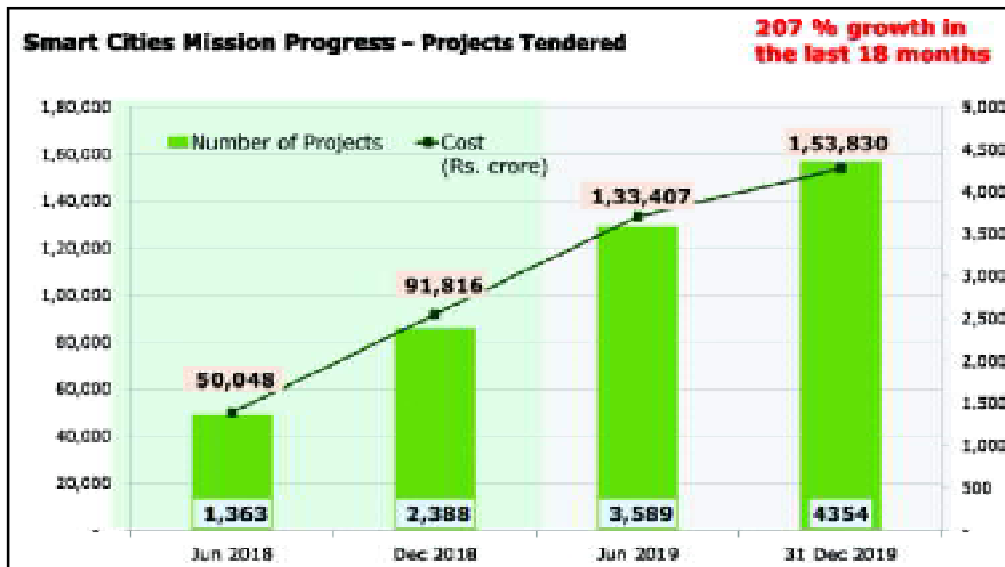


Figure 7: Progress of Projects Tendered

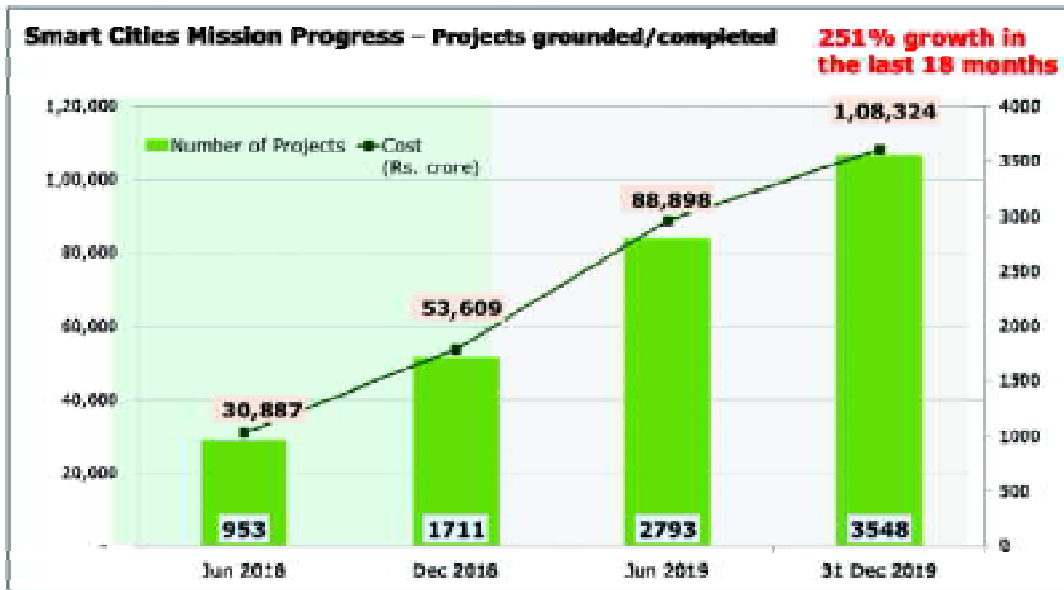


Figure 8: Progress of Projects Grounded/ Completed

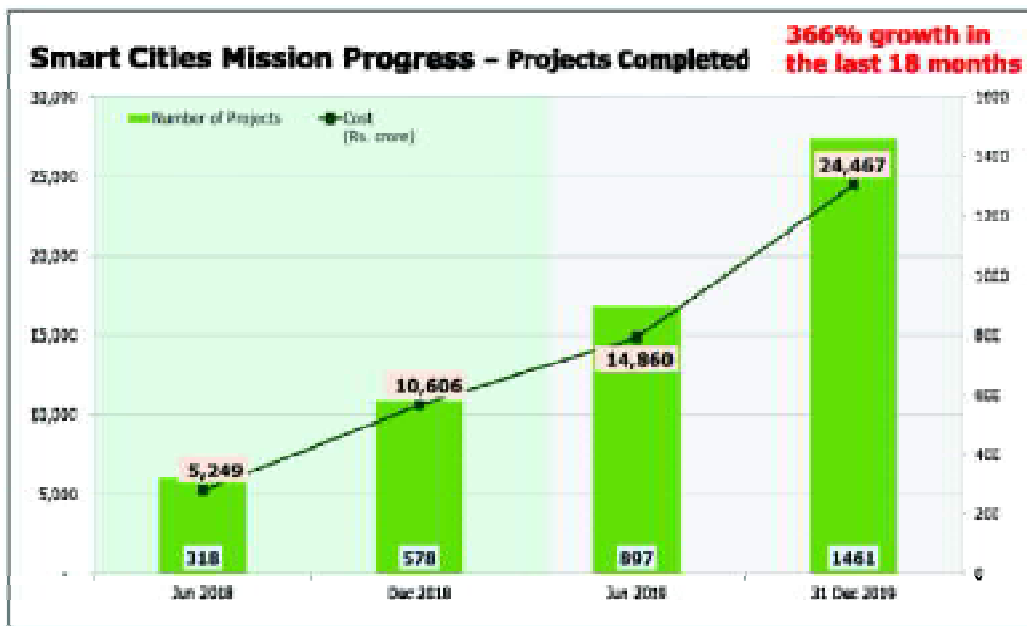


Figure 9: Progress of Projects Completed

6.23 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:



Figure 10: Status of Key Projects

***City details in Annexure-II*

Other Smart Cities Mission Initiatives

6.24 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 the significant initiatives taken by the Government under Smart Cities Mission are as follows:

- **India Smart Cities Fellowship Program:**



The India Smart Cities Fellowship Program announced on 9th July 2018, is designed to cultivate young leaders, strengthen their understanding of Indian urban sector and prepare them for greater leadership roles in future. MoHUA has engaged 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. They 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, etc.

- **India Smart Cities Awards Contest (ISAC), 2019**



ISAC 2018 was initiated during 2017-18 and the inaugural edition of India Smart Cities Awards were given away by Hon'ble Prime Minister during July 2018. The second edition of India Smart City Awards through ISAC 2019 was launched on 31 January 19, to recognize the best performing projects and Smart Cities. During the current edition, 64 Cities have applied for stage I out of which 33 Cities have qualified and are contesting for Stage II. More than 150 proposals were submitted under Stage-II. The selection process is completed.

- **Ease of Living Index 2019 and Municipal Performance Index 2019**



The first framework on 'Ease of Living' (EoL) 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.

The current edition of The Ease of Living Index 2019, which has been improved from the earlier version, is more focused on outcomes and aims to assess the ease of living of citizens across three pillars has been launched. These pillars are: Quality of Life, Economic Ability and Sustainability which are further divided into 14 categories across 50 indicators.

The Municipal Performance Index, 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

- **ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2019**



This Framework is first-of-its-kind public assessment framework on climate 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 while planning their actions within the city including investments. Phase I level of assessment has been completed.

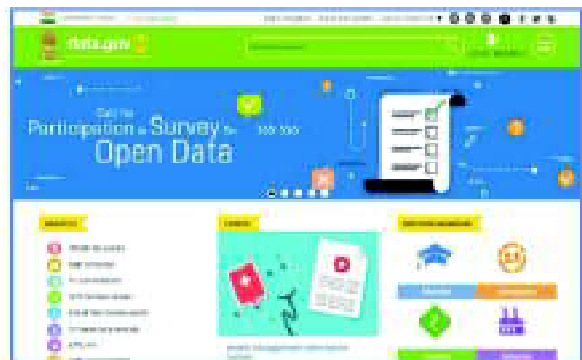
- **DataSmart Cities Strategy, Assessment Framework and Open Data, India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX) Portals**



The need for the City governments to pursue 'digital leadership' has become more pronounced than ever before. The mission has launched a suite of measures to make cities 'Data Smart' so that they can 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 **Data Maturity Assessment Framework (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. Phase I assessment has been completed.

Open Data Portal

The Smart Cities Open Data Portal is a step towards effective execution of the Data Smart Strategy. The Smart Cities Open Data Portal is a platform where the Smart Cities can share 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. All 100 Smart Cities have been onboarded on the open data portal and have published over 3400 datasets across various sectors. These data sets can be accessed by different users of the portal for deriving insights or creating innovative solutions. These cities have also published 48 success stories that reflect how data is being used in cities for addressing complex urban challenges and deriving positive outcomes.



IUDX is an open source software platform that facilitates secure and authenticated exchange of data amongst various data platforms, 3rd party applications, data producers and consumers, both within a city to begin with, and scale up across cities eventually at a national level, in a uniform & seamless way. The platform provides full control to data owners as to what data to expose and to whom. Built-in accounting mechanisms enables it to connect with payment gateways which will form the foundation for a data marketplace. The whole platform is developer friendly, via definitions of open APIs and data schema templates (formats for interpreting data), so that a whole new application ecosystem gets created.

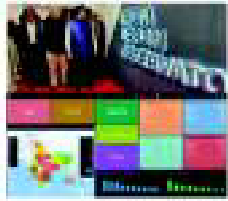
This effort has resulted in development of specifications for IUDX interfaces and a reference implementation, with support from broad range of eco-system participants. It has been an encouraging success and Pilot deployment in two chosen cities (Pune Smart City and ELCITA, Bangalore) have been completed. A Datathon was organized in Pune in December 2019 to showcase some of the work in the areas of mobility, air quality, safety etc, during the launch of Pune Urban Data Exchange (PUDX). Future activities include productization of IUDX and scaling up the work for implementation in many cities.

- **National Urban Innovation Stack (NUIS)**



NUIS aims to catalyse 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.

- **India Urban Observatory**



A state-of-the-art India Urban Observatory has become operational 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.

- **Capacity Building Frameworks on the National Urban Learning Platform (NULP):**

The National Urban Learning Platform is a content neutral, scalable and multi-channel platform which can be used for producing and delivering capacity through a 360 degree approach. 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 material while creating new interactive content. This learning platform enables the creation of multilingual content to ensure that language does not form a barrier to learning.

- **Consultation Paper on City GDP Measurement Framework:**



Measuring city GDP enables better socio-economic and infrastructural planning. However, there is no standard methodology for estimating city level GDP. To develop a framework for estimating city level GDP for Indian cities, a consultation paper on framework for city GDP has been released by the Ministry. The consultation paper was circulated for comments. Various institutes and organizations have given their feedback and suggestions on the paper. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has been formed to provide guidance for the estimation of city level GDP. Draft estimates are under preparation and will be finalized in consultation with the TAC and other stakeholders.

- **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 AFD, EU and NIUA. The program, the total size of which was 100 Million Euros, was open to all the 100 smart cities. 12 Projects from 12 Smart Cities have been selected under CITIIS.

6.25 Estimated implementation progress of the Mission during the period 1st January, 2020 to 31st March, 2020 is as under :

- i. Tendering of projects : The Smart Cities projects amounting to Rs. 1,75,000 crore are expected to be tendered by 31.03.2020.
- ii. Contracts to be awarded : Work order for Smart Cities projects amounting to Rs. 1,35,000 crore are expected to be awarded by 31.3.2020.
- iii. Completion of projects: Smart Cities projects amounting to Rs. 30,000 crore are expected to be completed by 31.03.2020.
- iv. Funds to be released : A total funds amounting to Rs. 18,614 crore have been released till now under the Mission. Out of Rs. 3450 (RE) crore budget for financial year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 2296 crore has been released to the Cities till 31.1.2020. The entire allocation of Rs. 3450 crore for the financial year 2019-20 is expected to be released by 31.03.2020.

Annexure-I

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

All Value in Rs. Crore;

| S. No. | State | City | Round | Projects Tended | | Grounded/ Completed | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | | | | No. of Projects | Value | No. of Projects | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Tripura | Agartala | 2 | 69 | 890 | 55 | 583 |
| 2 | Uttar Pradesh | Agra | 2 | 59 | 2240 | 59 | 2240 |
| 3 | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | 1 | 76 | 4835 | 66 | 4186 |
| 4 | Mizoram | Aizawl | 3 | 21 | 330 | 20 | 328 |
| 5 | Rajasthan | Ajmer | 2 | 91 | 1002 | 77 | 933 |
| 6 | Uttar Pradesh | Aligarh | 3 | 45 | 1459 | 35 | 1128 |
| 7 | Andhra Pradesh | Amaravati | 3 | 26 | 2046 | 25 | 2046 |
| 8 | Punjab | Amritsar | 2 | 24 | 812 | 8 | 149 |
| 9 | Chhattisgarh | Atal Nagar | 3 | 3 | 169 | 2 | 168 |
| 10 | Maharashtra | Aurangabad | 2 | 9 | 450 | 7 | 431 |
| 11 | Uttar Pradesh | Bareilly | 4 | 13 | 195 | 5 | 31 |
| 12 | Karnataka | Belagavi | 1 | 195 | 3080 | 168 | 2305 |
| 13 | Karnataka | Bengaluru | 3 | 24 | 1594 | 20 | 1383 |
| 14 | Bihar | Bhagalpur | 2 | 14 | 1510 | 9 | 511 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | 1 | 85 | 6398 | 74 | 2873 |
| 16 | Odisha | Bhubaneswar | 1 | 28 | 4104 | 25 | 2896 |
| 17 | Bihar | Biharsharif | 4 | 20 | 717 | 8 | 315 |
| 18 | Chhattisgarh | Bilaspur | 3 | 35 | 1362 | 21 | 1206 |
| 19 | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 2 | 48 | 1486 | 31 | 324 |
| 20 | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | 1 | 40 | 950 | 33 | 534 |
| 21 | Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore | 1 | 74 | 1554 | 72 | 1459 |
| 22 | Gujarat | Dahod | 3 | 30 | 851 | 17 | 533 |
| 23 | Karnataka | Davanagere | 1 | 78 | 1830 | 70 | 1571 |
| 24 | Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 3 | 36 | 1467 | 29 | 1266 |
| 25 | Himachal Pradesh | Dharamshala | 2 | 17 | 232 | 14 | 217 |
| 26 | Daman and Diu | Diu | 4 | 8 | 545 | 4 | 53 |
| 27 | Tamil Nadu | Erode | 4 | 13 | 1006 | 11 | 925 |
| 28 | Haryana | Faridabad | 2 | 25 | 799 | 17 | 598 |
| 29 | Gujarat | Gandhinagar | 3 | 23 | 516 | 16 | 366 |
| 30 | Sikkim | Gangtok | 3 | 11 | 629 | 6 | 280 |
| 31 | Telangana | Greater Warangal | 2 | 47 | 1356 | 36 | 1098 |
| 32 | Assam | Guwahati | 1 | 11 | 561 | 7 | 39 |
| 33 | Madhya Pradesh | Gwalior | 2 | 64 | 2134 | 48 | 1141 |
| 34 | Karnataka | Hubballi-Dharwad | 2 | 67 | 2146 | 48 | 944 |
| 35 | Manipur | Imphal | 2 | 17 | 446 | 4 | 275 |
| 36 | Madhya Pradesh | Indore | 1 | 231 | 7555 | 216 | 6955 |
| 37 | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar | 4 | 1 | 90 | 1 | 90 |
| 38 | Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur | 1 | 88 | 2707 | 72 | 1845 |
| 39 | Rajasthan | Jaipur | 1 | 72 | 1801 | 50 | 1399 |
| 40 | Punjab | Jalandhar | 2 | 17 | 1226 | 10 | 94 |
| 41 | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu | 3 | 4 | 244 | 2 | 216 |
| 42 | Uttar Pradesh | Jhansi | 3 | 40 | 3134 | 19 | 928 |
| 43 | Andhra Pradesh | Kakinada | 1 | 63 | 1964 | 56 | 1664 |
| 44 | Maharashtra | Kalyan-Dombivali | 2 | 16 | 1300 | 10 | 442 |
| 45 | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur | 2 | 46 | 3717 | 39 | 3341 |
| 46 | Telangana | Karimnagar | 3 | 13 | 288 | 13 | 288 |
| 47 | Haryana | Karnal | 3 | 18 | 530 | 12 | 161 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 48 | Lakshadweep | Kavaratti | 4 | 7 | 112 | 5 | 9 |
| 49 | Kerala | Kochi | 1 | 66 | 1856 | 53 | 1406 |
| 50 | Nagaland | Kohima | 2 | 17 | 441 | 14 | 379 |
| 51 | Rajasthan | Kota | 2 | 43 | 1611 | 31 | 1352 |
| 52 | Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow | 2 | 70 | 1461 | 53 | 1034 |
| 53 | Punjab | Ludhiana | 1 | 27 | 1052 | 21 | 676 |
| 54 | Tamil Nadu | Madurai | 2 | 15 | 688 | 14 | 586 |
| 55 | Karnataka | Mangaluru | 2 | 70 | 2351 | 57 | 1925 |
| 56 | Uttar Pradesh | Moradabad | 4 | 1 | 55 | 1 | 55 |
| 57 | Bihar | Muzaffarpur | 3 | 15 | 458 | 5 | 212 |
| 58 | Maharashtra | Nagpur | 2 | 10 | 1997 | 7 | 1879 |
| 59 | Sikkim | Namchi | 2 | 15 | 551 | 14 | 543 |
| 60 | Maharashtra | Nashik | 2 | 50 | 2308 | 43 | 1595 |
| 61 | Delhi | NDMC | 1 | 97 | 1282 | 90 | 1127 |
| 62 | West Bengal | New Town Kolkata | 2 | 67 | 343 | 40 | 98 |
| 63 | Goa | Panaji | 2 | 22 | 392 | 18 | 348 |
| 64 | Arunachal Pradesh | Pasighat | 3 | 1 | 82 | 1 | 82 |
| 65 | Bihar | Patna | 3 | 29 | 1980 | 22 | 1657 |
| 66 | Maharashtra | Pimpri-Chinchwad | 3 | 21 | 1234 | 16 | 1069 |
| 67 | Andaman & Nicobar | Port Blair | 2 | 6 | 38 | 3 | 20 |
| 68 | Uttar Pradesh | Prayagraj | 3 | 146 | 965 | 133 | 902 |
| 69 | Puducherry | Puducherry | 3 | 15 | 82 | 9 | 68 |
| 70 | Maharashtra | Pune | 1 | 62 | 4036 | 47 | 1748 |
| 71 | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 2 | 116 | 1440 | 92 | 693 |
| 72 | Gujarat | Rajkot | 3 | 41 | 3960 | 24 | 1348 |
| 73 | Jharkhand | Ranchi | 2 | 29 | 3190 | 28 | 2603 |
| 74 | Odisha | Rourkela | 2 | 18 | 1422 | 14 | 631 |
| 75 | Madhya Pradesh | Sagar | 3 | 21 | 1322 | 17 | 1057 |
| 76 | Uttar Pradesh | Saharanpur | 4 | 15 | 311 | 10 | 101 |
| 77 | Tamil Nadu | Salem | 2 | 51 | 1241 | 48 | 992 |
| 78 | Madhya Pradesh | Satna | 3 | 28 | 805 | 23 | 644 |
| 79 | Meghalaya | Shillong | 4 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 0 |
| 80 | Himachal Pradesh | Shimla | 3 | 23 | 442 | 21 | 228 |
| 81 | Karnataka | Shivamogga | 2 | 96 | 1572 | 76 | 1150 |
| 82 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Silvassa | 4 | 5 | 183 | 4 | 138 |
| 83 | Maharashtra | Solapur | 1 | 40 | 1876 | 35 | 901 |
| 84 | Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar | 3 | 25 | 489 | 19 | 135 |
| 85 | Gujarat | Surat | 1 | 89 | 4440 | 81 | 3862 |
| 86 | Maharashtra | Thane | 2 | 42 | 5481 | 38 | 1254 |
| 87 | Tamil Nadu | Thanjavur | 2 | 30 | 616 | 27 | 614 |
| 88 | Kerala | Thiruvananthapuram | 3 | 18 | 453 | 9 | 206 |
| 89 | Tamil Nadu | Thoothukudi | 3 | 38 | 693 | 37 | 571 |
| 90 | Tamil Nadu | Tiruchirappalli | 3 | 14 | 970 | 12 | 933 |
| 91 | Tamil Nadu | Tirunelveli | 3 | 26 | 1188 | 22 | 1093 |
| 92 | Andhra Pradesh | Tirupati | 2 | 62 | 1814 | 51 | 1561 |
| 93 | Tamil Nadu | Tiruppur | 3 | 24 | 2500 | 20 | 2111 |
| 94 | Karnataka | Tumakuru | 2 | 170 | 2382 | 142 | 2222 |
| 95 | Rajasthan | Udaipur | 1 | 105 | 1543 | 88 | 1262 |
| 96 | Madhya Pradesh | Ujjain | 2 | 45 | 1924 | 43 | 1752 |
| 97 | Gujarat | Vadodara | 2 | 70 | 2720 | 57 | 2258 |
| 98 | Uttar Pradesh | Varanasi | 2 | 89 | 2542 | 79 | 2357 |
| 99 | Tamil Nadu | Vellore | 2 | 30 | 1959 | 25 | 1787 |
| 100 | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | 1 | 65 | 2670 | 61 | 2333 |
| Total | | | | 4,354 | 1,53,830 | 3,548 | 1,08,324 |

**Key Projects under Smart Cities Mission
Smart Command and Control Centre**

| Tender Issued (13) | Work Orders Issued (19) | Work Completed (45) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Amritsar | Aurangabad | Agartala |
| Bhagalpur | Coimbatore | Agra |
| Biharsharif | Erode | Ahmedabad |
| Guwahati | Itanagar | Aligarh |
| Jalandhar | Kalyan Dombivli | Prayagraj |
| Jhansi | karnal | Belagavi |
| Ludhiana | Kohima | Bhopal |
| Muzaffarpur | Madurai | Bhubaneswar |
| Rourkela | Nashik | Chennai |
| Saharanpur | Panaji | Dahod |
| Shivamogga | Patna | Davanagere |
| Udaipur | Salem | Dehradun |
| Warangal | Thanjavur | Faridabad |
| | Thoothukudi | Gandhinagar |
| | Tiruchirapalli | Gangtok |
| | Tirunelveli | Gwalior |
| | Tirupati | Hubballi - Dharwad |
| | Tiruppur | Imphal |
| | Vellore | Indore |
| | | Jabalpur |
| | | Jaipur |
| | | Kakinada |
| | | Kanpur |
| | | Kochi |
| | | Lucknow |
| | | Mangaluru |
| | | Nagpur |
| | | Namchi |
| | | Atal Nagar |
| | | NDMC |
| | | Pasighat |
| | | Pimpri Chinchwad |
| | | Pune |
| | | Raipur |
| | | Rajkot |
| | | Ranchi |
| | | Sagar |
| | | Satna |
| | | Surat |
| | | Thane |
| | | Tumakuru |
| | | Ujjain |
| | | Vadodara |
| | | Varanasi |
| | | Vizag |

Smart Road Project

| Tender Issued 49 cities - 97 projects | Work Order Issued 78 cities - 303 projects | Work Completed 37 cities - 149 projects |
|--|---|--|
| Aligarh (2) | Agartala (2) | Agartala (1) |
| Amritsar (5) | Agra (10) | Agra (5) |
| Bareilly (1) | Ahmedabad (2) | Ahmedabad (2) |
| Belagavi (1) | Aizawl (1) | Ajmer (7) |
| Bhagalpur (1) | Ajmer (2) | Aurangabad (1) |
| Bilaspur (3) | Aligarh (3) | Belagavi (8) |
| Chennai (1) | Belagavi (16) | Bhopal (3) |
| Dahod (1) | Bengaluru (4) | Chandigarh (4) |
| Davanagere (1) | Bhagalpur (1) | Chennai (6) |
| Dehradun (3) | Bhopal (6) | Davanagere (1) |
| Dharamshala (1) | Bhubaneswar (3) | Greater Warangal (1) |
| Diu (1) | Bilaspur (3) | Hubballi-Dharwad (1) |
| Gangtok (3) | Chandigarh (1) | Indore (10) |
| Gwalior (6) | Chennai (2) | Jabalpur (6) |
| Hubballi-Dharwad (3) | Coimbatore (2) | Jaipur (1) |
| Indore (3) | Dahod (1) | Kakinada (4) |
| Jabalpur (3) | Davanagere (16) | Kanpur (2) |
| Jalandhar (2) | Dehradun (6) | Kota (1) |
| Jammu (1) | Dharamshala (1) | Lucknow (2) |
| Jhansi (1) | Erode (1) | Mangaluru (20) |
| Kakinada (1) | Faridabad (5) | Namchi (1) |
| Karnal (1) | Gandhinagar (1) | NDMC (11) |
| Kochi (1) | Gangtok (2) | New Town Kolkata (1) |
| Kota (2) | Greater Warangal (8) | Panaji (3) |
| Lucknow (6) | Gwalior (3) | Prayagraj (12) |
| Ludhiana (1) | Hubballi-Dharwad (6) | Pune (4) |
| Muzaffarpur (3) | Indore (9) | Raipur (4) |
| NDMC (1) | Jabalpur (13) | Shimla (2) |
| New Town Kolkata (4) | Jaipur (4) | Shivamogga (3) |
| Patna (2) | Jalandhar (1) | Solapur (1) |
| Pimpri-Chinchwad (1) | Jammu (1) | Surat (2) |
| Pune (6) | Kakinada (5) | Thiruvananthapuram (1) |
| Raipur (2) | Kanpur (5) | Tumakuru (6) |
| Ranchi (1) | Karimnagar (2) | Udaipur (1) |
| Rourkela (1) | Kochi (8) | Ujjain (4) |
| Sagar (1) | Kohima (2) | Vadodara (3) |
| Shivamogga (1) | Kota (1) | Varanasi (4) |
| Solapur (1) | Lucknow (4) | |
| Srinagar (1) | Ludhiana (3) | |
| Surat (1) | Madurai (3) | |
| Thane (1) | Mangaluru (9) | |
| Thiruvananthapuram (3) | Nagpur (2) | |
| Thoothukudi (1) | Namchi (4) | |

| Tender Issued 49 cities - 97 projects | Work Order Issued 78 cities - 303 projects | Work Completed 37 cities - 149 projects |
|--|---|--|
| Tirunelveli (1) | Nashik (3) | |
| Tumakuru (2) | NDMC (1) | |
| Udaipur (2) | New Town Kolkata (1) | |
| Vadodara (3) | Panaji (4) | |
| Vellore (2) | Patna (5) | |
| Visakhapatnam (1) | Pimpri-Chinchwad (2) | |
| | Prayagraj (7) | |
| | Puducherry (4) | |
| | Pune (6) | |
| | Raipur (2) | |
| | Ranchi (4) | |
| | Rourkela (3) | |
| | Sagar (1) | |
| | Salem (5) | |
| | Satna (1) | |
| | Shivamogga (7) | |
| | Silvassa (1) | |
| | Solapur (2) | |
| | Srinagar (2) | |
| | Surat (3) | |
| | Thane (1) | |
| | Thanjavur (1) | |
| | Thiruvananthapuram (1) | |
| | Thoothukudi (1) | |
| | Tiruchirappalli (2) | |
| | Tirunelveli (4) | |
| | Tirupati (3) | |
| | Tiruppur (4) | |
| | Tumakuru (19) | |
| | Udaipur (5) | |
| | Ujjain (4) | |
| | Vadodara (1) | |
| | Varanasi (5) | |
| | Vellore (1) | |
| | Visakhapatnam (3) | |

Smart Solar Project

| Tender Issued 11 cities - 14 projects | Work Order Issued 43 cities - 53 projects | Work Completed 25 cities - 407 projects |
|--|--|--|
| Aligarh (1) | Agra (1) | Ajmer (1) |
| Bareilly (1) | Ajmer (1) | Aurangabad (1) |
| Belagavi (1) | Amritsar (2) | Bhopal (3) |
| Bhubaneswar (1) | Atal Nagar (1) | Bhubaneswar (1) |
| Biharsharif (1) | Bengaluru (2) | Chandigarh (5) |
| Hubballi-Dharwad (1) | Biharsharif (1) | Chennai (1) |
| Jhansi (2) | Chandigarh (1) | Coimbatore (1) |
| Raipur (1) | Coimbatore (1) | Indore (2) |
| Saharanpur (1) | Davanagere (1) | Jabalpur (1) |
| Shivamogga (3) | Dehradun (1) | Jaipur (2) |
| Solapur (1) | Dharamshala (1) | Jhansi (1) |
| | Gandhinagar (1) | Kota (1) |
| | Guwahati (1) | Lucknow (1) |
| | Gwalior (1) | Ludhiana (1) |
| | Imphal (1) | NDMC (4) |
| | Jabalpur (1) | Pimpri-Chinchwad (1) |
| | Jalandhar (1) | Salem (2) |
| | Kakinada (3) | Silvassa (1) |
| | Karimnagar (1) | Surat (1) |
| | Kochi (2) | Thane (1) |
| | Ludhiana (1) | Tirupati (1) |
| | Madurai (1) | Tumakuru (2) |
| | Mangaluru (1) | Udaipur (1) |
| | Namchi (1) | Ujjain (1) |
| | Nashik (1) | Visakhapatnam (3) |
| | New Town Kolkata (1) | |
| | Patna (1) | |
| | Pune (1) | |
| | Saharanpur (1) | |
| | Solapur (2) | |
| | Surat (1) | |
| | Thane (1) | |
| | Thanjavur (1) | |
| | Thiruvananthapuram (1) | |
| | Thoothukudi (1) | |
| | Tiruchirappalli (1) | |
| | Tirunelveli (1) | |
| | Tiruppur (3) | |
| | Udaipur (1) | |
| | Ujjain (1) | |
| | Vadodara (2) | |
| | Varanasi (1) | |
| | Vellore (2) | |

Smart Water Project

| Tender Issued 30 cities - 50 projects | Work Order Issued 57 cities - 122 projects | Work Completed 32 cities - 77 projects |
|--|---|---|
| Ahmedabad (1) | Agartala (3) | Agartala (2) |
| Amritsar (1) | Agra (8) | Ahmedabad (2) |
| Aurangabad (1) | Ahmedabad (4) | Belagavi (7) |
| Belagavi (1) | Ajmer (8) | Chandigarh (1) |
| Bhopal (2) | Aligarh (1) | Chennai (2) |
| Chandigarh (2) | Amaravati (1) | Coimbatore (1) |
| Chennai (2) | Bareilly (2) | Dahod (1) |
| Gandhinagar (1) | Belagavi (2) | Dharamshala (1) |
| Hubballi-Dharwad (1) | Bhagalpur (1) | Greater Warangal (1) |
| Jabalpur (1) | Bhopal (1) | Guwahati (1) |
| Jalandhar (1) | Biharsharif (2) | Gwalior (1) |
| Jhansi (11) | Bilaspur (4) | Hubballi-Dharwad (1) |
| Kanpur (1) | Chandigarh (1) | Indore (5) |
| Kavaratti (1) | Chennai (4) | Kakinada (1) |
| Kohima (1) | Coimbatore (2) | Kavaratti (1) |
| Lucknow (1) | Dahod (1) | Kochi (2) |
| Madurai (1) | Davanagere (3) | Kohima (2) |
| Mangaluru (3) | Dehradun (5) | Lucknow (1) |
| Nashik (1) | Erode (2) | Nashik (1) |
| NDMC (1) | Gangtok (1) | NDMC (3) |
| Prayagraj (1) | Greater Warangal (1) | Prayagraj (16) |
| Puducherry (1) | Gwalior (4) | Raipur (2) |
| Raipur (1) | Hubballi-Dharwad (1) | Rajkot (1) |
| Surat (1) | Imphal (1) | Shivamogga (2) |
| Thanjavur (1) | Indore (3) | Solapur (2) |
| Tirunelveli (1) | Jabalpur (2) | Surat (9) |
| Tirupati (1) | Jaipur (1) | Thanjavur (1) |
| Tiruppur (3) | Jhansi (1) | Tumakuru (1) |
| Vadodara (4) | Kakinada (2) | Ujjain (1) |
| Visakhapatnam (1) | Kochi (4) | Vadodara (2) |
| | Ludhiana (1) | Varanasi (2) |
| | Madurai (1) | Vellore (1) |
| | Mangaluru (2) | |
| | Muzaffarpur (1) | |
| | Namchi (1) | |
| | Pune (4) | |
| | Raipur (1) | |
| | Rajkot (2) | |
| | Ranchi (2) | |
| | Sagar (1) | |
| | Salem (1) | |
| | Shivamogga (2) | |

| Tender Issued 30 cities - 50 projects | Work Order Issued 57 cities - 122 projects | Work Completed 32 cities - 77 projects |
|--|---|---|
| | Solapur (2) | |
| | Surat (3) | |
| | Thane (2) | |
| | Thanjavur (2) | |
| | Thiruvananthapuram (1) | |
| | Thoothukudi (1) | |
| | Tirunelveli (1) | |
| | Tirupati (1) | |
| | Tiruppur (3) | |
| | Tumakuru (5) | |
| | Ujjain (1) | |
| | Vadodara (1) | |
| | Varanasi (1) | |
| | Vellore (2) | |
| | Visakhapatnam (1) | |

Public Private Partnership Project

| Tender Issued 44 cities - 105 projects | Work Order Issued 44 cities - 110 projects | Work Completed 29 cities - 84 projects |
|---|---|---|
| Agartala (2) | Agra (2) | Agra (3) |
| Ahmedabad (1) | Ahmedabad (6) | Ahmedabad (2) |
| Aligarh (1) | Aligarh (1) | Ajmer (7) |
| Bareilly (1) | Amaravati (1) | Bhopal (4) |
| Belagavi (4) | Aurangabad (1) | Bhubaneswar (1) |
| Bhagalpur (1) | Bengaluru (1) | Chandigarh (1) |
| Bhubaneswar (2) | Bhubaneswar (4) | Chennai (1) |
| Biharsharif (2) | Bilaspur (1) | Coimbatore (1) |
| Chandigarh (2) | Chennai (1) | Dahod (1) |
| Dahod (1) | Coimbatore (3) | Gwalior (2) |
| Davanagere (1) | Davanagere (3) | Indore (11) |
| Dharamshala (1) | Dehradun (4) | Jabalpur (3) |
| Faridabad (2) | Gandhinagar (1) | Jhansi (2) |
| Gandhinagar (1) | Guwahati (2) | Kakinada (1) |
| Gangtok (2) | Gwalior (8) | Kanpur (3) |
| Gwalior (6) | Hubballi-Dharwad (1) | Kochi (1) |
| Hubballi-Dharwad (3) | Indore (4) | Kota (2) |
| Indore (7) | Jabalpur (3) | Lucknow (5) |
| Jabalpur (3) | Jaipur (1) | Nashik (2) |
| Jalandhar (1) | Jhansi (1) | NDMC (6) |
| Kakinada (1) | Kakinada (2) | Pimpri-Chinchwad (1) |
| Kalyan-Dombivali (1) | Kanpur (2) | Prayagraj (1) |
| Kanpur (3) | Karimnagar (1) | Pune (1) |
| Kochi (1) | Karnal (1) | Raipur (2) |

| Tender Issued 44 cities - 105 projects | Work Order Issued 44 cities - 110 projects | Work Completed 29 cities - 84 projects |
|---|---|---|
| Lucknow (2) | Kochi (2) | Surat (3) |
| Mangaluru (2) | Lucknow (3) | Thane (1) |
| Muzaffarpur (3) | Ludhiana (1) | Ujjain (6) |
| Nagpur (2) | Mangaluru (2) | Vadodara (9) |
| Nashik (5) | Nagpur (1) | Visakhapatnam (1) |
| NDMC (3) | Nashik (5) | |
| Panaji (1) | NDMC (2) | |
| Patna (2) | Patna (1) | |
| Pune (7) | Pune (2) | |
| Raipur (6) | Raipur (4) | |
| Rajkot (2) | Sagar (1) | |
| Rourkela (1) | Surat (7) | |
| Satna (2) | Thane (2) | |
| Shimla (1) | Tirupati (2) | |
| Shivamogga (8) | Tumakuru (2) | |
| Solapur (1) | Udaipur (2) | |
| Surat (3) | Ujjain (4) | |
| Thiruvananthapuram (1) | Vadodara (8) | |
| Tumakuru (2) | Varanasi (3) | |
| Ujjain (1) | Visakhapatnam (1) | |

Vibrant Public Spaces Project

| Tender Issued 17 cities - 21 projects | Work Order Issued 37 cities - 79 projects | Work Completed 26 cities - 49 projects |
|--|--|---|
| Ahmedabad (1) | Agartala (2) | Agra (2) |
| Amritsar (1) | Agra (3) | Ajmer (1) |
| Bhubaneswar (2) | Ahmedabad (2) | Belagavi (1) |
| Guwahati (1) | Ajmer (3) | Bhagalpur (1) |
| Gwalior (1) | Belagavi (1) | Bhopal (2) |
| Jabalpur (1) | Bhopal (3) | Bhubaneswar (1) |
| Jaipur (1) | Chandigarh (2) | Chandigarh (2) |
| Kalyan-Dombivali (1) | Coimbatore (2) | Chennai (3) |
| Kochi (1) | Davanagere (1) | Davanagere (1) |
| Kota (2) | Faridabad (2) | Greater Warangal (1) |
| Mangaluru (1) | Greater Warangal (1) | Indore (4) |
| Port Blair (1) | Gwalior (3) | Jaipur (2) |
| Shivamogga (1) | Imphal (2) | Kakinada (2) |
| Surat (3) | Indore (3) | Kanpur (2) |
| Thane (1) | Jabalpur (3) | Kota (1) |
| Tumakuru (1) | Jaipur (2) | Lucknow (2) |
| Visakhapatnam (1) | Kakinada (1) | Nashik (3) |
| | Kalyan-Dombivali (1) | NDMC (2) |
| | Kohima (2) | Pune (1) |

| Tender Issued 17 cities - 21 projects | Work Order Issued 37 cities - 79 projects | Work Completed 26 cities - 49 projects |
|---|---|--|
| | Kota (1) | Ranchi (2) |
| | Ludhiana (1) | Thane (1) |
| | Madurai (2) | Tumakuru (2) |
| | Namchi (1) | Udaipur (1) |
| | Nashik (1) | Vadodara (4) |
| | Panaji (1) | Varanasi (4) |
| | Raipur (1) | Visakhapatnam (1) |
| | Ranchi (10) | |
| | Rourkela (2) | |
| | Shivamogga (4) | |
| | Solapur (2) | |
| | Surat (2) | |
| | Thane (2) | |
| | Tumakuru (1) | |
| | Udaipur (5) | |
| | Ujjain (1) | |
| | Varanasi (1) | |
| | Visakhapatnam (2) | |

Annexure-III

List of Projects selected under CITIIS

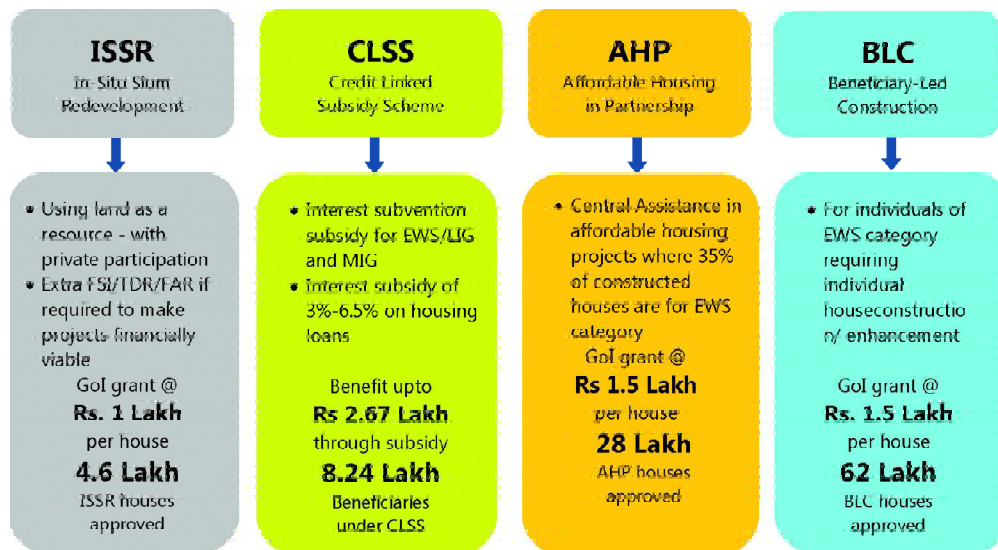
| Sr.No. | Name of the Projects | City (20 Cities) |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Sustainable Mobility | | |
| 1 | Development of Sustainable and Green Public Transportation in Amritsar City | Amritsar |
| 2 | Child Friendly and commuter centric Dehradun Smart City Sustainable Mobility Plan | Dehradun |
| 3 | Green Mobility Corridor | Hubballi Dharwad |
| Public Open Spaces | | |
| 4 | Howrah River Front Development (Phase-II) | Agartala |
| 5 | B-Active | Bhubaneswar |
| 6 | Creating "Wild Valley Bio-Diversity Park" as City Lungs by Rejuvenation of existing wasteland along the Creek | Surat |
| 7 | Mahakal Rudra Sagar Integrated Development Approach - Phase - II | Ujjain |
| Social and organizational innovation in low income settlements | | |
| 8 | Basic Infrastructure Development at Low Income Settlements in Amaravati City | Amaravati |
| 9 | Model & SMART Corporation Schools in Chennai | Chennai |
| 10 | Our Neighbourhood is Your Neighbourhood Too - A Participatory Planning Approach for Improvement of Low-Income Settlements in Pondicherry | Puducherry |
| 11 | Social Inclusion through modernizing Public Schools as Smart Campus Visakhapatnam | |
| Urban E-governance & ICT | | |
| 12 | E- Health Solution | Kochi |

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA - HOUSING FOR ALL (Urban)

7.01 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY-U), a flagship mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, was launched on 25th June 2015. The mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a *pucca* house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when nation completes 75 years of its independence. A demand driven approach is adopted in the mission wherein the Housing shortage is decided based on demand assessment by States/UTs. The State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) and Primary Lending Institutes (PLIs) are important pillars which contribute to implementation & success of PMAY(U).

7.02 The mission focuses to cover the entire urban area consisting of all statutory towns and planning areas including Urban Development Authorities (UDAs) notified with respect to the Statutory Towns which surround the concerned municipal areas. All houses under the scheme have facilities like electricity, water supply, kitchen and toilet. The mission promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in name of female member or in joint name. Preference is also given to persons with disabilities, ST/ SC/ OBCs/ Minorities and Transgender. A PMAY(U) house ensures dignified living along with sense of security and pride of ownership to the beneficiaries.

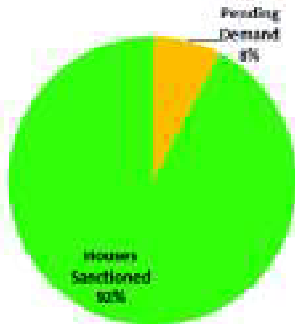
7.03 PMAY(U) adopts a cafeteria approach to suit the needs of individuals based on the geographical conditions, topology, economic conditions, availability of land, infrastructure etc. The scheme has hence been divided into four verticals



Mandatory Conditions under PMAY(U)

7.04 States/UTs 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 if required.

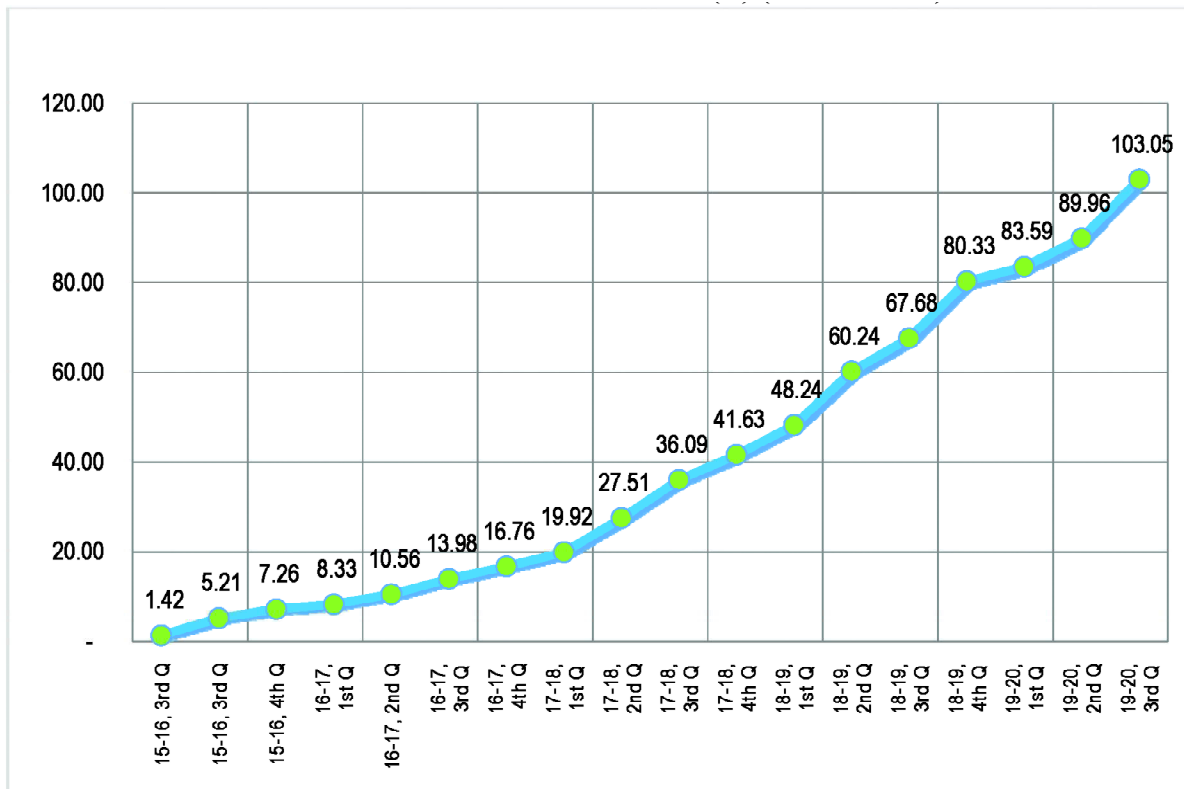
PMAY(U) achievements as on 31.12.2019



7.05A total of **9** 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 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019. Progress of PMAY(U) mission can be summarized in the table and graphs given below

Urban Housing Demand : 112.24 lakh
Houses Sanctioned : 103.5 lakh

7.06 Houses sanctioned under PMAY(U) (Nos. in Lakh)

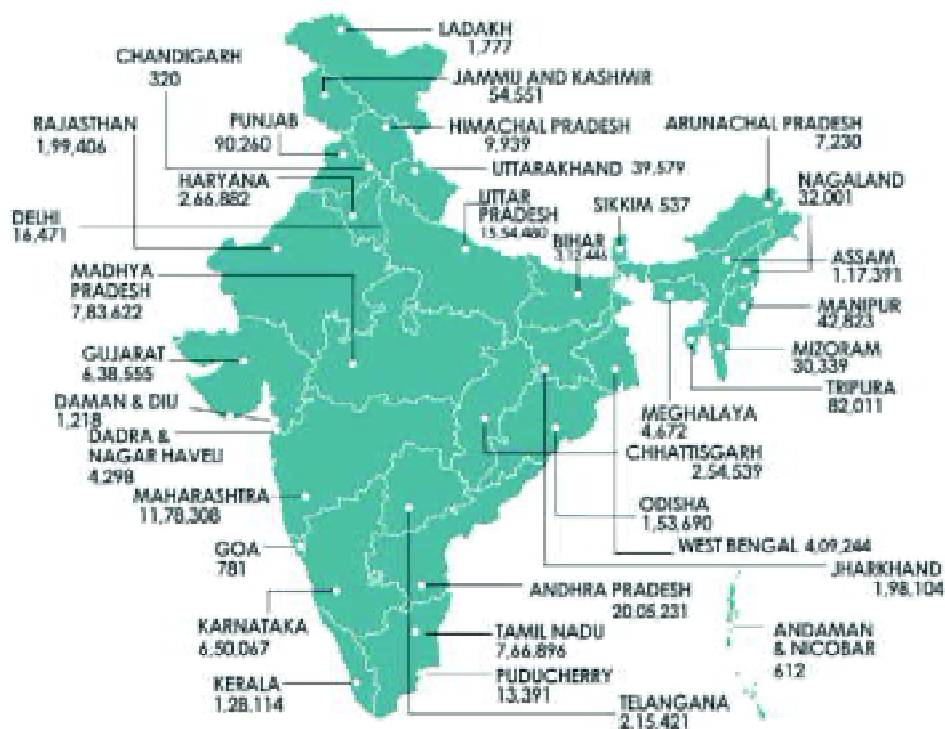


7.07 Progress of PMAY (U)

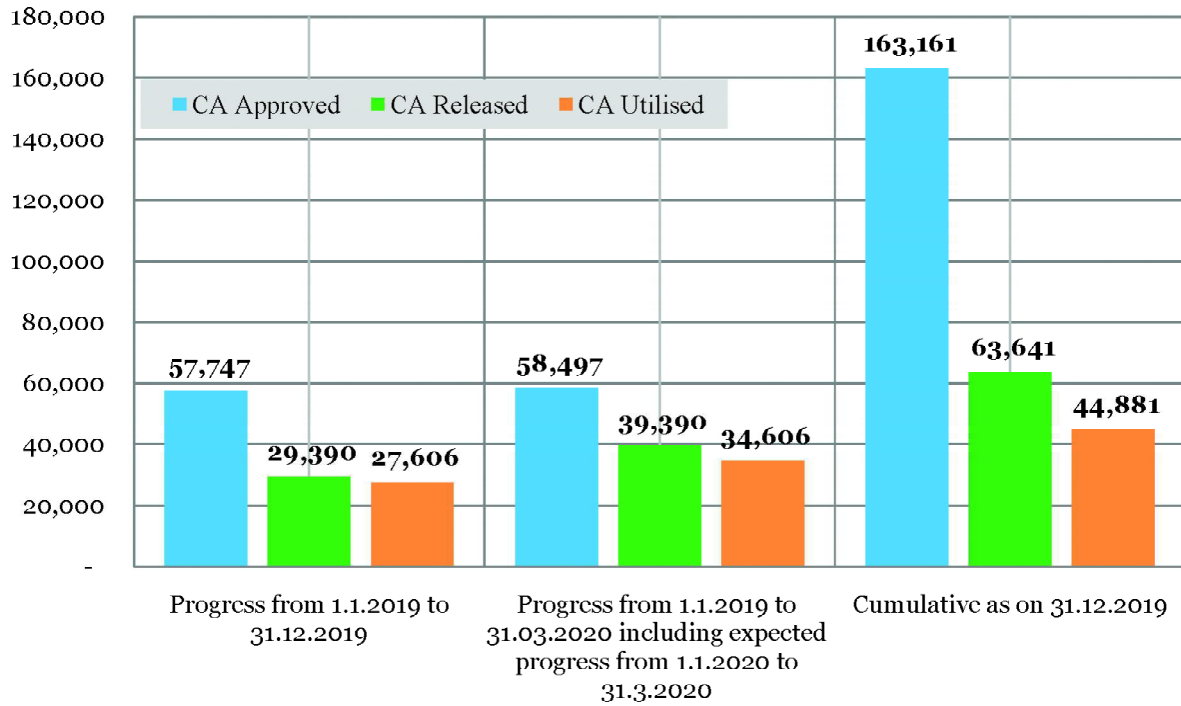
| Sl. No. | Particulars | Progress 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 | Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.03.2020 (including expected progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.3.2020) | Cumulative progress as on 31.12.2019 |
|---------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | City/Town Covered (Nos) | 169 | 169 | 4,521 |
| 2 | Project(s) Approved (Nos) | 7,142 | 7,200 | 21,566 |
| 3 | Investment (Central, State & Beneficiary) | Rs 2,31,035 Cr | Rs 2,32,835 Cr | Rs 6,16,332 Cr |
| 4 | Central Assistance Involved | Rs 57,747 Cr | Rs 58,497 Cr | Rs 1,63,161 Cr |
| 5 | Central Assistance Released | Rs 29,390 Cr | Rs 39,390 Cr | Rs 63,641 Cr |
| 6 | Houses Involved (Nos) | 34,33,018 | 36,33,018 | 1,03,05,045 |
| 7 | Houses Grounded for Construction (Nos)* | 23,20,703 | 25,20,703 | 60,02,450 |
| 8 | Constructions Completed (Nos)* | 18,54,565 | 20,54,565 | 31,99,969 |
| 9 | Houses Occupied (Nos) * | 15,36,853 | 21,66,853 | 28,47,971 |

* Includes incomplete works of earlier scheme taken up after 2014

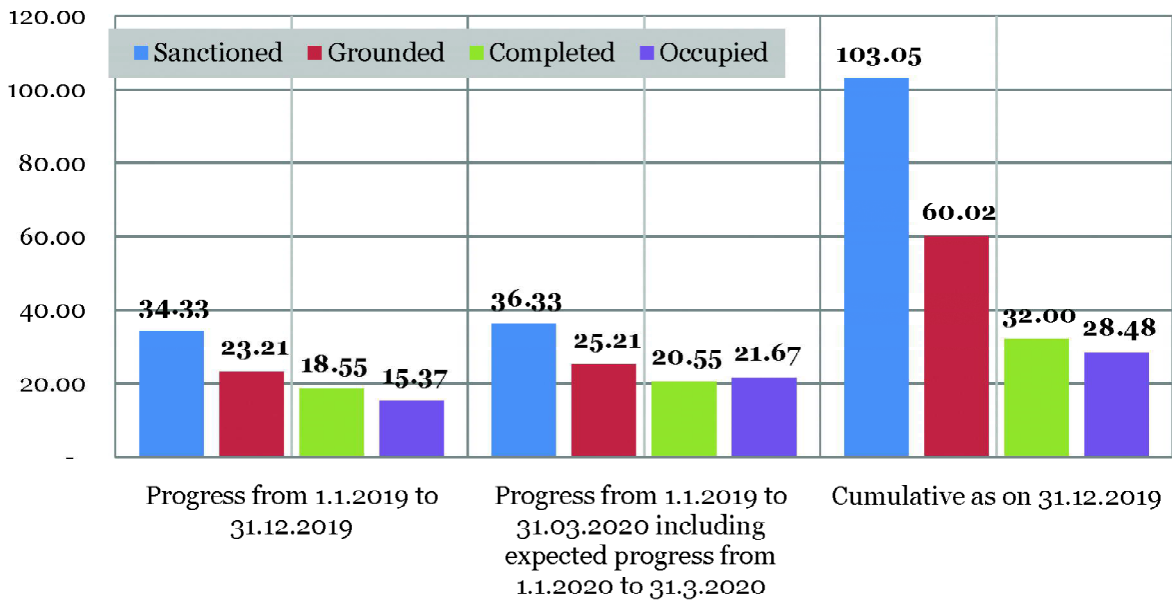
7.08 Houses sanctioned under PMAY(U)



**Financial progress of Central assistance (CA) under PMAY(U)
(Rs. in Cr)**



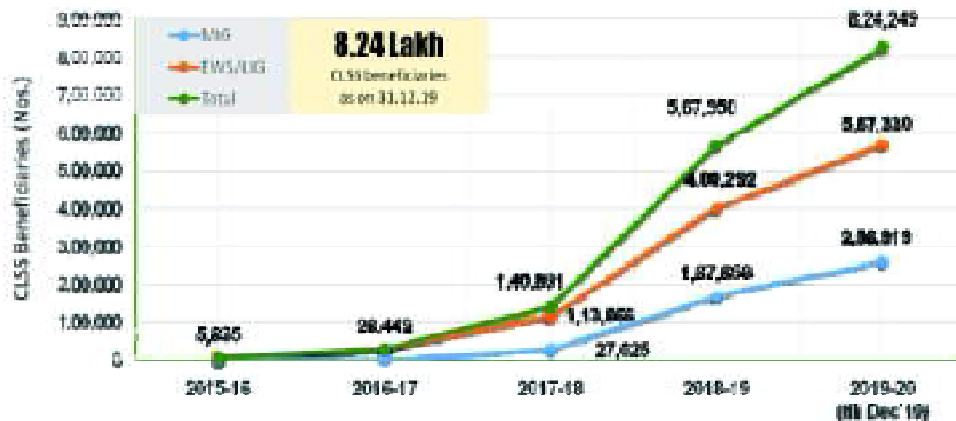
Physical progress of houses under PMAY(U) - (Nos in Lakh)



Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

7.09 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 31.12.2019, a total of **8,24,249** beneficiaries entailing a total subsidy of Rs. **20,983** Crore have availed benefits under CLSS. A breakup of beneficiaries and subsidy released under CLSS during the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 along with expected sanctions from 01.01.2020 to 31.3.2020 and cumulative progress as on 31.12.2019, is as under:

| Category | No of Beneficiaries | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Sanctioned from 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019 | Sanctioned from 01.01.2019 to 31.03.2020 (including expected sanctions from 01.01.2020 to 31.3.2020) | Cumulative sanctioned (as on 31-12-2019) |
| CLSS for EWS/ LIG | 3,19,813 | 5,65,940 | 5,67,330 |
| CLSS for MIG | 1,63,822 | 3,17,695 | 2,56,919 |
| Total | 4,83,635 | 8,83,635 | 8,24,249 |



Accountability and Transparency

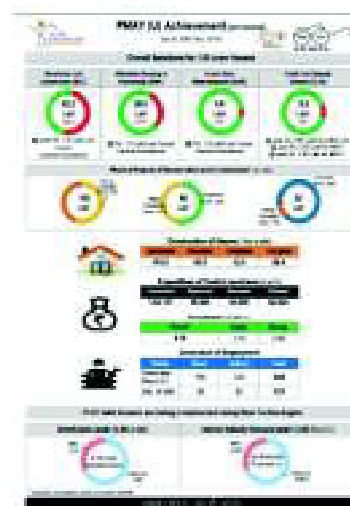


(Fig. 7. Accountability System with Technology)

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 digitisation such as Survey, Project information, Beneficiary details, fund utilisation 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 utilising 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 utilised for carrying out various activities required for effective implementation of Mission. Illustrative activities under the Capacity Building head include the following ten components:

1. Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
2. Establishment of State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs)
3. Trainings and Workshops
4. Documentation and Research
5. Exposure and Handholding Visits
6. Information Education & Communication (IEC)
7. Social Audit
8. Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM)
9. Geo-tagging
10. Administrative and Other Expenses (A&OE)

7.14 Out of the 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 SLTCs and CLTCs, iii) TPQM and iv) A&OE. Remaining six components are fully funded by Central Government i.e. i) Trainings and Workshops, ii) Exposure and Handholding Visits, iii) IEC, iv) Documentation & Research, v) Social Audit, vi) Geo-tagging. In FY 2019-20 (Up to December, 2019), funds covering all key components of Capacity Building amounting to Rs. 52.14 crore have been disbursed to States/UTs for facilitation and ease of implementation of the Mission. The details are as under:

| Capacity Building funds disbursed under PMAY(U) F.Y. 2019-20, up to 31 st December, 2019 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|----------------|
| (Rs in Lakh) | | | | | | | | |
| HFAPoA & Others | CLTC | SLTC | Geo-Tagging | IEC | TPQM | A&OE | Social Audit | Total |
| 598.2 | 2259.02 | 549.62 | 1119.7 | 276.82 | 135.15 | 273.7 | 2.5 | 5214.71 |

Technology Sub-Mission under the PMAY(U) Mission

7.15 In order to have an integrated approach for comprehensive technical & financial evaluation of emerging and proven building materials & technologies, their standardization, developing specifications and code of practices, evolving necessary tendering process, capacity building and creating appropriate delivery mechanism, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

has set up a Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) with the Mission statement as 'Sustainable Technological Solutions for Faster and Cost Effective Construction of Houses suiting to Geo-Climatic and Hazard Conditions of the Country'.

7.16 TSM facilitates adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building materials for faster and quality construction of houses. TSM also facilitates preparation and adoption of layout designs and building plans suitable for various geo-climatic zones. It also assists States/Cities in deploying disaster resistant and environment-friendly technologies. A total of 33 Alternate Technologies have been identified out of which CPWD has issued SoR for 29 technologies. Around 15 Lakh houses are been constructed using alternate technologies pan India. For details on technology sub-mission, please visit www.bmtpc.org

7.17 Global Housing Technology Challenge – India

i. 'Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India)' has been initiated with an objective to explore alternative and innovative technology for mass housing which would bring paradigm shift to housing construction scenario that is cost effective, fast, safe, sustainable and adaptable to suit different geo-climatic conditions of the country.

ii. 1st biennial Construction Technology India – 2019 (CTI-2019): Expo-Cum-Conference under GHTC-India was held on 02-03 March, 2019 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his inaugural speech of CTI-2019 declared the period from April 2019 to March 2020 as 'Construction Technology Year'.



iii. A basket of 54 proven technologies has been shortlisted under GHTC-India in six broad categories by Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) constituted by MoHUA. 6 Technology Providers using shortlisted technologies have been finalized thorough an online bidding process for construction of 6 Light House Projects of around 1,000 EWS houses each in six identified regions of the country viz.



Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Rajkot (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Agartala (Tripura) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).

iv. BMTPC has published digital version of 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India, released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of CTI-2019: Expo-Cum-Conference under GHTC-India.

v. In order to build capacities, three Thematic Workshops on Vulnerability Atlas of India

and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices, have been organized successfully so far.

- vi. A Certificate Course on Use of Innovative Construction Technologies titled “NAVARITI” by BMTPC in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi has been planned.
- vii. In order to catalyze the market for affordable housing, MoHUA has been encouraging State/UT Governments and large public agencies like Housing Boards, Railways, Defence and Public Sector Units to undertake construction of their projects using emerging technologies for their employees and other housing projects.

For details on GHTC- India, please visit <https://ghtc-india.gov.in>

Demonstration Housing Projects (DHPs)

7.18 In order to showcase the field application of new emerging technologies, MoHUA has taken an initiative to construct Demonstration Houses through BMTPC. States/UTs were invited to participate in the Demonstration Housing Project (DHPs).

7.19 Recently Awarded DHPs

- i. Construction of Demonstration Housing Project (G+3) for use as Working Women Hostel on Design & Build basis using Light gauge Steel technology including on site Infrastructure Work at Panchkula, Haryana
- ii. Construction of Demonstration Housing Project (G+1) for social purpose on Design & Build basis using Stay in place structural formwork System including on site Infrastructure Work at Agartala, Tripura

7.20 Upcoming DHPs

- i. The Old Age home Project comprising of single & multiple sharing rooms & facilities as Activity room, prayer room, Doctor room, Dining hall etc with all necessary on-site infrastructure components, at Chimbhel, Goa
- ii. The Affordable Housing Project for PMAY (U) beneficiaries with 40 Dwelling Units & all necessary on-site infrastructure components, at Hathijan, Ahmadabad, Gujarat

7.21 Completed DHPs



Nellore, Andhra Pradesh

Construction of 36 demonstration houses using GFRG system (Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum Panel) and a community building at Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh



Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 32 DUs (G+3) using Expanded Polystyrene Sheet Core (EPS) technology at Bhubaneswar, Odisha



Bihar Sharif, Bihar

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 36 DUs (G+2) using Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffer) at Bihar Sharif, Bihar



Hyderabad, Telangana

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 32 (G+3) using Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffer) - 16 DUs and Light Gauge Steel Frame structure (LGSF) - 16 DUs at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana

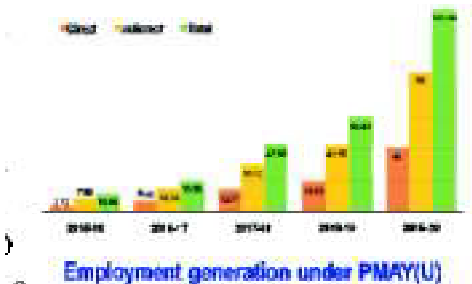


Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 40 (G+1) using Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo) at Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Study Report: Employment Generation under PMAY (U)

7.22 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 the mission, a study was conducted by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) for the period 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.



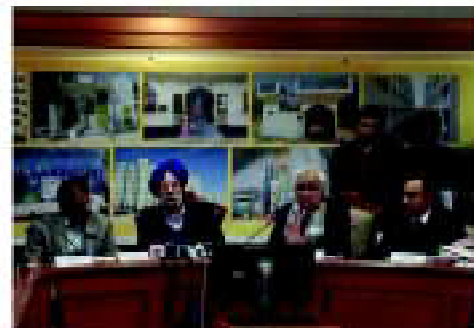
7.23 As on 31.12.2019, a total of 365 crore person days of employment has been generated under PMAY (U). This includes 115 crore person days of direct employment and 251 crore person days of indirect in nature. Based on NSSO estimates, the study used 280 working days in a year as a basis for arriving at number of jobs created. This translates to creation of 131 lakh jobs in total, where 41 lakh as direct and 90 lakh as indirect.

New Initiatives & Milestones

i. 1 Crore and more:

7.24 The Mission has crossed the momentous milestone of **1 Crore** in the 50th CSMC and is now one of the largest affordable housing program in the world. The Mission has covered a range of social groups which comprises of around 5.8 lakh senior citizens, 2 lakh construction workers, 1.5 lakh domestic workers, 1.5 lakh artisans, 0.63 lakh differently-abled (Divyang), 770 transgender and 500 leprosy patients as of now. Empowerment of women is an inbuilt design of the scheme where the ownership of the house is in the name of female head of household or in the joint name of male head of the household.

7.25 Due to investment being made in the scheme, around 576.4 Lakh metric ton of cement would be required for sanctioned houses; out of which 162.8 lakh metric tonne of cement has already been consumed



had converged with various Urban Missions and other Central Ministries like Health & Family Welfare, Jal Shakti, Environment Forest & Climate Change, New & Renewable Energy, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Power, Youth & Sports Affairs, and Women & Child Development. The campaign was formally launched on 2nd October 2019, commemorating 150th Gandhi Jayanti in more than 4000 cities, wherein need assessment has been conducted along with door to door awareness for change management. Subsequently, this was followed by continuous and consistent ward level IEC activities in States/ UTs which includes key messages of FIT India (Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports) and Poshan Abhiyan (Ministry of Women & Child Development) with active participation of sportspersons/ personalities, youth clubs, educational institutions, FIT India Plogging events and orientation/ awareness drives/ health camps respectively.

7.29 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has taken all efforts to engage and involve stakeholders from across other Ministries including Urban Missions. The Hon'ble Minister, MoHUA had also urged Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament and Mayors to proactively involve in the campaign and give impetus to its successful rollout. This has resulted in the enthusiastic participation of elected representatives in all ANGIKAAR activities. The response and participation of PMAY (U) beneficiaries in all ward level activities is indicative of the positive impact of the campaign.

iv. CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP)

7.30 Ministry has developed CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP), a web based real time monitoring system which was launched by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs on 25th November, 2019. Through this Portal, beneficiaries are now able to track their application status through unique ID starting from the time of submission of application to the release of subsidy. It brings more transparency in the system. It is a common platform where all stakeholders i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Central Nodal Agencies, Primary Lending Institutions, Beneficiaries and citizens are seamlessly integrated.



CLSS Tracker



v. Vulnerability Atlas of India – E-Course

7.31 The e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India was launched by Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs on August 29, 2019 in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi and BMTPC. This course offers awareness and understanding

about natural hazards, helps identify regions with high vulnerability in various hazards (earthquakes, cyclones, landslides, floods, etc.) and specifies district-wise damage risks to the existing housing stock. The e-course facilitates effective & efficient disaster mitigation & management of various fields including Housing & Infrastructure planning, Construction Engineering & Management and Building etc.



7.32 Physical and Financial Progress in **North Eastern States including Sikkim**
under the Mission

| Sl. No. | States | PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019 | | | Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.12.2019 | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) | Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) |
| | | Approved | Released | | Approved | Released | |
| 1 | Arunachal Pradesh | 14.19 | 17.84 | 946 | 162.82 | 105.25 | 7,230 |
| 2 | Assam | 900.89 | 162.84 | 59,877 | 1,765.68 | 509.61 | 1,17,410 |
| 3 | Manipur | 206.34 | 76.58 | 13,744 | 642.75 | 237.04 | 42,825 |
| 4 | Meghalaya | 58.36 | 1.07 | 3,876 | 70.45 | 6.55 | 4,672 |
| 5 | Mizoram | 9.03 | 33.22 | 477 | 464.93 | 116.64 | 30,340 |
| 6 | Nagaland | 93.58 | 18.18 | 6,234 | 505.95 | 166.36 | 32,001 |
| 7 | Sikkim | 0.40 | 0.39 | 19 | 8.19 | 3.32 | 537 |
| 8 | Tripura | 53.70 | 73.20 | 2,026 | 1,287.24 | 692.63 | 82,034 |
| | Total | 1,336.49 | 383.32 | 87,199 | 4,908.01 | 1,837.40 | 3,17,049 |

7.33 Physical and Financial Progress in **Union Territories** under the Mission

| Sl. No. | States | PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019 | | | Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.12.2019 | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|----------|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) | Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) |
| | | Approved | Released | | Approved | Released | |
| 1 | A&N Island | - | 0.18 | 1 | 9.18 | 0.45 | 612 |
| 2 | Chandigarh | 4.41 | 4.41 | 198 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 327 |
| 3 | D&N Haveli | 13.53 | 28.05 | 342 | 79.89 | 63.33 | 4,320 |
| 4 | Daman & Diu | 9.59 | 11.07 | 436 | 22.70 | 17.31 | 1,233 |
| 5 | Delhi | 223.36 | 223.36 | 9,810 | 378.92 | 378.92 | 16,716 |
| 6 | Jammu & Kashmir | 328.88 | 113.85 | 21,524 | 825.14 | 185.33 | 54,600 |
| 7 | Ladakh | 5.70 | 1.08 | 409 | 36.67 | 17.28 | 1,777 |
| 8 | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Puducherry | 59.48 | 20.81 | 3,861 | 203.77 | 80.41 | 13,403 |



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Chattisgarh



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Gujarat



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Madhya Pradesh



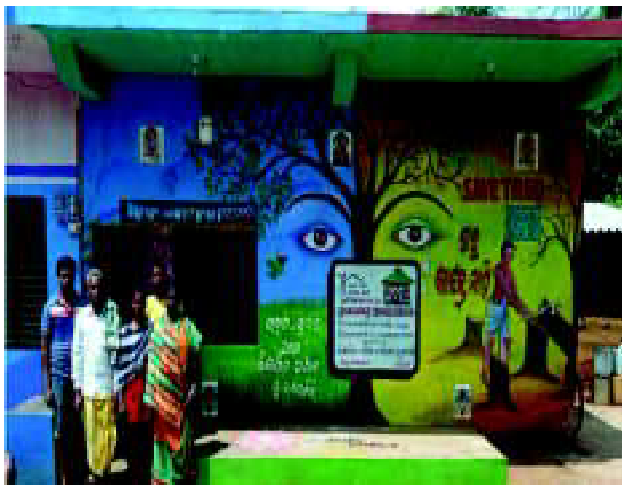
Houses constructed under AHP Project in Tamil Nadu



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Kerala



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Manipur



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Odisha



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Uttar Pradesh



House acquired under CLSS



House acquired under CLSS



Construction of houses under ISSR in Gujarat



Construction of houses under ISSR in Gujarat

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

7.34 The Union Cabinet, on 09th December, 2015, approved the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill and after completion of all formalities, the Bill was moved in Rajya Sabha. The Bill, as approved by the Cabinet, was considered and passed by Rajya Sabha on 10th March, 2016. Further, the Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 15th March, 2016. The Presidential assent was obtained on 25th March, 2016 and the Gazette Notification of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 for public information was published on 26th March, 2016.

7.35 This Ministry has notified the specific Sections of the Act for implementation with effect from 01st May, 2016, towards making of rules and establishment of regulatory authorities and appellate tribunals. Also, being the 'Appropriate Government' for Union Territories (UTs) without legislature, this Ministry notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (General) Rules, 2016 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (Agreement for Sale) Rules, 2016 on 31.10.2016.

7.36 The Act is applicable to 37 States / UTs. 30 States / UTs have notified Rules under RERA. Matter is being pursued with 4 North East States (namely Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim) for notifying Rules under RERA.

7.37 30 States / UTs have set up Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Regular – 23, Interim – 7) - (Lakshadweep is under process to establish). 25 States / UTs have set up the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (Regular – 17, Interim – 08). Regulatory Authorities of 26 States/UTs have operationalized their websites under the provisions of RERA. (Assam, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Puducherry are under process.

7.38 48,692 Real Estate Projects and 38,261 Real Estate Agents have been registered under RERA across the country.

Government has taken various policy initiatives for real estate sector, the recent key fiscal and financial measures are as under:

- i. GST for under-construction Affordable Housing projects reduced from 8% to 1% (with no input tax credit) and for other housing projects from 12% to 5% (with no input tax credit).
- ii. House Building Advance (HBA): The maximum amount of HBA, which can be availed by the Central Government employees, has been increased from Rs.7.50 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh. The cost ceiling for housing unit has been also been increased upto Rs.1.25 crore from earlier limit of Rs.30 lakh. Further, the interest rate on HBA has been benchmarked with the 10 Years' Government Security Yields and lowered from 8.5% to 7.9% for Central Government's employees.
- iii. In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of "Housing for All", exemption has been

granted on profit under section 80-IBA of the Income Tax Act on the affordable housing projects approved till 31 March, 2020. Further in the Union Budget 2019-20, it has been proposed to widen the scope of availing benefit under this section by increasing the carpet area of a residential unit in the housing project from 30 to 60 square meters in metros and 60 to 90 square meters in non-metros, for residential unit valued upto Rs. 45 lakh.

- iv. In order to give impetus to the real estate sector, period of exemption from levy of income tax on developers in respect of notional rent on unsold inventories extended from 1 year to 2 years.
- v. Income Tax exemption provided to individual tax payers on notional rent on second self-occupied house.
- vi. In a major push for the common citizen, the benefit of rollover of capital gains under Income Tax Act increased from investment in one to two residential houses for a tax payer having capital gains up to Rs. 2 crore.
- vii. To reduce the capital gains tax burden on property sellers and make movement of immovable capital easier, the holding period for capital gains on sale of immovable property to qualify as long-term capital gains has been reduced to 2 years from 3 years.
- viii. In order to provide further impetus to affordable housing segment, under the Income Tax Act, an additional deduction on upto Rs. 1.5 Lakh for interest paid on home loans availed w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 upto 31st March, 2020 for purchase of affordable houses valued up to Rs. 45 lakh; has been allowed.
- ix. Relaxation of ECB guidelines for Affordable Housing: ECB guidelines are being relaxed to allow to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) to borrow from overseas markets at lower rates to lend home buyers, who are eligible under the PMAY.
- x. Alternate Investment Fund (AIF): On 6th November, 2019, Union Cabinet approved the establishment of AIF of INR 25,000 crore (contribution of INR. 10,000 crore by GOI and remaining from outside investors) to provide last mile funding for Affordable and Middle-Income Housing projects to provide priority debt financing for the completion of stalled housing projects that are in the Affordable and Middle-Income Housing sector.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

7.39 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, to be decided by the State as per local need and capability.

7.40 DAY-NULM has seven components as follows :

- a. **Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM&ID)**, 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)** is 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)** aims at 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)** supports 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)** promotes pioneering efforts, aimed at catalyzing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).



Beneficiaries assisted under Self Employment Programme involved in making of papad & packaging, Kochi, Kerala

Financial Progress under DAY-NULM during 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019:

7.41 The Central fund released to States/UTs under DAY-NULM during the period amounts to Rs 770.03 crore.

7.42 Physical Progress under DAY-NULM during the period 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019:

- i. 86,948 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed and 56,171 SHGs have been given Revolving Fund @ Rs. 10,000 per SHG.
- ii. 1,62,745 persons have been skill-trained & certified and out of these 78,077 have been placed.
- iii. Loans, with interest subvention, have been provided to 84,451 individuals/groups for self-employment and micro-enterprises and 1,17,310 loans have been disbursed to SHGs under SHG-Bank Linkage Programme.
- iv. Survey of street vendors has been completed in 372 Cities.
- v. 281 Shelters for urban homeless are made functional.

Achievement likely to be achieved from January, 2020 to March, 2020

7.43 The likely achievement from January 2020 to March 2020 include skill training & certification of 1.5 lakh persons; assisting around 1 lakh beneficiaries for setting up individual and group micro-enterprises; formation of more than 75,000 Self Help Groups; and extension of loans to around 75,000 SHGs under bank-linkage programme.

7.44 Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM

- i. Shehri Samridhi Utsav was celebrated during the first fortnight of February 2019 to extend the outreach of DAY-NULM to poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable. The event showcased Mission initiatives and strengthened the safety net for SHGs. More than 15 lakh SHG members were provided access to PMAY-U, SBM-U, PMJDY, PMSBY, PMJJBY, Ujjawala & POSHAN Abhiyan. A national event of SHG Mela-cum-Street Food Festival involving participants from across the country was organized at Rajpath Lawns, New Delhi from February 8-15, 2019. This event was visited by over 50,000 persons and it resulted in sale amount of over Rs. 70 lakh for the SHGs and street vendors.
- ii. Shehri Sahbhagita Manch has been formed at the cities/ULBs level, as a platform to leverage community-based organizations under DAY-NULM to create a mechanism for participatory governance. More than 1,660 SSMs are currently functional in the country.
- iii. Swachhata Excellence Awards were given at Vigyan Bhawan on February 15, 2019, to recognize and reward the exemplary performances of City Level Federations, Area Level Federations of Women SHGs and Urban Local Bodies in promoting sanitation based livelihoods and ensuring a clean neighbourhood.

- iv. Recognition of Achievement. DAY-NULM has received SKOCH Smart Governance Golden Award 2019 for PAiSA - Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access, was launched in 2018, for online crediting of interest subvention directly to beneficiaries' account on monthly basis. As on date, a total of 144 banks including 68 Co-operative banks have been on-boarded. A total of Rs. 44 crore as interest subvention has been disbursed through the portal.
- v. Swasth SHG Pariwar: As part of the 100 Days' Impact Initiative, Swasth SHG Pariwar was implemented to link all eligible SHG members with PMJAY scheme, in addition to linking them with Poshan Scheme. Health check-up camps were organized for the SHG women and their family members. Under the initiative, nearly 8 lakh SHG members were covered with health insurance, nearly 3 lakh SHG women linked to POSHAN, nearly 10 thousand health check-up camps were organized covering over 13 lakh SHGs & their family members.
- vi. The Champion Service Sector Scheme for Skill Training in Construction Sector – Nirman Kaushal Vikas Yojana, approved by the Government, is a major leap towards transforming skill development in construction sector. This would facilitate mobility of trained personnel under the programme to access employment abroad in construction sector.
- vii. In addition to above stated, the Mission is continuously undertaking number of initiatives both at policy and operational level to ensure effective implementation of Mission on ground.

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

An amount of **Rs. 173.26 crore under SCSP** and **Rs 31.83 crore under TSP** has been released to States/UTs during the period from **01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019**.

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

During 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, 347 differently-abled persons have been assisted with loans for setting up individual/group micro-enterprises and 3,178 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme. 179 beneficiaries have been skill trained & certified and 5,963 beneficiaries have been included as members in Self-Help Groups.

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

15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. During 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, a total of 7,864 minority urban poor persons have been assisted in setting up of individual/group micro enterprises, 11,673 beneficiaries have been imparted skill trained & certified, 58,480 beneficiaries have joined SHGs and 84,889 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme.

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

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 under the said Act.

So far 33 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, A&N Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, NCT of Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, 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, NCT of Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have notified the scheme. Meghalaya has its own Street Vendors Act.

HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA (HRIDAY)

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. The Scheme has supported development of core heritage linked civic infrastructure projects, which include revitalization of urban infrastructure for areas around heritage, religious, cultural and tourism assets of the cities.

8.02 The scheme was implemented in the 12 identified cities of Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kancheepuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. The City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for these cities were approved under the scheme. A City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken. The mission period of the scheme has ended on 31st March, 2019.

Milestones Achieved

8.03 Total 77 projects worth Rs. 419.57 crore approved under the Scheme out of which installments worth Rs. 402.08 crore have been released till 31st December, 2019.

8.04 Out Of these 77 projects, 61 projects worth Rs. 326.27 crore have been completed till 31st December, 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. The physical progress of the projects under the scheme stands at 93%. The remaining 16 projects, with the pending work to be carried out by the Municipal Corporations/ Local bodies, would be completed by March, 2020.

8.05 To monitor the progress of the implementation of the projects, regular review meetings, video-conferencing with the concerned State Government/ City officials and City Anchors as well as site visits were carried out from time to time.

Photographs of some of the HRIDAY projects sites



Before/After View of Development of Subhash Udyan at Ajmer



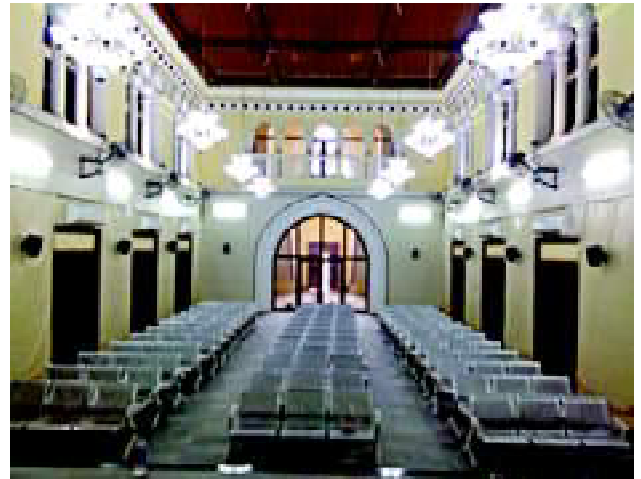
Before/After View of Development of Landscape Garden at BankiMuhana



Before/After View of Annasagar Lakefront Development at Ajmer



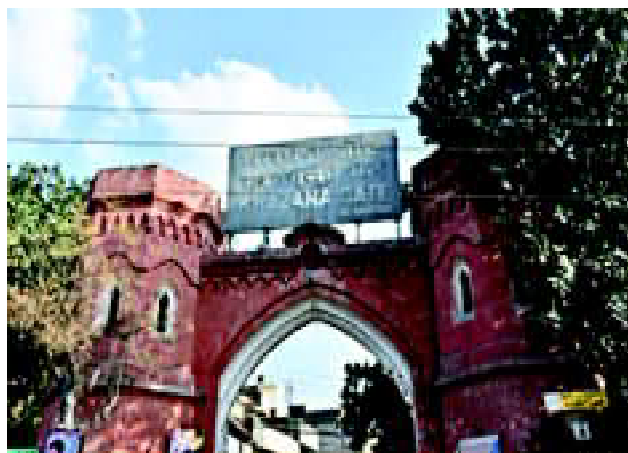
Before/After View of Development of Brahmsat Sarovar at Gaya



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



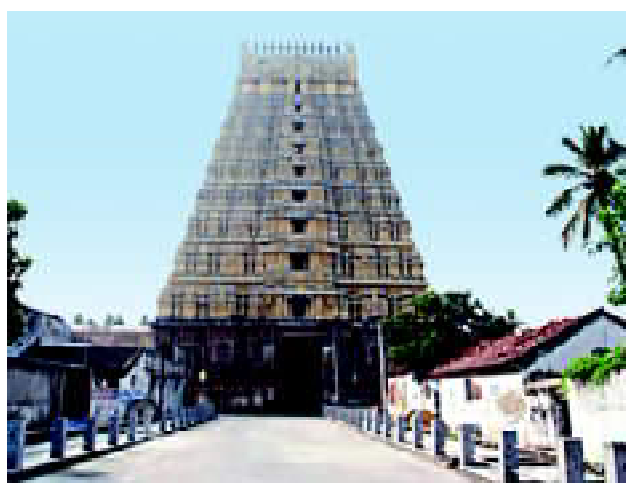
Before/After View of Renovation of Iskon Gate at Dwarka



Before/ After View of Conservation of Khanzana Gate at Amritsar



Before/ After View of Development of Ghat at Vrindavan Parikrama Marg at Mathura



Before/ After View of Road development at Kamatchiamman Temple at Kancheepuram

9.01 Cities play a crucial role in development and act as engines of growth for the country. Urban Transport is an important component of urban infrastructure. Transport planning and management form essential ingredients for a sound infrastructure that can ensure truly sustainable and inclusive urban development. An effective and efficient transport system with a good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System provide people access to livelihood and opportunities for employment. The biggest beneficiaries of an efficient public transport system in a city are the weaker sections of the society, including the women, the elderly and the economically vulnerable category of people. The exponentially growing urban population is a formidable challenge on the urban transport system and planning. This calls for a systematic approach to plan cities with comprehensive mobility plans, optimal land use and proper transport infrastructure thereby ensuring all aspects of road safety, intelligent transport systems, pathways for non-motorized systems like cycle-tracks and walkways. Mass transport systems supported by quality pedestrian and cycle networks for first and last mile connectivity, form the most cost-effective public transport solution.

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, major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies. There are number of projects, schemes and initiatives taken 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 April, 2006. The objective of the policy is to ensure accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. 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.

Green Urban Mobility

9.04 The Government is embarking on giving thrust to Green Urban Mobility to ensure clean and healthy environment to the citizens. A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) has already been signed with Germany on Green Urban Mobility for providing technical and financial assistance. The objective of the initiative is to improve the public transport share in cities, Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) infrastructure, access to public transport, use of clean technologies, Intelligent Transport System in urban Mobility, encouraging innovations in solving the urban mobility issues and challenges etc.

National Common Mobility Card (NCMC)

9.05 India's first indigenously developed payment ecosystem for transport based National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) was launched in March, 2019. This will enable people to pay multiple kinds of transport charges, including metro services and toll tax, across the country. This inter-operable transport card would allow the holders to pay for their bus travel, parking charges, retail shopping and even drawl of money.

Cost effective Metro system for tier-2 and tier-3 cities

9.06 Standards for Light Urban Rail Transit System named "Metrolite" has been issued by the Ministry in July, 2019, cost of which is likely to be lesser than that of high capacity metro rail system being developed presently in the country. This system is suitable for cities with lower projection of ridership. It can also be used as a feeder system to metro system. The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components viz. rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenization.

I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organizations' Society)

9.07 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. A workshop on Optimization of Elevated Structures of Metro Projects was conducted in IIT Madras and a workshop on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) was conducted in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation.

Standardization

9.08 The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components viz. rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenization.

Metro Rail Policy

9.09 The policy was launched in September, 2017 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.

9.10 Metro rail, in the recent years has been addressing the mobility requirements in major cities of the country. The Metro rail projects, which are capital intensive, provide high capacity public transit system that has a positive impact on the economic growth as well as quality of life. Besides resulting in increased income, it also brings various social benefits like reduction in traffic congestion, parking cost, transport cost, per-capita vehicle ownership and per-capita traffic accidents.

Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments

Delhi Metro Phase-3

9.11 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 Cr. Status of Phase III and various extensions as on 31.12.19 is as below:

| Corridor | Route length (km) | Status |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Phase III | | |
| Jahangirpuri to Samaypur Badli | 4.373 | Commissioned on 10.11.2015 |
| Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate | 9.370 | Commissioned on 28.05.17 |
| Majlis Park -Gokulpuri — Shiv Vihar | 21.565 | Commissioned on 14.03.18 |
| Stage1: Majlis Park to Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus | 8.534 | Commissioned on 06.08.18 |
| Stage2: Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus to Lajpat Nagar | 17.864 | Commissioned on 31.10.18 |
| Stage 3: Trilokpuri to Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar | 9.630 | Commissioned on 31.12.18 |
| Stage 4: Lajpat Nagar to Mayur Vihar PktI | About | Target date : Sept 2020 |
| Stage 5: Mayur ViharPkt I to Trilokpuri | 0.851 | |
| Janakpuri West—Kalindi Kunj - Botanical Garden | 12.641 | Commissioned on 25.12.17 |
| Stage 1: Kalkaji Mandir to Kalindi Kunj to Botanical Garden Noida | 24.820 | Commissioned on 28.05.18 |
| Stage 2: Janakpuri West to Kalkaji Mandir | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|--------|--|
| Additional Corridors | | |
| Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar | | Commissioned with Stage 3 of Majlis Park—Gokulpuri—ShivVihar corridor |
| Connection from Dwarka to Najafgarh | 4.302 | Commissioned on 04.10.2019 |
| Extension from Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand | 1.180 | Targeted for Dec 2020 |
| NCR Extensions | | |
| Extension from Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar, Faridabad | 13.875 | Commissioned on 06.09.15 |
| 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 |
| Noida City Centre—Noida Electronic City | 6.799 | Commissioned on 09.03.2019 |
| Dilshad Garden—Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad | 9.635 | Commissioned on 08.03.2019 |



Flagging off of Dwarka to Najafgarh Section of Phase-3 project on 04.10.2019 by Hon'ble Minister (I/C) of Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi, Shri Arvind Kejriwal



Award for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, 2019 under the category of "Outstanding work in creation of barrier free environment (Government Departments or Office/s or PSU/s or Autonomous Bodies), 2019"



Award for Commendable Initiative for Last Mile Connectivity project under the category of "Best Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) Project"



Award for Commendable Initiative for Green Metro under the category of "Best Green Initiative in Urban Transport".

Delhi Metro Phase-IV Project

9.12 The Government of India has approved in July,2019 three priority corridors of Phase-IV of Delhi Metro Project namely (i) Aerocity to Tughlakabad, (ii) R.K. Ashram to Janakpuri West and (iii) Mukundpur (Majlis Park) to Maujpur within Delhi Area. The work on these corridors has started with first contract awarded in November 2019.

9.13 The remaining three corridors of Phase-IV, i.e. (iv) Inderlok to Indraprastha, (v) Lajpat Nagar to Saket G Block and (vi) Rithala - Bawana - Narela are under process of sanction by the Government.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.14 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 and it is fully operational with effect from June, 2017.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.15 Govt. of India sanctioned the Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project in February, 2014. The 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 31.12.2019 is 41% and 40% respectively.

Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.16 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 of 10 km 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 via video conferencing at Thiruppur, Tamil Nadu on 10.02.019.

Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.17 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 31.12.2019 is 42.00% and 52.27% respectively.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

9.18 The Nagpur Metro Rail Project consists of 38.215 km 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 Government. The Physical and Financial Progress as on 31.12.2019 is 85.86% and 75.78% respectively.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

9.19 Kochi Metro Rail Project covers a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 Crore from Aluva to Petta with 22 elevated metro stations. The first reach of the project covering the Aluva-Palarivattom corridor with a total length of 13.22 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's College has been commissioned and opened for public on 03.10.2017. The section from Maharaja's College to Thykoodam (5.65 Km, 5 stations) was commissioned on 03.09.2019. Overall physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2019 is 98.88% and 92.51 % respectively.



Inauguration of Kochi Metro's stretch of network length 4.3 km from Maharaja College junction to Thykoodam by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Pinarayi Vijayan in the presence of Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 03.09.2019.

Mumbai Metro Line-3

9.20 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 cr. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2019 is 52.24% and 55.34% respectively.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Devendra Fadavis unveiled the model of rolling stock for Metro-3 in presence of Ms. Ashwini Bhide, MD and Senior Officers of MMRC on 16.08.2019.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.21 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 toVastral Gam- 20.54). Priority Reach-1 Section of network length 6.5 km from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station has been inaugurated and commissioned on 04.03.2019 by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2019 is 48.3% and 51.3% respectively.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.22 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

9.23 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A covers a length of 22.878 km from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia at an estimated cost of Rs. 6928 Crore. The project was approved by the Government in December, 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 Phase 1A from CCS 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.

Pune Metro Rail Project

9.24 The Pune Metro Rail Project consists of 33.28 km (28.26 km elevated & 5.02 km underground) divided into two corridors i.e. from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate (17.53 Km) and from Vanaz to Ramwadi (15.75 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 31.12.2019 is 36.91% and 30.43% respectively.

Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project

9.25 In June, 2017, Government of India approved Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project of the length of 29.707 km connecting Noida and Greater Noida from Sector 51 to Greater Noida Depot with total completion cost of Rs. 5,503 Crore. 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).

Bhopal Metro Rail Project

9.26 The Bhopal Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India on 30.11.2018 and 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. Before physical construction of metro structures, preliminary works are to be carried out which are currently underway.

Indore Metro Rail Project

9.27 The Indore Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of one corridor of network length 31.55 km from Bengali Square - Vijay Nagar - Bhawarsala - Airport - Palasia - Bengali Square (Ring line). Before physical construction of metro structures, preliminary works are to be carried out which are currently underway.

Patna Metro Rail Project

9.28 The Patna Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and 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. Preliminary works, that are to be carried out before physical construction, are currently underway.

Agra Metro Rail Project

9.29 The Agra Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and 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 Kalindi Vihar (15.4 Km). The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 8379.62 Crore. Preliminary work of Agra Metro Rail Project is in progress.

Kanpur Metro Rail Project

9.30 The Kanpur Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India on February, 2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 32.385 Km,(i) IIT, Kanpur to Naubasta



Commencement of the civil work of Kanpur Metro Project by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath on 15.11.2019.

(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 construction of the elevated viaduct on priority corridor of Kanpur Metro Rail Project from IIT Kanpur to Motijheel was 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 15th November 2019. Preliminary work of Kanpur Metro Rail Project is in progress.

Surat Metro Rail Project

9.31 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)

9.32 Rail based Mass Rapid Transit Systems (MRTS) such as Metros and Regional Rails are preferred choice of mobility for addressing the rising issues of pollution, congestion and ever-expanding urban sprawl as these modes of transportation offer faster, safer, more reliable and energy efficient solutions. This will require creation of next generation mobility infrastructure to be able to support and fuel growth.

- i. In order to boost, regional connectivity between Delhi and other major cities in National Capital Region (NCR), RRTS has been envisioned. The RRTS trains will reduce pollution and road congestion.
- ii. It is first of its kind in India in which trains will run at an average speed of 100 kmph with maximum speed of 160 kmph. 82 km long Delhi-Meerut RRTS is first corridor approved by Government of India in March, 2019 at an estimated project completion cost of Rs 30,274 Crores.
- iii. On the same system, metro services will also run inside Meerut city on about 20 km with 12 stations.
- iv. Once operational, RRTS will cover the distance of 82 km between Delhi and Meerut in less than one hour as against more than 3 hours taken by road as existing today.
- v. Delhi-Meerut RRTS corridor is being implemented by National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) which is a Joint Venture of the Government of India and the State Governments of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- vi. The other two prioritized RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Alwar (180 Kms) and Delhi-Panipat (111 Kms) are also under planning.

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

9.33 The Urban Transport Planning and Capacity Building 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. In 2017, on extension of this Scheme for further 3 years, the guidelines of this scheme have been revised. During this period, this scheme has contributed in successful completion of around 20 projects (preparation of DPRs/CMPs) and likely to complete 26 more projects which are on-going. 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.

Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Service (ESCBS) Project

9.34 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 Govt. of India under the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) through additional activities that would help realize its full potential.

9.35 Under the project much needed bus depot capacity has been added in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Mira Bhayandar (Maharashtra); Modern bus depot equipment have been installed and in use in 3 of the four cities and savings including in energy and water already evident; ITS pilot has been launched in 2 cities (Bhopal and Mira Bhayandar) and the system is currently under observation.

9.36 Under the capacity building component of the project, six consultancies are being undertaken, they are : for Developing Options and Recommendations for Resolving Regulatory, Institutional and Fiscal Constraints in Providing bus service; Design & Testing of Skill Development Program for professionals Engaged in City Bus Operations; Development of a Manual for Developing Functional Specifications for ITS & MIS for Urban Bus Systems; Development of Guidance Documents on the Planning Designing & Implementation of Bus Depots for City Bus Operations; Service & Business Plan for City bus Operation for two ESCBS Cities Chandigarh & Mira Bhayander and The Bus Fuel Efficiency training program on bus driving and maintenance techniques, this consultancy is in progress at the national level covering 34 depots in 21 cities and 12 States; trainings have shown positive results with significant fuel savings resulting in significant benefits on the environment and financials of the operator.

9.37 The gross project outlay including contribution of the Govt of India, of the states and cities, and the grant from the GEF through World Bank is Rs 578 crores including Rs.64 Crores GEF Grant. Earlier the project was schedule to be completed by 31.12.2019, which has been extended up to 30.09.2020.

12th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition 2019

9.38 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.

9.39 12th Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference cum Exhibition Conference was organized from 15th to 17th November, 2019 at the Indira Gandhi Pratishthan, Lucknow. The main theme of the 3 day conference was "Accessible and Liveable Cities". Officials from Centre/ State as well as from Metros, indian/foreign delegates, students and media partners attended the conference. In total, 1091 participants attended the Conference. There were 19 exhibitors representing Metro Rail organizations, Bus Manufacturers, etc. in the exhibition. Awards were also presented to the state / city level winners for Excellence in Urban Transport & Urban Mobility.



UMI, 2019 - Release of "Standard Specifications of Light Urban Rail Transit System-METROLITE".

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (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 including Municipal Solid Waste sectors.

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 Govt. 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 States/UTs 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 in an efficient manner.

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

- iii. CPHEEO is also actively involved in launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2020. 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 2020, 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. This workshop also includes training on Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- iv. MoHUA has kept continuous engagement with Government of West Bengal as it is the largest contributing Ganga state, based on urban population in 40 Ganga Towns, for ODF status and scientific MSW management. Accordingly, 2 State-focused Workshops on Clean Ganga in West Bengal (for capacity building and sharing / peer learning) were organized, with the full-cooperation of Government of West Bengal at Kolkata on 16.2.2019 and 05.11.2019 in which all 40 Ganga towns of West Bengal participated. From MoHUA side, Secretary (HUA), Joint Secretary (SBM) participated.
- v. In addition to the above, CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and guidelines:
 - a) Third Party inspection of 97 Ganga Towns, January 2019.
 - b) Plastic Waste Management, Issues, Solutions and Case Studies, March 2019
 - c) Advisory on Decentralised Compost Plant with case studies

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. The Officers of CPHEEO have 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. The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings in the cities as Board of Director of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

D. Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019

10.06 CPHEEO has prepared Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019 which is referred by all Urban Local Bodies for designing, maintaining and management of storm water drains. The Manual has been prepared in three volumes i.e. Part-A: Engineering, Part-B: Operation & Maintenance and Part-C: Management. Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee by adopting members from different Ministries, Technical institutes, representative from Central/ State Governments etc. for finalization of the Manual.

E. PHE 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. 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.

(i) Post Graduate Course (M.Tec./ME)

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

10.09 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.

10.10 PHE training was interrupted during the current year due to budgetary and administrative reasons, causing inconvenience to Government and in service engineers who were to attend the courses.

10.11 CPHEEO evolved the frame work for Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA) and Sanitation Response units (SRU) Online of the fire services, to be set up across the country for better management of sewer and septic tank to result in complete elimination of manual cleaning of sewer and septic tank. Thus mitigating accidents and deaths of workers involved in their upkeep and repairs.

F. Other Technical Activities Performed/ Technical Support Provided by CPHEEO

- i. Several SFC/EFC/Cabinet Notes and Technical proposals were examined by CPHEEO and comments sent to the concerned Ministries
- ii. Cabinet Note on extension of time for National Commission for Safai Karmachari, M/o Social Justice and Empowerment.
- 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, MoJS, DoDWS, MoSJ&E etc.
- v. CPHEEO's Senior Officers are deeply involved in Namami Gange Programme of the MoJS for implementation of Mission in cities particularly for solid waste management along the Ganga river.
- vi. National Workshop for Finalization of Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019 on 29 June, 2019 at New Delhi.
- vii. National workshop-cum-exhibition on Sustainable Sanitation on 19th August, 2019 at New Delhi.
- viii. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Water supply and Sewerage projects in Goa.
- ix. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Water supply project in Guwahati
- x. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Project Development Fund under OUIDF, funded by KfW in Odisha.
- xi. 6th Indo-China Strategic Economic Dialogue (SED) meeting organized during 7-9 September, 2019 at New Delhi.

- xii. Technical inputs for Joint Statement negotiated for 5th India- Germany Inter-Governmental Consultation (IGC) with Germany at Head of Government level in Delhi
- xiii. Inputs on urban development to the 13th BRICS Summit that India would assume the rotating chairmanship of BRICS Grouping from 1 January, 2021 for one year. During the period, India will steer the BRICS agenda and will host the 13th BRICS Summit.
- xiv. Technical support to conceive, finalize and approval of project "Cities Combating Plastic entering the Marine Environment (Combating Marine Litter-Cities in Action)", to be implemented with GIZ, Germany as part of the Indo-German bilateral cooperation on the protection of the marine environment.
- xv. Support in Constitution of Project Steering Committee for implementation and monitoring of UNIDO-GEF-MoHUA project.
- xvi. Technical inputs to the Ministry for bilateral and multilateral agencies like World Bank, JICA, KfW, AfD, and bilateral cooperation between two countries like Russia, Germany, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Netherlands, Canada and other countries.
- xvii. 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 | Sustainable Water Supply Management and Livelihood Improvement in the State of Sikkim | JICA (comments forwarded) | Gangtok | Sikkim |
| 2 | Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Namthang Bazaar from Paha Khola and Khop Source in South Sikkim | North-East Council, M/o DONER | Namthang Bazaar | Sikkim |

- xviii. The CPHEEO has prepared a draft policy on National Water Supply management and would be finalised before March, 2020. Similarly, the National Urban sanitation Policy is under Revision and would be finalised before March, 2020.

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 Sikkim

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 This Ministry has approved total no. of 431 projects spread over the eight North Eastern States viz. 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; 40 projects in Tripura and 24 projects in Meghalaya. Out of these, 306 projects have been completed as reported by the States. The Scheme is scheduled to close on 31st March, 2020.

11.05 Budget allocation for the financial year 2019-20 is Rs. 150.00 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31/12/2019 is Rs. 53.12 crore.

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 Meghalaya (Shillong). 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.

Under these sectors 84 sub-projects were under taken over a period of 10 years. The funding from ADB closed on 22nd June, 2019. However, 19 projects were still on-going. With the approval of the Ministry of Finance, the scheme has been extended for further two years i.e. upto 22nd June, 2021 in order to complete the ongoing project only. As the funding from ADH has already closed, therefore, the expenditure is to be met through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of the Govt. of India.

- a) Status of execution of sub projects (numbers) as on 31st December, 2019 is as given below :

| State | Water Supply | | Sewerage & Sanitation | | Solid Waste Management | | Total | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|
| | Sanctioned | Completed | Sanctioned | Completed | Sanctioned | Completed | Sanctioned | Completed | Ongoing |
| Tripura | 16 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 23 | 18 | 5 |
| Mizoram | 13 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 13 | 9 |
| Gangtok | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Kohima | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Shillong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| Total | 41 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 33 | 29 | 84 | 65 | 19 |

- b) Budget allocation for the financial year 2019-20 is Rs. 250.00 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31/12/2019 is Rs. 240.33 crore.

Major activities carried out during the period under report are:

12.01 Pradhan Mantri- Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi Awas Adhikar Yojna (PM-UDAY) - Conferring/Recognizing ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to residents of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi

- i. Approximately, 40 lakh population of Delhi lives in Unauthorized Colonies (UCs), which are mostly inhabited by low income groups. There is lack of basic amenities and people live in unhealthy conditions. Attempts have been made from time to time to regularize these colonies. The last intervention being in 2008 when detailed Regulations for regularization of such colonies were issued by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) with the approval of Union Cabinet. As per these Regulations the entire responsibility of demarcation of colonies and to initiate the process for regularization was with Government of National Territory of Delhi (GNCTD), who could not undertake any meaningful exercise in this regard during all these years.
- ii. To ameliorate the conditions of inhabitants of these colonies, the Union Cabinet constituted a Committee in March, 2019, under the chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor of Delhi to recommend the process for conferring ownership rights to residents of these colonies. The conferment of such rights was a pre-requisite to kick-start any meaningful development/redevelopment of these colonies in terms of the provisions of Master Plan for Delhi and thereby creating a better liveable habitat for the residents.
- iii. Based on the recommendations made by the Committee in its report and consultations, the Regulations to confer/recognize ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to the residents of UCs were framed and DDA has notified the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 on 29th October, 2019.
- iv. To recognize the General Power of Attorney (GPA), Will, Payment for Possession etc., as valid transfer/conveyance documents and to allow registration/stamp duty at nominal rate as a one time measure considering the special circumstances of UCs of Delhi, The National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights to Residents in Unauthorized Colonies) Act, 2019, has been enacted by the Parliament.
- v. With recognition of property documents, the property holders in these colonies can now enter into valid property transactions and can raise finance from Banks/Financial

Institutions. Besides providing a legitimate claim to the property, the decision will encourage property holders to invest in safe structures thereby improving the living conditions in these colonies substantially.

- vi. The decision applies to 1,731 UCs listed in the Regulations notified by DDA on 29.10.2019. The decision does not apply to 69 affluent colonies identified by DDA/ Urban local bodies (ULBs) including Sainik Farms, Mahendru Enclave and Anant Ram Dairy. These 69 colonies will be considered subsequently.
- vii. The decision also does not apply to UCs on land- falling in reserved/notified forests; identified as protected or prohibited area by Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958; falling in Zone-O/Yamuna Flood Plain; falling in right of way of existing roads; under right of way of high tension lines; falling in Ridge area of Delhi and reserved/protected under any other law.
- viii. In pursuance of the decision, DDA has delineated boundaries of 1,731 colonies and is implementing the PM UDAY in these areas.

Restaurants permitted on Mixed Use Streets

12.02 The Ministry approved the proposal of DDA to permit the restaurants with valid appropriate licenses and with all statutory clearance, on ground floor in the notified mixed use streets existing on or before the date of notification. The notification in this regard was issued on 24.10.2019.

Bharat Vandana Park

12.03 The foundation stone of the Bharat Vandana Park at Sector 20, Dwarka was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 17.12.2019 in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. The project spread over an area of 80 ha of land depicting Mini India envisages multiple parks on various themes, recreational activities, food courts, restaurants, State pavilions, water bodies, special sports activities etc.

12.04 Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub, Karkardooma:

- i. The foundation stone of first Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project 'East Delhi Hub' at 30 Ha of land at Karkardooma, was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 26.12.2019, in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. This TOD project will be a mixed use development wherein the proportion of residential, commercial, civic facilities would be approximately 70%, 20% and 10% respectively. In addition, 15% of FAR over and above the aforesaid FARs will be developed for EWS. The total built-up area (FAR) of residential, commercial, civic facilities and EWS would be 3.87 lakh sqm., 1.10 lakh sqm. 0.55 lakh sqm. and 0.83 lakh sqm. respectively.

- ii. This project is situated at a prime location near Anand Vihar ISBT and located adjacent to Anand Vihar Railway Station. Delhi Metro's Pink and Violet lines also traverse through the project area and two metro stations are located within the project, making the layout easily accessible from various parts of Delhi. The project will house approximately 4,526 dwelling units for general public and 2,088 dwelling units for EWS.
- iii. DDA has engaged NBCC to develop Phase-I of the project which comprises 1,108 dwelling units for general public and 522 dwelling units for EWS along with civic amenities for Phase-I and the infrastructure and E&M services for entire project. The estimated cost of development of Phase-I of the project is ` 1,393 crore. The project will accommodate two tall iconic towers with 47 Floors with a height of 155 metres (approx).

The Delhi Cycle-Walk:

12.05 The foundation stone of The Delhi-Cycle Walk at Tughlakabad, was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 06.01.2020, in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. DDA has planned to develop about 200 Km of dedicated cycle-walk track to provide pollution free green commuting. MoHUA has decided to start this with a stretch of 36 Km (29 Km at grade and 7 Km elevated track) proposed along the busy corridors from Vasant Kunj (Near Delhi Airport) to Badarpur (Near Faridabad) covering Saket, Malviya Nagar, Okhla etc., for which funds have been released from the Urban Development Fund (UDF) maintained by DDA. This Cycle track will not only benefit those who cycle and walk for work and study but also motivate many more citizens to adopt healthy and environment friendly options to commute. Creating such infrastructure will also improve health and fitness of citizens and reduce traffic on the roads.

12.06 Following are the proposed Cycle-walk alignments as part of Phase-I.

- i. **Nilgai Lane:** Sangam Vihar, Tughlakabad, Container Depot, Govindpuri, Tughlakabad Extension, Jahanpanah City Forest, Pushp Vihar, Sheikh Sarai, Metro Colony, Press Enclave, Saket District Centre, Saket Court, Malviya Nagar Metro Station, Saket, Okhla, Kalkaji Market.
- ii. **Peacock Line:** Lado Sarai, Sanjay Van, JNU, Vasant Kunj Malls, Vasant Kunj Sector B, Vasant Kunj Sector-C, Munirka, Adchini, Geetanjali Enclave .
- iii. **Bulbul line:** DDA Panchsheel Enclave, Chirag Delhi, Soami Nagar, Masjid Moth 1, Greater Kailash 1 & 2, Chitarranjan Park, B Block, Pamposh Enclave, Nehru Apartments, Kailash Colony, Sant Nagar, Asian Games Village Complex, Neeti Bagh, Sadiq Nagar, Nehru Place Metro station, Greater Kailash 1 metro station.

Rationalization of Use Conversion Charges

12.07 The rate of Use Conversion Charges (UCC) was earlier reduced 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. vide notification dated 29.12.2017.

12.08 The above rate was further rationalized vide notification dated 29.06.2018, for upper floors of Local Shopping Centre/Convenience Shopping Centre based on category of colonies taking the rate of Rs 22,274 for A&B categories and further reducing it to Rs 14,839 for C&D and to Rs 5,576 for E,F,G&H categories. These rates were initially valid till 29.12.2018, however, for the benefit of public, it was decided that these rates will remain in force upto 28.06.2019.

12.09 The Government has further reduced the UCC, Additional FAR charges and External Development Charges (EDC) for godowns at Narela, in August, 2019, as follows:

- A. Revised UCC vide DDA's notification dated 09.08.2019
 - i) Category A&B from Rs. 22,274 to Rs 6,136
 - ii) Category C&D from Rs. 14,839 to Rs 4,088
 - iii) Category E,F,G&H from Rs. 5,576 to Rs 1,536
- B. Revised Additional FAR charges vide DDA's notification dated 09.08.2019
 - i) Category A&B from Rs. 18,160 to Rs 4,200
 - ii) Category C&D from Rs. 7,264 to Rs 1,680
 - iii) Category E,F,G&H from Rs. 3,632 to Rs 840

The above rates for UCC and Additional FAR are valid till 28.06.2020.

- C. Revised EDC for godowns at Narela reduced from Rs. 3,500 per sqm to Rs. 875 per sqm vide DDA's notification dated 16.08.2019. These rates are valid for a period of two years from the date of notification.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for Delhi

12.10 TOD is essentially a development focused around/ along a mass transit node and facilitates ease of access to that transit facility, thereby bringing people and jobs closer to mass transit and leads to much needed integration of land use and transport in the city. TOD will result in compact, walkable, mixed-use developments within influence zones of transit stations. The benefits of the policy include improved public transit ridership, reduced vehicular congestion and reduced greenhouse emissions and pollution in the long run.

12.11 In Delhi, TOD policy was notified on 14th July, 2015, but could not be implemented. DDA revisited the policy and after due deliberations and public consultations, the revised TOD policy and Regulations to implement this policy, was framed by DDA with the approval of Authority. The TOD policy has been approved and notified by the Ministry on 24.12.2019. The Regulations will be notified by DDA shortly.

12.12 As per the approved policy, the TOD Nodes in the city would be identified by DDA. The area of 500 metre radius around the transit station (TOD Node) is considered as an 'Intense Development Area' and the radius of 800 metres around transit station (TOD Node) is considered as 'TOD Planning Area'. The development is proposed with FAR of 1.5 times of the existing permissible FAR on the plot or 300, whichever is more subject to the maximum limit of 500.

12.13 Projects in Delhi funded through Urban Development Fund (UDF)

- i. Projects for Solid Waste Management in Delhi : Project worth Rs 300 crore have been approved to the three Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCDs) under UDF for procurement of Mechanical Road Sweepers, water-sprinklers, plantation, paving and greening, vertical gardens, litter pickers, bio-methanation plants, compactor transfer stations, creating infrastructure for carrying out primary and secondary collection for managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in city-SP Zone of North DMC, etc. MCDs are usefully deploying the water sprinklers, Mechanized Road Sweepers besides taking measures like plantation, vertical gardens to check air pollution.
- ii. Construction of Foot Over Bridge in lieu of RUB at Level Crossing No. 4-C on the approach of Patel Nagar Station by Northern Railway for a total Project Cost of Rs.7.15 crore including UDF Funding of Rs.5.72 crores and 20% contribution, i.e., Rs.1.43 crores from MPLAD fund by Member of Parliament New Delhi Lok Sabha Constituency.
- iii. Construction of outfall drain from junction of Sector 31, 32, 26 and 24 to supplementary drain, Rohini by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.119.32 crore including UDF Funding of Rs.95.46 crores and DDA Funding of Rs.23.86 crores.
- iv. Construction of Storm Water Drain (SW Drain) at Sector-8 Dwarka to cater discharge of airport by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 88.56 Crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 70.85 Crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 17.71 Crore.
- v. In-situ Development of Kathputli Colony near Shadipur Depot (Improvement of road under Shadipur Flyover near Kathputli colony by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.2.07 crores including UDF Funding of Rs.1.66 crores and DDA Funding of Rs. 0.47 crores

- vi. Development & rehabilitation of Trunk Drain No. 2 & Trunk Drain No. 5 in Dwarka under Nazul Account - II by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 279.70 crores including UDF Funding of Rs. 223.76 crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 55.94 crore
- vii. Delhi Cycle Walkway, Phase I, South Delhi by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.550.34 crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 440.24 crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 110.06 crore.

13.01 A globalized world has made it imperative to transcend beyond borders and start a dialogue among the countries for selecting new frontiers of solutions. With new challenges thrown up in an urban scenario, such collaboration across borders makes it possible for Indian Government to meet newer challenges in Urban Development.

13.02 India's cooperation with other countries in the Urban development is a step in the right direction leading to cross learning and arriving at practical solutions. The Ministry has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with countries like Netherlands, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, UK, Denmark, Singapore, Morocco, Saudi Arabia etc. The Joint Working Groups (JWG) constituted under the MoU's holds regular meetings to discuss issues of mutual importance. Exposure field visits are undertaken to one another's countries. Following are the highlights of the events under IC Cell:

Joint Working Groups

France

13.03 The 14th India-France JWG meeting on Sustainable Urban Development was held at New Delhi on 30th January 2019. During the JWG meeting, productive discussions were held on Integrated Urban Water Management, Waste Management and Circular Economy, Smart City Development and Sustainable Urban Planning, Mass Housing and Green Building and Sustainable Urban Mobility and Heritage City Development. The meeting concluded with signing of Joint Action Plan 2019(JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation between two countries. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to continue active cooperation to three Smart Cities viz. Chandigarh, Nagpur and Puducherry, scale up cooperation in 'Mobilize Your City' programme in Urban Transport, strengthen partnership in CITIIS programme to develop select Smart City projects etc.

UK

13.04 The 1st India-UK meeting on Sustainable Urban Development was held in London, UK from 11th -12th April, 2019. During JWG meeting, productive discussions were held with the UK side on existing as well as potential areas of cooperation between India and UK in urban development, including Smart Cities, Urban Transport, Water and waste water management, Solid Waste management, Mass and affordable Housing etc. The meeting concluded with signing of Joint Action Plan 2019 (JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation between two countries. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to strengthen cooperation in select cities of Indore,

Pune and Amaravati, foster collaboration through technical assistance being delivered through the Smart Cities for Urban Development in Indian States (SmUDI) programme in the three partner cities as well as other cities such as Ranchi and Chandigarh, delivery of a new technical cooperation programme (Sustainable Cities for Shared Prosperity (SCSP)) to identify, design and develop a minimum of five world-class projects in the fields of (a) transportation, (b) urban services and (c) urban planning and built environment etc.

European Union

13.05 The 1st India-EU Forum and 1st India-EU JWG Meeting was held on 17th -18th September, 2019 at New Delhi. During the meeting, productive discussions was held in all areas of smart and sustainable urbanization including urban planning, urban environment, sustainable urban mobility, green housing, waste management, waste water treatment, drinking water supply, resource efficiency and circular economy, clean energy, energy efficiency, ICT solutions and climate change adaptation in cities. The meeting concluded in the signing of Joint Action Plan 2019(JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to continue to support City-to-City pairing and cooperation between 12 Indian and European cities under International Urban Cooperation (IUC) programme, launch additional investment projects by European Investment Bank in the field of Urban transport with a value of up to 1 Billion Euros, put in place a new Technical Cooperation Programme of Euros 1.7 million to support the implementation of the Partnership on Smart and Sustainable Urbanization etc.

Japan

13.06 The 11th JWG meeting on Urban Development was held during 15th -19th October 2019 in Tokyo, Japan. Secretary (HUA) led a 5-member delegation to Japan at the meeting. During the JWG meeting held productive discussions in areas of urban transport including Transit Oriented Development (TOD), multi modal integration, waste management, waste water treatment, urban flood control and management, disaster resilient infrastructure, circular economy, smart cities developments etc. Japan has been a valued partner in providing financial assistance to Metro projects and water supply and improvement projects across India.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Joint Declaration of Intent(JDI)

Morocco

13.07 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Ministry of National Planning, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, Government of Kingdom of Morocco to promote exchange of information and technical co-operation in the field of Housing & Human Settlement was signed on 18th February 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27th March, 2019 noted the same.

Saudi Arabia

13.08 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for cooperation in the field of Housing was signed on 20th February, 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27th March, 2019 noted the same.

Germany

13.09 A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the Federal Republic of Germany (BMU) on the cooperation in the field of prevention of Marine Litter was signed on 1st November, 2019.

13.10 A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community of the Federal Republic of Germany on cooperation within the International Smart Cities Network was signed on 1st November, 2019.

13.11 Joint Declaration of Intent between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany on Indo-German Partnership for Green Urban Mobility was signed on 1st November, 2019. This JDI envisages concessional finance of 1 billion Euros until 2023 from German side for investments in improvements of urban mobility infrastructure and services and strengthen capacities of national, state and local institutions to design and implement sustainable, inclusive and smart solutions in Indian cities.

Delegations from India visited Japan, UK, Denmark, Thailand, Sweden etc. to promote cooperation with these countries. Delegations from Canada, France, Germany, European Union, Japan, visited this Ministry to strengthen relation in field of Urban Development with foreign Countries. Besides, 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 Foreign Delegates visited MoHUA from 1st January, 2019 to 31st December, 2019.

| S. No. | Country | Leader of Delegation | Meeting Date | Meeting with |
|---------------|----------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Spain | Ms.Ramos Reza, Director General International Trade and Investment, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism | 09 January, 2019 | Secretary(HUA) |

| S. No. | Country | Leader of Delegation | Meeting Date | Meeting with |
|---------------|----------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2. | Zimbabwe | Dr.Vincent Hungwe, Chairman of Public Service Commission | 14 March, 2019 | Secretary(HUA) |
| 3. | Sweden | Mr. S.Osten Ekengren, Executive Vice President and Ms. Rupali Deshmukh, Water Expert IVL Swedish Environmental research Institute (IVL) | 09 April, 2019 | Secretary(HUA) |
| 4. | Japan | Ms. Satsuki Katayama, Minister of State for Regional Revitalisation, Regulatory Reform, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | 03 May, 2019 | Secretary(HUA) |
| 5. | BMZ, Germany | Mr. Philipp Knill, Head of South Asia Division (BMZ) | 14 June, 2019 | Secretary(HUA) |
| 6. | Singapore | H.E. Mr S Iswaranon, Minister for Communications and Information and Minister-in-charge of Trade Relations | 20 June, 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 7. | UAE | H.E. Dr Ahmed Al Bana, Ambassador of UAE to India | 14 June, 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 8. | Georgia | H.E. Mr. Archil Dzuliasvili, Ambassador of Georgia to India | 14 June, 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 9. | Uzbekistan | H.E. Mr. Farhod ARZIEV, Ambassador of Uzbek | 28 June, 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 10. | Syria | H.E. Dr. Bashar Al-Assad, Ambassador of Syria | 28 June, 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 11. | USA | H.E. Mr. Kenneth I. Juster, Ambassador of USA | 14 July 2019 | Hon'ble MoS |
| 12. | Mauritius | Mr. V. Lutchmeeparsad, Senior Chief Executive, Ministry of Housing and Lands, Mauritius | 23 August, 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |

| S. No. | Country | Leader of Delegation | Meeting Date | Meeting with |
|---------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 13. | Australia | Hon Stephen Bali, Mayor, Black Town city | 29 August 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |
| 14. | Tunisia | H.E. Mr. Taoufik Rajhi, Minister of Grand Reforms (PMO), Tunisia Meena AS(Housing) | 11 September, 2019 | Shri Shiv Das |
| 15. | MEDEF, France | Mr Geoffroy Roux de Bezieux, President of MEDEF | 25 September 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |
| 16. | Kuwait | H.E. Mr. Jasem Ibrahim Alnajem, Ambassador of Kuwait | 3 October, 2019 | Hon'ble HUAM |
| 17. | Singapore | H.E. Mr. Desmond Lee, Minister for Social And Family Development and second Minister for National Development | 3 October, 2019 | Hon'ble HUAM |
| 18. | Tajikistan | H.E. Mr. Tohimsoda Sulton, Ambassador of Tajikstan | 4 October, 2019 | Hon'ble HUAM |
| 19. | Germany | Dr. Gunter Krings, the Parliamentary State Secretary of Ministry of Interior, Building, and Community | 1st November, 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |
| 20. | France | Mr. Olivier Robinet, Deputy Director of the International Division from the Ministry of the Ecological and Solidary Transition and Ministry of Territorial Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities (MEST-MTCRLA) | 19 November, 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |
| 21. | Germany | Prof Dr Claudia Warning Director General, BMZ | 26 November, 2019 | Secretary (HUA) |

14.01 Central Public Works Department, an attached office in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, is a Principal Engineering Organization and Technical Advisor to the Government of India with a proven track record of over 165 years and has expertise in all facets of built environment. 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 renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing and construction from concept to completion for all Building & Infrastructure projects with Total Quality Assurance including post construction maintenance management. It is involved in execution of wide range of projects catering to all spheres of human activities such as Housing, Office space, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Roads, 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 borders.

14.03 CPWD, in its endeavour to provide its best services to the Clients and Stakeholders has taken several radical measures. It has adopted best construction & project management practices, new technologies & innovations in its works. CPWD is now delivering projects on time with quality and economy.

14.04 CPWD has undergone an unprecedented paradigm shift in its functioning and it has picked up momentum of growth keeping its vision and mission clear and focused and transformed into a modern, efficient and delivery oriented organization. CPWD has become the most coveted destination for the Government Departments / PSUs / Autonomous Bodies for catering to their built requirements.

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, Gymnasia 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. Approximate number of residential units maintained by CPWD is more than 155000 units and office area maintained by CPWD is more than 73 lakh square metres.

14.07 CPWD 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.

14.08 **Vision and Mission of CPWD**

- i. Central Public Works Department strives to position itself with global presence and to become the most coveted destination for the Central and State Governments and other Clients/Stakeholders.
- ii. Attain a 25% annual growth in the workload of the department by taking works of Ministry of External Affairs, Roads & Highways and State Governments.
- iii. Create and maintain the built environment by attaining highest standards of sustainability, quality and clients satisfaction.
- iv. Construct all buildings as green and barrier free.
 - v. Adopt best construction practices and new technologies in construction and expand the Technical Advisory Role of the Department.
 - vi. Make presence of CPWD Engineers in various Ministries/Departments of Government of India for rendering technical advice and works management.
- vii. Implementation of the ERP in CPWD and complete digitization of all activities in CPWD.
- viii. Create SPVs to take up projects through alternate funding.
 - ix. Comprehensive career development and HR up-gradation through global exposure to enable Engineers and Architects to imbibe State of the Art construction and management practices.
 - x. Periodic Updation of CPWD Works Manual, General Conditions of Contract, Delhi Schedule of Rates, Specifications and other publications of CPWD.
- xi. 100% Comprehensive outsourcing of maintenance to provide highest users satisfaction.

Setup of CPWD

14.09 Central Public Works Department is headed by the Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. Jurisdiction of the Department is divided into Project Regions and Field Regions headed by Special Directors General / Additional Directors General. Project Units under Project Regions are headed by the Chief Engineers / Superintending Engineers. Zones and Circles under field regions are also headed by Chief

Engineers / Superintending Engineers. Field Divisions and Sub-Divisions are headed by the Executive Engineers / Assistant Engineers.

Cadres in CPWD

14.10 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 & Mechanical Service and Central Architects Service.

14.11 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 Rajbhasa staff. CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories, called Work Charged cadre.

14.12 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.

14.13 Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasa 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.

14.14 CPWD Cadres, both Technical and Non-Technical, are en-cadred 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 on its roll, has 1336 Group 'A' Officers, 5776 Group B Officers and 12793 Group C Staff including work-charge Staff. Total present strength of CPWD is 19905.

Specialized Units of CPWD

14.15 **Consultancy Services and Technical Advisor Unit:** To efficiently discharge functions of the Technical Advisor to the Government, a dedicated unit head by Chief Engineer has been created in the Directorate. This unit will also render Consultancy Services to the other Organizations and plan and coordinate all overseas works. This unit has also been given the task of use of artificial intelligence in the core activities of the CPWD.

14.16 **Design and Disaster Mitigation Unit :** Design and Disasters Mitigation (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.

14.17 **Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Civil unit**

- i. **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.
- ii. **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.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **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.

14.18 **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.

14.19 **e-Governance & Business Development Unit:** e-Governance & Business Development unit is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. It is also dealing with the Business Development functions of the Department. CPWD has taken numerous e-governance initiatives in line with Digital India Program and many web-based applications have been developed and implemented which have revamped the functioning of the Department.

14.20 **National CPWD Academy and Regional Training Institutes** : CPWD has its main Training Academy at Ghaziabad and Regional Training Institutes 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.

14.21 **Vigilance Unit:** Vigilance Unit of CPWD is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance

Commission. Vigilance Unit of 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. In addition to the vigilance set-up in the Head Quarters, 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.

14.22 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 99 complaints were disposed of after doing investigations.

14.23 Vigilance Awareness Week observed in a big way. Vigilance pledge was administered by Sh. Prabhakar Singh DG, CPWD to all the employees of CPWD. This pledge was also taken by all employees of CPWD posted all over India. First time a "Nukkad Natak" on this year's theme for VAW was organised on 01.11.2019 in the lawns of Rajpath to spread awareness among the masses. To promote awareness among all stakeholders about the importance of Vigilance in all spheres, posters, pamphlets and banners were designed and printed by the Vigilance Unit and were distributed to all the field offices and were displayed at all CPWD offices throughout India. Essay, Painting, Slogan and Quiz competitions for the employees were organised in the Directorate. Also, in various Government schools/colleges Essay Writing, Painting and Slogan writing competitions were organised by the Vigilance unit on the main theme given by CVC i.e. "Integrity-A way of Life". Further Interactive sessions of CVO with representative of Residents Welfare Associations and Members of CPWD Contractors Association were held.

14.24 With a view to bring in permanent improvements in the working processes and to increase the efficiency and productivity of the organization, the vigilance unit has recommended systemic improvements in working process during the year.

Grievances Redressal and Service Delivery

14.25 **Grievances Redressal Mechanism:** Complaints redressal in CPWD is being carried out through online portal CPWD Sewa. Systematic reforms recommended by Quality Council of India for CPWD have been implemented. Special drive for disposal off PG is being taken from time to time. For quality improvement of PG, feedback is taken regularly, if found unsatisfactory then the PG is returned for improvement of satisfaction level of the complainant. PG cases are being monitored on daily basis.

14.26 **Citizen Charter:** To reflect the commitment of CPWD in the matter of construction and maintenance of Residential and Non-Residential buildings and other service activities, a Citizen Charter in harmony with Sevottam policy of the Government has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.

14.27 **Maintenance Charter:** To enhance users' satisfaction on the maintenance services, Maintenance Charter indicating strict time frame for attending to different activities related to the maintenance is already operational.

14.28 **Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005:** CPWD has already setup necessary infrastructure to implement the Right to Information Act 2005. Details of the CPIOs and Appellate Authorities of CPWD have been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.

14.29 **Information and Facilitation Centre:** As a step towards administrative reforms and institution of citizen-centric governance for disseminating information to the citizen/user regarding the activities of the organization, an Information and Facilitation Centre for CPWD is functional at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

14.30 **Institution of Awards by CPWD :** CPWD has instituted awards such as Director General's Medals and Commendation Certificates for outstanding achievement and meritorious services rendered by officers and staff of CPWD. Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are being given regularly.

14.31 **Welfare measures for SC/ST and minorities**

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programmes of Minority Welfare | CPWD is concerned with only one point i.e. Recruitment to Centre Services (No.10). In CPWD, Gazetted Employees are recruited through UPSC and Non-Gazetted are recruited through SSC. |
| (ii) | Activities of the Special cell set-up under the control of the Liason Officers | Taking up grievances of SC/ST Employees with the competent authority on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Seniority List2) Request for transfer/posting3) Promotion4) Compliance of reservation orders and other benefits admissible to SCs/STs |
| (iii) | Inspection of Rosters conducted by the various Liason Officers: | Conducting annual inspection of post based rosters of various grades and keeping a record of such inspection. |
| (iv) | Appreciation/Orientation courses for SCs/STs conducted for various levels of officers | Regular training are conducted in Regional Training Centres for all including SCs/STs |

Work Performance of CPWD

14.32 Actual Work Load of CPWD for the year 2019-20

(Rs. in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Description | Workload of Construction & Maintenance |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 | Actual expenditure (April 2019 - December 2019) | 7332.32 |
| 2 | Anticipated expenditure (January 2020 - March 2020) | 5951.58 |
| Total | | 13283.90 |

14.33 Some of the large single value projects entrusted to CPWD

- CBIC works Mumbai - 975 crore
- IIM Amritsar - 550 crore
- IIM Sirmour - 300 crore
- Super Speciality Block, RML Hospital, New Delhi - 900 crore
- AIIMS Jammu - 1700 crore
- IIT Jammu - 900 crore
- AIIMS Srinagar - 1800 crore
- IIM Jammu - 550 crore
- New Medical Colleges at Hamirpur & Nahan (HP) - 500 crore
- Gramin Bhawan, New Delhi - 450 crore
- General Pool Residential Project at Raipur - 300 crore
- IIT Kharagpur - 200 crore
- Bihta Campus for IIT Patna - 500 crore
- MSME Works - 300 crore
- IISER Tirupati - 570 crore
- IIITDM, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh - 190 crore
- IIM Kolkata - 250 crore
- Staff quarters for RBI at Mumbai - 535 crore
- CRPF HQ, New Delhi - 270 crore

14.34 Overseas works assigned to CPWD

- Work of National Police Academy, Nepal
- Works of Women Police Academy, Myanmar
- Works of Mental Hospital, South Sudan

Works Completed

14.35 Some of the major works completed and inaugurated by the VVIPs are as under:

- **Additional Building Complex of Supreme Court of India**



Hon'ble President of India inaugurated Additional Building Complex of Supreme Court of India in the gracious presence of Hon'ble Chief Justice of India on July 17, 2019 in New Delhi.

- **Salt Satyagraha Memorial at 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

- **Textile Office Complex Building, Varanasi**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Textile Office Complex Building, Varanasi on January 22, 2019.

Textile Office Complex Building, Varanasi

- **Duplex Flats for Hon'ble Members of Parliament in North Avenue, New Delhi**



Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated newly constructed Duplex Flats for Hon'ble Members of Parliament in North Avenue, New Delhi on August 19, 2019. These State-of-the-Art Residential Flats have been constructed by CPWD with most modern facilities, high quality, saving in time and cost.



Duplex Flats for Hon'ble Members of Parliament in North Avenue, New Delhi

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



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

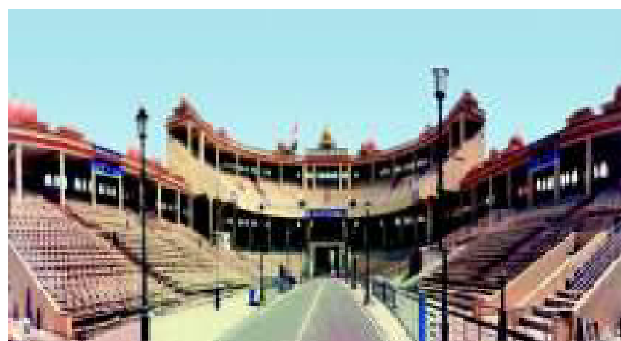


Super Specialty Block at BRD Medical College Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

- **Newly constructed Viewer's Gallery at JCP Attari, Amritsar**



Newly constructed Viewer's Gallery at JCP Attari, Amritsar inaugurated by Shri Rajnath Singh, the then Hon'ble Home Minister, Government of India on January 22, 2019.



Newly constructed Viewer's Gallery at JCP Attari, Amritsar

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

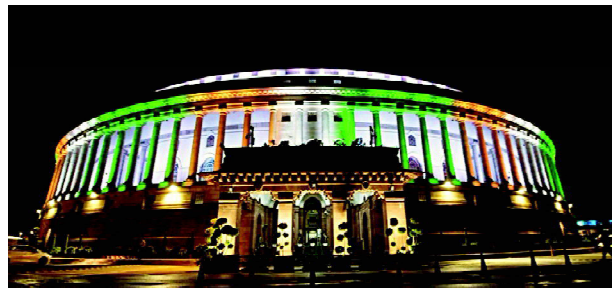


Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, inaugurated newly constructed Flyover and Underpass between Northern Mahipalpur Bypass Road and Airport Road Delhi on 28th February 2019.

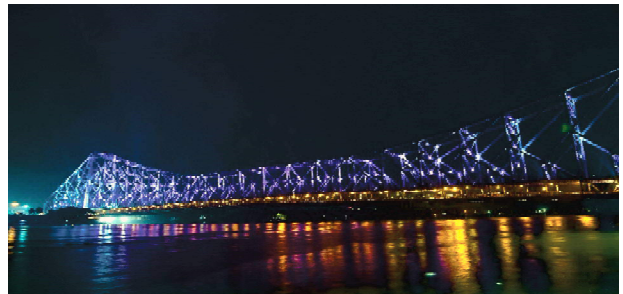


Newly constructed Flyover and Underpass completed just in 13 months against stipulated completion of 24 months with saving of Rs. 26 Crore

- **Dynamic facade lighting of Parliament House Complex.**



Hon'ble Prime Minister dedicated Dynamic Façade Lighting of Parliament House Complex to the Nation on August 13, 2019. This challenging job has been accomplished in the stringent target of 22 days.



Hon'ble Prime Minister dedicated State-of-the-Art Dynamic Architectural Illumination with synchronized light & sound system of Rabin德拉 Setu (Howrah Bridge) Kolkata to the Nation on January 11, 2020 within a very stringent timeline of 30 days.

14.36 Some other completed buildings



GPOA Building Jalandhar



IIT Kharagpur Research Park, Kolkata



Hostel building, Institute of Plastic Technology, Ahmedabad



Administrative Building for BSF South Frontier, Kolkata



Girls Hostel at NIT Jaipur



Student Multi Activity Centre for National Institute of fashion Technology, Chennai



CRPF Jawan Barracks and Housing Colony, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh



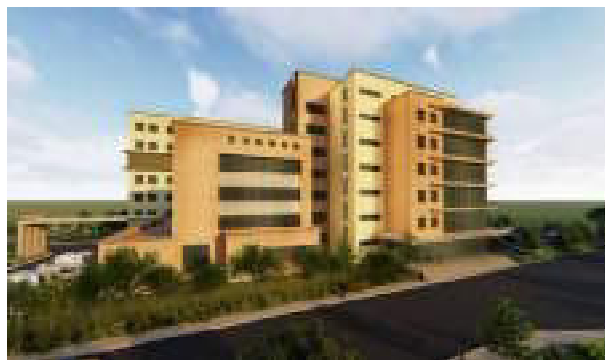
ESIC Hospital, Indore ESIC Hospital, Indore

14.37 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

- **Film and Television Institute at Jote, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh**



Hon'ble Prime minister of India laid foundation stone for construction of Film and Television Institute at Jote, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh on February 9, 2019.



Proposed Film and Television Institute at Jote, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh

- **CRPF Head Quarter Building at CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi**



Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Union Home Minister laid foundation stone of CRPF Head Quarter Building at CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi on Dec 29, 2019



CRPF Head Quarter Building at CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi

- **Gramin Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi**



Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare laid foundation Stone of Grameen Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi



Grameen Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi

- **Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi**



Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs laid foundation stone for Redevelopment of GPRA Colony at Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi on September 30, 2019.



3D view of GPRA Colony Kasturba Nagar, New Delhi

14.38 Some of the major works in progress



CAPFIMS Project, New Delhi



Residential Quarters, Vizag



Research Park, IIT Bombay



Residential Quarters for National Police Academy, Hyderabad



Super Specialty Block, B.S. Medical College, Bankura, West Bengal



Faculty Apartments, BHU

14.39 Activities of CPWD in North East Region

- i. Central Public Works Department is actively engaged in executing a number of projects for various Central Government Departments and Autonomous bodies in all Seven States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura.
- ii. CPWD has already created a new region headed by Special Director General level officer at Guwahati to closely monitor the works of North Eastern States.
- iii. CPWD Engineers and Staff have 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 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. 553.00 Crore.



Residential Quarters for ITBP, Rangamati Assam Residential



Quarters, Lalpool, Assam



Residential Quarters, IIM Shillong, Meghalaya



Senior Officers Mess, NEPA, Meghalaya

14.40 Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

- i. CPWD is actively involved in development of the Border Infrastructure and executing the works of border fencing, roads, BOPs and Flood lighting along Indo-Pak Border, Indo-Bangladesh Border and Indo-China Border. During FY 2019-20, Border Region has executed works amounting to Rs. 527crore along Indo-Pak, Indo- Bangladesh and Indo-China Border.
- ii. So far, CPWD has constructed 595 km of road, 1741 km of Border Flood lighting i/c fencing and 87 BOPs along Indo-Pak Border. Similarly, along Indo-Bangladesh Border CPWD has constructed 1300 Km of fence and floodlighting including 200 BOPs. Phase-I Work of Indo-China Border Roads in state of Uttarakhand and Sikkim of approximately 100 Km is nearing completion.

- iii. CPWD has been entrusted with construction of 45 strategically important roads with length over 1000 kms along Indo-China Border spanning across 5 states of J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Total Cost of work as per DPRs is Rs. 18700 Crore Approx. Approval of DPRs by Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) is under process.
- iv. To secure vast and remote border areas of Rajasthan and Punjab, a total of 1031 km of lateral roads and 394 km of axial roads in Rajasthan with approximate cost of Rs. 1971 Crore and 491 km of Lateral roads and 167 km of axial roads in Punjab with approximate cost of Rs. 1352 Crore have been entrusted to CPWD.
- v. To facilitate ITBP troops stationed along Indo-China Border against severely harsh weather of the high Himalayas, CPWD has been assigned to construct Permanent Integrated Buildings at 96 BOPs of ITBP with state of the art Thermal Insulation & Renewable Energy technologies. DPRs of 76 PIBs with approximate cost of Rs. 2500 crore have been submitted to Ministry of Home Affairs.
- vi. CPWD has also been given the challenging task of constructing 18 Coastal BOPs at a cost of 164 crore for BSF in the Marshy lands of Rann area of Gujarat. This work is in progress since August 2018 and shall be completed by August 2021.
- vii. To cater to requirements of ITBP in High Altitude Himalayan Areas of Arunachal Pradesh, CPWD has been vested with the responsibility of construction of 18 Foot Tracks of around 700 km total length which would facilitate ease of movement in the inaccessible areas of the state. The approximate cost of work is Rs. 1000 Crore.
- iii. Work of Replacement of Border fencing Phase-I/Phase-II to High security weld mesh fencing in Siliguri Sector, West Bengal for length of 43 Kms with estimated cost of 100 Crore has already been sanctioned by MHA, work is in progress. Thus CPWD is performing very well in execution of the Border Infrastructure works required for the security of the Nation.

Some of the Border Works executed by CPWD





14.41 New MoUs

- MoU signed with IIIT, Bhagalpur for development of Infrastructure Works at IIIT, Bhagalpur on November 14, 2019.
- MoU signed with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education for Construction of Various Buildings at Hyderabad on October 23, 2019.
- MoU signed with National Institute of Technology Goa (NIT Goa) on March 7, 2019 at Goa for Construction of Permanent Campus of NIT Goa.
- MoU signed with Reserve Bank of India for execution of their works in next 10 years.
- MoU signed with IIIT Ranchi for construction of their new campus at Ranchi on July 24, 2019.
- MoU signed with IIM Lucknow for Enhancement of Infrastructure at IIM Lucknow campus on August 6, 2019.
- MoU signed with National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM) Hyderabad for construction of National Institute of Plant Health Management works on August 5, 2019.
- MoU signed with JIPMER Puducherry for construction of another JIPMER campus at Sedarapet, Puducherry on August 14, 2019.

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

- i. Revised Organizational Structure has been implemented which has enhanced the efficiency, effectiveness, quality, better client services, accountability and long term success of the organization by ensuring optimal utilization of the human resource.
- ii. In the revised structure, by way of delayering, earlier seven levels of functioning from Junior Engineer to Director General, which caused slower decision making have been reduced to four levels, thereby decision making has become faster, accountability and sense of belonging / ownership at every level have increased.

- iii. There is no inter-reporting between SDG and ADG, SE and CE, JE and AE in the revised system of functioning.
- iv. SDGs and ADGs heading the project regions and field regions have become directly accountable to the Director General, CPWD. These senior level posts have now become fully active and functional.
- v. With the separate vertical created for execution of major projects through empowered project units under SDGs/ADGs, now focused and exclusive attention is being given by SDGs/ADGs for speedy execution of the Projects with quality and economy.
- vi. CEs and SEs now having compact setup under them, they are able to provide better qualitative input, support and guidance to their units resulting quantum increase in output of the field units.
- vii. With lowering of unified command of Electrical & Mechanical and Civil streams to SE level, the functioning have become more cohesive and one pointed. Clients are getting single window service now at SE level.
- viii. With the alignment of Architecture and Horticulture cadres with main stream execution set up in the reorganization setup, these cadres have become more effective, productive and delivery oriented.
- ix. For optimal utilization of the human resource, work centres have been identified, posts allocated to these work centers and persons from metros shifted at these works centres, which resulted in faster output of the works and enhanced satisfaction of the clients.
- x. Regional Design Centers created at Regional HQs are efficiently catering to the design needs of the region locally at one place. This will reduce the delays in execution of works.
- xi. CPWD Regional Training Institutes located across the country have been integrated, unified and upgraded, which facilitated improved performance of the Training activities of the Department.

14.43 Accessible India Campaign

Under the 'Suganya Bharat' Mission, CPWD has undertaken the massive task of making public buildings accessible. Under mandate, CPWD has completed accessibility works of 211 Buildings as given by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Accessibility works in 783 Buildings of other Ministries have also been completed by the CPWD

14.44 Research, Development & Innovations in CPWD

- i. To encourage Research, Development and Innovation activities in CPWD, a dedicated R&D Cell has been created in National CPWD Academy. Under MoU with IIT Gandhinagar, CPWD is setting up a R&D cell at IIT Gandhinagar.

- ii. MoU signed with School of Planning & Architecture on variety of areas related to housing and urban development sector. Similar MoUs signed with CIDC, TERI (SAS), Indian Society of Trenchless Technology, International Council of Consultants and Engineering Council of India related to promotion of innovation, research and development and adoption of best practices in the construction sector. MoU signed with GIZ, Germany on the field of energy efficiency.



14.45 Use of Modern and Innovative Technologies

CPWD took a leap in adoption of new technologies and in a span of one and half years, it has gone from three to fifty new emerging and innovative technologies. These new technologies are now being extensively used by CPWD in its projects and found to be fast, eco-friendly and in conformity with the green and sustainable development.

Residential Flats by using Monolithic construction technology with tunnel form shuttering at Chennai



14.46 In-house Green Rating system

CPWD started its own green rating system and all projects exceeding 50 crore have been registered for in-house green rating. CPWD also brought its own Green Rating Manual. Dedicated Green Rating and Energy Rating Cell has been created at National CPWD Academy for promoting green buildings and certification of green rating.



14.47 Simplification of Work Procedures

- CPWD Works Manual re-written to 54 pages to provide much needed flexibility for taking prompt decisions by field officers and to achieve quality, timely delivery and transparency in execution of works.
- Separate General Conditions of Contract - 2019 brought out each for construction, maintenance and EPC Contracts incorporating provisions of latest GFR, Indian Contract Act etc.
- New guidelines - 2019 brought out for the enlistment of contractors to ensure entry of the only deserving and resourceful vendors for participation in the tendering process.



14.48 New Innovative Training and Design Policy of the Department

CPWD brought out new Training Policy and Design Policy. Implementation of comprehensive Design Policy will help the individual officers of all streams to gain enough expertise to undertake majority of the design works in-house. Enactment of new Training Policy will ensure that the legacy of the Training that has been in place in CPWD continues to improve and grow to match the pace the industry is growing in.



14.49 Skilling and Health of Construction Workers

- Skilling Mission has been taken as a social responsibility for unskilled workers engaged at construction sites. Provision of skilling of construction workers increased in GCC from 20% to 30%.
- MoUs signed with National Skill Development Cooperation and CIDC etc for skilling and certification of the workers. So far thousands of unskilled construction workers have been skilled and skilled workers have been tested and certified.



14.50 Welfare of Construction Workers

Under the backdrop of MoU signed with CPWD Officers Wives Association for welfare of the construction workers, so far, over a dozen health camps have been organized and equal number of crèches opened by CPWD OWA, which benefitted thousands of workers and their family members.



14.51 Enhanced Visibility of Department

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



Business Meet at Delhi on December 13, 2019

- Newsletter of Department showcasing activities and achievements is being brought out on monthly basis with wide circulation to Clients and senior most functionaries of the Government. This effort has been instrumental in increasing the awareness about CPWD amongst the clients.
- CPWD connected itself with social media through official twitter handle, face book and You Tube Channel.
- Regular interaction with the Electronic and Print Media on activities of the Department.

14.52 Eco Friendly & Sustainable Initiatives

- CPWD has taken firm initiatives for generation of renewable energy in government buildings. Roof Top Solar PV Plants have been made mandatory in all new projects of CPWD. So far, Solar plants of capacity about 19 MWp, have been installed by CPWD in government buildings maintained by CPWD across the country.
- All new constructions are being done with energy efficient fittings and fixtures. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has star labelled 29 existing CPWD Buildings on Energy Efficiency.
- To address the problem of depleting ground water resources, CPWD has made it mandatory to install Rain Water Harvesting system and Waste Water Recycling plant in all its major projects. So far over 1100 Rain Water Harvesting Systems have been installed.

- New campuses by CPWD are being developed with zero discharge and zero waste concept.
- Towards greening, as a special drive, CPWD planted over 50,000 trees at various residential colonies and office complexes in Delhi and other places across the country maintained by it.
- To save the water, dual piping system has been mandated in all new CPWD works wherein waste water after treatment shall be used for flushing.
- Comprehensive outsourcing of maintenance has been adopted, which has been found about 28% more economical than conventional maintenance with work charged staff. It has increased user's satisfaction level from 95% to nearly 100%.
- A drive to reduce the arrears of huge pendency of Audit Paras was initiated on Mission mode, with the result out of over 10000 pending Audit Paras, over 9500 Paras were settled.

14.53 Swachh Bharat Mission Activities

- Under SBM, 92 Sewage Treatment Plants have been installed in the existing GPOAs and GPRAs maintained by CPWD.



- For Solid Waste Management, 79 Solid Waste Convertors have been installed in existing GPRAs/GPOAs.



- CPWD is also doing waste segregation at source at different locations in Delhi and outside with the help of start-ups with no cost to CPWD.
- In pursuance to the clarion call of Hon'ble Prime Minister for “No to Single-Use Plastic” in the Country, a Massive Public Awareness Programme has been launched by the CPWD and various activities on 'No to Single Use Plastic' have been undertaken by CPWD units across the country.

Important events:

165th Annual Day celebrations of CPWD

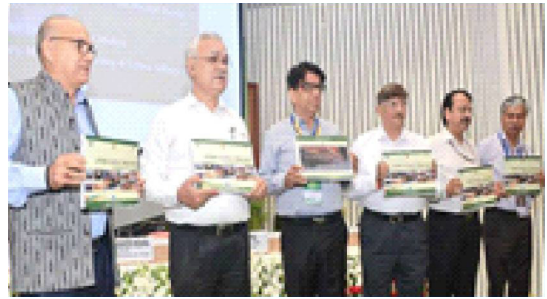
14.54 165th Annual Day of CPWD was celebrated on 12.7.2019 in Vigyan Bhawan in the gracious presence of Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs Sh. Hardeep S. Puri. Sh. Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, along with other dignitaries, officers and staff of CPWD from across the country participated in the function. CPWD Medals for the best performers were conferred by the Chief Guest.



Impact Created in Construction Sector

14.55 Several National level Seminars and Conferences on the topical issues organized which created tangible positive impact in construction sector. Topics of the Seminars include Energy

Efficiency Measures and Renewal Energy, Use of Technical Textiles, Fly Ash, C&D Waste products, Skilling of Construction Workers and Safety Management, Use of Innovative Technologies and Materials in Construction etc.



14.56 Awards and Recognition

- CPWD has been chosen the winner of '**Golden Peacock Award for Corporate Ethics - 2019**' in recognition to the innovative Ethics Management, e-Governance initiatives and several reforms initiatives taken by the Department, which led CPWD a most transparent and delivery & quality focused organization.
- CPWD was conferred 'CIDC' Partners in Progress Trophy 2019' for displaying utmost commitment and drive to create a vibrant work environment for the construction fraternity by the Department.
- Presidential Dias erected by the CPWD during Republic Day Celebrations at Rajpath, New Delhi with the retractable roof found place in the Limca Book of Records.
- PGIMR Chandigarh has been awarded highest platinum green rating by the IGBC.
- Indian Buildings Congress conferred award for Excellence in Built Environment to "National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM) at Mumbai" and "IIM Trichy Permanent Campus, Trichy".
- Floral Tableau of CPWD showcased during Republic Day Celebrations-2019. won Special Prize.
- Shri Prabhakar Singh, Director General, CPWD was conferred 'Distinguished Engineer Award' by Engineering Council of India, 'CPWD Award for Excellence' by Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs, 'Eminent Engineer Award' by Institution of Engineers (India), 'Champion Technocrat Par Excellence Award' by CIDC and 'Distinguished Alumnus Award -2019' by the IIT, Kharagpur for his exemplary achievements in the field of Engineering.





"CPWD Award For Excellence" conferred to Shri Prabhakar Singh Director General, CPWD by the Hon'ble Minister of MoHUA on 165th CPWD Annual Day on July 12

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 includes the requirements of various Ministries /Departments, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister Office, Delhi Government and Public Sector Undertakings etc. 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 outsourcing.

15.04 On 20.09.2017, Government has decided to merge all the 17 Government of India Presses (GIPs) / Government of India Text Book Presses (GITBPs) into 5 GIPs situated at Rashtrapati Bhawan, Minto Road, Ring Road-Mayapuri of New Delhi, Nasik and Kolkata. The retained Presses are being modernized with the state-of-the-art machinery & equipments by monetization of the surplus land available with the Presses, i.e. at zero cost to exchequer and without any retrenchment of existing manpower. The 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, Bhubaneswar, GIFS and AD(OP), Kolkata were merged with this Press) |

15.05 The details of the Non-Plan Budget Provision and expenditure for the year 2019-20 under Demand No. 56-Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is as under :

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl. No. | Financial Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates (Proposed) | Actual Expenditure upto December, 2019 | Recoveries upto December, 2019 made from client Departments | Tentative Expenditure from January, 2020, to March, 2020. | Tentative recovery from January, 2020, to March, 2020. |
|---------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1. | 2019-20 | 230.07 | 259.51 | 133.65 | 89.45 | 125.86* | 75.55 |

*This figure includes Rs.75.00 Crore under the head 4058-Machinery and Equipment.

15.06 All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' employees of the Government of India Presses were paid Productivity Linked Bonus for 14 days for the year 2018-19 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. 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 203.82 Crore. The average percentage of Capacity Utilization achieved by Government of India Presses during 2018-19 was 89.20%.

15.08 **Status of Gazette notifications published during 2018-19 and 2019-20 (Upto 31/12/2019) are given below:**

| Name of the Press | Total Gazette Notifications e-published during the period (1-1-2019 to 31-12-2019) | | Estimated Gazette Notification e-published (1-1-2020 to 31-03-2020) | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| | Weekly | Extra-Ordinary | Weekly | Extra-Ordinary |
| Minto Road, New Delhi | 288 | 127 | 70 | 35 |
| Ring Road, New Delhi | 248 | 6514 | 65 | 1600 |
| Total | 536 | 6641 | 135 | 1635 |

E-procurement

15.09 E-Procurement system is implemented and majority of the items are procured through GeM portal in Directorate of Printing (HQ), similarly in all the Printing Presses.

Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses

15.10 Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training in various trades imparted the Govt. of India Presses. The estimated expenditure towards payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices for the current year 2019-20 is Rs. 1.20 crore. 87 trade apprentices have been trained during the period from January, 2019 to December, 2019 and 23 trade apprentices are expected to be trained from January, 2020 to March, 2020 in various trades such as Offset Machine Minder, Artist Retoucher, Mechanical, Plate Maker, Binder, etc. Rs. 1.30 Crore has been projected for the year 2020-21 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices.

15.11 No. of Apprentices trained in the Presses during the last five years.

| S. No. | Year | No. of Apprentices Trained in the Presses | Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore) |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 2015-16 | 296 | 1.80 |
| 2. | 2016-17 | 242 | 1.74 |
| 3. | 2017-18 | 242 | 1.40 |
| 4. | 2018-19 | 180 | 1.09 |
| 5 | 2019-20 (up to December, 2019) | 087 | 0.34 |

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. | 245 crore A-5 pages. | 176 crore A-5 pages |
| 2. | Recovery of Printing charges from indenting Departments | Rs. 165 crores | Rs.89.45 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 Dte. Of Extension, Registrar General of India, M/o Home Affairs, D/o Economic Affairs earlier. |
| 4. | Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market. | Minimize the issuance of NOCs. | 61 NOCs were issued. issued upto 31st December, 2019. |

Website

15.13 The 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. Directorate of Printing is working on E-office web portal to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent system of work. A number of training programs were held 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 Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has been laid by Minister of State (Independent Charge) [MOS(IC)], Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (M/o HUA) on 4th April, 2018 and the likely date of completion of the project is by the year 2020.



15.15 Objectives of the Project (Press)

- i. Centralized e-publishing of all the Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India and Delhi Government.
- ii. State-of-the-Art Technology and Machineries.
- iii. Increase in capacity from 59.93 crores A-5 pages to 165.96 crores A-5 pages annually (Approx 177% increase).
- iv. High Quality multi-colour printing with value added features and special binding facility.

- v. Improvement in quality at par with International Standards.
- vi. Reduction in cost 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 of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It is mainly responsible for administration and management of 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, Bangaluru, 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 Govt. colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Nagpur and Mumbai are also under the control of Directorate of Estates.

16.02 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

16.03 Some important OMs/ guidelines/ notifications issued from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 are as follows:

- i. Instructions/guidelines for temporary allotment of open Lawn at Kidwai Nagar (East) for marriage/social functions were issued vide O.M No.12035/11/2019-Pol.II dated 17.9.2019. It will facilitate the central government employees and others on nominal payment for arranging social/marriage functions for them as well as their families. It will also generate considerable amount of revenue for Government as well.
- ii. Earmarked Bungalow for Cabinet Secretary has been changed to Bungalow No.12, Mother Teresa Crescent, New Delhi from Bungalow No.32, Prithviraj Road, New Delhi

vide O.M No.12035/24/97-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 17.9.2019, in order to enable the Cabinet Secretary to continue occupation in his same accommodation.

- iii. Considering frequent requests from the Supreme Court, a Separate Tenure Pool (TN) for Registrars & Secretary General of Supreme Court has been created vide O.M No. 12024/1/95-Pol.II (Vol.II) dated 28.10.2019 with eight accommodations in Type-VIB(C-1) and one accommodation in Type-VII. It is expected to meet the requirement of the Registrars coming on deputation in SC.
- iv. Number of accommodation for personal staff of Vice President/Vice President Secretariat has been increased from three to four and the quota for remaining twelve General Pool Residential units for allotment on priority basis to the key official working in the Vice-President Secretariat has been reduced from twelve to eleven vide Second amendment of Rule 33 of the Central Govt. General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017 issued vide Notification dated 28.11.2019 on request received from the Vice President Secretariat.
- v. With a view to make allotment system more user-friendly, as a proactive measure, a communication protocol with the stakeholders (applicants/allottees/nodal officers etc.) has been developed to send SMSs, Multimedia messages and emails vide O.M No.12035/10/2019-Pol.II dated 16.9.2019. This will enable quick disposal of issues relating to allotments, payments of licence fee etc.
- vi. 167 Type IV accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation vide OM No.23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 14.05.2019. This has reduced the gap between the demand and supply of government accommodations and more number of Government employees has been accommodated under GPRA.
- vii. 266 Type IV and 88 Type III accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation vide OM No.23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 16.09.2019. This has enhanced the existing GPRA stocks to a significant extent.
- viii. 86 Type V accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation vide OM No.23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 23.09.2019, which has enhanced the existing stocks in a similar manner.
- ix. 86 Type IV and 150 Type II accommodations at Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi have been taken in the housing stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation vide OM No.23011/3/2018-Pol.III dated 14.10.2019, thereby raising the number of housing stocks under GPRA for benefit of aspiring employees.
- x. The condition of applying for Government Accommodation and production of 'No Accommodation Certificate' for admissibility of House Rent Allowance (HRA), in respect

of General Pool Residential Accommodation under the control of Directorate of Estates throughout the country has been dispensed with vide OM No.12034/1/2019-Pol.III dated 08.04.2019. This has benefited large number of Govt. Servants in availing HRA without approaching DoE for certificate.

New legislative initiatives/action taken:

16.04 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 short show cause notice of 3 days. Further, appeal against order of eviction shall lie only to High Courts and the person challenging the eviction order would have to pay the damages for every month for the residential accommodation held by him. These amendments would facilitate smooth and speedy eviction of unauthorized occupants from residential accommodations. Accordingly, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2019 as drafted by Legislative Department of Ministry of Law & Justice was introduced on 8th July, 2019 in the Lok Sabha in the Budget Session, 2019 of the Parliament. The bill was passed by Lok Sabha on 31st July, 2019 and by Rajya Sabha on 6th August, 2019 and it received assent of the President on 9th August, 2019. The Public Premises(Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Act, 2019 has been published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1 dated the 9th August, 2019 as Act No.36 of 2019. Subsequently, the effective date of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Act, 2019, was notified as 15.9.2019 in the Gazette of India vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3262(E) dated 12.9.2019. Further, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Rules, 2019, were notified in the Gazette of India vide Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 692(E) dated 26.9.2019. The notified Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Rules, 2019, were laid in the Rajya Sabha on 20.11.2019 and Lok Sabha on 21.11.2019.

16.05 Expected initiatives from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020

- i. An online module has been developed for inter-pool exchange. Once the process becomes fully operational, it will be of great help to exchanging Departments/Offices. For this purpose, the details of exchanging Departments/Offices will be recorded and processed online, saving the time taken in the process.
- ii. A reconciliation exercise of bringing DP Pool house on the e-awas portal is under process. It will be a great step to handle the stock of DP Pool and keep track of the DP Pool houses in a similar manner through the existing ASA system.

Residential Accommodation

16.06 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 61326 and 35613 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

16.07 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 (one each for Lower Types and Higher Types of accommodation) functioning for consideration of allotment of general pool residential accommodation on medical grounds. A total of 336 discretionary out of turn allotment of general pool residential accommodation have been made in the year 2019-20 (1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019) including cases approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Reservation in Allotment

16.08 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 2:1.

Office Accommodation:

16.09 The position of office accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/availability for the year 2019-2020 is as under:

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 | 38.41 Lakh |

*As per report of space audit provided by CPWD.

Office accommodation in Regional Stations

16.10 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

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

Guest Accommodation at Vithalbhai Patel House in New Delhi

16.12 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

16.13 Western Court Hostel has 21 (3-double Suites and 18 Single suites) suites in General Pool (GP). All the Non-AC Suites in Western Court have been converted to AC Suites. Allotment of these suites are made to the guests of the Union Ministers visiting Delhi, for a short duration and Licence fee for single suite is Rs.800/- per day and for double suite is Rs.1000/- per day.

Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels outside Delhi

16.14 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 Officer's 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 2019, revenue collection in respect of Holiday Homes/Touring Officers Hostel is approximately Rs. 8.67 Crore (approx.).

Vigyan Bhawan

16.15 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. 198 Conferences were held by the Government organizations, PSUs/Autonomous bodies & Private Parties during 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019.

Vigyan Bhawan Annexe

16.16 96 Conferences were held by the Government organizations, PSUs/Autonomous bodies & Private Parties during 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019. Overall during the period from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019, 284 Conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and an amount of Rs.2,82,85,195/- realized as licence fees.

Hostel accommodation under GPRA at New Delhi

16.17 There are total 2050 GPRA accommodation in Hostels situated at New Delhi. The allotment is made through automated system of allotment as per Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017.

| Sl. No. | Locality of the Hostel | Double Suite (DS) | Single Suite With Kitchen(SK) | Single Suite (SS) |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Ali Ganj | 06 | -- | -- |
| 2 | Asia House | 128 | 03 | -- |
| 3 | Curzon Road | 222 | 90 | 129 |
| 4 | Hudco Place Extn. | 314 | -- | -- |
| 5 | Minto Road Old | 32 | 64 | -- |
| 6 | New Minto Road | 180 | -- | -- |
| 7 | Tagore Road | 691 | 64 | -- |
| 8 | Pragati Vihar | 25 | -- | -- |
| 9 | RK Puram (Nivedita Kunj, Sector-10) | 32 | 70 | -- |
| | Total | 1630 | 291 | 129 |

Hostel (Guest House) in Delhi for touring officers and guests

16.18 There are total 241 rooms allotted for purpose for arranging guest house in Delhi for touring officers and guests, details as under :

| S.No. | Name of Hostel | No. of single rooms | No. of double rooms | Total No. of Rooms |
|-------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | Asia House LL : 23385466 | -- | 31 | 31 |
| 2. | HUDCO Place | -- | 10 | 10 |
| 3. | F Block Curzon Road LL : 23389775/ 23383845 | 31 | 15+4* *(one cafeteria and 3 rooms for office/ reception) | 46+4* |
| 4. | B Block Curzon Road | -- | 30 | 30 |
| 5. | A Block Curzon Road LL : 23385465 | -- | 35 +1 kitchen A106 | 35 +1 |
| 6. | Kidwai Nagar West | 12 | 08 | 20 |
| 7. | Tower 23 Common Wealth Games Village | 64 | -- | 64 |
| | | Delhi Guest House | Total | 241 |

16.19 There are operational kitchens in A block Curzon Road, Kidwai Nagar West and Tower 23 Common Wealth Games Village where payment is made towards thali (food items). Guests and Officers are advised to show ID like Aadhar card, voter I card and PAN Card etc. while check in as the entry is made in registers. The guest check in is 11.00 A.M. and checkout time is 09.00 A.M. and guest is advised to see details in print out of bookings for making their travel arrangements accordingly. The rooms are allotted through online Holiday Homes Accommodation (www.holidayhomes.nic.in) system of Directorate of Estates, normally not exceeding for five days by charging the prescribed license fee.

Subletting Inspection

16.20 During the year 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019), 534 quarters were inspected on receipt of complaints of alleged subletting. In 166 cases, show cause notices were issued on the ground of suspected sublet. In addition to these, 149 cases have been processed and finally disposed of including the cases opened in previous year. On the proved charges of subletting in 38 cases allotment was cancelled and in 60 cases allottees were debarred for future allotment by the Deciding Authority. In 51 cases after hearing the subletting charge was dropped by the Deciding Authority. It is estimated that 130-140 quarters may be inspected from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020.

Penalty for Subletting

16.21 The Allotment Rules provide for stringent penalties for subletting which includes cancellation of the quarter along with 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 license 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 Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971

16.22 During the year 2019-2020, 3867 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 1964 cases were closed before eviction order passed. In 1161 cases, Eviction Orders were passed. In 858 cases, quarters have been got evicted/vacated by the Eviction Squad.

Information Facilitation Centre

16.23 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

16.24 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.

Implementation of e-Office at Regional Offices of the Directorate of Estates

16.25 e-Office has been implemented in all the Regional Offices of the Directorate namely, Shimla, Chandigarh, Faridabad, Kolkata, Nagpur, Mumbai, Chennai and Ghaziabad. NIC net which was a pre requisite for the implementation was installed at all the Regional Offices. This led to better communication and faster disposal of work of the Directorate.

Implementation of e-office in Regional Offices

16.26 The complete Automated System of Allotment (ASA) was implemented in all the Regional Offices of the Directorate. This has eliminated almost any human interface of the clientele of the Directorate with the officers / officials of the Directorate.

Launch of m-Hariyali Mobile App



16.27 Hon'ble MoS (I/C), MoHUA, Sh. Hardeep S. Puri launched the m-Hariyali Mobile App for engagement of public for plantation done by the people. The app enables the public to click pictures of the plants and automatically geotags those plants for monitoring them in future by the Nodal Officers.

Rolling out ASA in all cities

16.28 Automated System of Allotment (ASA) has been extended to all 29 cities in the country where GPRA houses are located.

Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)

16.29 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. 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.

Public Grievances Redressal System

16.30 All the Grievance Officers of this Directorate are available daily, on all working days except on Friday(s) for the visitors for attending to their grievances from 10.00 AM to 05.30 PM. Assistant Director (RTI/PG) has been nominated by the Directorate for effective monitoring of redressal of grievances and their time bound disposal. The Public Grievances are received online through www.pgportal.gov.in. Even offline applications are also scanned and uploaded on the www.pgportal.gov.in to facilitate effective monitoring and easy access by the public. The site is browsed daily and the PGs are forwarded to the concerned Grievance Officers online for taking necessary action in the matter. All the officers have been strictly instructed to acknowledge and redress the same at the earliest and within a stipulated period of four weeks and a maximum of two months. In exceptional cases where redressal is not possible within stipulated time limit, an interim reply is sent to the applicant. As on 31.12.2019, the disposal rate of PGs of Directorate of Estates is 96% and the average time for disposal is 17 days.

100 Days Agenda of Directorate of Estates in 103 GPRA Colonies and Hariyali Mahotsava

16.31 Directorate of Estates under its 100 days agenda selected 103 (79 in Delhi and 24 outside Delhi) Central Government colonies in the country for implementation of the following in a campaign mode. Basic aim of 100 days agenda was to sensitize the agencies as well as the allottees about cleaning, greening and swachhawas concept.



Sensitization on Source Segregation of Household waste and Orientation and capacity building on Home Composting was done with the help of ULBs. Residents of Colonies were motivated to segregate the house hold waste and adopt home composting of organic waste. The ULBs ensured segregated collection, transportation and disposal of waste from colonies



Construction of Rooftop Rain Water harvesting structures was done in the selected colony buildings to ensure conservation and judicious use of water.



Cleaning and greening agenda in 103 colonies was implemented in association with the residents, Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) and other stakeholders to ensure maximum participation. Plantation drives in these colonies were organised throughout the period and a special campaign was organised under the banner of 'HARIYALI MAHOTSAV' on 28th JULY 2019. Minimum 50% of the plantation was of fruit bearing trees of local species.



Annexure- I

**Demand and Availability Status of General Pool Residential Accommodation in Delhi
as on 31.12.2019**

| House Type | Demand Status | | | Availability | Shortage | % of Satisfaction Level |
|------------|---------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Waiting | Occupied | Demand | | | |
| 1 | 548 | 7221 | 7769 | 12889 | 0 | 165.9 |
| 2 | 6999 | 19816 | 26815 | 22750 | 4065 | 84.84 |
| 3 | 8518 | 8765 | 17283 | 12710 | 4573 | 73.54 |
| 4 | 1866 | 5457 | 7323 | 5686 | 1637 | 77.65 |
| 4S | 2000 | 756 | 2756 | 790 | 1966 | 28.66 |
| 5A | 1054 | 1591 | 2645 | 1665 | 980 | 62.95 |
| 5B | 1115 | 1208 | 2323 | 1269 | 1054 | 54.63 |
| 6A | 603 | 970 | 1573 | 998 | 575 | 63.45 |
| 6B | 163 | 156 | 319 | 227 | 92 | 71.16 |
| 7 | 38 | 206 | 244 | 250 | 0 | 102.46 |
| 8 | 92 | 145 | 237 | 154 | 83 | 64.98 |
| DS | 1782 | 1131 | 2913 | 1643 | 1270 | 56.4 |
| SK | 8888 | 215 | 9103 | 295 | 8808 | 3.24 |
| Total | 33666 | 47638 | 81304 | 61326 | 19978 | 75.42 |

Annexure-II

Details of Demand, Availability & Shortage of GPRA outside Delhi as on 31.12.2019

| 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. | Bangalore | 2031 | 1492 | 539 | 73.46 |
| 5. | Bareilly | 67 | 53 | 14 | 79.10 |
| 6. | Bikaner | 21 | 21 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Bhopal | 247 | 166 | 81 | 67.20 |
| 8. | Calicut 08.05.19 | 76 | 59 | 17 | 77.63 |
| 9. | Chandigarh | 2359 | 2521 | 00 | 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 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 20. | Imphal | 138 | 80 | 58 | 57.97 |
| 21. | Jaipur | 599 | 546 | 53 | 91.15 |
| 22. | Jodhpur | 328 | 328 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 23. | Kanpur | 599 | 893 | 00 | 100.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 24. | Kolkata | 4579 | 6597 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 25. | Lucknow | 1933 | 1093 | 840 | 100.00 |
| 26. | Mumbai | 10258 | 8209 | 2049 | 80.02 |
| 27. | Mysore | 133 | 136 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 28. | Nagpur | 1463 | 1913 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 29. | Patna | 00 | 314 | New GPRA | started |
| 30. | Port Blair | 363 | 219 | 144 | 60.33 |
| 31. | Pune | 309 | 280 | 29 | 90.61 |
| 32. | Rajkot | 131 | 140 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 33. | Silchar | 39 | 39 | 00 | New |
| 34. | Shimla | 1729 | 1148 | 581 | 66.39 |
| 35. | Shillong | 143 | 90 | 53 | 79.64 |
| 36. | Siliguri | 253 | 106 | 147 | 41.89 |
| 37. | Srinagar | 140 | 250 | 00 | 100.00 |
| 38. | Trivandrum | 352 | 230 | 122 | 65.34 |
| 39. | Varanasi | 184 | 198 | 00 | 100.00 |
| | Total | 39707 | 35613 | 7526 | 88.88 |

Annexure-III

Details of demand-availability and shortage GPOA outside Delhi as on 31.12.2019

| 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 | 00 |
| 2. | Allahabad | 46091.00 | 37616.00 | 8475.00 |
| 3. | Bangalore (Kormangala) | 1289211.00 | 186420.00 | 1102791.00 |
| 4. | Bangalore (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 | 00 |
| 8. | Calicut 08.05.19 | 21356.00 | 21356.00 | 00 |
| 9. | Chandigarh 31.3.19 | 188738.00 | 110365.00 | 78373.00 |
| 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 | 00 |
| 15. | Jalandhar (started on 28.5.19) | 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 01.8.19 | 3527057.29 | 857233.00 | 2669824.29 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 21. | Nagpur (31.5.19) | 354449.00 | 332294.00 | 22155.00 |
| 22. | Patna | 126490.00 | 126490.00 | 00 |
| 23. | Pune | 19910.00 | 15910.00 | 4000.00 |
| 24. | Port Blair | 38260.00 | 43809.00 | 00 |
| 25. | Secunderabad | 608611.00 | 85625.00 | 524250.00 |
| 26. | Shimla (31.3.19) | 252688.82 | 180472.55 | 72216.27 |
| 27. | Silchar | 30034.00 | 31027.00 | 993.00 |
| 28. | Trivandrum | 179603.00 | 85811.00 | 93792.00 |
| 29. | Vijayawada | 35368.00 | 35368.00.00 | 00 |
| | Total | 10793079.05 | 5248377.8 | 5553500.25 |

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 34,905 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.
- iv. Inspection of Leased Properties.
- v. Realization of Government Revenue.

Updation of land records subsequent to conversion of tenure of property from leasehold to freehold

17.03 The function of L&DO includes upkeep of record of Nazul lands and lands comprising Rehabilitation Colonies.

17.04 L&DO has initiated a process to substitute or mutate the property in the name of present legal heirs or buyers post conversion of tenure of the property from leasehold to freehold. Thereafter, the records of property whose tenure of land has been changed from leasehold to freehold will be updated.

17.05 Disposal of applications

- (a) The number of applications pending for conversion, substitution, etc. have been reduced from 2302 in 1.6.17 to only 24 applications as on 31.12.2019.
- (b) The details of other application disposed of by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2019-2020 (from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019)

| | |
|---|-----|
| (i) Sale permission | Nil |
| (ii) Mutations | 55 |
| (iii) Substitutions | 310 |
| (iv) Mortgage permissions | Nil |
| (v) Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold | 368 |
| (vi) Gift permissions | Nil |

17.06 Conversion from Lease Hold into Free Hold

- a) 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.
- b) 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 | 289 |
| (ii) Number of applications processed / settled | 162 |
| (iii) Number of applications rejected | 25 |
| (iv) Total amount received from the applicants (1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019) | Rs.7,06,77,412/- |
| (v) Amount refunded (1.1.2019-31.12.2019) | Rs. 2,12,239/- |
| (vi) Net amount (iv) - (v) | Rs 7,04,65,173/- |

* 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 | 3 |
| (ii) Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed | 7 |
| (iii) Number of cases in which lease deeds executed | 11 |
| (iv) Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment) | 9 |

Redressal of Grievances

17.08 To redress the grievances of lessees, all lessees are free to meet Officers as well as the Land & Development Officer, with or without prior appointment, from 2.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. on all working Wednesdays. The public grievances cases are addressed on priority.

Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005

17.09 The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in this office within the stipulated time frame. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Land & Development Office has been put on the website and a Compendium containing the information has also been compiled and made available for sale at Information and Facilitation Centre. Seven Officers of the Land & Development Office have been designated as Central Public Information Officers. The names of CPIO are periodically updated on the website as and when any officer is transferred. Further, sixteen officials have been designated as Central Assistant Public Information Officers for receipt of applications under RTI Act. Prompt action is taken on the applications received by various Public Information Officers. During the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, a total of 905 RTI applications and appeals were processed under the Right to Information Act 2005. Out of which 806 RTI applications and appeals were disposed of.

Citizens' Charter

17.10 A Citizens' Charter for Lessees has been adopted. This Charter is a commitment of the Land & Development Office to its lessees in respect of administration of Nazul leases and Rehabilitation leases of lands in Delhi in the matter of Sale/Transfer/Mutation/ Substitution/ Mortgage and Freehold permissions. One of the commitments is that applications of Conversion/

Mutation, etc., will be disposed of within a period of 3 months from the date of receipt of the application, if the information and other papers submitted by the lessees are in order. With a view to providing optimal satisfaction to the lessees, the processing of various applications have been computerized and the real time status of the applications can be ascertained from the Website and the touch Screen Kiosk at the Information Facilitation Centre.

Revenue Receipts

17.11 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.

17.12 The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 is as under:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Total Revenue received | 60,41,87,141/- |
| (ii) Amount Refunded | - |
| (iii) Total Revenue | 60,41,87,141/- |

Court Cases

17.13 A total of 470 court cases were handled during the period from 01.1.2019 to 31.12.2019. Out of which, 20 cases were in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 188 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 254 cases in the Lower Courts, and 4 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 110 cases were handled during the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019.

Official Language

17.14 L&DO continued its efforts to promote the use of the official language i.e. Hindi in the day-to-day official work during the period under report. With a view to strengthen the position and to identify certain areas, which require focused attention, extensive Rajbhasha inspection of all Sections were conducted as specified under Rule 8 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976 to do the maximum possible work in Hindi. To promote the official language, the following efforts were made:

- i. Website in Hindi; the work is in progress.
- ii. The O.L.I.C meetings held.
- iii. Standard Forms/Forms prepared in Hindi.
- iv. Order / circulars were issued in Hindi also.
- v. Letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi

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 Buildings Material Prices
- Collection and compilation of Wages of building construction labour
- 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.
- 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 Other Activities during the Year:

- i. Conducted training programmes in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Haryana.
- ii. 100% digital payment have been made.
- iii. Goods and Services available in GeM are procured through GeM Portal only.
- iv. Disposal of e-waste completed.

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, Committees and Councils of various Missions/Schemes/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 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.

Role of TCPO in AMRUT Mission

19.03 AMRUT Mission mandates a set of 11 Reforms and 52 milestones 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 (SHPSOC) submitted to AMRUT Mission Directorate in the Ministry. TCPO prepares Reform Evaluation/ Assessment Report on the basis of which Ministry releases reforms incentives to the States every year. TCPO also does handholding with States and prepares Toolkit for AMRUT for Reform Assessment every year.

19.04 Activities under AMRUT Reforms

- A Toolkit for Reform Assessment for the year 2018-19 was prepared and circulated to all States.
- Two handholding workshop for preparation of Self-Assessment reports for AMRUT

reform Incentive claims for the State/ ULB officials of West Bengal and Assam were organized by the division.

- During the calendar year 2019-20 Self-Assessment Reports on implementation of Urban Reforms (FY 2018-19) for incentive claims was submitted by 24 states. Only 3 reforms/milestone were implemented by States and ULBs namely a) Publication of annual financial statement on website, b) Development of atleast one children park every year and c) Preparation of Master Plan using GIS.
- TCPO has evaluated these self-assessment reports submitted by the States out of which 20 states (having 380 ULBS) have qualified for incentive claims. Based on AMRUT Reforms Scoring Report for 2018-19 submitted by TCPO, the ministry released a sum of Rs. 418 cr as reform incentive.

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 and reviews progress of various Smart Cities on regular basis. Two officers from TCPO have also been nominated as Nominee Directors of Ministry on the Board of Directors of the Special Purpose Vehicles of Ahmedabad and Jabalpur Smart Cities Limited. These officers regularly attend Board meetings of respective smart cities and review projects and give necessary planning technical inputs to cities.

Sub Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT Cities

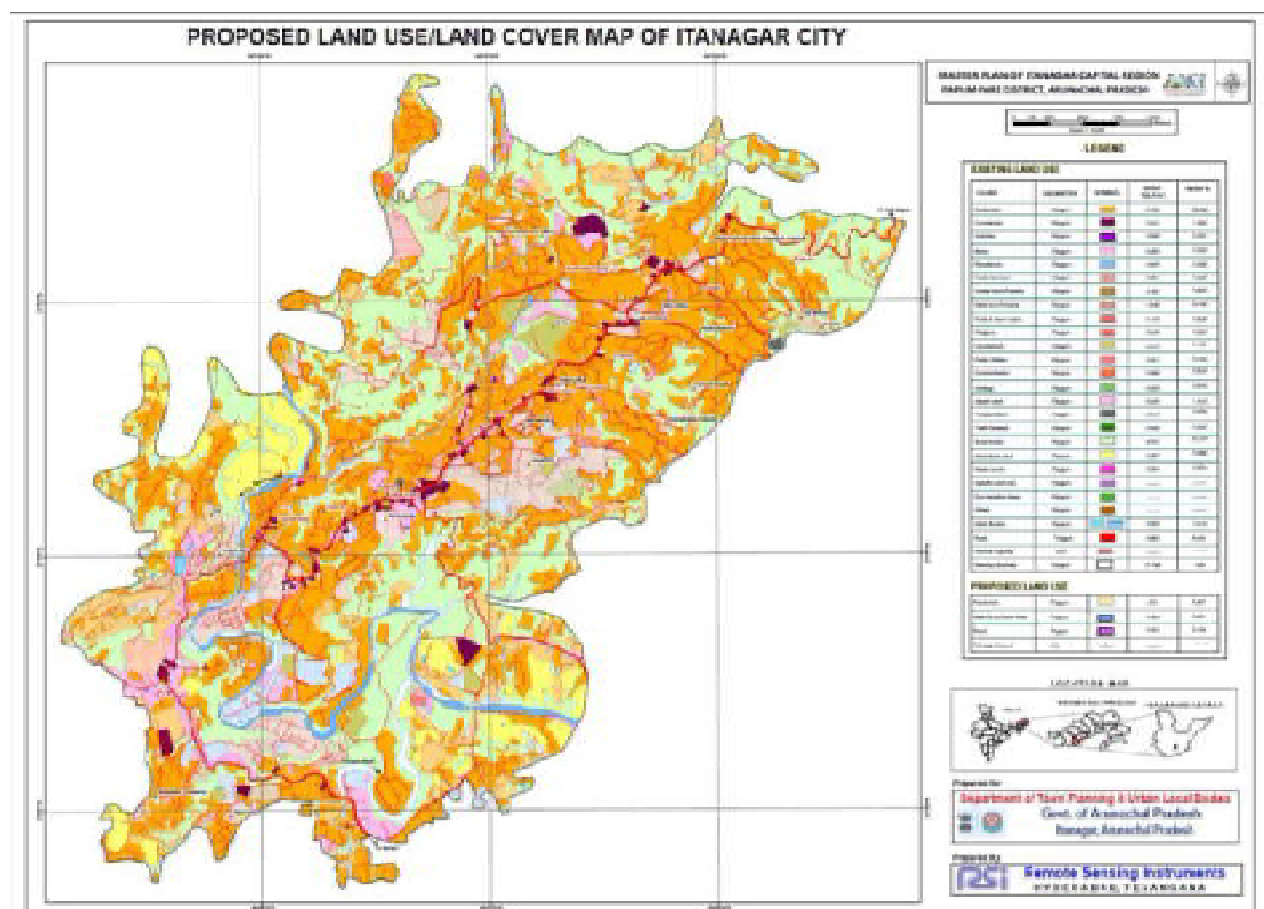
19.07 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched a sub-scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for 500 AMRUT cities with outlay of Rs. 515.00 crores in October, 2015. The Sub-scheme has three major components:

- 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

19.08 The Sub-Scheme documents viz. Sub-Scheme Reform Agenda (Guidelines), Design &

Standards document, Request for Proposal (RFP) document and State Action Plan (SAP) template were prepared, finalized and circulated to State Governments. State Mission Directorates (SMD) requested to prioritize cities and demarcate planning areas of cities and also provide timelines and action plan for implementation of the Sub-Scheme.

19.09 Later the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for creation of geo-spatial database between MoUD and NRSC was signed, which was followed by 2nd National Meet to discuss the modalities of implementation of the Sub-Scheme on 20.10.2016 at Hyderabad. The 3rd and 4th National Meet were held on 22.09.2017 and 05.07.2019 at NRSC, Hyderabad for the timely implementation of Sub-Scheme.



Sub-Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for AMRUT Cities - Landuse Map of Itanagar

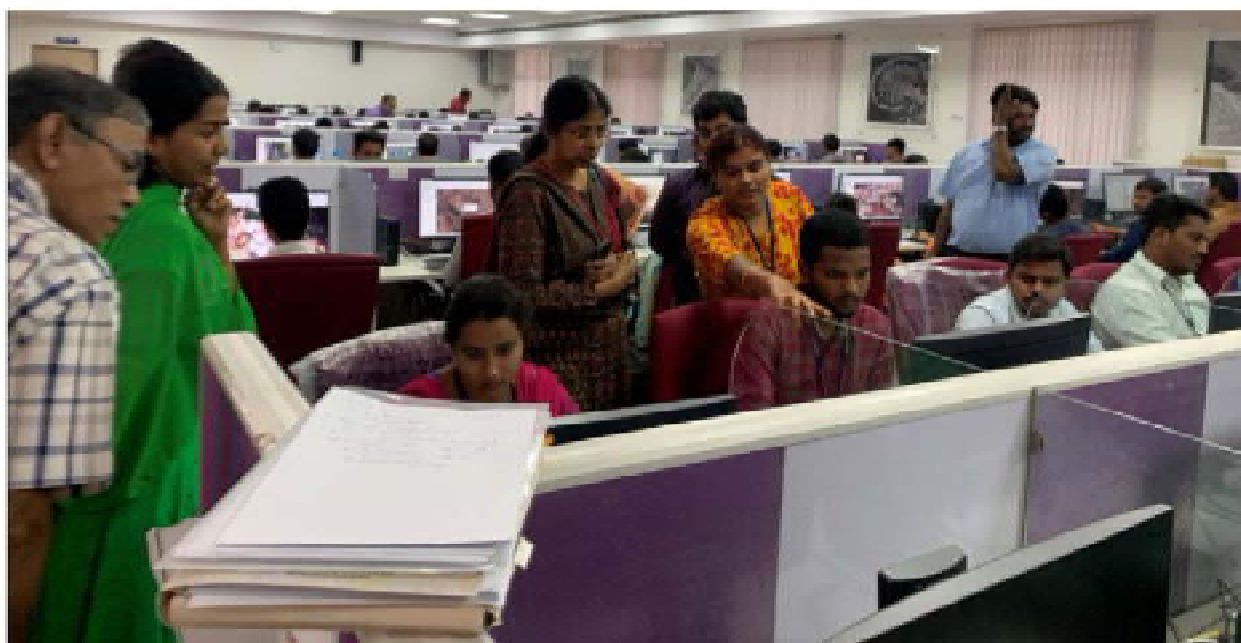
Sub-Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plan for AMRUT Cities

19.10 The Sub-Scheme envisages to a speedier formulation of GIS based Master Plan for effective land use management, monitoring of spatial growth to enable project planning and better urban management.

19.11 As on date, approved State Action Plans (SAPs) have been received from 34 States (456 towns are on board). The UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Lakshadweep opted out from the Sub Scheme. The financial and physical progress of Sub-Scheme as on date is as follows:

Table 1: Financial Progress of Sub-Scheme upto December 2019

| Activities | Overall Progress |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Submission of Proposals with SAP for fund release | 34 States/UTs |
| First Installment (20%) released | 34 States/UTs (Rs.70.97 Cr) |
| Second Installment (40%) released | 10 States/UTs (Rs.19.43 Cr) |
| Third Installment (20%) released | 01 States/UTs (Rs.0.15 Cr) |
| Total Amount released till date | Rs. 97.31 Cr. |
| First Installment (20%) released to NRSC for Geo-database creation | Rs. 7.36 Cr |
| UC (full/ partial) received and forwarded to Ministry | 24 States/UTs (Rs.51.40 Cr) |



Visit of JS (AMRUT) to Geo-database Generation Facility at NRSC, Hyderabad under Sub-Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT Cities

Table 2: Physical Progress of Sub-Scheme upto December 2019

| Geo-spatial database creation | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| Mapping area demarcated | 29 | 366 |
| Satellite data acquired | 29 | 326 |
| Data processed | 29 | 299 |
| Thematic maps created | 26 | 251 |
| Geo database vetted | 9 | 120 |
| Draft maps generated | 26 | 245 |
| Final Maps Delivered | 7 | 87 |
| Formulation of Master Plan | | |
| RFPs floated | 24 | 290 |
| Contracts awarded | 20 | 193 |
| Socio-economic data collected | 18 | 149 |
| Socio-economic data analysed | 16 | 140 |
| Draft Master Plan Report submitted | 8 | 29 |
| Final Master Plan Report submitted | 3 | 7 |
| Capacity Building | | |
| | Trainings | Participants |
| Decision makers | 7 | 168 |
| Middle level officers | 12 | 277 |
| Operators & Technicians | 4 | 86 |
| Mixed training at NCoG | 7 | 114 |
| One week training | 1 | 17 |
| Vetting and Attribute Data Collection | 12 | 645 |
| Total | 43 | 1387 |
| Conferences/National Meets | 4 | 426 |
| Consultancy Evaluation and Review Committee (CERC) / Monitoring & Review Committee (MRC) constituted | 30 out of 34 States/UTs | |
| Identification of Nodal Officer/Agency | 34 | |

19.12 Once the draft geo-database is delivered to the State Govts., the concerned State/ ULB has to conduct vetting and attribute data collection through ground survey. In this connection, TCPO in collaboration with NRSC are conducting a series of two-day hands-on training program on Vetting and Attribute Data Collection with the States/UTs to expedite the Sub-Scheme. A dedicated dashboard of the Sub-Scheme has also been designed by URIS, which is available at <http://tcpo.gov.in/Dashboard/index.html>.



Workshop on Vetting and Attribute Data Collection held at Hyderabad on 6.11.2019

Promoting Space Technology Based Tools and Applications in Governance & Development

19.13 The Space Technology Application Cell for Urban and Regional Planning in Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) has been created as a follow up of National Meet on promoting 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 the directions of the Cabinet Secretariat and Ministry of Urban Development vide Officer Order No. A/11017/2/2015/

TCPO/Admin-III(PP&C) dated 29.10.2015.

19.14 The Cell would be the Nodal Centre for all Centre/State/ULBs Govt. Organizations/ departments for remote sensing and GIS Application in Urban and Regional Planning. NRSC/ DoS has agreed to provide HW/SW for strengthening of Cell; accordingly a proposal was prepared in-consultation with NRSC/ DoS and submitted to Ministry. The cell has designed an academic curriculum for Schools' of Planning and Architecture to enhance the capacity building in 'Promoting Space Technology based Tools and Applications'. The objectives of establishing 'Space Technology Application Cell' are:

- Development of Design and Standards for database generation using Space technology for cities/towns in the Country.
- Formulation of GIS based Master Plans using Space Technology.
- Capacity Building.
- Identification of projects/ schemes/ programmes for application of Space Technology in Urban and Regional Planning and Development.
- Implementation and monitoring of such projects.
- Any other relevant activities on advancement of Space Technology in the field.

19.15 So far, TCPO has designed course content for the use of 'Space Technology Application Cell for Urban & Regional Planning' under Capacity Building component of Sub-Scheme on formulation of GIS based Master Plan. Correspondingly, 7 Desktop computers, 3 Laptops, 1 HP Server, 1 1KVA UPS for server, 6 UPS for desktops, 7 B/W Printers, 1 High-end Computer, 3 All in computers and 1 A3 size LaserJet Color Printer have been purchased and installed at Space Technology Application Cell for further research and capacity building works.

Design and Standard Document for Application of Drone/ UAV technology in Formulation of GIS based Master Plans for Small and Medium Towns

19.16 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has recognized the potential of UAVs and in planning, infrastructure development in small & medium towns/ urban redevelopment projects. Therefore a Committee for Framing Design & Standards for Application of Drone/ UAV Technology for formulation of GIS (Geographic Information System) based Master Plans for small and medium towns has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Surveyor General of India.

19.17 In this endeavor, an Authoring Committee was constituted to prepare draft Design & Standards for application of Drone/UAV Technology for formulation of GIS based Master Plans for small and medium towns. The progress so far is as under:

- The Chairman has constituted an Authoring Committee comprising of TCPO officers and five meetings were held at TCPO.
- A draft Design and Standard Document has been prepared and submitted to the main Committee.
- The main committee has approved the Draft Document
- The Draft Document has been circulated to all Stakeholders for comments and suggestion.

As of now the comments from State many Governments and Institutions have been received and incorporated suitably in the document. The revised document has been submitted to the main Committee for approval.

Urban Geo-Portal of the Ministry

19.18 TCPO in coordination with NRSC, Hyderabad and Survey of India has implemented Ministry's pioneer urban development and mapping schemes (e.g. NUIS & Urban Mapping Scheme and currently on-going Sub-Scheme on GIS-based Master Plans for AMRUT Cities). As a result, a huge urban geo-database of various towns has been created which is of great use for developing, initiating, implementing development/ infrastructure related projects & schemes. Therefore, Ministry has decided to host this database on NIC facility and share with other departments as repository.

19.19 In a meeting held on 22 November 2017, Secretary MoHUA envisioned the Urban Geo-Portal as a single window system for uploading the geo-data base created under past, present and future Urban Missions/Schemes of the Ministry in coordination with National Informatics Centre (NIC). Work accomplished so far is as below:

- Coordinated with the Ministry, NIC & Survey of India for the progress & meetings.
- Coordinated with Ministry for approval of uploading Urban Mapping Scheme (UMS) and NUIS Data on portal.
- Coordinated with Survey of India (facilitator) for obtaining the Ministry of Defense clearance for uploading the data on portal as National Map Policy.
- Coordinated with States for obtaining the Municipal boundaries in shape file of five towns i.e. Chennai, Tumkur, Raipur, Ranchi and Bhubaneswar and shared with NIC.
- Coordinating with NIC for uploading the Urban Mapping Scheme (UMS) & NUIS data on portal.

National Urban Information System Scheme

19.20 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.

19.21 Capacity Building is a major component of NUIS Scheme, till date, 3000 personnel have been trained in Regional Workshops and State level training Programs.

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

19.22 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. The Scheme has been completed on 31.3.2019.

Role of TCPO in Ease of Doing Business

19.23 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. 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. For Doing Business Report 2021, two more cities, viz., Kolkata and Bengaluru have been added for assessment.

19.24 The country has continued to improve its performance under Construction Permits indicator achieving 27th rank in the Doing Business Report (DBR) - 2020 as against 52 in DBR- 2019. Both the Corporation Delhi and Mumbai have implemented number of reforms including integration of internal and external agencies involved in granting of No Objection Certificates (NOCs), Common Application Form (CAF), Joint inspection, Risk Based classification, Deemed Approval, Reduction in fee which is recognized by the World Bank Doing Business Team in terms of procedures, time and cost. Massive IEC/ awareness and sensitization campaign and capacity building programme for both the corporation have been done.

Performance in DBR-2019 and DBR-2020

| S. No | Item | MCD | | MCGM | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | DBR-2019 | DBR-2020 | DBR-2019 | DBR-2020 |
| 1 | Number of Procedures | 16 | 11 | 20 | 19 |
| 2 | Time (days) | 91 | 113.5 | 99 | 98 |
| 3 | Cost (as % of warehouse value) | 4.2 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 5.4 |
| 4 | Building Quality Control Index | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 5 | Country Rank | 52 | 27 | | |

Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme of Selected Cities

19.25 Under the Smart City Mission, the cities have been encouraged to take up Area-based development, the strategic components which are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (greenfield development). Realizing the significance of planned development in both brownfield and green field areas, Ministry has launched a pilot on Formulation of Local Area Plan (LAP) & Town Planning Scheme (TPS) for 25 Smart Cities. The cities were selected based on (i) presence of Notified Master Plan/Development Plan, (ii) Progress made towards preparation of GIS-based Master Plan and (iii) Progress under AMRUT Mission - whether SAAP III submitted by the State and approved.

19.26 The existing areas can be redeveloped by preparing Local Area Plans (LAPs), while at the same time the Town Planning Schemes (TPS) can be implemented for planned urban expansion in the peripheral greenfield areas. The Scheme enables the selected cities to send the proposals for formulating Local Area Plans (LAPs) and Town Planning Schemes (TPS) for which central assistance is available. Based on the formulation of Local Area based Plans (LAPs) and Town Planning Schemes (TPS) by the city concerned, prioritization of urban infrastructure projects can be taken up.

19.27 Status of the Sub-scheme on Formulation of LAP-TPS upto January 2020

- i. Total number of Cities Selected : 25 cities
- ii. Total number of Cities Submitted Preliminary Proposal: 25 (all cities)
- iii. Sanctioned Order for First installment released (Rs. 40.00 Lakh): 17 cities

- Pune
- Indore
- Amritsar
- Thiruvananthapuram
- Jaipur
- Imphal
- Faridabad
- Chennai
- Bhubaneswar
- Warangal
- Aizawl
- Gangtok
- Dehradun
- Vishakhapatnam
- Guwahati
- Patna
- Shimla

iv. Preliminary Proposal Recommended for the release : 01 city: Varanasi

v. Scrutiny of preliminary proposals has been done and SHPSC Approval awaited: 07 cities: Rajkot, Srinagar, Panaji, Raipur, Ranchi, New Kolkata and Bengaluru. TCPO is following up with the cities for expediting approval.

vi. Better and Potential performing cities: 13 (based on the progress of the work like conducting preliminary surveys, finalizing the anchor institute and compilation of land records/ preparation base map and firming up of delineation of LAP TPS Area) :Indore, Imphal, Pune, Guwahati, Rajkot, Vishakhapatnam, Dehradun, Srinagar, Varanasi, Chennai, Faridabad, Bhubaneswar and Panaji.



Secretary MoHUA and JS (AMRUT) grace the LAP-TPS Workshop at CEPT Ahmedabad

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

A. Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)

20.01 The Govt. 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 Govt. 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 stationery 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 :

Nos. of Indents received in GISO, Kolkata & its RSDs.

| Sl. No. | Year | No. of Indents received | Value of Indents received | Estimated Nos. of Indents & their value from 01.01.20 to 31.03.2020 | |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | Nos. of Indents | Value |
| 1. | 2018 - 19 | 1,189 Nos. | 88.60 Crores | -- | -- |
| 2. | January, 2019 to December, 2019 | 1,164 Nos. | 100.07 Crores | 173 Nos. | 11.65 Crores |

Contracts for the Financial Year 2018 - 19

20.04 A sum of Rs. 20.64 crores had been allocated in the BE for 2019 - 20 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. 30.00 Crores.

The details of the procurement activities are as under :-

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------|
| i) Carry forwarded amount | : | Rs. 11.95 Crores. |
| ii) Contracts finalized from 01.01.19 to 31.12.2019 | : | Rs. Nil Crores. |
| iii) Contracts to be finalized from 01.01.20 to 31.03.2020 | : | Rs. 08.70 Crores |
| | Total | : Rs. 20.65 Crores |
| iv) Expenditure from 01.01.19 to 31.12.2019 | : | Rs. 25.09 Crores |
| v) Expenditure from January,2020 to March, 2020 | : | Rs. 20.05 Crores |
| | Total | : Rs. 45.14 Crores |

No Running Contracts finalized by this Department up to December, 2019, are awarded to Small Scale Industries (SSI) Units under MSME Act.

B. Department of Publication

20.05 Department of Publication was established in April 1924 and is now a subordinate office headed by the Controller of Publications under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It has a large depository of Government of India books and various periodicals, Gazettes notifications and Army Publications. The Controller of Publications is the authorized publisher, custodian and distributor of Govt. of India Publications. Department of Publication is having its websites viz. <deptpub.gov.in> and <egazette.nic.in> which has information about Government Publications and digitized/e-published form of gazette notification for information of general public for suo moto disclosure of information and which can be downloaded free of cost. It also has Sales outlets located in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru and 467 (Four Hundred and Sixty Seven) agents spread across the country. The Department is earning revenue through Advertisements published in the Gazette of India, sale of books etc. Department of Publication issues the symbol numbers for Government of India Publications in respect of publications of all Ministries, Departments and PSUs. Revenue earned is deposited in the Consolidated fund of India.

Organisation Structure

20.06 The Department 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.).

20.07 The Department comprises of

- a) Head Quarter at Civil Lines, Delhi-110054.
- b) Sale-Depot / Outlets:
 - i. Sale Counter, Delhi High Court, New Delhi
 - ii. Sales counter at Civil Lines Delhi-54
 - iii. Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi,
 - iv. Government of India Book Depot, 8, K.S .Roy Road, Kolkata.
 - v. Sales Counter, New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai,
 - vi. Sales Counter, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bengaluru-34.

Main Activities

20.08 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:

- i. Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals.
- ii. Publishing of Gazette of India.
- iii. Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Govt. of India Publications.
- iv. Securing advertisements for insertion in weekly Gazette of India Part IV.
- v. Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defense Units.
- vi. To maintain accounts and supply of publications to Private / Government agencies and our Sale-Outlets/Book Depot.
- vii. Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
- viii. Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions to unfold valuable informative Govt. publications before the book lovers, research scholars spread across the country / abroad.

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING-I NATIONAL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION NBCC (INDIA) LTD.

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. NBCC (India) Limited, formerly known as National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC), is a Government of India, 'Navratna' Enterprise under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Listed with the Stock Exchanges, NSE and BSE, the company's unique business model has made it stand out as a leader in its own right in the construction sector. 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 Government 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 Government and Civic Administrators awarding mega redevelopment projects.

21.03 NBCC has to its credit, completion of large value projects of diverse nature such as Re-development of Old Govt. Colonies, Real Estate Business, Consultancy Services, Border Fencing Works, 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, PMGSY Road Projects in Tripura, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa, Major Infrastructure Works that include- Roads, Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Subways, Irrigation Projects, Townships, housing complexes, multistoried office complexes, hospitals, hostels, luxury hotel complexes, Institutional buildings, Large Conference Halls, Exhibition and Convention Centres/ Pavilions, Industrial structures,

cement plants, chemical complexes, paper & pulp projects, fertilizer plants, refineries, Power plant works -coal handling plants, circulating water system and ash handling plant, main civil, structural and architectural works, foundations, water conductor system, Tall chimneys upto 275 M high, Natural Draught Cooling Towers, Induced Draught Cooling Towers, TV Tower.

Financial

Forecast of progress for the year 2019-20 has been done in the MoU submitted to DPE through Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The same is given as under:

| S. No. | Particular | Current year (2019-20) (Estimate) |
|--------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Turnover Revenue from Operations (Rs. crore) | 6500 |
| 2 | Operating Profit/Loss Operating profit/surplus (Profit/ Surplus before Tax excluding other Income, extraordinary and exceptional items) as a percentage of Revenue from operations (Net) (%) | 1.16 |
| 3 | Return on Investment PAT as percentage of Average Net Worth (%) | 7.74 |

Physical

| Details | Nos. |
|--|------|
| No. of projects completed till 31.12.2019 | 10 |
| No. of projects likely to be completed in next three months (Tentative) till March, 2020 | 7 |

21.04 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.

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

Sewerage works in J&K state under JNNURM scheme

21.06 NBCC has been appointed as an implementing agency to execute the JNNURM works in J & K State in 2007. The scope of work includes Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Greater Jammu as well as Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Srinagar valuing Rs 118.98 Cr and Rs 170.16 Crores 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. Site was handed over to NBCC by UEED in June-July, 2008. Work actually started in September 2008 and currently JNNURM Work Srinagar is 67%& JNNURM Works Jammu is 74% completed.

Preserving National Heritage

21.07 NBCC has taken keen interest in the protection of the country's national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance through renovation work at Purana Quila, lighting works at Red Fort, renovation of Historic Victoria Memorial & Indian Museum in Kolkata, Illumination of Qutub Minar etc. NBCC is looking at more such opportunities.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

21.08 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 Abhiyaan. NBCC joined the Clean India campaign by pledging support and financial aid under corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. To fulfill 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. Under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, NBCC has constructed around 11,000 toilets throughout the country.

Skill India Mission

21.09 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. 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. NBCC has given certificates to 1400 construction workers who have been equipped with a new set of skills in tune with changing face of the country's construction sector. On completion of the Recognition to Prior Learning programme under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) in collaboration with CSDCI and CII, the certificates are awarded by senior officials of NBCC, CSDCI and CII.

Growth of Nation Through Infrastructure Projects

21.10 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

21.11 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 positively impact their lives. Taking a holistic and sustainable approach, our teams participate throughout a project's lifeline and contribute in areas such as health, education, nutrition, empowerment, infrastructure development and local employment.

21.12 List of Corporate Social Responsibility Project / Activity for the current FY 2019-20 are as under:

- i. Conservation, Restoration and Development of Purana Quila
- ii. Education scholarship for tribal girl students at Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
- iii. CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj.
- iv. Proposal for funding of project for fitment of Cochlear Implants to the children with hearing impairment (ALIMCO).
- v. Proposal for specially designed insulated vehicles for centralized kitchen under mid-day meal scheme at DD & DNH.
- vi. NDDDB Foundation for Nutrition for Proposal to Distribute Gift milk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

- vii. Proposal for Installation of Instruments and Equipments in Research Centre Laboratory, Hindu College, Delhi.

Special efforts to improve their Effectiveness, Efficiency, Transparency and Public Image

● **Transparency at NBCC**

21.13 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)**

21.14 The record keeping and Data Maintenance was streamlined by using this application. All the circulars, employee related forms and office orders are being uploaded in ERP. This reduces the communication time, effective communication and transparency within and outside the organization with the following modules: Human Resource Management, Finance Accounting Module, Payroll Module, Internal Audit/Cost & Budget, Project Management Module, Employee Annual Property Returns, Employee Performance Management System, Employee Sewa, Stationary Module, Income Tax Module, E-Billing, IT inventory Module. ERP with same modules and functionalities as of NBCC has been implemented for the NBCC subsidiary company i.e. NBCC Services Limited (NSL), Hindustan Steelwork Construction Limited (HSCL), HSCC (India) Limited.

● **Online Recruitment Process**

21.15 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.

● **e-Office**

21.16 NBCC has implemented eOffice to make the official communication time bound, easy tracking and faster, 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**

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

- **e-Payments**

21.18 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**

21.19 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.

- **Vendor Grievance Management System (<https://web.nbccho.com/Vendor Grievance System/>)**

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-finalization 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.

- **Sale of Real Estate Properties through Online Mode and E-Auction only**

21.21 It leads to transparency in allotments/payments.

- **Online Recruitment Process**

21.22 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.

● Procurement through Government E-Market Online Portal

21.23 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.

21.24 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.

21.25 Various in-house brain storming meetings such as weekly HoDs' meetings, monthly Sr. Officers' meetings 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.

Energy Conservation

21.26 NBCC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 18 Dec, 2017 with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) for the period of 5 years and accordingly the two organizations shall co-operate in the following areas.

- i. Promote Green Building: TERI and NBCC shall jointly promote Green Buildings in the Country. TERI shall extend all soft support to NBCC for the design, construction operation and certification of green buildings.
- ii. Joint promotional and capacity building programmes: TERI 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.
- iii. Development of Green Building resources: NBCC officials shall be a part of TERI's technical committee involved in the development of green building ratings, standards and policy guidelines.
- iv. Reach out: TERI and NBCC shall attend each other's major events, seminars and conferences on sustainability measures in buildings. NBCC shall nominate a delegation to attend the TERI's Energy Managing & Sustainable Development.
- v. Visit to green building projects: TERI shall facilitate the visit of NBCC's project team to TERI certified unique projects for practical understanding of green building concepts.

21.27 The stress is given to minimize the energy consumption in all new buildings projects (in achieving higher GRIHA and green building rating) by adopting to the best available power saving technologies like roof top Solar Power Generation, use of LED based lightings, Energy Efficient Equipments etc.

Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Points Programme on Minority

21.28 All the Govt. guidelines/ instructions on the Welfare of Minorities are being complied with. 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 and their grievances are also redressed.

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

21.29 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.

Ongoing projects in NER

IBBF works in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura

21.30 Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India had allotted to NBCC the work of Construction of Border fencing and Border roads in Tripura in the year 2003. Subsequently, number for estimates at different locations were sanctioned by High Level Expenditure Committee (HLEC) of MHA from time to time in Meghalaya, Mizoram & Assam in the year 2005.

21.31 Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, had sanctioned length in Indo-Bangladesh Border for fencing and roads is 848.23 Km, Actual length available at site for execution is 817.43 Km, out of which 646.35 Km completed and handed over to BSF, balance 171.08 Km, 99.03 Km in progress and 72.05 Km work could not be started due to land not acquired by State Govt., Non-feasible stretches and some portion Border Guard of Bangladesh (BGB) objections etc. NBCC continued execution of work wherever land was made available after payment of compensation to State Govt. Phase-III fencing works in Assam & Meghalaya has been completed & handed over to BSF in the year 2009. Single fencing work in Tripura also

completed & handed over to BSF in the year 2010. The sanctions given by MHA in Ph-II fencing includes DTR in Mizoram and smart fencing in Meghalaya valuing overall Rs.1112.00 crore. Work is progressing and likely to be completed by Dec-2020.

Dampa Tiger Reserve (DTR), Mizoram



Fencing work, Meghalaya



Upcoming Projects

World Trade Centre at Guwahati

21.32 Govt. of Assam and NBCC signed MoU on 02.02.2018 for construction of iconic World Trade Centre at Guwahati (estimated cost at Rs. 1753 Cr. approx). NBCC has been appointed as an implementing agency for the esteemed project. The project shall be constructed on 10.56 acres land at Basistha Chairali in Guwahati with construction period of 36 months. The project shall be an iconic landmark matching international standards and shall be a new Trade & Business Gateway for South-East Asia. The project shall comprise of state-of-the-art convention centre, shopping space for retail, hotels at top floors, open air dining, infinity swimming pool, residential zone offering high end apartments, fully equipped exquisitely designed service apartments etc.



21.33 NBCC is constructing energy efficient buildings which involves various environmental friendly construction activities like Sewage Treatment Plants (STP's) for Zero discharge, Solid Waste Management (SWM) plants etc. These are part of all redevelopment projects being executed by NBCC including the state of Assam.

National Sports University (NSU), Imphal, Manipur

21.34 NBCC shall be constructing National Sports University (NSU) at Imphal, Manipur as a Project Management Consultant at Rs. 1,047 crore for Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MoYAS). NBCC shall execute this project by December, 2022.

Integrity Pact

21.35 Integrity pact has already been implemented in the Corporation. The threshold value of the projects for coming in the ambit of integrity pact has been reduced to Rs.5 Crores. Intimation about award of works valuing Rs. 05 Crores and above is shared with the Independent External Monitor (IEMs) directly by all the RBG/SBG/Zonal Heads by NBCC. Regular Quarterly Review Meetings are held by IEMs with the senior management on issues regarding transparent process of tendering encourage maximum participation by vendors for the tenders. Any Complaints received by the IEMs on this process are deliberated upon and resolved with their active participation.

Activities of the special cell set up under the control of the liaison officer

21.36 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 Shri Alok Rastogi, Executive Director (Engg.) is looking after the functions of Liaison Officer in the matters relating to welfare of SC/ST/PWD employees in the Company. 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. This Cell also conducts meetings with the SC/ST & PWD Cell as required by the various Associations from time to time.

Inspection of rosters conducted by the various liaison officers

21.37 In NBCC, the rosters are maintained and updated as per provisions in the guidelines/ instruction received from DoPT/Administrative Ministry. The rosters are inspected regularly every year by the Liaison Officers.

Appreciation / orientation courses for SCs/ STs conducted for various levels of officers:

21.38 To update the entire gamut of Reservation Policy from Constitution provisions down to the Operational aspects including New Formats of Reservation Registers and Reservation Roster Registers, NBCC organized a one day program on 23.12.2019. Total 30 employees attended the program.

Overall progress highlighting the outstanding achievements or shortfalls, significant events

Executing stalled and stopped projects of realtors

21.39 A key emerging area where the Company is looking at making significant and worthwhile contribution is in executing stalled and stopped projects of realtors who are under financial stress or other problems. Completing these stalled projects will go a long way in delivering homes to buyers as well as ensure crucial support for the Real Estate Sector, besides establishing the Company as a leading player in the Real Estate space.

Jaypee Infratech

21.40 NBCC is all set to acquire the ailing Jaypee Infratech. Homebuyers are now hopeful that their properties may be ready within the next four years. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, NBCC submitted its revised Resolution Plan to IRP on December 03, 2019 & amendment on December 09, 2019. Plan submitted by both NBCC & Suraksha were put to vote by the IRP and NBCC's Plan was approved by 97% voting in favor of NBCC Plan by the CoC. Accordingly, Letter of Intent has been issued to NBCC by the IRP.

21.41 The primary intention behind NBCC's Resolution Plan for JIL is delivery of completed real estate units to more than 23,000 families who have invested their hard-earned money and life-long savings in the desire to have a home of their own and who have suffered enormously on account of inordinate delays in delivery of their homes which delay has at all times been caused on account of no fault of theirs.

21.42 Amrapali

- i. The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 2nd Aug, 2018, directed NBCC (I) Ltd. to submit proposal for completion of the 16 Amrapali Project, 9 in Noida & 7 in Gr. Noida. NBCC submitted its detailed proposal amounting to Rs. 7741.41 Crore without PMC. Supreme Court on 25.01.2019 directed NBCC to start 2 projects, Eden Park in Noida & Castle in Greater Noida having 618 Units costing 6.85 Crore without PMC. On 23.07.2019, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has appointed Shri. R. Venkataramani as a Ld. Court Receiver and fixed the NBCC PMC Fees as 8%. Also, Hon'ble Court had asked NBCC to ensure the reasonability of DPRs.

- ii. In compliance, revised DPR were prepared, the total cost comes out to Rs. 8340.57 Crore including NBCC PMC & GST on PMC.
- iii. There are total 9 Projects consisting of 14033 residential units in Noida and 7 Projects consisting of 32542 residential units in Gr. Noida.
- iv. Phasing was discussed & finalized by the Ld. Court receiver & Shri.M.L. Lahoti, Ld. Advocate of Home Buyers. Ld. Court has directed NBCC to call the tender of 1st Phase consisting of 6 Projects in Noida (total 9825 nos. of flats) and 1 Project in Gr. Noida (total 1400 nos. of flats).
- v. Tenders are invited. The total receivable from these 7 projects is Rs. 445.26 Crore and total construction cost is Rs. 613.63 Crore
- vi. The total receivable for all these 16 Projects is Rs. 6372.46 crore against the construction cost of Rs. 8332.94 Crore.
- vii. Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed MSTC to take action on auction of movable & immovable properties. Also, money is being deposited by Surekha Trust, Royal Golf Link City Projects Private Limited, Odisha State Housing Board, Raipur Development, Corporation Bank, etc. which may also fetch considerable amount.

Unitech

21.43 NBCC has submitted 'Expression of Interest' for completing unfinished projects of Unitech on PMC basis before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The proposal is currently pending with the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Alliances and Collaborations

21.44 NBCC acquired HSCC (India) Limited on December 24, 2018. It is a multi-disciplinary organization engaged in rendering comprehensive consultancy services in the field of Hospital planning, design, detail engineering, quality control, project management and monitoring as well as procurement, supply, installation and commissioning of medical equipments. Takeover of HSCC would give synergy benefits and having a specialized team of professionals with vast experience of healthcare sector would add more value to the organization. The experienced professionals of HSCC aim to provide high-quality services with resources from other agencies/institutions to supplement and complement its in-house capacities and capabilities for implementation of projects.

Major ongoing projects

Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh

21.45 The approved cost of project for construction of Academic and Institutional buildings at Mandi is Rs 580.21 crores. The Academic buildings (2 buildings out of 7 Nos), Guest house, Gymnasium, Hospital building, Auditorium, Innovation Centre and Main Library building has been completed and handed over. The work of 5 Academic Buildings, Hostel Building, Dining facility, Housing & Faculty Housing alongwith Utility services are in progress. The total built-up area is 1,12,659 Sqm. 70% work has been completed and project is likely to be completed in all respect by Dec'2020.

Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar Project

21.46 The Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar Project is entrusted to NBCC as Executing/Implementing Agency on behalf of MoHUA. The approved cost of the project is 5298 crore, which includes 30 years maintenance of project. The project is self-sustainable project and is spread on 86 acres. It involves construction of Residential Buildings - 78 Towers/ 4608 quarters from Type II To Type VII, 4 Towers of Office Blocks having commercial space of 1,04,413 sqm. This is a mini smart city designed on "Walk To Work" concept having social infrastructure, dedicated Cycle path, Jogging Tracks, Pet Parks, Open area over 76% including Lush Green cover in place of Existing 28% open area, Vehicle free Residential Zone, Underground Parking facility for 10639 vehicles etc. The Office Complex is having 4 Towers with features like Separate Entry & Exit from Ring Road, Access Control, High Speed Lifts, 100% Power Backup, 100% Air-conditioned Office Spaces etc. The Residential Complex has 78 Towers; 33 Towers-G+6; 45 Towers-G+14 along with basements. The important features are Local Shopping Centre, Mother Dairy & ATMs at every 200m, Primary School, Senior Secondary Schools, Banquet Hall, Dispensary, Sprawling Landscapes with Gardens and Pathways, Kids Play Areas and Pet Parks etc.

21.47 94% of total works has been completed. 58 towers having 2950 quarters have been completed and 2225 quarters have been occupied. The project is expected to be completed in all respects by March'2020.



International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre

21.48 The upcoming International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (IECC) will be an iconic building in Delhi and a unique symbol of 'New India' in sync with India aspiring to be a global power. Phase-I comprises of Convention Centre, Exhibition Halls, Basement Parking and Administrative Block (approx. 3, 82,248 sqm. of built up area).

21.49 The built up area of Convention Centre is 53,399 sqm with dia of 185X120 mtrs. 7000 pax capacity in single format (Plenary Hall - 3000 pax, Multi-Function Hall - 4000 pax). Amphitheatre - 3000 pax & another amphitheater of 450 pax round the lake. 34 meter tall landmark building on par with the best in the world. Structure at an elevated podium (5.4 meter high) and with unique curved slopping façade with local architectural heritage and modern technology. 25 meeting/seminar rooms of different sizes and special lounges as per the requirements of international/Summit level meetings like G-20, etc. Ashoka Pillar and huge musical fountain in front of exhibition-cum- convention centre is one of the features.



Few Completed Projects



Gujarat Bhawan—Delhi



Corporate Office Building For Neyveli Lignite Corporation At Kilpauk Chennai



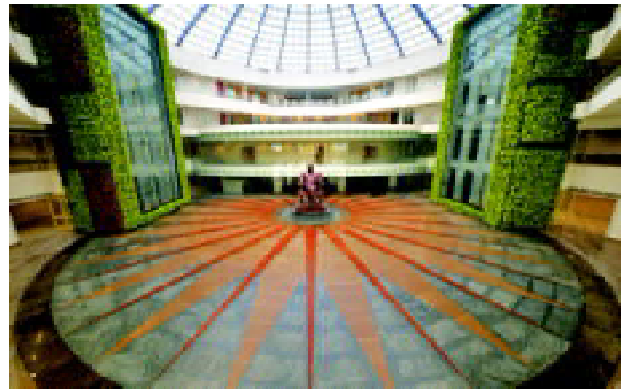
National Institute of Design NID, Jorhat, Assam



Soujanya at Alipur, Kolkata



Central Information Commission, New Delhi



Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi



Bangladesh Bhawan, Kolkata

Glimpse of Overseas Operations

Completed Projects

| Name Of Project | Date Of Start | Likely Date of Completion | Value (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Mauritius Construction of New Supreme Court Building, Port Louis, Mauritius | 25.12.2017 | 24.12.2019 | 210.00 |



Construction of New Supreme Court Building, Port Louis, Mauritius

| Republic of Niger | | | |
|---|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Construction of Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Centre at Niamey, Niger | 10.08.2018 | 31.10.2019 | 392.00 (NBCC Fee-18.62) |



Ongoing Projects

| Name Of Project | Date Of Start | Likely Date of Completion | Value (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Republic Of Maldives Institute for Security and Law Enforcement Studies (ISLES) at Addu City' Maldives. | 07.05.2017 | 26.02.2021 | 195.05 |
| Mauritius | | | |
| Construction of Social Housing at Dagotiere and Mare Tabac, Mauritius | 08.08.2018 | 08.02.2020 | 314.97 |
| Construction of Mauritius Police Academy (MPA) | MOU signed on 11.04.2019 | 30 months | 168.00 |
| Construction of Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) | MOU signed on 11.04.2019 | 30 months | 49.00 |
| Construction of National Archives & National Library | MOU signed on 11.04.2019 | 30 months | 91.00 |
| Dubai | | | |
| Construction of Indian Pavilion at Dubai World Expo 2020 | 11.07.2019 | 31.08.2020 | 232.70 |



Construction of Indian Pavilion at Dubai World Expo, 2020

Details of works secured during 2019-20 upto December, 2019

| S. No. | Work Secured |
|--------|---|
| 1. | Construction of Playfield (Synthetic Basket Ball Court-1 No and Synthetic tennis Court-4 Nos) at Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi- Rs.1.91 Crore |
| 2. | Construction of Mauritius Police Academy ,Forensic Science Laboratory, National Library & National Achieves at Mauritius-Rs 310 Crore |
| 3. | Construction of Mauritius Police Academy ,Forensic Science Laboratory, National Library & National Achieves at Mauritius-Rs 310 Crore |
| 4. | Construction of storage facility (vaults) of global standard at NFAI, Pune - Rs.40 Crore |
| 5. | Renovation of Bank of Baroda Building at Mauritius - Rs. 10 Crore |
| 6. | Construction of Office Building of Dental Council of India at R.K. Puram, New Delhi- Rs. 25 Crore. |
| 7. | Addition/alteration work of office space of National Investigation Agency(NIA)- Rs. 3.29 Crore |
| 8. | Construction of 555 housing units for EWS under PMAY at Port Blair - Rs. 150 Crore |
| 9. | Construction of Multistory Office Building in NFL, Indira Puram, Distt- Ghaziabad (UP)- Rs. 19.37 Crore. |
| 10. | Construction of Administrative Building of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha- Rs/ 29.11 Crore. |
| 11. | Development of permanent campus (Phase - I Works) of IIM Sambalpur- Rs. 400 Crore. |
| 12. | Construction of Building for CRI Lucknow and RRI Siliguri - Rs. 40.17 Crore |
| 13. | Construction for development work of Utkal University at Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha- Rs. 203 Crore. |
| 14. | Construction, upgradation and related work from concept to completion for the Sundergarh District Odisha- Rs. 142 Crore. |
| 15. | Repair and redevelopment of various public amenities at Khidkiya Ghat at Varanasi,Uttar Pradesh- Rs. 32 Crore |
| 16. | Construction of National Sports University Campus at West Imphal, Manipur - Rs. 400 Crore. |

| S. No. | Work Secured |
|--------|---|
| 17. | Construction of Multistorey Office Building at JNPT, Sheva, Navi Mumbai- Rs. 35 Crore |
| 18. | Development of the National Museum of Natural History at Bhairon Marg, New Delhi-Rs. 500 Crore |
| 19. | Completion of Amrapali Projects at Noida /Greater Noida- Rs. 8361.05 Crore |
| 20. | Construction of Rajaswa Bhawan, National Tax Headquarter at New Delhi - Rs. 621 Crore |
| 21. | Development of 5,12 Acre Land Parcel of HIL (India) Ltd. at Zakhira ,Delhi- Rs. 350 Crore |
| 22. | Construction of new building of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Govt. Medical College, Charnba Himachal Pradesh (Final Estimated Cost-Rs 319.53 Cr -200Cr = 119.53Cr, Rs200 Cr is already taken in last year-2018-19)- Rs. 119.53 Crore. |

Dossier of awards conferred during the year

| Sl. No. | Awards |
|---------|--|
| 1. | "Rashtra Samaj Award" conferred upon CMD, NBCC for his outstanding contribution to the construction sector in January 2019. |
| 2. | Smt. Reshma Dudani, Chief General Manager (Engg.), conferred with "Construction Woman Award of the Year 2019" by Construction Times Magazine in association with CII during Real Estate & Building Technology Exhibition held in February 04, 2019. The stalwarts from Real Estate, Architecture and Building Technology were recognized during the ceremony. |
| 3. | "Outstanding Real Estate Person Award of the Year 2019" by Construction Times upon CMD, NBCC in view of his excellent contributions towards real estate industry held on February 04, 2019. |
| 4. | NBCC conferred with the first runner-up award, under Navratna CPSE category, by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India for exemplary work in promoting SC/ST entrepreneurs. NBCC was felicitated by Hon'ble Minister of State for MSME, Shri. Giriraj Singh, Government of India and other dignitaries on 5th February, 2019. |
| 5. | NBCC receives prestigious IGBC Green Homes Platinum Rating for SPG Complex II, Sector 21, Dwarka, New Delhi. |
| 6. | NBCC was conferred with the prestigious "Global Safety Award 2019" in platinum category in 9th World PetroCoal Congress 2019 organized by Energy and Environment Foundation (EEF) at Convention Centre-NDCC, Parliament Street, New Delhi. Shri Anil Razdan (Former Secretary Power Government of India) Chairman, Energy and Environment Foundation, gave away the "Energy and Environment Foundation Global Safety Awards 2019" on 16th February 2019 to NBCC for practicing best safety measures during construction of the Central Information Commission Office Building, New Delhi. |
| 7. | <p>CMD NBCC Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal being felicitated by Sh. Pradeep Aggarwal, Co-Founder & Chairman, Signature Global, at Mail Today Build India Summit. Dr. Mittal's vision for overall development of Delhi NCR with construction of projects like NBCC-built East Kidwai Nagar, was lauded by congregation.</p> <p>Hon'ble Min. of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Shri Hardeep Singh Puri at Mail Today Build India Summit, lauded the efforts of NBCC in incorporating green & sustainable features in its project - East Kidwai Nagar. The Minister appreciated the project for using smart technologies like integrated Command and Control Centre which enable seamless monitoring for administrators.</p> |

| Sl. No. | Awards |
|---------|---|
| 8. | <p>NBCC was conferred with "Top Rankers Excellence Award for Organizational Excellence" by Top Rankers Management Club at 20th National Management Summit held in New Delhi on Feb. 22, 2019.</p> <p>Sh. Yogesh Sharma, Executive Director (Engg.), NBCC received the award on behalf of the Company.</p> |
| 9. | <p>uxj jk Hk'kd k k; u l fefr ujkd k ¼fnYy hmi Øe&nejk k, uch H H½ b&M; k¼fy feVM d hfgah xg if=d kd kfuekZkHk'rd h d ksl oZ SB if=d ki qLd k r Fk, uch H h d kJ SB jk Hk'kd k k; u d s fy , i qLd k i nku fd ; kx ; kA</p> <p>J h j k h z p k s j h j f u n s k d ½ o k . k t ; u s , u c h H h d h v k s l s ; g i q L d k i n r f d , A b l v o l j i j e k u o l a k e u i z a k u r F k j k H k ' k H k d s v f / k d k j h m i f L F r j g A</p> |
| 10. | <p>NBCC (India) Limited bagged "Dainik Jagran CSR Awards 2019" to under the category Environment Conservation during its maiden award ceremony on February 27, 2019 in New Delhi. The award recognizes the best CSR and innovative projects executed by the company and organizations who have worked across a diverse spectrum spanning sustainable livelihood, hygiene and sanitation, health, education and gender. Sh. R.Wanchoo, Executive Director (CSR/ Training) seen receiving the award from Shri Manoj Sinha, Minister of State (I/C) for Communications & Minister of State for Railways, Government of India.</p> |
| 11. | <p>Prestigious CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2019 conferred upon NBCC (India) Limited for its projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Information Commission Office Building at Munirka, New Delhi and 2. Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. <p>The "Achievement Award for Best Construction Project" was given away by Construction Industry Development Council during its 11th Annual CIDC Awards series 2019 held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on March 07, 2019. The award was received by Sh. Rajesh Bahal, Executive Director (Engg.), NBCC on behalf of the Company.</p> |
| 12. | <p>NBCC CMD, Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal was recently conferred the esteemed Construction Times BAM Awards 2019 for Outstanding Contribution to the Real Estate sector. The award function, held in association with the CII Real Estate & Building Technology Exhibition, recognises the best in Real Estate/ Architecture & Building Technology.</p> |

| Sl. No. | Awards |
|---------|---|
| 13. | Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal, CMD, NBCC felicitated with esteemed Engineering Council of India's Commendation Award 2019. The award was given away by Shri Anil Baijal, Lt. Governor, Delhi on April 04, 2019 at SCOPE Convention Centre in New Delhi. |
| 14. | In the presence of CMD, NBCC, Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal; GM (Finance), NBCC, Shri Vijay Kumar Choudhary was presented the esteemed CA Achiever - Infrastructure & Construction award 2018 for exceptional performance & achievement in the infrastructure & construction sector. He was felicitated by Chairman, CMI&B, Shri Dhiraj Khandelwal at the 12th ICAI's Leaders & Business Excellence Awards 2018 in Mumbai. |
| 15. | NBCC CMD, Dr. Anoop Kumar Mittal was awarded the reputed 'ECI Chairman's Commendation Award' by the Engineering Council of India in recognition of his exemplary contribution and outstanding achievements in the field of engineering and the construction sector. The prestigious award was presented at ECI's Foundation Day event held on April 04, 2019 at SCOPE Convention Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. |
| 16. | NBCC (India) Ltd. has been conferred the 19th Annual Greentech Environment Award 2019 for Central Information Commission (CIC) Building Project implemented by NBCC. Award was received by Sh. Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects) on behalf of the company in July 2019. |
| 17. | NBCC received IGBC Green Building Platinum Rating for SPG Project Dwarka Delhi, implemented by it under the charge of Shri Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects), NBCC. Recognition was given away on September 27, 2019. |
| 18. | NBCC Recognized for Excellence in Training & Development |
| | At Asia Pacific HRM Congress held in Bangalore on 17th September 2019, NBCC has been presented 'Best in Class for Training & Development' by the Congress in recognition of its outstanding contribution in Training & Development of Human Resources and in the growth of the Company under various business verticals. |
| 19. | For Outstanding Achievement in HR Management, NBCC has been conferred Apex India HR Excellence Award 2019 for Training Excellence by Apex India Foundation. The Award was presented at a function held in Goa on 24th September 2019. |

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING - II HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

22.01 The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), the premier techno-financing public sector enterprise, in the field of housing and infrastructure development in our country, was incorporated as a fully owned Government of India enterprise in 1970 under section 4A of the Companies Act 1956. With an authorized capital of Rs. 2,500 crore, as on date HUDCO has a paid-up equity of Rs.2001.90 crore. The company got listed on 19.05.2017, as on date, the President of India acting through MoHUA and MoRD and its nominees holds majority (89.81%) of the paid-up Equity Share capital of company. The corporation is headquartered in the national capital, New Delhi and operates through a strong and multi-disciplinary work force placed over its nationwide network of 21 Regional and 11 Development Offices. With its corporate vision of being among the world's leading knowledge hubs and financial facilitating organizations for habitat development, HUDCO is on the mission of promoting sustainable habitat development to enhance quality of life. HUDCO was upgraded to a Schedule -A PSE in 2002 and was also conferred the Mini Ratna status in 2004.

22.02 HUDCO's operational business can be classified into the following two broad areas:

- Housing finance, wherein the borrowers include State government agencies, 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, utility infrastructure, including area development, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and drainage, road and transport, power, commercial infrastructure, other emerging sectors, metro and smart cities.



Figure 1: Lower Income Group (LIG) housing unit at Chakma Autonomous District Council, Mizoram

22.03 HUDCO, in fifty years of its existence, has extended financial assistance for over 19.34 million dwelling units both in urban and rural areas and 2319 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 December 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned a total loan of Rs. 81,076 crore for housing and housing related projects and Rs.1,14,895 crore for urban infrastructure projects. Of this, Rs. 73,512 crore and Rs. 93,599 crore have been disbursed for housing and infrastructure projects respectively. In addition, under HUDCO Niwas total loan of Rs. 6,811 crore for 3,86,349 housing units has been sanctioned with disbursement of Rs. 5,144 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 GoI 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 and in year 2019-20 was revised to negative 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.

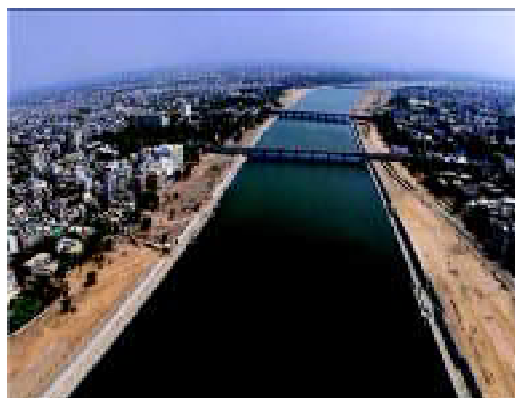


Figure 2: Sabarmati River Front Project, Ahmedabad- Innovative HUDCO project

HUDCO's Operations During Calendar Year 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019)

22.06 During the specified period, HUDCO has sanctioned 73 schemes with a total loan of Rs. 27,961.83 crore out of which Rs. 18,025.35 crore has been sanctioned for housing and Rs.9,936.48 crore for various urban infrastructure projects. A total of Rs. 24,154.28 crore has been disbursed which includes Rs. 20,106.09 crore for housing and Rs. 4,048.19 crore for urban infrastructure. Under HUDCO Niwas during the period, 111 Dwelling units were sanctioned for Rs.27.49 crore and Rs.17.21 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:

HUDCO levies an application fee of 0.10% of loan amount subject to minimum of Rs.10,000/-, plus service tax, and maximum of Rs.5.00 lacs, with rounding off to next slab of Rs.10,000/-, plus service tax for all projects except EWS/LIG/Action Plan Projects from Govt./Public Sector. The payment of application fees for EWS/LIG and Action Plan projects of Govt./ Public sector is fully exempted in HUDCO.

ii) Waiver of non-refundable Front-End-Fee for EWS/LIG category housing projects:

HUDCO levies a non-refundable Front-End-Fee of 0.25% to 0.50 % of loan amount for housing and core infrastructure projects for Govt./ Public sector borrowers subject to maximum of Rs.100 lacs, plus service tax. HUDCO has exempted the payment of FEF in EWS/Action Plan Projects.

iii) Lower Interest rate for EWS/LIG Category housing projects: A significantly lower interest rate is levied for EWS and LIG category housing as compared to other type of loans. The current rate of EWS and LIG, is very competitive.

iv) Longer duration for repayment in respect of EWS/LIG Housing projects: Longer duration of upto 20 years is available for repayment for EWS/LIG housing projects, though normally HUDCO provides loans upto 15 years as repayment period for other 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 so far, supported 2,319 Urban Infrastructure development projects so far in cities and towns with loan amount of Rs.1,14,895 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.

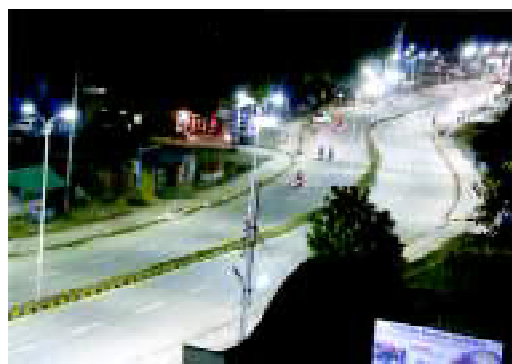


Figure3 : City Road, Dhar District, MP

22.09 HUDCO's borrowers under urban infrastructure finance portfolio 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.

22.10 In the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned 57 urban infrastructure schemes with a total HUDCO loan component of Rs. 9,936.48 crore. Sector-wise details of urban infrastructure projects are as follows:

(Amount -Rs. In Crore)

| Sector | No. | Loan Amount |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Water Supply | 4 | 3,039.36 |
| Sewerage/Drainage/Solid Waste Management | 0 | 0 |
| Transport Nagar /Roads/Bridges/Railways | 7 | 3,383.33 |
| Social Infrastructure | 35 | 279.68 |
| Commercial | 8 | 83.50 |
| Power | 2 | 3,150.00 |
| UI Smart City | 0 | 0 |
| Area Development | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 0.61 |
| TOTAL | 57 | 9,936.48 |

c) INNOVATIVE PROJECT FUNDED BY HUDCO:

22.11 Agriculture Produce Market Committee, Surat: Construction of Integrated Retail & Wholesale Market Complex including Hotel Building at Krushi Bazar, Sahara Darwaja, Ring Road in Surat, Gujarat.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Project Cost | Rs. 85.51 Crore |
| Loan Amount | Rs. 40.00 Crore |
| Loan Released so far | Rs. 40.00 Crore |
| Project Land Area | 16,603.37 Sqmt |
| Total Built up Area | 49,244.95 Sqmt |



Figure 4 : APMC Building , Surat, Gujarat

Facilities- Retail & Wholesale Market Complex and Hotel Building having Rooms - 173 Nos., Suite Rooms - 15 Nos., Banquet Halls - 3 Nos., Meeting Rooms - 3 Nos., Conference Hall, Party Hall etc.

d) HUDCO'S ROLE IN SMART CITY MISSION OF GOI:

22.12 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.



Figure 5: HUDCO funded Land Acquisition & Infrastructure, Naya Raipur, Capital city of Chhattisgarh also selected as SMART City

HUDCO has given special thrust on processing of project proposals pertaining to Smart City Mission. One scheme from Agartala in the N-E State of Tripura has been accorded HUDCO financial assistance of Rs. 200 crore. HUDCO is in discussion with other mission of Smart Cities for availing project financing in implementable components of the smart cities.

e) HUDCO'S Support For Projects In The North-Eastern Region (01.01.2019 TO 31.12.2019)

22.13 During the specified period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019, HUDCO has sanctioned 50 projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 364.51 crore. Of which 09 are housing schemes with a loan of Rs. 40.02 crore for taking up of 165 housing units in the State of Nagaland. Besides the above, HUDCO has also sanctioned 41 infrastructure projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 324.49 crore in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. These projects include construction of government institutional buildings, commercial buildings, Roads, Bus fleets etc.



Figure 6: Hostel Building at Kohima, Nagaland.

f) HUDCO'S Role in Prime Minister Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U):

i. Viability Gap Funding in PMAY (Urban)

22.14 HUDCO provides loan assistance for 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.7,060.72 crore has been disbursed till 31.12.2019.

ii. Fund raising - Extra Budgetary Resource (EBR) for National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF).

22.15 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).

22.16 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 for implementation of PMAY (U).

22.17 During the last financial year 2018-19, as per Letter of Authorization (LoA) issued by Ministry of Finance (MoF) & Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) orders, HUDCO had raised Rs. 20,000 crore EBR funds through GOI fully serviced bonds with 10 years maturity period and lend to BMTPC for further disbursement as Central Assistance to States/UTs/CNAs for implementation of PMAY (Urban) program.

22.18 For the current financial year also, Ministry of Finance issued Letter of Authorization dated 09th September, 2019, authorizing HUDCO to raise EBR funds of Rs. 20,000 crore and to lend to BMTPC in the remaining three quarters for implementation of Prime Minister Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) program.

3. CNA of PMAY - Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) (As on 31.12.2019)

- HUDCO as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) has executed Memorandum of Understanding with 88 Banks/ Prime Lending Institutions (PLIs) for EWS/LIG and with 80 Banks/PLIs for MIG-I and MIG-II.
- For EWS/LIG, out of 88 Banks, there are 2 Public Sector Banks, 6 Private Sector Banks, 1 NBFC-MFI, 1 Small Finance Bank, 12 Grameen Banks and 66 Cooperative Banks.
- For MIG-I and MIG-II, out of 80 Banks, there is 2 Public Sector Bank, 5 Private Sector Bank, 1 NBFC, 12 Grameen Bank and 60 Co-Operative Banks.
- HUDCO has disbursed CLSS subsidy of Rs.533.40 crore to 24,706 beneficiaries throughout country till 31st December 2019. Out of this, an amount of Rs.413.50 crore has been disbursed to 1,8931 EWS/LIG category beneficiaries while Rs.119.90 Crore

were disbursed to 5775 MIG category beneficiaries. In the specified period (i.e. 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019) under CLSS through HUDCO the CLSS subsidy of Rs.377.71 crore was disbursed to 16898 house-hold beneficiaries.

4. Resource Institution for Scrutiny of PMAY Projects

22.19 HUDCO as the premier techno-financial institution assists the Ministry in scrutiny and inspection of sample projects / DPRs under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - (Urban) - Housing for All (HFA) before consideration of sanction of central assistance for the projects by the Ministry.

22.20 Pre-sanction site scrutiny under the PMAY (U) program entails verification of beneficiary details along with verification against Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data and other defined parameters. Any critical observation during scrutiny of projects is brought out during CSMC meeting and communicated to State Government for compliance.

22.21 During calendar year 2019 from 01st January 2019 to 31st December 2019, HUDCO has carried out site and desk scrutiny of 84 projects with project cost of Rs. 6,618.82 crore having central share of Rs. 2,410.46 crore for total 1,61,697 DUs in 74 town / cities under 16 States / UTs of India viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi NCR, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. These 84 mentioned projects undertaken include 2 verticals of PMAY i.e. 81 no. Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) - New Construction/Enhancement projects and 3 In-situ Slum Re-Development (ISSR) projects.

22.22 Cumulatively till 31st December 2019, HUDCO has carried out site and desk scrutiny for 447 projects with project cost of Rs. 43,342.45 crore having central share of Rs. 13,206.52 crore for total 8.98 lakh DUs (including 8.90 lakh EWS DUs) in 344 town / cities under 34 States / UTs of India. The mentioned 447 projects undertaken 43 no. AHP projects, 385 no. BLC (New Construction / Enhancement) projects and 19 no. ISSR projects (inclusive of 1 ISSR - AHP project).

(g) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

22.23 HUDCO has earmarked Rs 27.67 crore (2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years) towards the CSR & Sustainable Development Budget for the current financial year i.e. 2019-20 in line with the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.



Figure 7: HUDCO CSR Project At Silvassa

22.24 Out of this, HUDCO has allocated 33% for Swachh Bharat Activities and 32% for the Development of "Aspirational Districts" for providing basic infrastructure facilities viz., health care, school education and nutrition, drinking water, Sanitation, Road, Electricity, Skilling of youth and marginalized sections, toilet facilities in schools, etc., with focus on projects benefitting SC and ST.



Figure 8: Recognition of HUDCO CSR activity

Besides this, an amount of Rs.2.76 crore has been allocated for skill training with focus on marginalized sections of the Society viz. SC/ST, Skill Development Centre etc. under Skill India Mission.

22.25 During the calendar year 2019 (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019), HUDCO has so far sanctioned 21 Projects with total CSR assistance of Rs.12.06 crore for providing sanitation facilities for the state of Tamilnadu and Solid waste management proposal for the State of Rajasthan under Swachh Bharat Activities, Development of Educational facilities for the state of Uttarakhand, Tamilnadu and Odisha, Health Care facilities for the state of Nagaland, Development of infrastructure facilities for the state of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar, while Disaster Management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities for the state of Odisha.



Figure 9: Kitchen Building - CSR Silvassa Project

22.26 Further for the implementation of the CSR and Sustainability proposal, so far, CSR assistance of Rs. 6.82 crore has been released during the current financial year for the ongoing sanctioned projects, of which Rs. 6.77 crore has been released to the various agencies during the current financial year for the proposals sanctioned in the earlier years.

22.27 The projection of sanctions and releases for the remaining period of the financial year i.e. 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020 is expected to be Rs. 6.50 crore and Rs.2 crore respectively.

(h) Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI)

22.28 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.

22.29 During the specified period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, total 24 Training Programs (Fees Based Capacity Building/ULB's and In-house) have been conducted, imparting capacity building training to 604 professionals from different sectors with total of 3924 man-days.

22.30 HSMI had cumulatively sanctioned 35 research projects from 2012-2017 under HUDCO R&D Policy of which 27 Research Projects have been completed so far. During the period, 7 Research Seminars organized for presentations of Research Study Reports and 05 Research Studies have been accepted as completed.

22.31 As part of HUDCO Best Practices Awards to improve the living environment in the Habitat Sector, 9 'Best Practices Awards' and 6 'Certificates of Appreciation' were given to agencies during the year, for undertaking unique/novel projects/schemes after recognising their potential for replication and adaption by other agencies in the Country.

22.32 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 Centers for undertaking various training and other activities for the implementation of Action Plan Programmes of the Ministry. Besides, HUDCO, being an Associate Member of CITYNET since 1993, HSMI has been engaged with CITYNET through research and training activities. HUDCO has also established an India chapter of CITYNET, so that more Indian cities could benefit from HUDCO's vast experience in the area of common interest.

(i) Consultancy Initiatives

22.33 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.

22.34 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.

22.35 HUDCO has taken up technical consultancy assignment as 'Third Party Assessment Agency for Evaluation of Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in Environmental Protection Group'.

(j) HUDCO NASA Design Trophy 2019

22.36 Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) instituted the design competition for students of Architecture in 1993 which is conducted every year in collaboration with the National Association of the Students of Architecture (NASA). The primary objective of this event is to sensitize and engage the students of architecture to contemporary challenges of sustainable development. It gives the student community, a platform to showcase innovative and ingenious thinking by providing design solutions to the complex challenges of rapid urbanization. In 2019, theme for HUDCO NASA Design Trophy was "Vibrant Riverfront". This theme was chosen to give due emphasis to the multidimensional challenge of reversing the current existential crisis of rivers in India and restore them to its past glory. The theme received enthusiastic response from the students and the winners were selected by an eminent jury. A compilation of all winning entries was published as an e-book which was released by Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on World Habitat Day, Government of India.

(k) Official Language Implementation in HUDCO

22.37 In compliance of Govt. of India's policy on Official Language, HUDCO has taken various initiatives for promotion and implementation of use of "Hindi" as Official Language in the Corporate Office and all Regional Offices spread throughout the country. "Rajbhasha Pakhwara" was celebrated in the Corporate Office as well as in the Regional Offices in the month of September, 2019, wherein several official language promotional activities, competitions and workshops were organized. A special "Hindi Kavi Sammelan" was also organized at the Corporate Office.

22.38 During the year, a team of Hindi Officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs inspected HUDCO Regional Offices at Jammu and Lucknow. Inspection team was satisfied with the work being done by the Regional Offices. It is also referential to mention that our Thiruvananthapuram and Hyderabad Regional Offices have received prizes from their concerned Regional Implementation Office for the best execution of Official Language policy.

(l) Vigilance Function in HUDCO

22.39 As per the directions of CVC from time to time, the Corporate Vigilance Department (CVD) continued to strive for improving the systems and procedures and strengthen the mechanism to ensure pre-emptive actions and advising reformatory measures in the possible areas of corruption/financial irregularities as a part of preventive vigilance such as e-procurements; e-payments; creating general awareness amongst the officials; adoption of Integrity Pact wherever applicable; digitalization of system/process to avoid manual intervention, etc.

22.40 Vigilance Awareness Week was observed by the Corporation from 28th October to 02nd November 2019 in the Head Office as well as at all the Regional Offices. During the week, various programmes were organized not only at the premises of 21 Regional Offices but also in school & colleges and other prominent places in the city within jurisdiction of Regional Offices throughout the country. The programmes were the theme centric, declared by the CVC i.e. "Integrity-A Way of Life". During the year, specific and regular inspection of selected Regional Offices was conducted which included random check of activities of Regional Offices and specific examination of certain cases.

(m) Awards & Achievements of HUDCO

i. MoU Performance of HUDCO:

22.41 HUDCO has been achieving 'Excellent' MoU rating consistently since FY 2011-12 onwards and twice has achieved 100% score (FY 2015-16 & 2016-17). In the FY 2017-18 the MoU performance evaluation of HUDCO was again rated as 'Excellent' with 99.48 % score. For the FY 2018-19 the performance of HUDCO was better than last year hence MoU evaluation rating is again expected to be 'Excellent'.

ii. HUDCO receives Digital Leader Award for Excellence:

22.42 Dr. M Ravi Kanth, CMD HUDCO, received the 'Digital Leader Awards for Excellence' from the Indian Express Group, under the 'Enterprise Applications' and 'Unified Communications' categories, for successful pan-India implementation of these initiatives.

22.43 HUDCO has embarked on implementation and Go- Live of an Enterprise Wide Resource Planning (ERP) system, covering all its activities.

iii. Recertification of HUDCO in ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS)

22.44 HUDCO has received ISO 9001:2015 recertification for quality management for its full range of activities. Earlier HUDCO had initiated major changes in QMS in November 2006 which got recertified with upgraded version of ISO 9001:2008 for quality management in September, 2009. This certification was valid till September, 2018. HUDCO during the year 2018-19 has been recertified in an upgraded version of ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System for its full range of activities covering Project and Retail financing services, Resource Mobilization for funding, Consultancy, Training, Research and networking in human settlement planning and management and the certification is valid till September, 2021.

22.45 Significant changes for improvement have now been introduced in HUDCO's Quality Management System with increased emphasis on seeking opportunities for improvement through Customer Satisfaction and Stakeholder Consultation, Enhanced leadership involvement in the Management system and Risk-based thinking. The organization now periodically identifies and assesses risks and eliminates likely weakness & threats and challenges opening new opportunities of business with optimum allocation of its resources.

22.46 During the year 2019-20 Surveillance Audit of five Regional Offices (i.e. Bhopal, Kolkata, Dehradun, RO-NCR & Bengaluru), Research & Training division- HSMI and Corporate Office of HUDCO were conducted by M/s URS Certification Agency on 28th August to 6th September, 2019 successfully. Awareness cum Internal Audit Training were also imparted to officials of Bhopal, Bengaluru, Ranchi & Bhubaneswar during the year and Guwahati, Raipur, Chandigarh, Dehradun are likely to be covered for training during the remaining part of the year 2019-20.

| Sr. No. | Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) | |
|---------|---|---|
| 1. | Surprise & regular inspection/specific | 05 Nos. - RO, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Vijaywada, Bhubaneswar (specific), RO, Jaipur (regular) 03 Nos. (proposed for the remaining period) |
| 2. | Number of officers charge-sheeted | 01 No. (Minor penalty) |
| 3. | Number of officers placed under suspension | Nil |
| 4. | Number of officers prosecuted | Nil |
| 5. | Number of major penalty imposed | Nil |
| 6. | Number of minor penalty imposed | 01 No. (Censure) |
| 7. | Number of training conducted | Nil |
| 8. | Brief para regarding vigilance activities along with photographs, if any, for incorporation in the Annual Report. | * |

* Brief para regarding vigilance activities.

22.47 The Corporate Vigilance Department (CVD) continued to focus on improving the systems and procedures in the working of the company, in line with CVC directions issued from time to time.

22.48 During the period, Vigilance Awareness Week was observed by the Corporation from 28th October to 2nd November 2019 in the Corporate Office as well as at all the Regional Offices. During the Week, Various programmed were organized at Head Office as well as premises of 21 Regional Offices. A report on the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week sent to CVC.

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.

Financial performance of HPL

23.03 HPL has been able to maintain its profitability for the year and has posted a net profit of Rs.2.14 Crore for the financial year 2018-19. The net worth has risen to Rs.34.52 Crore as on 31.03.2019. 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 three years.

Human Resource Management

23.04 As on 31.12.2019, the regular staff strength is 175 and the contractual staff is 99. HPL believes in creating a harmonious and cordial atmosphere for its employees. HPL gives utmost care and congeniality to its women employees at workplace and has also set up a Committee for prevention and reprimanding of sexual harassment cases. HPL also strictly complies with all statutory regulations for recruitment of differently abled persons.

Business Development

23.05 The business development activities of HPL provide for maintaining a comfortable pipeline to sustain in the coming years. However, due to current disinvestment and more critical due to the reported consideration of its closure, it has become extremely challenging

for HPL to secure new business. Because of the given consideration, the work in hand with HPL has considerably reduced and would be a challenge in the coming years.

23.06 Even under this complying circumstance, HPL has secured new business of Rs142.54 Crore in 2018-19. Also the work to the tune of Rs.287.50 Crore is in pipeline.

Future Prospects

23.07 It has widely recommended and accepted in the country that the future of Indian construction Industry lies in its adoption of new technologies thereby reducing the dependence on natural resources as also delivering the projects with faster time and better quality. The impact of dust creation by the construction activities has been a major environment issues which also has significant impact on the Indian Construction Industry. In view of the same, the prefab technologies with off-site construction would see a major growth in the near future. HPL is the only PSU set up by the Government to exclusively deal with prefab technologies to contribute immensely in the process. HPL is already taking up major construction projects with prefab technologies as also completing its advocacy role to sensitize the stakeholders' especially engineering and architectural students at this new technology.

Dissemination of Prefab Technology

23.08 Propagation and adoption of prefab technologies is one of the mandate 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.

23.09 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 the students of various academic institutions / universities are imparted awareness on the alternate and prefab technologies.

Research and Development

23.10 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 has 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

A. Processing of modification of MPD-2021 for the following:

- i. Proposed modification related to Chapter on Industry in Master Plan for Delhi- 2021.
- ii. Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. permissibility of Fitness Centre and wellness centre in residential use premises.



Inauguration of Re-Developed Qutab Golf Course by Shri Anil Bajjal, Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi.

- iii. Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. modifications related to the Amalgamation of Residential Plots upto 200 sqm.
- iv. Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. modification / amendment regarding permissibility of Household Industries in residential areas.
- v. Policy for Alternative use of Nursery School plots, EWS Housing & Permissible Activities in Hotels.

B. Policy/Regulation/Modification in MPD-2021 Notified:

- i. Modifications in MPD-2021 in Para 7.8 of Chapter 7.0 Industry
- ii. Modifications in MPD-2021 in Para 4.2.3.4 of Chapter 4.0 Shelter
- iii. Provisions for landuse category of "Government Land- Use Undetermined" in MPD-2021
- iv. Modifications in MPD-2021 for setting of Microbreweries in Hotels and Restaurants in NCT of Delhi
- v. Regulations for setting up of Fuel Station on privately owned lands in NCT of Delhi
- vi. Constitution of Special Task Force (STF) under Sub-section (1) (aa) of Section 57 of DDA Act, 1957.
- vii. Provisions regarding applicable charges in Chapter 5, Para 5.6.3 (a) and Chapter 15, Para 15.9 (v).
- viii. Regulation for enhancing walk ability in Delhi.
- ix. Allowing restaurants, permitting bank lockers along with other modifications.
- x. Modifications in MPD-2021 in 7.4 of Chapter 7.0 Industry
- xi. Policy for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in Delhi- As an addition to MPD- 2021 at Chapter 20.0.



24.03 Building Department

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 Ease of Doing Business (EoDB). Amendments in the UBBL 2016 have been approved by the Authority in the Meeting held on 11th December 2019 and duly approved by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on 06.01.2020. (Notification is under process).

24.04 Engineering Department



Vikas Minar

On April 1, 2019, 67666 Dwelling units were under construction in different zones such as East Zone, Dwarka, North Zone, South Zone, Project Zone and Rohini Zone with conventional as well as with prefab technology.

A brief detail of houses in progress, new houses taken up for construction as well as houses completed upto 31.03.2019 are under:

| S. No. | Description | SFS/HIG | MIG | LIG | EWS/JANTA | Total |
|--------|--|---------|------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1 | Houses in progress as on 01.04.18 | 4687 | 8879 | 28379 | 25721 | 67666 |
| 2 | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.19 | 488 | 1555 | 8383 | 7496 | 17922 |
| 3 | Houses likely to be completed up to 30.09.2019 | 215 | - - | 7913 | 5644 | 13772 |
| 4 | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2020 | 3084 | 4727 | 12083 | 11246 | 31140 |
| 5 | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.12.2020 | 900 | 2597 | - - | 1335 | 4832 |



CWG Flats, Akshardham

24.05 Architecture Department

Zone: South Zone (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020- Remarks / Status |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 1. | Multi-Level Car Parking at Nehru Place | Approved by 370th Screening Committee meeting on 17.06.2019 vide item no. 69:2019 on design and built mode. Approved drawings and specifications issued to Engg. Wing. | - |
| 2. | Multi-Level Car Parking at Bhikaji Cama Place | Approved by 371st Screening Committee meeting on 01.08.2019 vide item no. 76:2019 on design and built mode. Approved drawings and specifications issued to Engg. Wing. | - |

Zone: Urban Parks And DUHF(HUPW)

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Sultangarhi Archaeological Park | <p>a) Comprehensive Layout Plan of Sultangarhi is being prepared.</p> | <p>a) Layout Plan of Comprehensive Management Plan will be placed in the Screening Committee Meeting.</p> <p>b) There upon it shall be placed in the HCC.</p> <p>c) Relevant approval from the NMA shall also be sought.</p> |
| Modification in Delhi Urban Heritage Foundation Notification | <p>a) The first meeting of this Sub-Committee was held on 23.04.2019 wherein the DUHF Regulations 1999 and its proposed modifications were discussed and deliberated upon at length and all the members of the Sub-Committee were requested to provide the feedback on the DUHF Regulations 1999 which were circulated along with the meeting notice.</p> <p>b) The matter regarding "Modification in the notification of DUHF regulations - status" was discussed in the 15th meeting of DUHF held on 03.05.2019 under the chairmanship of Lt. Governor, Delhi.</p> | <p>a) A Sub Committee has been constituted.</p> <p>b) The Sub Committee constituted to review the Modifications in DUHF Regulations will continue to prepare the regulations as per the UNESCO guidelines.</p> |



Herbal Garden at Aravali Biodiversity Park.

Zone: West Zone & Dwarka (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 - Remarks/ Status |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| Housing | | | |
| 1. | 348- Multistoreyed two- bedroom apartments adjoining Pkt-2, Sector-16B Dwarka. | Modified Scheme got approved from SCM. Drawings issued to Engineering Wing. | Coordination with Engineering Wing |

Zone: Rohini (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 / Remarks / Status |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Community Hall in Sec-18, Rohini | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval from Fire department for fire safety point of view received. Working drawings in progress. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural inputs awaited from structural consultant. Working drawings to be prepared and issued to Engineering Wing after structural input received from the consultant. |



DDA Office, Madhuban Chowk

Zone: Socio-Cultural (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 / Remarks / Status |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | DDA Utsav sthal (Temp.) Plot no.02 Sub-CBD, Shahdara | Approved in 371th SCM held on 01.08.2019, Authenticated Drawings have been sent to concern Engg.wing for further necessary action. | Coordination with engineering wing. |
| 2. | DDA Utsav sthal (Temp.) District centre, Sector-24, Rohini | Approved in 371th SCM held on 01.08.2019, Authenticated Drawings have been sent to concern Engg.wing for further necessary action. | Coordination with engineering wing. |

Zone: Sports(HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 / Remarks / Status |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sports complex at Sector-17, Dwarka (under construction). | Coordinated working drawings Good for Construction for basement, STP & Pump norms, Admin block, Indoor Games block seating Pavilions, etc. with respect to the structure, fire safety approval from DFS, are prepared and issued to Engineering Wing for implementation at site. The site inspections and supervisions are carried out for coordinating the ongoing construction work of sport complex sector 17- Dwarka. | Detail drawings of flooring, Ceiling, Toilets, playfield, etc. Good for construction will be prepared and shall be issued to Engineering Wing for implementing on site. The site inspections and supervisions will be carried out for coordinating the ongoing construction of sport complex sector 17- Dwarka. |

Zone: North Zone& Narela (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 / Remarks / Status |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Commercial | | | |
| 1. | District Centre along Rohtak Road at Peeragarhi Junction | Scheme has been put up in 376th vide item no 144:2019 dated 10.12.19. | After approval drawing will be sent to concerned Engg. Wing. |
| 2. | Allotment of Land measuring 460.00 Sqm on permanent basis to DMRC for pedestrian subway with Entry /Exit Located in District Centre Netaji Subhsah Place , Wazirpur | Scheme has been approved in 375th vide item no 126 :2019 dated 26.11.19. | After authentication Drawings and agenda will be issued to Engineering Wing and IL branch for appropriate action. |

Zone: East Zone (HUPW)

| S. No. | Projects | Achievements/Status From 1st January 2019 Till 31 December 2019 | Forecast 01.01.2020 To 31.03.2020 / Remarks / Status |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| 1. | DDA Office Building at Mandawali Fazalpur, I.P.Extn. | Approved by 372nd Screening Committee vide item No. 92:2019 dated 27.08.2019 on design and built mode. Approved drawings and specifications issued to Engg. Wing. | Co-ordination with Engineering Wing. |

24.06 Land Disposal Department

| Sl. No. | Item | GH | CS | LAB (RO) | CE (ii) | CL | LSB (I) (i) | IL | OSB | LPC | LA (Resdl) (iii) | Total |
|---------|--|---|-----|----------|---------|--------|-------------|-----|------|-----|------------------|--------|
| 1. | Annual Premium (Fig. in Crores) | Nil | Nil | 226 | 1.79 | 488.65 | 197.12 | Nil | 3.68 | -- | 73.51 | 990.75 |
| 2. | Conversion Cases and CD Executed | 1852 | 201 | 3733 | 290 | 111 | 236 | Nil | 173 | -- | 240 | 6836 |
| 3. | Mutation/Transfer allowed | 96 | 49 | 177 | 25 | 19 | 41 | Nil | 18 | -- | 52 | 477 |
| 4. | Lease Deed Executed | 01 | 20 | 2628 | | 08 | Nil | 15 | 1 | -- | 15 | 2688 |
| 5. | Possession Letter Issued | Nil | NA | 2951 | 79 | 13 | Nil | 19 | 02 | -- | 45 | 3109 |
| 6. | Extension of Time Granted | Nil | Nil | 331 | | 13 | Nil | 15 | Nil | -- | Nil | 359 |
| 7. | Mortgage Permission given | Nil | Nil | Nil | | 03 | Nil | 9 | 02 | -- | 28 | 42 |
| 8. | RTI disposed of | 126 | 109 | 88 | 133 | 259 | 167 | 148 | 192 | -- | 180 | 1402 |
| 9. | Show Cause Notice for violations | 01 | 05 | 25 | 103 | 46 | Nil | 20 | 1 | -- | 5 | 206 |
| 10. | Cancellation | Nil | Nil | Nil | 52 | 02 | Nil | 1 | Nil | -- | 3 | 58 |
| 11. | Restoration | Nil | 06 | 08 | Nil | Nil | 03 | 2 | Nil | -- | 6 | 25 |
| 12. | Allotment made by Auction/ Alternate Allotment | Nil | NA | Nil | 113 | 240 | 229 | 4 | 18 | -- | 214 | 818 |
| 13. | CPGRAMS | 8 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 79 |
| 14. | Remarks | i) Proposal for disposal of 9 industrial plots through auction ii) Proposal for disposal of shops through E-Auction. iii) Proposal for disposal of 141 residential plots through auction iv) PGMS- Total-758 Total pending- 72 Total Overdue- 71 | | | | | | | | | | |

24.07 Land Management Department

PM-UDAY Cell

The PM-UDAY Cell (Unauthorized Colonies Cell) have been set up in view of Cabinet decision

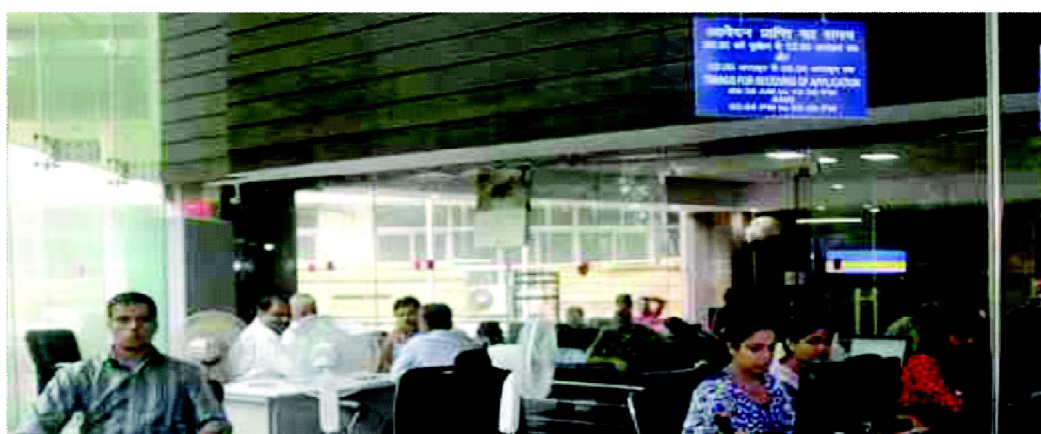
dated 23.10.2019 for conferring/recognizing ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to the residents of unauthorized colonies (UCs) in Delhi. This is one the most ambitious projects of the Government of India which is set to benefit 40 lakh residents of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi. Delhi Development Authority has notified the Regulations for UCs on 29.10.2019.

As per the details provided by the concerned branches, the achievement (in figures) are as below:

| Function | Achievement |
|--|--|
| (a) Land handed over to DDA by LAC/ L&B Deptt. of GNCTD | 26.41 Acres |
| (b) Recovery of Damages | Rs. 3,53,06,423/- |
| (c) Compensation released. | Tikri Khurd- Rs. 1,16,86,473.00/- Haiderpur- Rs. 30,00,000/- |
| (d) (i) Enhanced Compensation released. (ii) Court Attachment. | Rs. 121,10,46,143/- Rs. 156,01,18,305/- |
| (e) Eviction Cases decided - Staff Quarters. - Damage Properties | 28 Nos. 25 Nos. |
| (f) Reconciliation work Award has been completed and authenticated by the LAC. | Award completed by DDA - 1382 Authenticated by LAC - 714 |
| (g) Status of Land with photographs at website of DDA. | 88429 images of 3227 localities |
| (h) Recovery of excess amount already paid to LAC, GNCTD | The work of reconciliation is under process and after reconciliation of balance awards the demand for recovery of excess amount will be sent to LAB/LAC. |
| (i) Gram Sabha Land taken over | 5031 Bigha 11 Biswa |

Forecasts of Progress for the remaining three months for the Financial Year i.e. from 1st January, 2020 TO 31st March, 2020.

| Function | Forecast for the next Quarter |
|--|---|
| a) Compensation released. | 100 Crore Estimated(Approx.) |
| b) (i) Enhanced Compensation released. (ii) Court Attachment. | 100Crore Estimated(Approx.) 150 Crore Estimated(Approx.) |
| c) Land handed over to DDA by LAC/ L&B Deptt. of GNCTD | Nil |



Nagrik Suvidha Kendra

24.08 Landscape Department

a) Bharat Vandana Park (BVP), Dwarka: (Area 200 acres)

The foundation stone of Bharat Vandana Park, Dwarka was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister Shri Amit Shah in the august presence of Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India and Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi on 17.12.2019. The aim and objective of such development is to showcase the rich diverse, cultural, art, heritage and ethnic values of the country / different states under one roof to augment the national bonding among the citizen as well as visitors from foreign countries. The chosen theme is 'Mini India' is represented through model landmark structures of all states. The park vision is to integrate experience and activities that would engage people of all ages and cultures. The estimated cost is Rs. 524 crores. The completion of the project is March, 2021.

b) Restoration & Rejuvenation of River Yamuna:

The restoration & rejuvenation plan of River Yamuna is being taken up by DDA where 1283 Ha. of land parcels can be developed. The area under the jurisdiction of DDA is being developed in

10 pockets. 93 Ha. of area from Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage (Western Bank) already developed. 90 Ha. of area on Eastern Bank from Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage and 100 Ha. of area on Western Bank from NH-24 to DND has been taken up for execution of works. 115 Ha. of an area from DND to Kalindi By-pass is being developed as Biodiversity Park and 15 Ha. on its Eastern Bank is being developed as wetlands near the Hindon Cut.



Restoration and Rejuvenation of floodplains of Yamuna

24.09 Horticulture Department



Plantation Drive carried out by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble MoS Housing and Urban Affairs (I/C)

Preparation of Bougainvillea Garden, Rose Garden and Herbal Garden

| S. No | Name of Division | Name of Scheme | Area for the Development of Garden (In Acre) | Timeline | Remarks |
|-------|------------------|---|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | | District Park at HauzKhasi/c Rose Garden | 2.00 | 31.03.2020 | Rose Garden/ Yet to start |
| 2. | Hort. Div.-IV | District Park at Vasant Vihar (VasantUdhyan) | 0.50 | 31.03.2020 | Bougainvillea/ Yet to start |
| 3. | | Aff. M.P. Green Area at Sanjay | 1.00 | 31.03.2020 | Herbal Garden/ Yet Vanto start |
| 4. | Hort. Div.-VI | M. P. Green area at Lado Sarai Ph-II (Indian Garden) | 1.00 | 31.01.2020 | Tendering was completed |
| 5. | | Park at PulPrehladpurPh-I | 1.00 | 31.01.2020 | Tendering was completed |
| 6. | | Chirag Nursery. | 0.25 | 31.01.2020 | Tendering was completed |
| 7. | Hort. Div.-VII | Green Area Sanjay Lake at TrilokPuri. | 1.00 | 31.12.2019 | Rose Garden/ Yet to start |
| 8. | | Distt. Park Patparganj | 0.50 | 31.12.2019 | Bougainvillea/ yet to start |
| 9. | | Green Area CWG Village at Akashardham | 0.50 | 31.12.2019 | Herbal Garden/ yet to start |
| 10. | Hort. Div.-IX | Park at Rose Garden between FerozshahKotla to Ring Road | 2.00 | 28.02.2020 | Tendering in process |
| 11. | | Distt Park at PreetVihar near Rly. Line | 0.50 | 28.02.2020 | Tendering in process |
| 12. | | NHP at New Rajdhani Enclave | 0.50 | 28.02.2020 | Tendering in process |



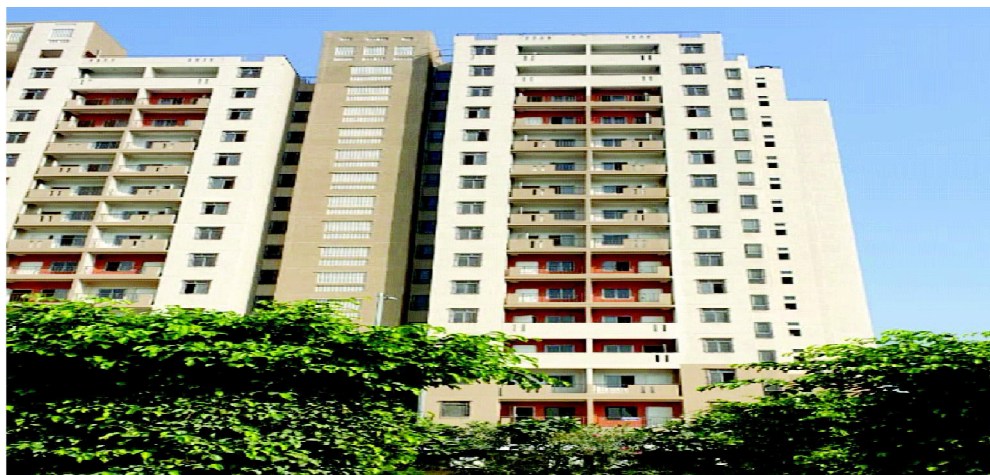
Astha Kunj, Delhi

24.10 Housing Department

Achievement of the Housing Department, DDA for the year 2019-20.

- i. Housing Activity has been taken up by the Delhi Development Authority since 1967-68. From time to time, DDA announce schemes for allotment of flats under various categories. The first registration scheme was opened in the year 1969. Thereafter 48 more schemes have been launched till date.
- ii. Housing Scheme-2019: DDA launched the Housing Scheme-2019 for about 17,922 flats of various categories in different localities w.e.f 25.03.2019 and draw for the same was held on 23.07.2019 and 8,438 flats of various categories have been allotted to general public.
- iii. Conversion of flats: Total 7,892 Nos. CD papers have been issued for conversion from lease held to free hold under existing policy guidelines w.e.f 01.04.19 to 30.11.2019.
- iv. Online Running Housing Scheme: DDA launched an online running scheme for disposal of old inventory of flats of Housing Scheme -2017 on first come first serve basis. It was launched on 18.01.19 for disposal of 3,655 flats.
- v. Online Running Scheme for Gallantry Award Winner: DDA has launched online scheme for gallantry awards/war widows on first come first serve basis. Approx. 1000 flats of LIG/ One Bedroom Category have been included in the scheme for disposal.
- vi. Online Running Scheme for SC/ST: DDA has launched online Scheme for SC/ST on 05.09.2019 and last date to apply was 30.11.2019 for disposal of 269 flats at various locations like Jasola, Rohini, Dwarka etc.

- vii. Online running Scheme for EWS flats at Narela: DDA has launched online Scheme for EWS flats on 30.08.2019 and last date to apply was 30.11.2019 for disposal of 6273 flats at Narela.



EWS Flats - Narela

24.11 Sports Department

| | |
|---|--|
| The sports infrastructure development, maintained and operated by the DDA is as under : | |
| Sports Complexes | 15 (5 in South Zone, 3 each in the North and West Zone and 4 in East Zone) |
| Mini sports complexes | 3 (Munirka (south), Pratap Nagar (west) & Kanti Nagar (East)) |
| Swimming pools | 17 Nos. |
| Fitness centre in sports complex | 19 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies) |
| Multigym in Green area | N.A |
| Mini football grounds | 10 (2 in green area & 8 in sports complexes) |
| Golf course | 2 (Lado sarai (QGC) & Bhalaswa) |
| Mini Golf Course | 1 (Siri Fort) |
| Golf Driving range | 3 (Siri Fort, Lado Sarai (QGC) & Bhalaswa) |
| 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-19B, Dwarka) |
| Proposed Community Sports Complexes | 4 Nos.: |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Maharaja Surajmal Stadium ii. Sultanpuri iii. Sukhdev Vihar iv. Vasant Kunj |
| Sports Complex under Development | 1 (Sector -17. Dwarka) |

List Of Temporary Play Fields

| Sl.No. | Temporary Play Field |
|--------|---|
| 1. | Maharana Pratap Park, Krishna Nagar |
| 2 | Play field in front of PS Vivek Vihar, Petrol pump |
| 3 | MTNL Park, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi |
| 4 | DDA land near Usmanpur, Delhi. |
| 5. | Park at G Block, Sector-15, Rohini |
| 6 | Vacant land behind Swarna Jayanti Park, Sector-12 Rohini |
| 7 | Vacant land behind Ryan Public School in sector-25, Pocket-6, Rohini. |
| 8 | Jasola village khasra No.160, 461, 457 & 455 |
| 9 | Khasra no.109, Nasirpur village |
| 10 | Plot adjacent to Police station Dwarka south, sector-9, Dwarka |
| 11 | DDA park near water treatment plant, Keshopur, Delhi. |



Bhalswa Golf Course



Qutab Golf Course



Siri Fort Sports Complex

24.12 Systems Department

IT / E-Governance

Initiatives taken recently in DDA for online service delivery to public and for transparency:

- i. **Online Housing Schemes** : All housing schemes for flats and all auctions of properties have been done online. In 2019 , total 5 housing schemes for allotment of flats and 3 auctions of properties have been done completely online.
- ii. **Implementation Of E-Office** : E-office has been made operational in Housing, Land Disposal, Land Management Systems , Accounts and all public dealing Deptts .Most of the files now move in electronic form in DDA which saves a lot of time in service delivery to the public. About 2500 live files are now in movement on e-office in DDA.
- iii. **Online Application/Portal For Land Pooling:** For taking requests/expression of interests with land details from the public this application was made live in 2018 and as of now about 7000 land owners have submitted their land details.
- iv. **Mobile Application For Public Grievance Redressal And Portal For Special Task Force Complaints Management Made Operational :**
 - A web enabled portal and the mobile app is operational in DDA for Grievance Redressal of general public.
 - The Grievances are replied online and if needed the appointments can also be sought online from the concerned officers by the general public.
- v. **Online Records Room Management:**
 - Record rooms of DDA have been made computerized. Record Management Application has been made operational in Record Rooms of DDA. Initially 47000 files have been fed to record management system and the record keepers are continuously feeding files in this system. Every movement of files is tracked.
- vi. **Application For Managing 'VC' Public Hearing Online**
 - VIP references monitoring system
 - Department's target monitoring system
 - E-OFFICE and File Tracking operational

vii. Online Allotment of Staff Quarters :

- All applications for staff quarters online
- All allotments online through online draw
- Status appraisal, vacancy status etc. online
- Surrender/cancellations online

viii. Online Pro-Vakil Application for Court Case Monitoring :

- About 23000 pending court cases of DDA uploaded for day to day legal proceedings monitoring
- Almost realtime status of any court case in Supreme Court, High Court and District Court can be seen
- Provision of automatic alerts through SMS, Emails etc.

ix. Computerised Call Centre :

- Every call centre operator has a computer, ear head phone
- Public queries data base being created
- Access to every operator provided to various softwares and DDA website
- A dedicated call centre software running

x. Measures for Ease of Doing Business :

- Almost 100% payments received in DDA online.
- RDS, RTGS/NEFT and BHIM UPI are operational.
- Application for online mutation of properties started in aug 2019
- Module for online calculation of dues for Rohini plots and ground rent for group housing started in October 2019

24.13 Accounts Department (Finance & Expenditure]

The comparative statement reflecting achievements for the period 1st January, 2019 to 31st December, 2019 and forecasted figures upto 31st March,2020 along with achievements of the previous two years is as under:

| S. No. | Categories of Paras | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2017-18 | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2018-19 (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019) | Total no. of replies sent during the year 2019-20 (01.04.2019 to 31.12.2019) | Total no. of replies forecasted to be sent till March, 2020 |
|--------|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. | PAC Para | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 2. | PSC (Parliamentary Standing Committee) | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | CAG Para | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 4. | Draft | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 5. | Statement of Facts (SOF) | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
| | Total | 5 | 11 | 7 | 7 |

24.14 Training Department

During January to December, 2019 (as per Internal & External Training Calendar 2019-2020 (attached), the Training Department has successfully conducted the following various Training Programs through Workshops, Seminars and Conferences in DDA as well as outside Delhi in collaboration with Institutions i.e. NPC, DPC, ISTM, UTCS, NIDEM, FRI, NHAH & CBI Academy, NIMMA, NIHA, Project Appraisal Consultants etc. on the basis of approval obtained from the Competent Authority:

| SL. No. | Description (01.01.19 to 31.12.19) | No. of Programme | No. of Participants |
|---------|---|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Internal Calendar Trg./Pre-promotional Trg./ Thematic Trg./ | 93 | 2710 |
| 2 | Induction Trg./H.R.D./ External Trg. in Delhi and UTCS | 77 | 1000 |
| 3 | External Trg. Outside Delhi | 18 | 57 |
| 4 | Foreign | 02 | 02 |
| | Total | 190 | 3769 |

24.15 Personnel Department

The achievements of Personnel Department during the year 2019 may be reckoned as the following:

- i. A total of 213 vacancies in 21 categories were notified during this year. Appointment has been/is being made on 164 vacant posts in 19 categories. The recruitment process in the remaining two categories is underway and is expected to be finalized soon.
- ii. A total of 102 candidates were selected for appointment on compassionate grounds during the year 2019. Appointment letters are being issued to 17 candidates.
- iii. The unsuccessful candidates in the above said recruitment on compassionate grounds are to be appointed on contractual basis.
- iv. A total of 100 retired employees of DDA i.e., 50 ex-Asstt. Directors (Ministerial) and 50 ex-Asstt. Section Officers were engaged on contractual basis to man the Help Desks established for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi under PM-UDAY.
- v. Limited Departmental Examinations (LDEs) and Limited Departmental Competitive Examinations (LDCEs) were conducted for the posts of SSA, JSA and ASO. The successful candidates have been promoted.
- vi. Recruitment to the post of Assistant Director (Ministerial) by the way of Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LDCE) is also underway.



Inauguration of DDA's Call Centre by Hon'ble LG Shri Anil Baijal

II National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

24.16 The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) established in the year 1976, as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act., is a premier Institute for research, Capacity building and dissemination of knowledge for the urban sector in India. It conducts research on urbanization, urban policy and planning, municipal finance and governance, land economics, transit-oriented development, urban livelihood, environment & climate change and smart cities.

24.17 Ongoing Projects at NIUA 2019-20

The projects executed by NIUA are led by its core research team and executed by a number of project teams containing regular and contract staff.

- i. **14th Finance Commission Cell** : The cell is evaluating proposals for Basic and Performance Grant: examining data on municipal finances and managing MIS for cities and states across India. The cell is involved in the 14th FC grant release mechanism and has been verifying claims from the states with reference to the commission grants as per Ministry of Finance and MoHUA guidelines. The 14th FC Cell has also supported the Ministry in preparation of "Urban Memorandum" on behalf of MoHUA for 15th Finance Commission.
- ii. **Integrated Capacity Building Programme** : The programme is for enhancing functional knowledge, improving on the job skills and changing the attitude of municipal functionaries through capacity building. Providing single window service to the Ministry/ States/ULBs as part of integrated capacity building programme. Continuously supporting to Ministry for assessment of training entities and programme implementation for release of funds. The funding agency is MoHUA.
- iii. **NIUA- CIDCO Smart City Lab** : The Lab has been functioning for last 5 years. The main objective is to strategizing capacity development - delivering objectives of CIDCO's training policy through UJJWAL portal. Preparing knowledge products viz. quarterly reports, newsletters, TOD, value capture finance etc. Imparting knowledge exchange and making presentations at major urban forms.
- iv. **Review of Urban Social Policy Framework** : This case study of three large - sized Indian cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhopal) is to develop an understanding of the current scenario on access to social schemes and protection for urban vulnerable population.
- v. **Preparation of Heritage Conservation Plan for Walled City of Ahmedabad** : The study is to prepare the heritage conservation plan for a UNESCO World Heritage city. Building an understanding towards integrating cultural heritage conservation and sustainable urban development of historic areas of Ahmedabad.
- vi. **Master Plan of Delhi-2021 as an Enabling Strategic Plan** : Developing a guiding framework to define the contours of Delhi's future urban development. Reviewing and gap analysis of existing plan framework, developing GIS-based spatial data base. Formulating/reformulating the existing / new policies for the master plan. The key highlights are the Land Pooling Policy, transit-oriented policy as per MPD 2021, walkability policy, green-blue infrastructure policy and baseline for Delhi.

- vii. **Implementation of Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in Indian Smart Cities** : The study is about energy efficient transport to demonstrate the importance of a programmatic approach in taking forward the TOD implementation in India with focus on financial mobilization, land assembly, legal reform and institutional arrangements.
- viii. **Child Friendly Smart Cities** : The objective is to build environment that facilitate overall development of children and make growing up in cities fun. The partnership with the Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF) is to build knowledge and advocacy towards developing Child -Friendly Smart Cities in India.
- ix. **National Mission for Clean Ganga** : The study is to address the urban divers of river health in the Ganga Basin. The study sponsored by Ministry of Jal Shakti and its objective is to promulgate sustainable urban development that makes judicious use of vital natural riverine resources. Also building capacities of multiple levels of stakeholders.
- x. **Urban Resilience Unit** : The unit was established to promote development of resilient cities across India. Established in collaboration with 100 Resilience Cities (100 RC) Program of the Rockefeller Foundation. The unit is involved in bringing together theoretical frameworks and practical city assessment for developing evidence and policy framework that can be used by the MoHUA, state and city level development agencies and ULBs to build local capacity and mainstream resilience in the urban discourse.
- xi. **Sustainable, Healthy, Learning Cities and Neighbourhood** : This comparative study of urban neighbourhood (SHLC) is funded by the United Kingdom Research and Innovation. The project aims to build research knowledge in UK, Asia and Africa to help address urbanization related challenges in developing countries. Under the project comparative studies of urbanization with neighbourhoods in India are being conducted to address the challenges associated with rural-to-urban migration, health and education. The project is going simultaneously in 14 cities, two in each of the seven countries. The project has two components (i) comparative research addressing development challenges (ii) growing research capacities.
- xii. **Climate Smart Cities** : The project is an initiative under urban development - small cities vertical of the Sustainable Urban Development Cluster of GIZ in India. It is part of the technical cooperation to the German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, under the International Climate Initiative. The three implementing partners of the project, NIUA (India), Difu and TU Berlin (Germany) focus on supporting cities through various instruments (technical handholding, training, peer learning) and adaptation. The aim is to anchor climate friendly solutions for urban infrastructure projects.

- xiii. **Capacity Building for Low Carbon and Climate Resilient City Development in India (CapaCITIES)** : The CapaCITIES project endeavours to understand the climate change implications, strengthening capacities of the city authorities, formulating the climate action plans and strategies across priority sectors to lower greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience in selected four partner cities. The project is funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) under its Global Programme on Climate Change.



- xiv. **Sanitation Capacity Building Platform** : Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP) has been created by NIUA to bring together credible national organization that have substantial experience in the field of water and sanitation in India. This platform supports Urban Local Bodies in implementing decentralised and non sewerred sanitation solutions for India. The program also supports technical assistance, developing and delivering training contents and modules, research and policy advice to Urban Local Bodies, nodal National Training Institutes, academia and private sector.
- xv. **Building Capacities of ULBs under Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM) - Phase III & IV** : NIUA is a designated capacity building partner for Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has been involved in training ULBs towards achieving the objective of the SBM. During Phase- I of the SBM workshops were conducted by NIUA, which were to modernise, incentivise, help ULBs innovate and achieve compliance of Solid Waste Management rules of 2016. Under Phase -II of the programme, similar workshops were conducted by NIUA in batches including additional peer learning experience.
- In Phase - III which was initiated in year 2018 and was successfully completed the SBM team at NIUA carried out the following tasks: (i) Eighty city cluster workshops were held, wherein more than three thousand officials were trained from more than fifteen hundred ULBs (ii) field visit manuals for NCR were prepared (iii) solid waste management practices in urban India were conducted (iv) workshop reports and analysis on questionnaire and feedback forms collected.
 - The Phase -IV stated in August 2019, under which workshops are being conducted under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) to sensitize functionaries of ULBs on Liquid waste management (including FSSM) and Solid Waste management. The goal of Phase- IV of SBM Exposure Workshops is to reach out to 1200 ULBs and 2000 participants all over the country through 40 City Cluster Workshops for ULB officials and 10 for Elected Representatives. These workshops for Elected Representatives are intended to help the participants recognize issues, challenges and constraints of SWM, and extend their support, leadership and guidance to the efforts and initiatives being put-in by the municipal functionaries.

- xvi. **Smartnet** : This programme is a flagship initiative of the MoHUA under the Smart Cities Mission, envisages solution exchange for urban transformation of India. The programme was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in June 2016. It provides horizontal learning and knowledge sharing platform for exchange between cities, practitioners, academia, researchers and technologists. Evolving a comprehensive framework to visualise and articulate the government's urban sector missions viz. smart cities, AMRUT, housing for all, HRIDAY and Swachh Bharat.
- xvii. **Capacity Building for Smart Data and Inclusive Cities** : NIUA has undertaken a joint action -research on above said with IDS Sussex. The study is for three years and is funded by the European Commission. The project aims to strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of urban authorities and civil society to ensure that smart cities are also inclusive and resilient cities. Four cities have been selected for this project viz. Kochi, Faridabad, Bhopal, Jabalpur with no financial commitments on the part of the cities for collaborating on this project.
- xviii. **Cities Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS)** : The Program to fund Smart City projects through a challenge process aim at putting in place on complementary instrument to the Smart Cities Mission and provide a financial incentive and technical support to demonstrative projects selected in a competitive process. CITIIS is the main component of the program, which intends to bring financial and technical support to twelve selected smart city projects across the country. It aims to implement innovate a sustainable integrated urban projects in selected cities while developing a Peer Learning Mechanism facilitated by state partner and Government of India. The project is being coordinated and managed by Project Management Unit at the NIUA.
- xix. **Third Party Audit (TPA) of the Online Building Plan Approval System (OBPAS)** : The primary objective of the Audit of the OBPAS process for building sanctions at Municipal Corporations in Delhi and Mumbai was to provide MoHUA an accurate picture and recommend steps for improving in India's performance in construction permits indicator of the Doing Business report of the World Bank. The project brought about a major shift towards efficient processes under OBPAS through its pointed recommendations. The achievement was documented in the Doing Business Report 2019. The OBPAS has support of TCPO team.
- xx. **National Urban Innovation Stack (NUS) of the MoHUA (New Project)** : This is a digital platform launched by MoHUA and NIUA as a national digital infrastructure for urban e-governance service to states. The Institute has been entrusted with task of coordination with North-East and Himalayan states. The objective of the NUS to deploy state wide governance platforms with high priority applications with ability to rapidly configure as per the North-East and Himalayan State's needs. NIUA has established

a National PMU with secondment of staff from e-Governments Foundation to handhold states and coordinate on behalf of MoHUA. The program has three tracks - Operationalization (reference implementation) institutionalization (standards) and advancing data driven governance in partner states.

- xxi. **Morgenstadt Global Smart Cities Initiative (New Project)** : This initiative at NIUA (2019-2021) is in partnership with University of Stuttgart funded by German Federal Ministry of Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) - International Climate Protection Initiative 2017. The expected outcome of this initiative is city labs: a data-driven implementation strategy, that promotes sustainable urban development, minimizes urban environmental pollution, reduces resource consumption and (indirectly) reduces greenhouse gas emission. The focus of the Morgenstadt initiative is on the identification of sustainable cross-sectoral solutions and transformation processes. NIUA as an implementation partner to Kochi Smart City is responsible for data collation and processing as well as support of measures development. It also plays a role in anchoring and linking the project with national research and 100 smart city initiative.
- xxii. **Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Pilot in India (New Project)** : The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) is implementing the project along with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). The core objective of the project is to build resilience in five pilot cities - Jaipur, Bhopal, Mysore, Vijaywada and Guntur- by integrating sustainability concepts into urban planning and management strategies. The project comprises three components viz. Sustainable urban planning and management, Technology and Investment support for innovative: low carbon pilot projects in 5 target cities, Partnership: Knowledge management and capacity building. With the support from UNIDO and under the guidance of MoHUA, NIUA is undertaking the implementation of component 3- Partnership, Knowledge Management and Capacity Building that aims to develop partnership with private, public and civil society organisations for implementing initiatives for sustainable cities and building capacity of major players and stakeholders for better governance and project implementation in cities: sharing of experiences among Indian cities and between Indian cities and those abroad which have advanced in building sustainable cities and also those which can learn from Indian experience.

24.18 Completed Research Projects

- i. **Innovation Hub for Urban WASH Solutions (IHU- WASH)** : NIUA setup the Innovative Hub for Urban WASH Solutions in 2016. It leads activities that support the national and state urban initiatives (AMRUT, SBM, Smart City Mission) and proactively engages with a wide range of partners including the private sector to discover and develop innovations and device intervention strategies and business modules for

delivering effective, affordable and sustainable WASH solutions in the Indian context. The objective is to contribute significantly to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) for clean water and sanitation to all.

III. Building Materials And Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)

24.19 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 seminars, conferences & exhibitions, development of guidelines, manuals and publications etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2019-2020 (up to 31st December 2019) are as given below:

Building Materials & Construction Technologies

24.20 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 under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). As reported earlier, the Demonstration Housing Project at Bhubneshwar, Odisha has already been completed and handed over to State Government. The status of the other projects at three locations are as follows:

| Sl. 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 | Completed and being handing over shortly. |
| 2 | Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 40 (G+1) | Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo) | Completed and being handing over shortly. |
| 3 | Bihar Shariff, Bihar | 36 (G+2) | Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffor) | Completed and being handing over shortly. |

24.21 The revised Operational Guidelines for undertaking Demonstration Housing Projects have been issued by the Ministry. Based on revised Guidelines, State Governments namely Jharkhand, Puducherry, Tripura, Goa, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Assam and Rajasthan have shown interest in undertaking the Demonstration Housing Projects. The sites at Jharkhand,

Puducherry, Tripura, Goa and Haryana have been visited by BMTPC. After the approval by CSMC in its 44th meeting held on 28.6.2019, the e-tenders for DHPs at Haryana and Tripura were invited through CPPP Portal of NIC and the work has been awarded. In the 50th CSMC meeting held on 27th December, 2019, the DHPs at Goa and Gujarat has been approved. The Council has started preparation of e-tender for Goa and Gujarat. Preparation of other DPRs for other States will also be taken up once the data and other details are made available by the respective States.

24.22 As an ongoing activity, the Council has so far certified 36 emerging construction systems under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS). Apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified.

24.23 Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) constituted for the purpose of approval of Performance Appraisal Certificate (PAC) in its 15th & 16th meetings held on 29th March, 2019 & 17th December, 2019 respectively, has approved issuance of PACs for the following new products/systems:

- i. Stay-in place PVC Wall Forms
- ii. K-Wall Panel
- iii. Precast Construction Technology
- iv. V-Infill Walls
- v. Integrated Hybrid Solution - ONE
- vi. Bamboo Wood Flooring
- vii. Permanent Wall Forms (PVC)
- viii. Strand Woven Bamboo Wood Floor Tiles & Wall panel
- ix. MS Closed Door & Window Frame Sections
- x. Magic XP- Elastomeric Paintable Plaster
- xi. Bamboo Flooring and Wall Cladding

24.24 Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) constituted for the purpose of approval of Performance Appraisal Certificate (PAC) in its 16th meeting held on 17th December, 2019 has approved renewal of PACs for the following products/systems:

- i. Sound Proof Drainage Piping System
- ii. Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels
- iii. Underground Water Storage Tank ((Sump)
- iv. PVC Profile Door.

- v. PIR Dry Wall Prefab Panel System
- vi. Continuous Sandwich (PUF) Panel with Steel Structure.
- vii. Prefabricated Fibre Reinforced Sandwich Panels
- viii. Insulating Concrete Forms

24.25 Preliminary Applications (PA) for the following new products/systems have been received from the manufacturers on the basis of which Detailed Application Forms (DAF) is being issued for submitting information along with other documents for processing the applications:

- i. Conecc Precast Wall Panels
- ii. Exterior Drywall System
- iii. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Glamet)
- iv. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Monowall)
- v. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Super Wall)
- vi. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Hipertec Roof)
- vii. Insulated Sandwich Panel (Hipertec Wall))
- viii. LGSF Building Components and on-site erection with all finishes as a building.
- ix. Rapicon Wall Panels & Prefabricated Steel Structures.
- x. Dalmia Magic Premium Skim Coat
- xi. Hybrid Building Bodyguard (Ready to use plaster)

24.26 The above applications are being processed on the basis of data furnished by the firms, information available on their web sites, inspection of manufacturing plants at site of works and testing of samples of the products/systems etc. before preparation of Performance Appraisal Certificates (PACs). So far, the Council has issued 69 PACs on various products and systems.

24.27 With the approval of Cabinet, a National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) has been created in BMTPC which is aggregating loans from lending agencies or financial institutions. Funds raised through EBR for NUHF is being 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 as per orders of controlling Ministry. The Council is undertaking the activity as per the directions of the Ministry. During the current F.Y., an amount of Rs. 10,000 crore has been received as EBR from NSSF and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Besides, during the year, an amount of Rs.2001.81 crore has been received for payment of interest on EBR and has been disbursed to HUDCO and NSSF respectively.

24.28 BMTPC provided technical support for Launch of GHTC-India on 14th January, 2019 and main event of Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India) organized from 2-3 March, 2019 at New Delhi. Under GHTC-India proven innovative and alternate construction technologies along with future potential sustainable technologies have been shortlisted. As part of the Technical Evaluation Committee, BMTPC pursued and prepared technical details of Proven Technology Providers. The proven technologies will now be showcased through execution of Light House Projects (LHPs) across six locations namely, Indore, Rajkot, Chennai, Ranchi, Agartala and Lucknow. These LHPs will act as live laboratories to establish innovative and green construction practices across India and will help in sustainable construction. The Council has been designated as a Technical Partner by the Ministry and nominated for implementation of LHPs in close coordination with respective State Governments. Under GHTC-India, it has also been planned to incubate and accelerate identified potential future technologies through Affordable Sustainable Housing Accelerator (ASHA) - India.

24.29 In consultation with BMTPC, CPWD has approved 16 new and emerging technologies for adoption in CPWD works for the benefit of all users vide OM No. 133/SE(TAS)/DSR/2019/115-H dated 12.03.2019:

- i. Monolithic concrete construction system using Aluminium Formwork
- ii. Monolithic concrete construction system using Plastic-Aluminium Formwork
- iii. Reinforced EPC Panel Systems
- iv. Light Gauge Sheet Framed Structures (LGSF)
- v. Industrailized 3-S system using RCC precast with or without shear walls, columns, beams, cellular light weight concrete slabs/semi-precast solid slab
- vi. Speed floor system
- vii. Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG) Panel Building System
- viii. Factory made Fast Track Modular Building System
- ix. Non Asbestos fibre Reinforced aerated sandwich wall/roof/floor light weight solid core panel (Prefabricated Fibre Reinforced sandwich panels)
- x. EPS Cement sandwich wall/roof/floor light weight solid core panel (Advanced Building System-BMMEDVE)
- xi. Block Masonry using AAC blocks
- xii. Block Masonry using Fly as bricks
- xiii. Reinforced Soil Technology using Technical Textiles
- xiv. Use of self-compacting Concrete

- xv. Use of Confined Masonry
- xvi. Use of C&D waste Products in Construction

24.30 In addition to the above, following 13 new and emerging technologies have also been approved by CPWD vide OM No.133/SE(TAS)/DSR/2019/376-Hi dated 17.09.2019:

- i. Advanced building system-EMMEDUE
- ii. Rapid panels
- iii. QuickBuild 3D panels
- iv. Concrete panel system
- v. Bau Panel system
- vi. Flyash EPS (Beads) cement sandwich panels
- vii. Rigid EPS (Cellular plastic material) blocks
- viii. Light Gauge Steel Framed Structure with infill Concrete panel technology
- ix. SRPL Building System (Waffle-Crete)
 - x. Precast Large concrete Panel System
 - xi. Walltech Hollow core concrete panel
 - xii. Robomatic Hollow concrete wall panels
- xiii. Stamping concrete

So far, CPWD has approved 29 new and emerging technologies for housing and building construction.

24.31 The Council participated in the World Habitat Day 2019 celebrations organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. The Council organized a Painting Competition for Differently Abled Children on the theme of World Habitat Day i.e. "Frontier Technologies as an Innovative tool to Transform Waste to Wealth". The exhibition of the winning entries was also organised on the occasion. On this occasion, the Council brought the Special Issue of Newsletter "Nirman Sarika" which was released by Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs on 4th October, 2019 at New Delhi. The special publication focuses on important issues related to the theme.

24.32 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

24.33 The Council has finalised and published digital version of 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India. The 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 third edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India 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.

24.34 As desired by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Third Edition of the Vulnerability Atlas of India has been made available at <http://www.bmtpc.org> with links on websites of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs i.e. <http://mohua.gov.in> and <https://ghtc-india.gov.in/> for wider access by various stakeholders.

24.35 In order to educate about the Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster resistant design & construction practices, the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India had written letters to Chief Secretaries of State/UTs, IITs, CPSUs and Central Ministries/Deptt. to organize state level one-day workshops. These workshops are designed for engineers, architects and other stakeholders dealing with housing and buildings.

24.36 Three Thematic Workshops on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster resistant design & construction practices, has been organized successfully so far. The first thematic workshop was organized for the educational institutes under the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 3rd May, 2019 at New Delhi; second for engineers of Engineers India Ltd. on 4th June 2019 at EIL campus Gurugram; and third for Town & Country Planning Department Puducherry on 11th September, 2019 at Puducherry.

24.37 The first workshop was attended by more than 150 participants from 56 educational institutions of the MoHRD; second workshop was attended by more than 120 EIL engineers and third workshop was attended by more than 250 participants from State Government, Chartered Engineers, Faculties & Students from Engineering & Management Colleges, Contractors, Architects etc. The third workshop at Puducherry was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puducherry and Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India. The faculty for these workshops were from BMTPC, Department of Earthquake Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee; Indian Institute of Technology Chennai; CSIR-SERC, Chennai; Department of Hydrology, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.

24.38 Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs launched the e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India on August 29, 2019. The e-course is being

offered by the School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi and BMTPC. The registration to e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India is through SPA's website www.spa.ac.in. It is a unique course that offers awareness and understanding about natural hazards, helps identify regions with high vulnerability with respect to various hazards (earthquakes, cyclones, landslides, floods, etc.) and specifies district-wise level of damage risks to the existing housing stock. The e-course is a tool for effective & efficient disaster mitigation & management in the field of Architecture, Civil Engineering, Urban & Regional Planning, Housing & Infrastructure Planning, Construction Engineering & Management and Building & Materials Research.

24.39 Capacity Building and Skill Development

- i. A series of activities have been envisaged by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs for implementation under GHTC-India. As part of "Construction Technology Year 2019-20", it is planned to initiate a Certificate Course on Use of Innovative Construction Technologies titled "NAVARITI" by BMTPC in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi. The objectives of the Certificate Course are to (a) Familiarise the professionals with the latest materials and technologies being used worldwide for housing, (b) Provide an awareness of the state of art of materials and technologies in terms of properties, specifications, performance, design and construction methodologies so that professionals can successfully employ these in their day to day practice and (c) Provide exposure to executed projects where such materials and technologies have been implemented. The Course will be available for any person having B.E. / B.Tech (Civil) or B.Arch. (or equivalent) or Diploma in Civil with 5 years' experience. A number of meetings to conceptualize the Certificate Course were held in the Ministry with BMTPC and SPA New Delhi. The Council is finalising the reading material for the Course with the help and support of SPA, New Delhi.
- ii. BMTPC organizes capacity building programmes on regular basis in various States to enhance the capacity of engineers & architects in the area of quality control and good construction practices and also to introduce them with the emerging technologies in housing sector for construction of houses under PMAY (Urban) and other schemes of the state/central Government. In the series, the Council organised Sensitization Programme on "Use of New Technologies in Mass housing" under PMAY (Urban) on 17 June 2019 at Lucknow with SUDA, Lucknow. During the programme, the participants were made aware of benefits of new technology i.e. Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System, used in Demonstration Housing Projects at Lucknow.
- iii. The Council organised a National Conference on Use of Fly Ash on December 11-12, 2019 at P.J.Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU), Hyderabad in association with Centre for Fly Ash Research & Management (C-FARM). The experts from academia, R&D, Industry, statutory bodies across the country shared their expertise, experiences, technical & scientific developments and case studies.

- iv. The Council is organising a Workshop on "Use of Fly Ash and C&D Products for Sustainable Construction", on 21st January, 2020 at Mumbai in association with Centre for Fly Ash Research & Management (C-FARM). The workshop would be attended by representatives of construction agencies, Housing Boards, CIDCO, MHADA, MMRDA, Municipalities, Pollution Control Boards etc.

Project Management & Consultancy

24.40 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. Following has been undertaken as per the direction of the Ministry:

- i. DPR Desk Scrutiny for construction of 13,715 New Houses under Beneficiary led Construction vertical of PMAY-HFA(U) for Imphal Municipal Corporation, Imphal, Manipur, 22 to 23 February, 2019
- ii. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of Dibrugarh DA (1033 New Construction houses) project in the State of Assam, July 9 - 10, 2019
- iii. DPR Desk Scrutiny for construction of 129 DUs under Beneficiary Led Construction at Mairang, Meghalaya, June 27 - July 1, 2019
- iv. DPR Desk Scrutiny for construction of 765 New DUs under Beneficiary Led Construction at Nongstoin Town, Meghalaya, June 27 - July 1, 2019
- v. Desk & Site Scrutiny of the Tuli (577 New Construction houses) projects in the State of Nagaland, July 11-14, 2019
- vi. Desk & Site Scrutiny of the Tseminyu (95 Enhancement houses) projects in the State of Nagaland, July 11-14, 2019
- vii. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of Dhemaji MB (1569 New Construction Houses) projects under PMAY (U) in the State of Assam, July 25-27, 2019
- viii. DPR for construction of 160 DUs under Beneficiary Led Construction (Enhancement) & 59 New Construction at Bilaspur Town, Himachal Pradesh, 29-30 August, 2019
- ix. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of Projects under BLC (New) (399 DUs) vertical of PMAY (U) in Manglaur, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, 26-27 September, 2019
- x. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of project of 1419 DUs New Construction in Dhubri-Gauripur Development Authority (DGDA), Assam under BLC vertical of PMAY (U), 14-15 November, 2019

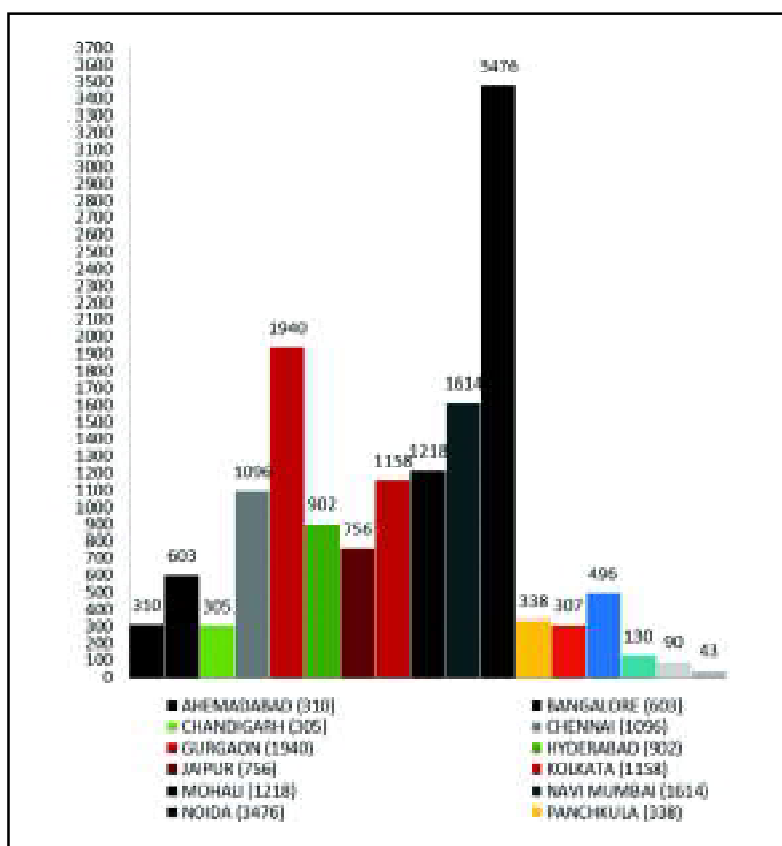
- xi. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of project of (717 DU's New House) & (120 Enhancement houses) in Pftusero TC, Nagaland under BLC, 16-18 November, 2019
- xii. DPR Desk Scrutiny of project of 402 DUs New Construction & 167 under Enhancement at Tura Town, Meghalaya under BLC vertical of PMAY (U), November 26-27, 2018
- xiii. Site Scrutiny along with DPR Desk Scrutiny of Projects under BLC vertical of PMAY (U) at Kotdwar, Uttarakhand, 2 - 5 December, 2019



Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organized on 3rd May, 2019 at New Delhi



Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organized on 4th June 2019 at EIL campus Gurugram



Demand Survey

24.68 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 | 221 |
| 8 | Ahmedabad | 1200 |

As and when schemes are finalized, CGEWHO will come up with the announcement of the scheme in major dailies giving wide coverage.

24.69 Recently Completed Projects

Bhubaneswar Phase-II : Project completed at lower cost than announced resulting in refunds to beneficiaries

The Bhubaneswar Ph-II Project comprising 240 DUs was completed at a lower cost than announced and refund upto Rs. 1,44,564/- (Type-B), Rs. 1,49,501/- (Type-C) & Rs. 2,50,182/- (Type-D) have been to the beneficiaries of the scheme. It may therefore be seen that the project was completed with a very strict cost control resulting in the completed cost being lower than the announced costs, which is certainly an unprecedented & a unique event.

24.70 Participation in progress of project at Chennai

CGEWHO encourages its beneficiaries to take part in Progress of Project and Participate in activities related to Construction/Project at Execution Stage for which Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) and Apartment Owner Association (AOA) are formed by election in free and fair manner.

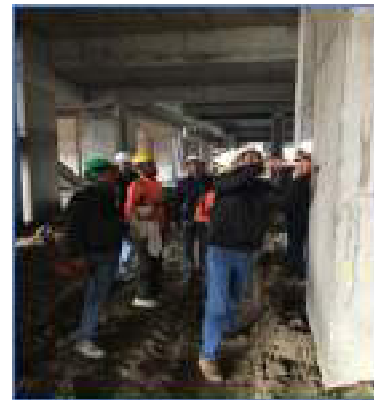


24.71 Projects in Progress

(A) Greater Noida



Quality Assurance by IIT Roorkee



(B) Chennai Phase - III Projects



2. STATUTORY ORGANIZATIONS

I. Delhi Urban Arts Commission

Introduction

24.72 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.

Activities during 2019-20

24.73 Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. In terms of the Unified Building Byelaws for Delhi, 2016 (UBBL) external agencies including DUAC are required to communicate their decision on referred proposals within 15 days to the concerned local body failing which it is treated as deemed approval on the proposal. The Commission held 34 meetings during the year (April-November 2019). The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action. There were no proposals for deemed approval.

24.74 Abstract of proposals received and considered during the year is given below.

| Item | Apr-Dec. 2019 (Actual) | Jan.- Mar.2020 (Provisional) | 2019-2020 (Provisional) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Proposals Approved | 176 | 58 | 234 |
| Proposals rejected and returned with Commission's observations | 209 | 69 | 278 |
| Proposals rejected and returned due to incomplete information | 90 | 30 | 120 |
| Proposals under process | 39 | 13 | 52 |
| Total Received | 514 | 170 | 684 |

Online Proposal Assessment and Approval System (OPAAS)

24.75 With the implementation of Online Proposal Assessment and Approval System (OPAAS) all proposals are being received online and the decision thereon is also communicated online. In terms of the provision in the UBBL, the Commission has also uploaded on its website a

Colour Coded Map of Delhi which indicates streets etc. on which proposals are required to be referred to the Commission in terms of its mandate.

24.76 Second Roundtable on Public Art



Art in Public Places

Art in Public Places

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 Roundtable on the theme "Public Art Policy, Guidelines and Master Plan for Delhi" was organised on the 06th December 2018. Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), for Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of India was the Chief Guest. The Public Art Guidelines are expected to be finalised soon and would be given wide publicity.

24.77 Urban Design Studies

Treatment of Spaces below Flyovers

The DUAC has in terms of its mandate been preparing three dimensional concept designs studies for various wards, gardens, water channels etc. 48 number of studies have been completed till date. 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 teams doing the studies interacted with the local councilors, MLAs, RWA, Trade Associations, and local residents to understand the requirements for presenting a comprehensive design solutions.



24.78 City Level Urban Design Guidelines



A Multilevel Car Parking Option



Screening of Utilities

The Commission has prepared guidelines on significant aspects of Cityscape which would complement the development of Smart cities and are expected to enhance the environmental quality, aesthetics of not only the Capital City but could be adopted by the other metropolitan cities in the Country. Some of the significant completed and ongoing guidelines are enumerated below.

- Guidelines on Public Art
- Review of Master Plan 2021 for State Bhawans/State Guest Houses
- Street Design Guidelines
- Guidelines for design of on-street, off street parking and Multi Level Car Parking structures
- Guidelines for Vehicular Parking for Educational Institutions
- Park Design Guidelines
- Guidelines on Treatment of Urban Building Utilities.

Finance

24.79 DUAC is a non-commercial, non-earning body which functions in public interest. The Commission does not have any revenue generation of its own. The entire financial requirement is non-plan in nature and is met by grant-in-aid from the Central Government.

24.80 The budget allocation and actual expenditure for DUAC for the three financial years were as follows:

| Year | Budget Estimates (Rs. in lakh) | Actual Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2016-17 | 350.00 | 337.60 |
| 2017-18 | 370.00 | 353.35 |
| 2018-19 | 392.00 | 374.82 |

24.81 For the year 2019-20 the Budget outlay (BE) of DUAC as approved was Rs. 395.00.00 lakhs and Revised Estimated (RE) was Rs. 2179.00 lakhs (proposed). The substantial increase in the Revised Estimate for the year 2019-2020 was on account of provision for implementation of a Defined Benefit Pension Scheme for the employees of DUAC who joined prior to the year 2004. The grant received from the Government during the year 2019-2020 (upto Dec.19) was Rs. 297.00 lakhs. Against this the expenditure during the year was Rs. 234.00 Lakhs (provisional). The Commission was sanctioned Rs. 15.50 crores for undertaking City Level Projects by the Project Approval Committee (PAC) in the year 2012 of which Rs. 14.97 crores (including interest) were released upto the year 2019-2020. Of this a sum of Rs. 14.40 crores(Provisional) was utilised for the purpose sanctioned during the said period.

II National Capital Region Planning Board

24.82 National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted under the NCRPB Act, 1985 with key rationale for preparation of plan for development of NCR and coordinating, monitoring and implementation of Regional Plan and to evolve harmonized policies for land-use control with aim for holistic development of infrastructure, to avoid haphazard development & connected matters thereto.

24.83 Accordingly, Regional Plan-2001 (RP-2001) and Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) were prepared as mandated in NCRPB Act, 1985. NCR is a huge & diverse region, comprising 55,083 sq. km. with NCT Delhi at core and adjoining 24 districts across State of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan (details as given under), which is a unique example of participative decision making with cross-cutting, multi-sectoral regional planning and initiatives.

| Sub-Region (No. of Districts) | Name of the Districts | Area (sq. kms.) | Population (2011) |
|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Haryana (14) | Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, CharkhiDadri, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal | 25,327 | 164.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh (08) | Meerut, Ghaziabad, GautamBudh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli | 14,826 | 187.1 |
| Rajasthan (02) | Alwar and Bharatpur | 13,447 | 62.2 |
| Delhi | Entire NCT of Delhi | 1,483 | 167.9 |
| NCR | Total (24 districts and NCT Delhi) | 55,083 | 581.5 |

24.84 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

Highlights of major activities undertaken during 2019-20 are as follows:

Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.85 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:

- i. Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;
- ii. Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the landuse patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;
- iii. Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;
- iv. Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;
- v. Providing a rational landuse pattern; and
- vi. 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

24.86 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:

- i. 38th meeting of the Board was held on 13.09.2019.
- ii. Meeting of the Planning Committee (67th) held on 15.07.2019
- iii. Meeting of the PSMG-I (57th) held on 07.06.2019
- iv. Meeting of the Committee constituted for Delineation of NCR held on 15.07.2018.
- v. Three review meetings were held with the NCR participating States on 10.07.2019, 20.08.2019 and 09.10.2019

Major initiatives in Transport Sector

Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements:

24.87 A Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) of NCR participating States of Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan 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 unrestricted and seamless movement of traffic in NCR.

24.88 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. 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.

24.89 The Agreement for 'Contract Carriage' was valid for ten years (i.e. upto 13.10.2018). In order to avoid inconvenience to Public using Public Transport, Member Secretary, NCRPB & Chairman, CoTS issued order dated 16.10.2018 for another six months beyond 13.10.2018 (i.e. upto 13.04.2019). Subsequently, a meeting of CoTS held on 22.10.2018 and 16.01.2019 in NCRPB, New Delhi to deliberate and discuss the issues raised by NCR participating States on new RCTA (Contract Carriage) and the matter of rationalization of tax rates in NCR.

24.90 Thereafter, another meeting was held on 08.03.2019 to discuss the draft new RCTA (Contract Carriage) which has been prepared based on the inputs received from the NCR constituent States. As the new RCTA (Contract Carriage) is still to be finalised and NCR States requested for time to get necessary approvals and subsequent notifications, the CoTS decided to extend the agreement for another six months beyond 13.04.2019. 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.

24.91 Consequently, As the new RCTA (Contract Carriage) is still to be finalised and NCR States requested during the CoTS meeting held on 09.10.2019 for more time owing to election in Haryana, and also to get necessary approval and subsequent notifications as mandated by law, therefore in order to avoid inconvenience to general public using mode of public transport having NCR permits, it is decided that the terms and conditions of agreement date of 14.10.2008 be abided and status quo be maintained for another six months beyond 13.10.2019, or till further orders, whichever is earlier.

24.92 Further, the matter was also reviewed in the CoTS meeting held on 12.12.2019, wherein it was decided that States may submit their comments on the Draft RCTA (CC) circulated in the earlier meetings.

Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages in NCR

24.93 In compliance of the 37th meeting of the Board 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 covering the following links:

- i. Kalindi By-pass road from Ashram Chowk, Delhi to Faridabad By-pass.
- ii. Construction of second bridge on Yamuna River near Kalindi Kunj-NOIDA (120m. downstream); and Elevated road along Shahdara drain-alignment form Chilla Regulator (near Mayur Vihar), Sector-14A to MP-3 road (Mahamaya Flyover) in Noida.
- iii. 80 m Dwarka Link in Zonal Plan K-II connecting Gurgaon (through NPR having a width of 150 m with 30 m wide green belt)
- iv. Bridge connecting Sector 149-A & 150, Noida with Tiloni Village, Faridabad
- v. Bridge connecting Sector 168 & 167-A, Noida with Lalpur Village, Faridabad
- vi. Bridge Over Yamuna between Chhaprauli and Hathwada (Village Panipat, Haryana)
- vii. 75 m wide road link connecting Gurgaon area with Najafgarh road
- viii. UER-I, Delhi to Khekra City till NH-57 and UER-II, Delhi to Tronica City till NH-57 in U.P.
- ix. 60 m wide road from Education City, Kundli needs to be linked to Delhi and incorporated in the Zonal Plan of Zone P-II
- x. Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road to be developed as NH-236
- xi. Road from Ring Road (InderLok Metro Station) & existing Yamuna Canal Link Road up o Haryana Border
- xii. Existing Gurgaon-Mehrauli road linking Nelson Mandela T-point (Near VasantKunj Flyover) through Delhi ridge.
- xiii. Upgrading GwalPahariMandiGadaipur- Jaunpur road up to AndheriaMor in Delhi

24.94 Subsequently, two meetings were held under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (D&W), M/o HUA, Govt. of India on 20.08.2018 and 20.12.2018. In consultation with the NCR participating States and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govt. pursued to resolve various issues related to various inter-state roads/ linkages in NCR. Issues related to

construction of second bridge on Yamuna River near KalindiKunj-NOIDA (120m. downstream); have been resumed and bridge completed and open to public. For remaining linkages NCRPB is continuously pursuing with NCR participating State Govts. and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govts. In CoTS meeting held on 12.12.2019, all roads/linkages have been deliberated and NCR participating State Govts. and concerned Agencies/ Departments of the Central Govts. were requested resolve the issues expeditiously.

Connectivity in NCR

a) Road Network

24.95 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.

24.96 One of the objectives of the Regional Plan-2021 is to provide efficient and economic rail and road based transportation system (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land-use patterns for balanced regional sustainable development. Subsequently, NCR Planning Board has prepared a Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 and circulated the same to the participating states/concerned implementing agencies for implementation of the proposals/policies/recommendations. The provisions/proposal of FTP-2032 are to be implemented by the participating state govts./concerned implementing agencies. Further, NCRPB also assures to provide financial assistance in the form of soft loans for implementation of these projects. Current status for funded projects by NCRPB may be taken from the finance wing, NCRPB.

24.97 The Functional Plan on Transport-2032 for NCR prepared and circulated to the NCR participating States/concerned Implementing Agencies for implementation of the proposals related to Regional Rapid Transit System, New Rail Lines, Regional Mass Rapid Transit System, Up-gradation of Roads, Expressways, Bus Transport-System, Bus Terminals, Logistic hubs, Integrated Freight Complexes, Highway Facilities Centres and Airports including earmarking of required land.

24.98 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.

- 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,

- 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

24.99 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

24.100 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.

24.101 Regional Rapid Transit System projects comprising 381 Km between Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi-Alwar are under implementation by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) which is a joint venture of GoI, and States of Rajasthan, UP, Haryana and Delhi, has been established for planning and development of RRTS project in NCR.

24.102 Three corridors viz. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar and Delhi-Sonipat-Panipatare being taken up for development in the 1st phase. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Delhi Ghaziabad-Meerut corridor has been approved by NCRTC and Govt. of UP. The DPRs of other two corridors are being finalized by NCRTC. Pre-construction activities have been taken up by NCRTC.

MRTS for Delhi and CNCR Towns

24.103 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.

Review of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.104 As per the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and the directions of the Board, the second review exercise of the RP-2021 was initiated. Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB was constituted and four meetings were organized. Fourteen Study Groups were constituted to undertake the review of Sectors/Chapters of the RP-2021. The representatives from NCR participating States, concerned Central Ministries/ Departments, academicians and subject experts were part of the said Study Groups. Subsequent to the completion of the review process, and convening of 4th meeting of the Steering Committee on 04.06.2019 under the chairpersonship of Member Secretary, NCRPB, a Compendium of the review reports was prepared.

Addendum to Regional Plan -2021 for NCR for newly added districts in NCR

24.105 Subsequent to addition of seven new districts in NCR (namely Bhiwani (including CharkhiDadri 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 was 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), Govt. 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. Subsequent to the submission of the required Data/Maps and Report by NRSC, the Addendum to the Regional Plan-2021 was prepared and approved by the Board in its 38th Meeting held on 13.09.2019 and has been notified on 28.11.2019. This Addendum covers eight additional districts covering area of 20938.79 Sq.kms.

Preparation of Regional Plan -2041 for NCR

24.106 NCRPB is in the process for preparation of Regional Plan-2041. To trigger the process of this huge task, an inaugural Conclave was held on 11.11.2019 at Vigyan Bhawan. This Conclave was inaugurated by Shri D.S. Mishra, Secretary, Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, where Eminent Professionals, Subject Experts and other distinguished invitees from Central Government, State Governments, and Industry were present. Further, seventeen full day workshops on various Sectors are being organized for preparation of Regional Plan-2041 of NCR. These workshops involve around 100-125 professional from Central Government, State Governments, Academia, and Industry.

Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

24.107 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".

24.108 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 | Govt. 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 Govt. of UP for non-compliance with the Zoning Regulations of Regional Plan-2021. |
| Rajasthan | Govt. of Rajasthan has approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015 |
| Haryana | Govt. of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Govt. of Haryana has to resolve certain issues with MoEF&CC. |

24.109 Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans newly added districts in NCR

| Sub-region | Status |
|-------------------|---|
| Rajasthan | The SRP for Bharatpur was submitted by Govt. of Rajasthan and considered by the Board in its 38th Board meeting held on 13.09.2019. |
| Uttar Pradesh | Govt. of U.P. is also undertaking the preparation of SRP for Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts. |
| Haryana | The SRP for extended area of Haryana Sub-Region was submitted by Govt. of Haryana and considered by the Board in its 38th Board meeting held on 13.09.2019. |

24.110 Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR:

i. Budgetary Support

During the year 2019-20, 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.37.50 crore has been released up to December, 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 Bi-lateral agencies. The loan from multi-lateral agency i.e., Asian development Bank (ADB) amounting to USD 59.99 million (INR 352.06 crore) by the loan closing date of 31.12.2014 for tranche-1 has been fully utilized. The repayment period is 25 years with 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount. As on 31.12.19, the outstanding loan is USD 55.25 million (INR 393.84 crore approximately).

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 between NCRPB & KfW on 09.02.2012 & 30.03.2012 respectively. A total amount of Rs.745.99 Crores (Euro 100 million) has been claimed & disbursed by KfW to the Board by the loan closing date i.e., 31.12.2018. The repayment period is 15 years with 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount. As on 31.12.19, the outstanding loan is Euro 75 million (INR 599.12 Crore approximately).

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 were rated as 'AAA' with Stable outlook by CRISIL & ICRA which is the highest rating provided by them. Board has "NIL" NPA as on 28.2.2019.

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.

As on December 2019, the Board has provided financial assistance to 355 infrastructure development projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 31210 Crore, out of which an amount of Rs.14927 Crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of about Rs.11841 Crore till December 2019. Among the 355 projects financed by the Board, 262 projects have been reported completed and 93 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 2019-20 has been executed.

25.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had 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 Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) were issued 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 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>".

25.04 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.

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 handrails; 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 grip rails on the sidewalls of the elevator car; resting areas for senior citizens and disabled persons; 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 2019-20 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/ Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is at Appendix VIII & IX.

National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC)

Policy decisions and activities undertaken for the benefit of persons with disabilities.

25.08 The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act was passed by both houses of the Parliament on 16th December 2016. The Act has several provisions for people with disabilities in India. As per Section 34(1) of RPwD Act, 2016, the following categories are entitled for reservation in service:

- a) Blindness and low vision
- b) Deaf and Hard Hearing
- c) Locomotors disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy;
- d) Autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness;
- e) Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under clauses (a) to (d) above including deaf-blindness in the posts identified for each disabilities.

25.09 Accordingly, in pursuance of the provisions made in the RPwD Act 2016, a committee was constituted for identification of posts in Group A, B & C categories suitable for benchmark disabilities where Direct Recruitment is resorted to for selection against newly introduced categories in the RPwD Act, 2016 viz. (c) to (e) above and based on the physical requirement & suitability, posts have been identified for reservation in service in the Company.

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 2019-20 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) 2019-20 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 a Centre of Urban Studies (CUS), IIPA, New Delhi (1963) were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States.

26.05 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, UT of Jammu & Kashmir, UT of Ladakh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram (6 States and 3 UTs) |

26.07 The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 14.11 Cr. Out of Rs. 14.11 Cr, the funds to the tune of Rs. 10.86 Cr has been released so far. These Regional Centres have organized 275 Training Programmes/workshops, 9 Research Study & 2 Seminars during January 2019 to December, 2019 and 66 Training Programmes/workshops, 9 Research Study & 2 Seminar are to be conducted during January 2020 to March, 2020.

Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

26.08 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of the 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.

26.09 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.

26.10 The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 0.17 Cr, out of which Rs. 0.1437 Cr has been paid as membership fee to CLGF.

26.11 International Training attended by CPHEEO's officers

- i. Urban management Programme (recycling and reuse), 24-27 June, 2019 in Singapore.
- ii. 7th International Workshop on Decentralized Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Asia held on 24th - 25th September, 2019 in Hanoi, Vietnam.
- iii. UNC Water and Health Conference held on 7-11 October, 2019 at University of North Carolina, USA

TCPO Training Programs:

26.12 URIS Division has organized 12 training programs and trained 645 officials from State Governments/ UTs. TCPO has also coordinated three levels of capacity building programmes for 662 officials from various State Governments.

27.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India 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:

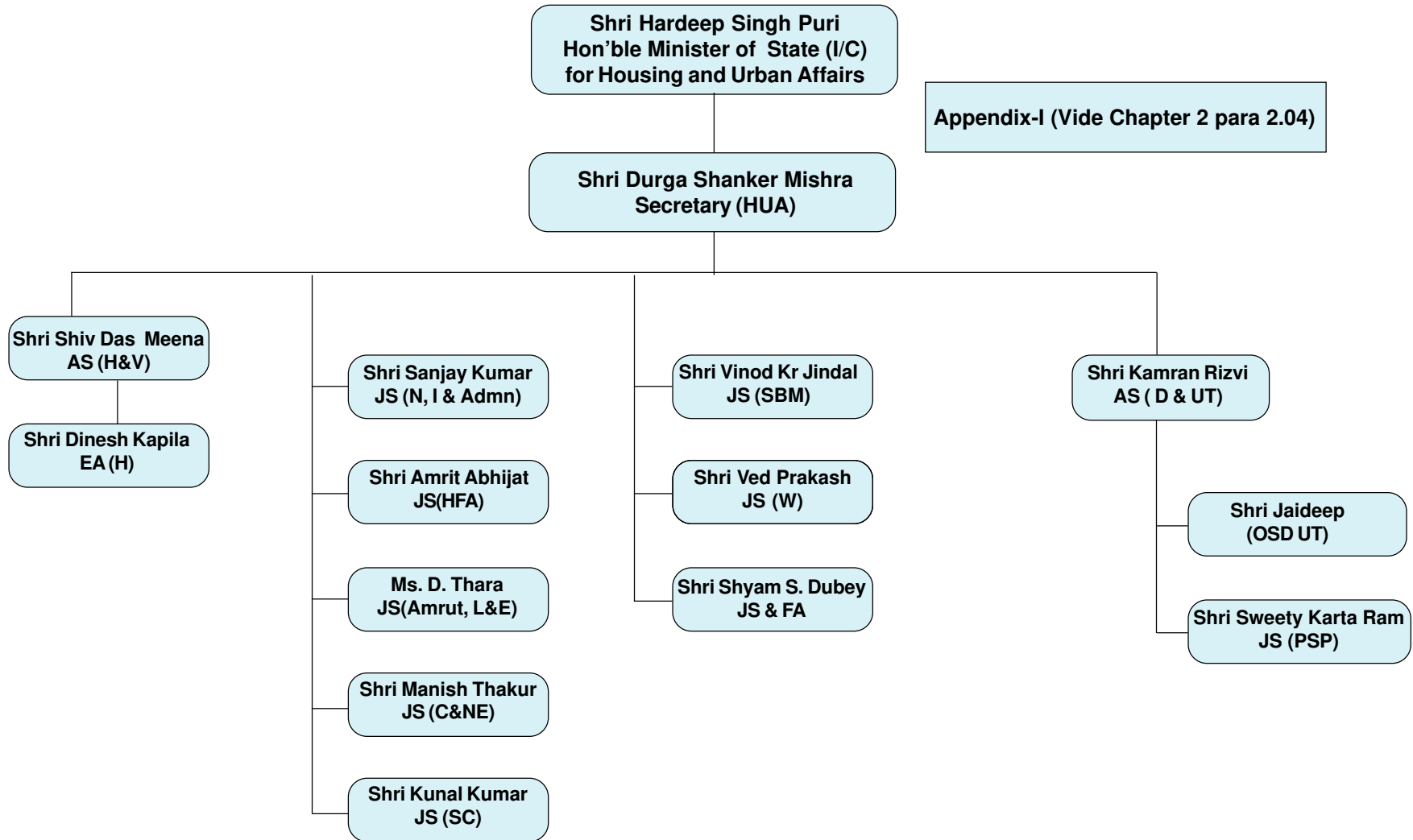
27.04 Capacity building

- i. SBM-Urban has an online educational portal where over 179 educational videos on best practices have been uploaded, in the form of training modules. More than 86,000 municipal staff have already completed 8 lakh certifications on the portal. Additionally, more than 250 capacity building workshops have been conducted across states and cities on various components of SBM-U.
- 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. "Transforming Urban Landscape of India" - Four compilations of case studies in sanitation, SWM, IEC best practices and ICT best practices respectively have been released by MoHUA.
- vii. A Plastic Waste Management Advisory has been released by MoHUA.
- viii. MoHUA also released the Manual on Stormwater Drainage Systems, 2019, Advisory on ERSU and the Directory of Sewer and Septic Cleaning Equipment prepared by technical experts from the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO).
- 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.

APPENDICES

Organization Chart Of Ministry Of Housing And Urban Affairs



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 Organization.
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.
- 27 B. 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 from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 and estimated figures for 1st Jan 2020 to 31st March 2020

| Name of Office/organisation | 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 |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | 173 | 106 | 125 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 533 |
| Attached Offices | | | | | | | |
| CPWD | 1347 | 2593 | 3143 | 7523 | 0 | 4884 | 19490 |
| Dir of Estates | 14 | 54 | 83 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 381 |
| Directorate of Printing | 08 | 36 | 300 | 1266 | 0 | 0 | 1610 |
| L&DO | 8 | 11 | 34 | 32 | 19 | - | 104 |
| NBO | 04 | 05 | 03 | 07 | 00 | 0 | 19 |
| Subordinate Offices | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Publication | -- | 3 | 25 | 61 | 99 | --- | 188 |
| GISO | 01 | 02 | 02 | 108 | 170 | -- | 283 |
| TCPO | 24 | 02 | 38 | 28 | 14 | 0 | 106 |
| Public Sector Undertakings | | | | | | | |
| NBCC | 827 | - | 160 | 717 | 0 | 0 | 1704 |
| HPL | 24 | 0 | 01 | 130 | 20 | - | 175 |
| HUDCO | 586 | 0 | 64 | 46 | 91 | 0 | 787 |

APPENDIX - V
(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

Position Regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2019-20 in the Ministry, its attached/subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings

Actual figure from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019

Estimated figures from 01.01.2020 to 31.03.2020

| Name of the Office/ Organization | Group | Number of vacancies reserved | Number of vacancies filled | Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices | | | | |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | C | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CPWD | C | 410 | 09 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dir. of Estates | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dir. of Printing | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L&DO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NBO | C | NA | NA | NA |
| | D | NA | NA | NA |
| Dept. of Publication | C | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GISO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TCPO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Sector Undertakings | | | | |
| NBCC | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HUDCO | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HPL | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX - VI

(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

Statement showing representation of SCs, STs and OBCs from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 and estimated figures for 1st Jan 2020 to 31st March 2020 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices

| Name of Org. | Group | Number of Employees | | | | Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | | By Direct Recruitment | | | | By promotion | | | By other Methods | | | |
| | | 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 | 16 | |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | Group A | 173 | 32 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group B | 231 | 31 | 18 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C | 129 | 31 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total | | 533 | 94 | 28 | 66 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 01 | 60 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CPWD | Group A | 1347 | 225 | 123 | 180 | 101 | 17 | 6 | 33 | 253 | 49 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group B | 5736 | 1073 | 452 | 1285 | 130 | 5 | 6 | 83 | 728 | 199 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C | 7313 | 1426 | 799 | 1167 | 1079 | 14 | 48 | 537 | 129 | 29 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C Work Charge | 4884 | 1749 | 543 | 319 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C (safai Karmchari) | 210 | 203 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total | | 19490 | 4676 | 1919 | 2951 | 1310 | 36 | 60 | 653 | 1115 | 279 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dir. of Estates | Group A | 14 | 03 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group B | 137 | 28 | 06 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C | 230 | 61 | 19 | 31 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Group D All Group-D employees have been upgraded to Group-C and redesignated as MTS (Excluding safai Karmchari) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 411 | 152 | 45 | 49 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---------------------|--|------|-----|----|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 381 | 92 | 26 | 49 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Dir. of Printing | Group A | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 336 | 73 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 1266 | 316 | 76 | 126 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1610 | 390 | 96 | 140 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L&DO | Group A | 8 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group B | 45 | 6 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group C | 32 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 19 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 104 | 19 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NBO | Group A | 04 | 02 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 08 | 01 | 0 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 06 | 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | 01 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 19 | 08 | 0 | 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dept. of Publication | Group A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 28 | 8 | 5 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | Group C | 61 | 13 | 5 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group C | 95 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 35 | 1 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | MTS (Excluding safaiKarmchari) Group C (SafaiKarmchari) | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 189 | 40 | 16 | 33 | 35 | 1 | - | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| GISO | Group A | 01 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group B | 04 | Nil | 01 | 01 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group C | 108 | 22 | 13 | 09 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 02 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 170 | 45 | 15 | 22 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 283 | 67 | 29 | 32 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 02 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| TCPO | Group A | 24 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 40 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 28 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchari) | 13 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 106 | 29 | 11 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

APPENDIX-VII
(Vide Chapter 2, para 2.08)

Statement showing representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the calendar year 2019-20 (actual figure from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 and estimated figures for 1st Jan 2020 to 31st March 2020) in Central Public Sector Undertakings

| Name of Org. | Group | Number Of Employees as on 31.03.2019 | | | | Number of Appointments Made During The Calendar Year-2018 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|---|-----|-----|------|--------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT | | | | BY PROMOTION | | | BY OTHER METHODS | | |
| | | 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 | 16 |
| NBCC | Group A | 827 | 153 | 41 | 155 | 87 | 13 | 8 | 24 | 135 | 30 | 12 | - | - | - |
| | Group B | 160 | 24 | 13 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 06 | 07 | - | - | - |
| | Group C | 717 | 119 | 05 | 63 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 149 | 29 | 00 | - | - | - |
| | Group D (Excluding Safai Karmchari) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 1704 | 296 | 59 | 259 | 106 | 16 | 9 | 32 | 323 | 65 | 19 | - | - | - |
| HPL | Group A | 24 | 07 | - | 01 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group B | 01 | 01 | - | - | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group C | 130 | 57 | 08 | 04 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group D (Excluding Safai Karmchari) | 20 | 07 | - | 02 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | - | - | - | - | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | Total | 175 | 72 | 08 | 07 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| HUDCO | Group A | 586 | 93 | 25 | 67 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 29 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 64 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 46 | 08 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding Safai Karmchari) | 91 | 26 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 787 | 136 | 55 | 92 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 29 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Statement showing Representation of Persons with Disabilities during the year 2019-20 (actual figure from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 and estimated figures for 1st Jan 2020 to 31st March 2020) in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices

| 1 | 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 |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Ministry | Group A | 173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secretariat | Group B | 231 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Group C | 129 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 533 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| CPWD | Group A | 1283 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 6472 | 1 | 21 | 64 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Group C | 6083 | 20 | 09 | 59 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Group C (work Charged) | 10339 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 24177 | 21 | 32 | 137 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 87 | 7 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dir of Estates | Group A | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 137 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| | Group C | 230 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 381 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dir of Printing | Group A | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 336 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 1266 | 11 | 4 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---------------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1610 | 11 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L&DO | Group A | 08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NBO | Group A | 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dept. of Pub | Group A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 28 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | 1 |
| | Group C | 61 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Group D | 100 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 189 | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | 1 |
| GISO | Group A | 01 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| | Group B | 04 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| | Group C | 108 | 01 | NIL | 01 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| | Group C (MTS) | 170 | 01 | NIL | 01 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| | Total | 283 | 02 | NIL | 02 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| TCPO | Group A | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C (MTS) | 14 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 106 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Statement showing Representation of Persons with Disabilities during the year 2019-20 (actual figure from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 and estimated figures for 1st Jan 2020 to 31st March 2020) in the Central Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

| Group | | Number of employees as on 31.03.2019 | | | | Direct Recruitment | | | | | | | | Promotion | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|---|----|-------|--|----|----|--|----|-----------|--|-----|----|----|----|--|--|
| | | Total | VH | HH | OH | No. of vacancies reserved from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 | | | No. of appointments made from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 | | | Number of vacancies reserved from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 | | | No. of promotions made from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | VH | HH | OH | Total | VH | HH | OH | VH | HH | OH | Total | VH | HH | OH | | | |
| NBCC | Group A | 827 | 3 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | 87 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 03 | 135 | - | - | 03 | | |
| | Group B | 160 | 2 | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | - | - | | |
| | Group C | 717 | 1 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | 19 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 01 | 149 | - | - | 01 | | |
| | Group D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | Total | 1704 | 6 | 5 | 15 | - | - | - | 106 | | | 2 | - | - | 04 | 323 | - | - | 04 | | |
| HPL | Group A | 24 | - | - | 01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Group B | 01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Group C | 130 | - | - | 02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Group D | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Total | 175 | - | - | 03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| HUDCO | Group A | 586 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | |
| | Group B | 64 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Group C | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Group D | 91 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Total | 787 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | |

APPENDIX - X*(Vide Chapter 2 Para 2.12)*

Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit Objections as on 31.12.2019 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) | 3 | 32 |
| 2. | M/o HUPA | 3 | 11 |
| 3. | C.P.W.D. | 56 | 477 |
| 4. | Delhi Development Authority | 67 | 589 |
| 5. | Directorate of Estates | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Land & Development Office | 2 | 28 |
| 7. | Town & Country Planning Organization | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Department of Publication | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Directorate of Printing | 1 | 18 |
| 10. | Government of India Stationery Office | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | CRGFT (Trust Fund) | 1 | 5 |

APPENDIX -XI
(Vide Chapter 2 Para 2.12)

**Statement showing the pendency position of audit paras of C&AG reports upto
31.12.2019**

Name of the Ministry / Department: Housing & 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. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | - | - | - | - |

**Audit Observation of C&AG Report
Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs**

| Sl. No. | Para No./ Report No. | Text of the Para |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | - | - |



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
mohua.gov.in





Thematic Workshop on Vulnerability Atlas of India and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices organized on 11th September, 2019 at Puducherry



Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs launched the e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India on August 29, 2019 at New Delhi





Sensitization Programme on "Use of New Technologies in Mass housing" under PMAY (Urban) on 17 June 2019 at Lucknow



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs releasing the Special Issue of Nirman Sarika brought out by BMTPC on the occasion of World Habitat Day on October 4, 2019 at New Delhi



Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing & Urban Affairs visiting the exhibition of Prize-winning entries of the Painting Competition of Differently Abled Children organised by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 4, 2019 at New Delhi



Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs giving away the Prizes to the winners of Painting Competition of Differently Abled Children organised by BMTPC during the World Habitat Day on October 4, 2019 at New Delhi

IV. Rajghat Samadhi Samiti

24.41 Rajghat Samadhi Committee (RSC), created by an Act of Parliament 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.

Composition of the Committee

24.42 Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Housing and Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

24.43 Sh. Ramesh Bidhuri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Hansraj Hans, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri 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. The 122nd Meeting of the RSC was held in New Delhi on 8th August, 2019.

Functions

24.44 As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2nd October and 30th January to observe respectively, 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.

24.45 On 15th August, 2019, 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.

Paryatan Parv 2019

24.46 RSC participated in the Paryatan Parv 2019 organized by the Ministry of Tourism from 2nd October to 6th October, 2019 in Delhi. on the occasion of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi which fell on 02.10.2019. The idea of the Parv was to propagate the messages of 'Dekho Apna Desh' and 'Tourism For All' to encourage Indians to visit tourist destinations in India. RSC put up a stall selling various souvenir items relating to Gandhiji. Charkha spinning

was also demonstrated during the event. Many tourists and visitors visited the stall and purchased various items on display there.

Visitors

24.47 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.

24.48 A large number of high dignitaries visited the Samadhi to pay homage to Gandhiji. Prominent among them are - H.E. Mr. Jean Asselborn, Minister of Foreign & European Affairs, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; H.E. Mrs. Coromoto Godoy Calderon, Ambassador of Venezuela; H.E. Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia; H.E. Mr. Khaltmaaglin Battulga, President of Mongolia; Korean Delegation led by Mr. Jung Deok- Min, Honorary Consul General of India in Busan, South Korea; H.E. Mr. Ken Juster Ambassador and Mr. Robert Menendez, Senator from United States of America; H.E. Mr. Heng Swee Keat, Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore; H.E. Mr. Emmanuel Lenain, Ambassador of France; H.E. Lord Ahmad, Minister of the UN, Commonwealth and South Asia, United Kingdom; His Majesty King Willem-Alexander, Kingdom of Netherlands; H.E. Dr. (Mrs.) Delcy Rodriguez, Vice President of Venezuela; H.E. Dr. Angela Merkel, Chancellor, Federal Republic of Germany; Hon'ble Mr. Ranjan Gogoi, Chief Justice of India; H.E. Mr. Gotabhaya Rajapaksa, President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Their Majesties King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Silvia, Kingdom of Sweden and Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Mohamed Nasheed, Speaker of the People's Majlis of Maldives.

24.49 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.

Grants-in-Aid

24.50 The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2019-20 is Rs.7,80,00,000/-.

Accounts and Audit

24.51 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.

Repair and maintenance

24.52 The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

IV. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION OF INDIA (NCHF)

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 to December, 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. All Necessary support and cooperation was provided to Member ACHFs on various issues. Important publications/documents were also circulated to them at regular intervals.
- ii. One of the member Federations of NCHF namely the Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation (Rajasthan Housefed) has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for extending the benefits of interest subsidy to the eligible beneficiaries of Rajasthan under the CLSS component of PMAY. The interest subsidy benefit will also be extended to the applicants under the ambitious housing programme of the Government of Rajasthan called Mukhyamantri Jan Awas Yojana. The MoU was signed on 27.06.2019 at Jaipur by the Managing Director, Rajasthan Housefed and the Regional Chief, HUDCO, Jaipur in the gracious presence of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Rajasthan and the Administrator, Rajasthan Housefed and Director, NCHF. The MoU was circulated by NCHF to other ACHFs to explore possibility of availing benefit of the scheme on similar lines.
- iii. The National Housing Bank (NHB) was requested for considering a loan of Rs.20 crore to Rajasthan Housefed. Information/data on borrowings, lending operations, housing loans disbursed and units constructed/financed by ACHFs during 2018-19 was also sent to the NHB for including in their annual publication.
- iv. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans to the ACHFs of Odisha and Rajasthan and grant repayment re-schedulements/One Time Settlement of loans advanced by LIC to ACHFs of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Puducherry and Odisha.
- v. Various organizations engaged in development of 'Accounting and Management Software for Housing Cooperatives' were requested to share details with J&K Cooperative Housing Corporation for facilitating them to adopt online Accounting and Management Software to improve efficiency and to bring transparency in the working of housing cooperatives in the State of J&K.

- vi. Rajasthan Housefed has initiated the building material business in different kinds of marbles, granites, Kota-stone, Karauli-stone, etc. and intends to undertake building material business with ACHFs and housing cooperatives of other States. The other Member ACHFs were requested to look into the proposal of Rajasthan Housefed and explore possibilities to initiate building material business to supplement their regular income.
- vii. 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.
- viii. An article on 'New India Mission-Housing for All by 2022' written by Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was circulated to cooperative journals and also published in 'NCHF Bulletin' for wider publicity for the flagship programme of the Government.
- ix. Senior Officers of Member ACHFs visited NCHF Secretariat and discussed various issues with the Chief Executive, NCHF regarding strengthening of housing cooperatives, raising of funds, etc. NCHF was also represented in various meetings/conferences convened by the Government of India, State Governments, Cooperative and other concerned organizations.
- x. A brief note on the 'Problems & Suggestions on Fiscal Concessions to Housing Cooperatives in the Union Budget 2019-20' was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) in connection with the Pre-Budget consultations of Hon'ble Union Finance Minister with different stakeholder groups held on 11.06.2019 at New Delhi.
- xi. On the occasion of International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2019 a Booklet on Common Yoga Protocol in Hindi and English was circulated to the Members of the Board of Directors of NCHF and the Managing Directors of ACHFs for their information and use.
- xii. The Chief Executive, NCHF alongwith the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation made a study visit to the corporate office of Odisha Cooperative Housing Corporation (OCHC) on 11th August, 2019 at Bhubaneswar to get the first hand information about the management, achievements, infrastructure and problems faced by housing cooperatives in Odisha.
- xiii. A brief note on the problems faced by housing cooperatives across the country was sent to the Gujarat State Cooperative Union for their information and taking up the issues with the State Government.

- xiv. Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the 'Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy' through NCHF at reduced premium. A circular regarding arrangements with the Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company for paperless Vehicle Insurance (Long Term - 1 to 3 years) on competitive rates through scanning QR Code was also sent to all the Managing Directors of ACHFs and to the President/Secretaries of the District Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives. On request, Judgements of Supreme Court/High Courts were sent to primary housing cooperatives and other concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.

Education, Training & Information Dissemination

24.55 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 23-25th September, 2019 at New Delhi in collaboration with the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE). In all, 41 participants from eight 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.

24.56 The 66th All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20th November, 2019 on the theme of 'Role of Cooperatives in New India'. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour and Employment inaugurated the Cooperative Week Celebrations at a function organised by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 14th November, 2019 at New Delhi. To commemorate Cooperative Week Celebrations-2019, NCHF brought out a special issue of 'NCHF Bulletin' which was released by Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister at the inaugural function. The above publication was circulated among the participants of the inaugural function. An article on 'Housing for All' 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.

Documentation Centre

24.57 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 32 publications were added. This Documentation Centre has a collection of 1622 documents/books as on 31st December, 2019.

Study Visit to NCHF Secretariat

24.58 Persons working in different cooperative organizations across India engaged in carrying on work of cooperative education and training; office-bearers, directors of cooperative housing federations across India; trainees of Certificate Course in Cooperation and Cooperative Management as well as Diploma in Cooperative Education & Development at cooperative institutions including participants from Bangladesh and Nepal as well as women cooperators from Nepal visited NCHF Secretariat for study visits.

24.59 The trainees/cooperators were briefed by Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF about the objectives, functioning & achievements of NCHF, ACHFs, District Housing Federations and primary housing cooperatives as well as the importance of housing, policies for development of cooperative housing, problems & prospects of housing cooperatives, and support needed by the sector. A video film on 'Housing for All-Cooperative Housing in India' was screened before the trainees/cooperators, and suitable literature was also provided to them.

Updating of NCHF Web-site

24.60 NCHF Web-site (www.nchfindia.net) was updated regularly. For the benefit of members of housing cooperatives and others concerned, Judgments of the Supreme Court and High Courts pertaining to housing cooperatives, development authorities, housing boards, etc. were included in the NCHF Bulletin and all issues of which (January-December, 2019) were uploaded on the web-site. The Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts of NCHF for the year 2017-18 and the updated Citizen Charter of NCHF both in Hindi and English were also uploaded on NCHF Website.

24.61 Miscellaneous

- i. A brief note on the activities & achievements of NCHF during the year 2018-19 was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) for inclusion in their Annual Report.
- ii. Details of various events/programmes organized or planned by the international cooperative, housing and related organizations were circulated to Members of the Board of Directors of NCHF and the Managing Directors of ACHFs.
- iii. The Chairman and the Chief Executive of NCHF visited the India International Cooperatives Trade Fair (IICTF) on 11th October, 2019 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
- iv. As requested by the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE), a paper written by Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF on 'An Overview of Cooperative Housing in India' was sent to them for their Refresher Course on Cooperative Policy and Development for the faculty of Indian Universities/Colleges at New Delhi w.e.f. 3rd October, 2019.

- v. The Chief Executive, NCHF attended a meeting of the Chairmen/Managing Directors of National Level Cooperative Federations/Multi-State Cooperative Societies convened by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 31.01.2019 at New Delhi to discuss the proposed Amendments in Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 so that a comprehensive, collective and strong representation could be made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.
- vi. The Chief Executive, NCHF attended: a Seminar on 'Role of Media in Promotion of Cooperatives among Youth' organized by NCUI and National Film & Fine Arts Cooperative on 04.02.2019 at New Delhi; and a meeting convened by NCUI with the President of International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) and a delegation of Argentine Cooperative Confederation on 18.02.2019 at New Delhi and briefed the delegation about the activities and achievements of Indian cooperative housing movement especially NCHF; a meeting of the Managing Directors of National Federations (Delhi based) convened by the NCUI to decide nomenclature of 66th All India Cooperative Week on 13.08.2019 at New Delhi; the Symposium on 'COOPS 4 DECENT WORK' convened by the NCUI on the occasion of International Cooperative Day-2019 on 06.07.2019 at New Delhi; dual ceremony of the inauguration of 60th Annual General Body Meeting and presentation of Efficiency Awards for the year 2018-19 organised by the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories on 28.08.2019 at New Delhi; and the meeting of the National Federation of Farmers' Procurement, Processing & Retailing Cooperatives of India on 07.09.2019 at New Delhi.
- vii. The Managing Directors of ACHF's were requested to: send the photographs of the cooperative housing projects/complexes completed or under construction in their respective States for inclusion in the 'National Album' maintained by NCHF for giving publicity to such projects; brief note on their achievements and Best Practices followed by them for publishing in NCHF Bulletin; and to send a copy each of their Bye-laws, latest loaning conditions, and Model Bye-laws of primary cooperative housing society for the Reference Library of the Documentation Centre at NCHF Secretariat.
- viii. The information pertaining to NCHF for the year 2018-19 as on 31.03.2019 as per the prescribed statistical proforma for filing of Returns under Section 120 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002; the Report of the Audited Annual Accounts for the year 2018-19 and plan for Distribution of Surplus for the Financial Year 2018-19 as approved by the General Body of NCHF were sent to the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare. Relevant details in respect of NCHF regarding Government equity, reserves, profit, dividend paid etc. during the year 2018-19 as well as details of dividend paid to the Government by NCHF during last five years were also sent to the above Ministry.

- ix. NCHF celebrated the International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2019 and Yoga Pledge was administered to the staff on this occasion and a banner, yoga chart and inspiring quotes on yoga & meditation were displayed at prominent places in NCHF Secretariat. The Booklet on Common Yoga Protocol was also distributed among staff members of NCHF.
- x. Swachhta Pakhwadas were observed and cleanliness drives especially for ensuring plastic free environment were undertaken in the office premises of NCHF during 1-15th February, 2019, 1-15th June, 2019 and 1-15th October, 2019. A Swachhta Pledge was also taken by the Staff members of NCHF and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the above Pakhwadas. Swachhta Pledge both in Hindi and English was displayed at prominent places in the office building.
- xi. Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in NCHF Secretariat from 28th October-2nd November, 2019. Staff Members of NCHF took Integrity Pledge and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the week. The Integrity Pledge both for organizations and citizens was published in NCHF Bulletin. Similarly the National Unity Day Pledge was administered to the staff of NCHF on 31.10.2019 and the Pledge both in Hindi and English was published in NCHF Bulletin.
- xii. Letterheads of NCHF were printed with the logo for commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. A brief life sketch of Gandhi ji and Mahatma Gandhi Quotations were published in 'NCHF Bulletin' regularly. Literature on Gandhi ji was also added to the Documentation Centre of NCHF.

24.62 Future Programmes

Important activities planned from January to March, 2020 includes: Regular publication of monthly 'NCHF Bulletin'; facilitate flow of funds to housing cooperatives from the financial institutions; host study visits at NCHF Secretariat; organize study visit to cooperative housing project; etc.

V. Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)

24.63 CGEWHO was formed as a 'welfare' organisation for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees on 'No Profit No Loss Basis' an autonomous body of GOI under the agies of Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs . It was registered as a society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1960, on 17th July, 1990. The organisation is certified with ISO 9001 :2015 certification

24.64 Objective

The Society under its charter, has the mandate to:

- i. 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.
- ii. Do all such things as are incidental, or conducive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

24.65 Organisation Set Up

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.

24.66 Grants in Aid

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.

24.67 Performance/Progress upto Nov, 2019 including estimates upto March, 2020

| (a) | Recently Completed Projects | No. of DUs |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 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 | 530 |
| | ii SAS Nagar, Mohali | 370 |
| | iii Kolkata (Ph-II) | 372 |
| | Total | 1272 |

TURN OVER

Details of DUs/Projects



Financial Year

→ Total Project Completed -33 Nos Since 1994

COMULATIVE CITY-WISE PRESENCE OF CGEWHO

NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS

■ Completed ■ Ongoing
■ Future Projects

