

**MINISTRY
OF
URBAN DEVELOPMENT**



**ANNUAL REPORT
2014-15**

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ABBREVIATIONS

AUWSP	Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme
CPHEEO	Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
DUAC	Delhi Urban Arts Commission
GoI	Government of India
HBA	House Building Advance
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.
IDSMT	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns
JCM	Joint Consultative Machinery
JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
L&DO	Land & Development Office
LCS	Low Cost Sanitation
NBCC	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.
NCRPB	National Capital Region Planning Board
NERUDP	North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme
NIUA	National Institute of Urban Affairs
PEARL	Peer Experience and Reflective Learning
PHE	Public Health Engineering
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
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

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Urban Development has the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes in the area of urban development. Urban Development is a State subject but the Government of India plays a co-ordinating and monitoring role and also supports urban development through Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry addresses various issues of urban sector through policy guidelines, legislative guidance and sectoral programmes.

1.2 Urbanization in India has become an important and irreversible process, and 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.

1.3 At current rate of growth, urban population in India will reach a staggering total of 575 million by 2030 A.D. According to Census 2011, as many as 52 Cities in India had population of a million plus. 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; 7935 in 2011.
- 37% lives in 52 million plus Metros
- Decadal growth of urban population is >rural growth

Projections:

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



1.4. 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, garbage disposal 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.

1.5. In recent years, the urban sector in India has undergone a major change following the country's transition towards a market-based economy and the spirit of decentralization embodied in the Constitution (Seventy Fourth) Amendment Act, 1992. The Act came into

force on June 1st, 1993. The decade of the 1990s and 2000s had also witnessed important changes in the thinking about cities and their role in economic growth and reduction in poverty. There is a wide acceptance of importance of urban governance, and recognition of challenges of accountability and responsiveness of the local self governments to people.

1.6. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005 to give focused attention to integrated development of urban infrastructure and services in select 65 Mission cities with emphasis on provision of basic services to the urban poor including housing, water supply, sanitation, slum improvement, community toilets etc. There were also subcomponents under JnNURM to cater to similar needs of the small towns and cities. Priority had been accorded in sanctioning of projects for water supply, sewerage and drainage sectors. Also, projects had been sanctioned for urban transport sector which include construction of roads, flyovers, bus rapid transport system (BRTS). To support and develop public transport system, procurement of buses was also funded under this programme. Initially the duration of the Mission was seven years from 2005-06 to 2011-12. The Mission period ended on 31st March, 2014 after its extension for completion of projects sanctioned under first phase of JnNURM.

1.7 Under National Urban Sanitation Policy launched in 2008 with the vision of all Indian cities and towns becoming totally sanitised, healthy and liveable and ensuring good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and the women, various activities are being taken up. These include rating of towns and cities on sanitation. Service level benchmarks have been laid down for municipal services. The Ministry is supporting capacity building at various levels, including the urban local bodies and the State personnel in areas related to governance, financial management, and service delivery. The Ministry has set up 14 centres of Excellence, nine for urban development, four for urban transport and one in the field of e-Governance in reputed institutions across the country.

1.8 The Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. The Ministry had prescribed a National Urban Transport Policy in 2006 with the objective to ensure easily accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. To bring uniform legislative cover for all metro rail projects in the country Metro Railways Amendment Act came into force in September, 2009.

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

1.10 Under its administrative control, the Ministry of Urban Development has four Attached and three Subordinate Offices, one Public Sector Undertaking and five Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society.

1.11. The **Central Public Works Department (CPWD)** is the largest of these Organizations. A work load of Rs.9938.26 crore is expected to be achieved up to 31.03.2015. The **Directorate of Printing** with Presses in various parts of the country caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments. The **Directorate of Estates** is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels. The **Land and Development Office (L&DO)** administers *nazul* and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.

1.12 The **Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)** is the technical arm of Ministry of Urban Development in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.

1.13 The **National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC)** 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 on June 23, 2014. 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. In view of its vast experience and quality of services, a number of Central Government Ministries and various State Governments are utilizing the services of NBCC as their extended engineering arm.

1.14 The **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)** has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the **Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)** has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi. 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. 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 (RTS) in the National Capital Region (NCR). 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. **Rajghat Samadhi Committee** was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.

1.15 A list of important events and policy decisions during 2014-15 is at Annexure 1.1.

Important Events and Policy Decisions in 2014-15**Delhi Metro**

The Government of India has approved the Delhi MRTS Phase-3 of 103.05 km. and extensions at a cost of Rs.41078.79 crore.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project

Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL) is a 50:50 Joint venture company set up under Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 with equity participation of Govt. of India (GoI) and Govt. of Karnataka (GoK) in equal proportion. In the first phase sanction has been accorded for a total length of 42.3 Km with 40 stations at an estimated cost of ₹ 13845 crore. In phase 2, 4 extensions have been added to the existing line and 2 new lines with total length of 72.095 Kms with 61 stations have been sanctioned.

Mumbai Metro Rail Project

Government of India has approved the Mumbai Metro Project in three corridors which are as under:

- a. Mumbai Metro Rail Line-1 (Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar) covering a length of 11.40 km. at a cost of Rs.2,356 crore.
- b. Mumbai Metro Rail Line-2 (Charkkop-Bandras-Mankhurd) covering a length of 31.871 km at a cost of Rs.7660 crore.
- c. Mumbai Metro Rail Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ) covering length of 32.5 km at a cost of Rs.23,136 crore.

Hyderabad Metro Rail Project

Hyderabad Metro Rail Project has been undertaken in PPP mode under Viability Gap Funding Scheme of GoI and will cover a length of 72 km in Phase –I.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

Kochi Metro Rail Project covering a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 cr from Alwaye to Petta (Tripunithura) with 22 metro stations (fully elevated). The physical and financial progress is 40% and 25%, respectively, as on 31.12.2014.

Jaipur Metro Rail Project Phase-I

MoUD has issued the sanction letter to Government of Rajasthan on 22.11.2013 for implementation of Jaipur Metro Rail Project with equity

participation of Government of India for the two corridors i.e. Phase-I of the project covering length of 12.067 km at a completion cost Rs. 3149 crore from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar and Phase-II covering length of 23.099 km from Ambabari to Sitapura.

JMRC has achieved 95% physical and 95% financial progress for Phase -1A and 5% physical and 6% financial progress for Phase – 1B, as on 31.12.2014.

Chennai Metro Rail Project

The project was approved by the Government of India on 18.02.2009 with the two corridors for total length of 45.046 km.

Kolkata East-West Metro Corridor Project

The Kolkata East West Metro Corridor project was sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.07.2008 for a length of 13.77 km at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,676 crore from Salt Lake Sect V to Howrah. The project cost was revised on 19.02.2009 to Rs. 4,874.58 crore by extending it to 14.67 Kms.

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase-1A

Ministry of Urban Development has conveyed 'in-principle' approval for the Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail project on 27.12.2013 covering total length of 22.878 km from CCS Airport to Munsii Pulia with the completion date March, 2018. The proposal is presently under appraisal in the Ministry of Urban Development.

Pune Metro Rail Project Phase -1

Ministry of Urban Development has conveyed in-principal approval for the proposal of Pune Metro Rail project covering a total length of 31.515 Kms. along two corridors at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,802 crore. The proposal is presently under appraisal in the Ministry of Urban Development.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

The Government has approved the Nagpur Metro Rail Project on 20th August, 2014. A sanction letter of the project was issued on 21.8.2014. The Nagpur Metro Rail Project will cover a length of 38.215 km. along two corridors, at an estimated completion cost of Rs.8680 crore.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I

The Government of India has sanctioned Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I on 17.11.2014. This project consists of two corridors covering a total length of 35.96 kms, at a total estimated completion cost of Rs.10.773 crore.

Buses under JnNURM

Ministry of Urban Development have sanctioned 15260 (revised 15485) buses under the scheme with a total cost of Rs.4748.97 crore out of which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) admissible is around Rs.2101.05 crore. Till December, 2014, more than 14190 modern ITS enabled buses have been procured by the States/Cities. Out of the total ACA of Rs.2101.05 crore, an amount of Rs.1546.72 crore have been released to the States / cities till 31.12.2014.

7th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition, 2014

Ministry of Urban Development organized the 7th Urban Mobility India Conference and Expo from 25th to 28th November 2014 at the Manekshaw Center in Delhi. Delegates from more than 20 states across India and 23 countries across the world participated in the event. Over 70 presentations were made by national and international professionals. 20 research papers were presented by research scholars and students. 31 exhibitors showcased their products and achievements.

Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) & UIDSSMT – Projects

The extended phase of UIG sub-component of JnNURM came to an end on 31st March, 2014. In the initial phase of project implementation under UIG, 538 projects at a total cost of Rs.60,200.78 crore have been sanctioned. Out of the total 538 projects sanctioned earlier under UIG Sub Mission of JnNURM, 243 projects have been completed till 31st December, 2014.

The extended phase of UIDSSMT sub-component of JnNURM came to an end on March 31st 2014. Under the first phase of UIDSSMT, 801 projects at a total cost of ₹.13,866.27 crore have been sanctioned. Out of 801 projects taken up under UIDSSMT Sub-Mission of JnNURM, 454 projects have been physically completed till December, 2014.

Water Supply & Sanitation Projects

Water supply schemes in 1149 towns are reported to have been completed/commissioned/partially commissioned, by the State Governments and the projects for 90 towns are under various stages of implementation.

National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC)

National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) was established as a Government of India Enterprise in the year 1960 and has been conferred with the status of **NAVRATNA** by the Govt. of India on June 23, 2014

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM): The Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October, 2014 with a target to make the country clean by 2nd October, 2019. This is a sub-Mission of the Ministry of Urban Development with a view to achieve the objective of providing sanitation facilities to all 4041 statutory towns in the country over a period of five years commencing from 2nd October, 2014. The specific objectives of the Scheme are to eliminate open defecation; conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets; eradication of manual scavenging etc. SBM guidelines have been placed on the Ministry's website.

The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana - (HRIDAY): The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) was launched by the Hon'ble UDM on 21.1.2015 with an initial coverage of 12 cities. The Scheme is aimed at preserving and revitalizing the soul and unique character of the heritage cities in India, has been approved by the Ministry of Urban Development.

100 Smart Cities : Smart Cities Mission is based on the idea of developing the entire urban eco-system on the principles of complete and integrated planning. A draft concept note on Smart Cities has been prepared which is available on the Ministry's website www.indiasmartcities.in

Urban Rejuvenation Mission (URM): The Ministry is in the process of finalising a new Urban Rejuvenation Mission (URM) for infrastructure development of 500 cities to be implemented over a period of 10 years from 2014-15 to 2023-24. It is expected to focus on water supply, sewerage and other infrastructure needs of the cities and towns.

THE ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation was bifurcated into two Ministries., viz. the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation vide Presidential Notification No.CD-160/2004 dated 27/5/2004. The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation was subsequently named as Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (M/o HUPA) vide Doc.CD-299/2006 dated 1/6/2006. However, Ministry of Urban Development is the Cadre Controlling Ministry in respect of M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation also.

2.2 Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu took over the charge as the Minister for Urban Development and Minister of Housing and Poverty Alleviation on 26.5.2014. Shri Babul Supriyo is the Minister of State for Urban Development and for Housing and Poverty Alleviation since 10.11.2014

2.3 Shri Madhusudan Prasad, IAS (HY: 81) is Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development.

2.4 At present, the Ministry of Urban Development has one post of Additional Secretary, five posts of Joint Secretaries including JS & FA and one post each of Officer on Special Duty (Urban Transport) and Economic Adviser equivalent to JS Rank. The Organization chart of the Ministry is indicated at **Appendix-I**.

2.5. The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Urban Development are indicated at **Appendix-II**.

2.6. The Name of Various Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertaking, Autonomous bodies and other organizations under the Ministry of Urban Development are at **Appendix-III**.

2.7 The group-wise staff strength of the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is indicated in **Appendix-IV**.

2.9 The information relating to Ex-Servicemen/SC/ST/OBC & Persons with Disability in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking is given at **Appendix-V to IX**.

2.10 Aadhar based bio-metric attendance system to mark the attendance of employees of the Ministry has been started during the year 2014-15 and the employees of the Ministry are enrolled in this system and they are regularly marking their attendance in the system.

2.11. A separate Cell called IT Cell to deal with Information Technology related issues has been created in the Ministry to speed up implementation of e-office in the Ministry,

update web-site of the Ministry and to look into other issues related to the Information Technology needs of the Ministry.

2.12. A considerable number of employees have started working on e-office and a large number of old files have been scanned and are being uploaded in e-office for implementation of e-office in the Ministry fully and successfully.

2.13. A special review of files and documents were conducted and a large number of unwanted documents and files were weeded out.

II. BUDGET

2.14 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 Chief Controller of Accounts and Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser.

2.15 There are three Demands for Grants pertaining to Ministry of Urban Development. For the financial year 2014-15 the three Demands for Grants viz Demand No. 103- Urban Development, Demand No. 104-Public Works and Demand No. 105-Stationery & Printing are being operated by Budget Section.

2.16 Demand wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) 2014-15 (Plan) & (Non-Plan) and actual expenditure are as under:-

(On Gross Basis)							(₹.in crore)		
	B.E. 2014-15			R.E. 2014-15			Actual Expenditure 2014-15 on Gross basis (Upto 31.12.2014)		
Demand No. & Name	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Demand No. 103 - Ministry of Urban Development</u>									
a) Revenue	7877.73	817.67	8695.40	3330.72	742.24	4072.96	1270.78	661.98	1932.76
b) Capital	8630.36	302.84	8933.20	6669.28	270.80	6940.08	5937.96	177.45	6115.41
Total	16508.09	1120.51	17628.60	10000.00	1013.04	11013.04	7208.74	839.43	8048.17
<u>Demand No. 104 - Public Works</u>									
a) Revenue	18.10	1496.60	1514.70	18.10	1493.69	1511.79	13.04	1218.98	1232.02

b) Capital	458.21	375.11	833.32	271.90	335.11	607.01	152.94	203.83	356.77
Total	476.31	1871.71	2348.02	290.00	1828.80	2118.80	165.98	1422.81	1588.79
<u>Demand No. 105 - Stationery & Printing</u>									
a) Revenue	-	277.98	277.98	-	248.28	248.28	-	191.90	191.90
b) Capital	-	1.15	1.15	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.02	0.02
Total	-	279.13	279.13	-	248.43	248.43	-	191.92	191.92

III. ACCOUNTS

2.17 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.

IV. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

2.18 Concerted efforts have been made to promote the use of Hindi in the official work of the Ministry during the period under review. Ministry shares the services of its Official Language Division with Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Hence, the Hindi Division caters to the entire translation needs of both of the Ministries i.e. Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in the official work of the subordinate/attached offices of both the Ministries. The offices under control of both the Ministries have adequate translation arrangements.

2.19 *Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas* September, 2014 (Promotion of use of Hindi Month) was observed jointly in both the Ministries to create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi in official work. Various Hindi competitions were organised during the month.

2.20 There is a Joint Official Language Implementation Committee (Joint OLIC) under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Urban Development. The Committee reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government in both of the Ministries. Regular meetings of this Committee were held.

2.21 The meetings of the OLICs of Subordinate/Attached offices of Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation 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.

2.22 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.

V. PARLIAMENT SECTION

2.23 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development. During the Budget and Winter Sessions 2014 of Parliament, the Ministry of Urban Development answered 388 (32 Starred and 356 Unstarred) Parliament Questions on various subjects dealt in this Ministry.

2.24 During 2014, one meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Urban Development was organized on 29.09.2014. Following was discussed during the meeting.

i) Urban Development Issues

2.25 Annual Reports / Audited Accounts /Memorandum of Understanding(MoU) for the year indicated against each of the following Organisations were laid on the Table of Lok/Rajya Sabha during the Budget Session and Winter Session 2014 of Parliament:-

- i) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2013-2014)
- ii) Delhi Development Authority (2013-2014)
- iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the GoI(MOUD) and National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) (2014-2015)
- iv) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2013-2014)
- v) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (2013-2014)
- vi) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2013-2014)
- vii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (2013-2014)
- viii) National Capital Region Planning Board (2013-2014)
- ix) National Institute of Urban Affairs (2012-2013)
- x) Kochi Metro Rail Corporation (2013-2014)

VI. 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 organised by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

2.27 During the year 2014-15, 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 organised 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.

VII. HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE (HBA) TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

2.28 The Scheme of House Building Advance to Central Government Employees is aimed at providing assistance to the Government employees to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. The scheme was introduced in 1956, as a welfare measure. Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation act as the nodal Ministry for the same. House Building Advance is admissible to all those Permanent/temporary employees also who have rendered 10 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 An advance granted under these rules shall carry simple interest from the date of payment of the advance--the amount of interest being calculated on the balance outstanding on the last day of each month. The rate of interest on House Building Advance is between 6% to 9.5% , depending on the loan amount of HBA. The sanctions should invariably stipulate a higher rate of interest at two and half percent above prescribed rates with the stipulation that if conditions attached to the sanction, including those relating to the recovery of amount, are fulfilled completely to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority, rebate of interest to the extent of two and half percent will be allowed. Further, the rate of interest will be half per cent less for an employee who themselves or their spouse undergo voluntary sterilization. Slab-wise details in this regard are as follows from 1/4/2012 till further orders:-

Slab	Interest Rate percent per annum
Advance upto Rs. 50,000/-	6.00
Advance upto Rs. 1,50,000/-	7.50
Advance upto Rs. 5,00,000/-	9.00
Advance upto Rs. 7,50,000/-	9.50

2.30 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) The maximum limit for grant of HBA shall be 34 months' of pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of ₹ 7.50 lakh or cost of the house or the repaying capacity whichever is the least, for new construction/purchase of new house/flat.
- (ii) The maximum limit for grant of HBA for enlargement of existing house shall be 34 months' pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.80 lakh or cost of the enlargement or repaying capacity, whichever is the least.
- (iii) The cost ceiling limit shall be 134 times the pay in the pay band subject to a maximum of ₹.30 lakh relaxable up to a maximum of 25% of the revised maximum cost ceiling of ₹30lakh.
- (iv) The repaying capacity of Government servants who have more than 20 years of remaining service has been revised from 35% to 40% of pay. (Pay means pay in the pay band).

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

- The recovery of advance shall be made in not more than 180 monthly installments and interest shall be recovered thereafter in not more than 60 monthly installments. In case Government servant is retiring before 20 years, repayment may be made in convenient installments and balance may be paid out of Retirement Gratuity.
- 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 Life Insurance Corporation of India and its associated units. The house/flat constructed/purchased with the help of House Building advance can also be insured with the private 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.
- The house constructed/purchased with the help of House Building Advance has also 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.

EMPLOYMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN

2.32 Statistics relating to appointment of ex – servicemen in the Ministry and its Attached / Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertaking are given in **Appendix – V**.

VIII. RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

2.33 Coordination Section in the Ministry coordinates implementation reports of Government orders regarding reservation in services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through periodical returns prescribed by the Government of India for the purpose. The Ministry has also issued instructions to the offices and organizations under its control to strictly observe the instructions circulated by the Department of Personnel & Training in respect of the reservations made for Other Backward Classes (OBCs). The section periodically monitors the filling up of vacancies reserved for SCs, STs & OBCs in respect of the Attached/Subordinate Offices of the Ministry. The statistics regarding the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry and its other offices are given in **Appendix VI to VII**. Special efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies of SCs, STs, OBCs & Physically Handicapped persons as per the guidelines issued by DOP&T as part of Special Recruitment Drive.

IX. CITIZEN'S CHARTER AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT

2.34 The Urban Development Division in the Ministry prepares the recently prescribed overall Results Framework Document (RFD) consisting of priorities among the departmental objectives. As part of this exercise Coordination Section has prepared a Sevottam compliant Citizen's Charter for the Ministry of Urban Development in prescribed format & uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

X. PUBLIC GRIEVANCE CELL (PG Cell)

2.35 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 (UD) who is designated as the 'Director of Grievances' for Ministry of Urban Development, Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry.

2.36 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. They are followed by the Ministry till their final disposal by way of issue of a reasoned and speaking reply by the concerned organization/ Ministry. Five review meetings were held by the Ministry with organizations under its control upto 31.12.2014

2.37. Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and transferred till 31/12/2014 is as under:-

I.	No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/04/2014	:	892*
II.	No. of new grievances received during the year	:	2640^
III.	No. of grievances forwarded to Subordinate Orgns. during the period	:	2491
IV.	No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period	:	2080^^
V.	No. of grievances pending as on 31.12.2014	:	1452

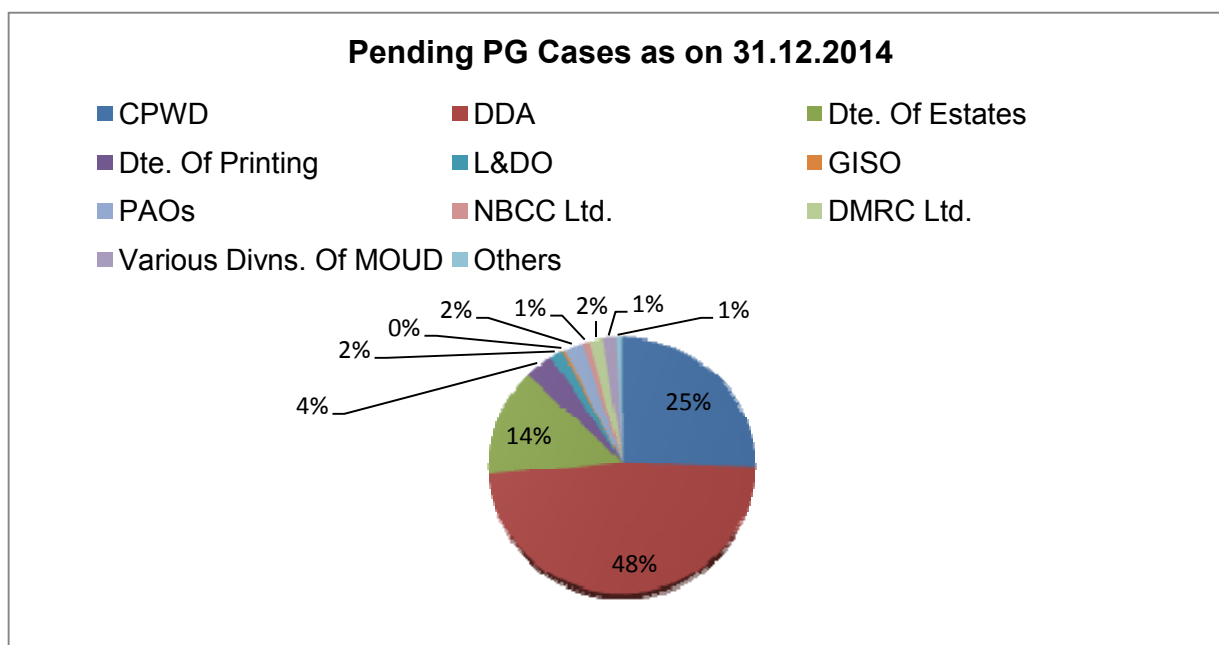
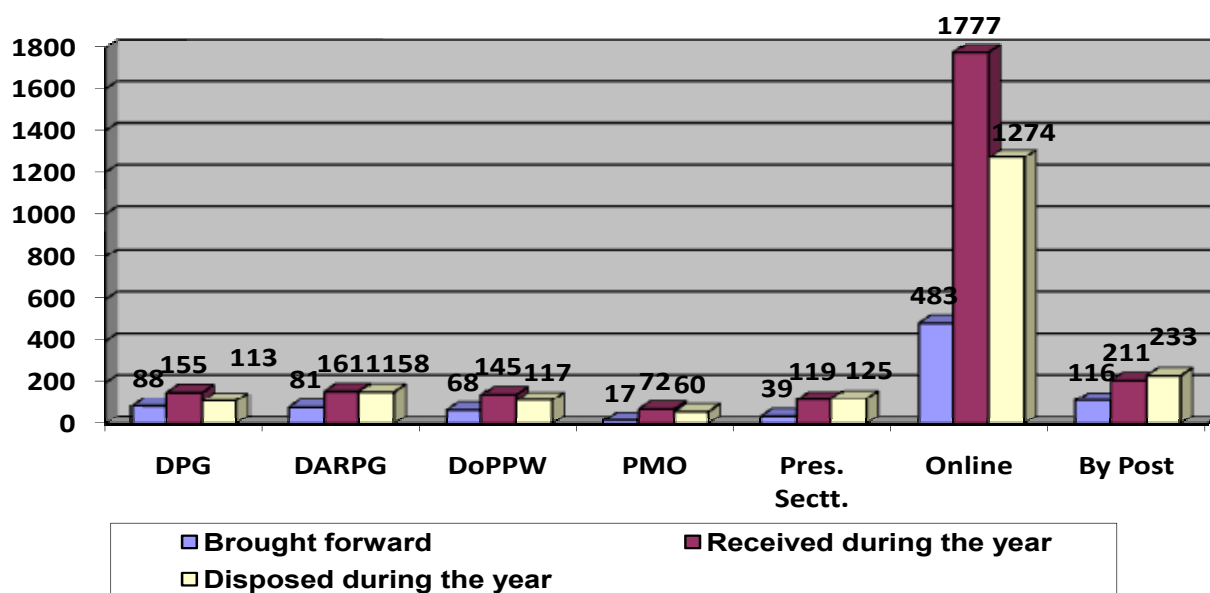
* including 32 very old cases not registered in CPGRAMS.

^ including 211 cases received other than CPGRAMS

^^ including 243 postal cases disposed by transferring to State Govt./others

2.38. Grievances are received from various sources i.e. from DPG(Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Secretariat, D/o P&PW, CPGRAMS, Dedicated E-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01-04-2014 to 31.12.2014 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 of during the period
01/04/2014 to 31/12/2014**



2.39 The Ministry is endeavoring to ensure effective, speedy and early redressal of grievances. In this regard, periodic review meetings are held with Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry. On the recommendations of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission and instructions of

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (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 to the Ministry of Urban Development 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 website also.

2.40 Public Grievance Officers of the Ministry of Urban Development 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 Anand Singh Bhal, Economic Adviser/Director of Grievance. Shri R. Prem Anand , Dy. Secretary (Coord., Parl. & PG)	Room No 232, 'C' Wing Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061397 E-mail:- asbhal@nic.in Room No. 313, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061425 E-mail: grievanceud@gmail.com Website:- www.moud.gov.in
2.	CPWD	Shri V. K. Jaiswal Deputy Director General (Works) Smt Vinod Jindal, Director (Admn.II) Shri C N Suresh Director (PM & PG)	Room No. 118, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061506 Room No. 106, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061964 Room No 115, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23062220 Website:- www.cpwd.gov.in
3.	Land Development & Office	Shri Anand Mohan, Land & Development Officer	Room No. 611, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062871 E-mail:- ldo@nic.in Website:- www.ldo.nic.in
4.	Directorate of Estates	Shri Anand Singh, Director of Estates	Room No. 442, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062005 Website:- www.estates.nic.in

5.	Directorate of Printing	Smt. R. K. Arora, Deputy Secretary (P-II)	Room No. 106, 'B' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062475 Website:- www.dop.nic.in
6.	Delhi Development Authority	Shri V. K. Dayalu, Director (PG)	Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi. Tel No. 24649822 Email: vkdayalu@rediffmail.com Website:- www.dda.org
7.	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	Shri P. K. Seth, Executive Director	NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No. 24367693 E-mail-edpmg.nbcc@nic.in Website:- www.nbccindia.gov.in
8.	Town & Country Planning Organization	Shri K. K. Joadder, Addl. Town & Country Planner	T&CPO, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate, New Delhi-110002. Tel. No. 23370306 E-mail:- cp.tcpo@yahoo.com Website:- www.tcpomud.gov.in
9.	Department of Publication	Shri R. S. Meena, Controller of Publications	Department of Publication, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054. Tel No. 23812527 E-mail:- dop-dep@nic.in Website:- www.deptpub.nic.in
10.	Govt. of India Stationary Office	Shri Subir Kumar Mandal, Controller of Stationery	G.I.S.O., 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001. Tel. No.033- 2485454, 22486280 Website:- www.giso.gov.in
11.	National Capital Region Planning Board	Smt. Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary	N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003. Tel No. 24642284 Website:- www.ncrpb.nic.in
12.	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	Shri Tribhuwan Gupta, Chief Engineer(Planning)	Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel No. 23417915 E-mail-planning-dmrc@rediffmail.com Website:- www.delhimetrorail.com
13.	Pay and Account Office	Shri Pradeep Kr. Berwah, Chief Controller of Account	Room No. -112, B-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Phone-23061440

XI. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) ACT, 2005

2.41 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 / Dy. Secretary / Director in the Secretariat of the Ministry have been designated as Central Public Information Officers and their immediate supervisory officers of the level of Joint 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.

2.42 Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed off in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Urban Development upto 31.12.2014 is as under:

i)	No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.04.2014	:	153
ii)	No. of cases received during the year	:	2551
iii)	No. of cases disposed of during the year [including the cases brought forward as at (i)]	:	2473
iv)	No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2014	:	231

XII. COMPLAINT COMMITTEE FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE

2.43 In pursuance of 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 to look into the matter of sexual harassment of women at workplace exists in the Ministry with the following composition:-

1	Smt. Jhanja Tripathy, JS& FA	Head
2	Sh. Anand Mohan, Director, MoUD	Member
3	Smt. Alka Seloth Asthana, Director, M/o HUPA	Member
4	Smt. Radha Rani, Dy. Director, Dte. Of Printing	Member Secretary
5	Smt. Rama Marwah, Dy. Director of Estates	Member
6	Smt. Lalita Sen Joshua(Representative from YWCA of India, New Delhi	Member

2.44. This Committee is common for Ministry of Urban Development (UD) (Except CPWD) and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA).

2.45. One complaint of sexual harassment was reported to the Committee and is under consideration during the year 2014-15.

Brief Highlights of the e-Governance projects

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

	Organization	Website Address
(a)	Ministry of Urban Development	www.moud.gov.in
(b)	Central Public Works Department	www.cpwd.gov.in
(c)	Directorate of Estates	www.estates.nic.in
(d)	Land and Development Office	www.ldo.nic.in
(e)	Directorate of Printing	www.dop.gov.in
(f)	Department of Publications	www.deptpub.gov.in
(g)	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)	www.cpheeo.nic.in
(h)	Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	www.ccamoud.nic.in
(i)	Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts	www.ccamoud.nic.in
(j)	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	www.jnnurm.nic.in
(k)	National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)	www.ncrpb.nic.in

2. The Ministry and its organisations located in Nirman Bhawan have LAN with Internet access at all levels of officers and staff. Almost all officers and staff have been provided

PC and these are connected to LAN. Scanners and Printers have been provided based on need and demand. NIC e-mail accounts have been given to all officers and staff for official communications.

3. Data Centre Services are provided through National Data Centre of NIC. Intranet applications within Nirman Bhawan are hosted on the local servers in NIC Unit.
4. Executive VC System (EVCS) provided to Secretary, MoUD was frequently used by him to address meetings conducted in remote cities.
5. Re-design of the website of the Ministry as per GIGW Guidelines has been completed and is ready for launch by the Ministry.
6. A web-based PMIS was designed, developed and hosted by NIC for JNNURM. All UIDSSMT projects are currently available in it. UIG projects are being entered.
7. Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) was done by the Ministry. NIC provided a web-based system for online collection of data of the study. Study Reports on this data are being got prepared by the Ministry. The data will also be utilized for GIS portal for the ULBs, a project which has been approved by the Ministry.
8. A project proposal submitted by NIC for national portal of Urban Local Bodies on the lines of Panchayatiraj Portal is under consideration of the Ministry.
9. Ministry is working to bring out a National Architecture for e-Governance Applications for ULBs.
10. Ministry has approved a project to NIC for GIS Mapping of ULBs.
11. e-Gazette portal is being improved with the digital data provided by the Central Library, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. Efforts are being made to make the portal more user-friendly and incorporate full text search facility.
12. Ministry of Urban Development is amongst the Ministries/Departments which decided to roll out e-office in Phase-I of the Mission Mode Project. Necessary action has already been initiated for successful implementation of e-Office by the Ministry, in coordination with DARPG and NIC. DARPG in association with NIC is conducting exclusive 5 days training on e-Office for Under Secretaries, Section Officers, Assistants and Dealing Hands. 30 officials/ officers of MoUD have already attended the training.
13. The Ministry used online systems of DARPG and DoPT such as RTI-MIS system of CIC, Reporting of RFD, CPGRAMS for Public Grievance, and Reporting of Vacant Posts in the Ministry.

14. CPPP portal promoted by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, is being used for e-publishing of tenders & award of tenders and e-procurement.
15. e-Granthalaya application has been installed and made operational in Departmental Library of the Ministry.
16. File Tracking System (FTS) was used the Ministry and its organizations located in Nirman Bhawan.
17. An exclusive website (www.nerudp.nic.in) is available for North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme of the Ministry.
18. Vigilance Monitoring System (VIGMIS) was used by CPWD.
19. Composite Payroll System CompDDO was used for the Ministry, Directorate of Estates and L&DO.
20. Downloadable Forms and Formats for use:
 - The websites of the DoE, CPWD and L&DO contain forms for downloading by the citizens / customers.
 - Formats for providing information are available on the websites of the JNNURM Mission and CPHEEO.
21. Information dissemination and facilitation to the public and concerned users:
 - Information regarding waiting lists, allotment offers of GPRA, allotment letters, etc. were made available to the applicant on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
 - Online filling up of Application Form for allotment of Government Accommodation was made available on the website of the Directorate of Estates.
 - Online booking requests for Holiday Homes / Tour Officers Hostel was made available. Online confirmation of booking requests was also made available.
 - Online registration and redressal of service requests from the allottees of GPRA were done through the web-enabled CPWD sewa and Call Centre.
22. **eAwas - Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)** : The web application was used by the Directorate of Estates and its regional offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla. e-Awas was awarded National e-Governance Award by DARPG.
23. **Automated System of Allotment** : With a view to introduce complete transparency, speedy allotment, higher occupancy of houses and enable the applicants to get house of their choice, an **Automated System of Allotment** for GPRA has been used by the Directorate of Estates in Delhi and its eight regional offices. SMS and Email facility integrated with Automated System of Allotment were used for timely communication. The system has brought transparency in working of the Directorate and helped in

improving satisfaction level of the applicants and also the image of the Directorate of Estates.

24. **Online License Fee Recovery and Posting System:** This system is used by the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) for online-posting of the monthly License Fee recovered from the salaries of allottees of government accommodation, issue of Recovery Certificate to allottees and online updating of Rent Cards of the allottees maintained by the Directorate of Estates. Directorate of Estates uses it to monitor unauthorised occupants, issue Dues Clearance Certificates and No Demand Certificates.
25. The website of CPWD was improved. Various applications operational in CPWD were integrated through a single sign-on.
26. CPWDSewa for management and monitoring of maintenance services by CPWD for residential buildings and non-residential buildings has been rolled out on PAN India basis on the advice of the Ministry. It is already operational in a number of cities of the country.
27. **eDharti – Urban Land Management Information System (ULMIS)** is used by L&DO to help it in various activities related to Lands such as Conversion, Substitution, Mutation, Sale Permission, Mortgage Permission, Gift Permission, Inspection, Demand Calculations, Payments and Refunds. A new software is being developed to provide online status of applications through L&DO's website. The system is being further improved in operational aspects.
28. A web-based system for online submission of application for Conversion of Leasehold properties of L&DO into Freehold has been designed, developed and hosted. Payment Gateway, SMS and E-mail services are being integrated. Integration of Aadhar No. (UID) for demographic and biometric authentication of applicants is in progress.
29. e-Governance related activities in the **Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)** and it's attached, subordinate and other organisations are technically supported by NIC Unit attached to the Ministry. The Ministry approved continuation of the IT Desk attached to NIC for e-Governance activities of the Ministry for better technical support.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

The Administrative Vigilance Unit of the Ministry of Urban Development is responsible for all matters pertaining to vigilance in the Ministry of Urban Development and its Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies/Societies, etc. under the administrative control of this Ministry. This Unit functions under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Joint Secretary or above to the Government of India. The Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry is assisted by one Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary, three Under Secretaries and the Chief Vigilance Officers as well as the Vigilance Officers of Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies.

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

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

3.4. 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 under this Ministry. As regards surveillance and detection, lists of officers of gazetted status whose conduct needs to be watched are 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.

3.5. The allegations against the officers are mostly based on execution of sub-standard work in construction and maintenance of buildings, overpayments to contractors, irregularities in calling of tenders/quotations and award of contracts, disproportionate assets, illegal gratification, subletting of Government accommodation and shops and violation of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3.6. The Vigilance Awareness Week 2014 was observed from 27th October, 2014 to 31st October, 2014. Following actions have been taken/organized by various organizations, attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Urban Development:

- (i) Pledge was taken on 27.10.2014 by all officers and staff. Banners were displayed at prime locations and Inspection of the Sections was carried out.
- (ii) Employees were briefed on the aspects they need to keep in mind, in terms of Conduct Rules and also on the procurement process including e-procurement process.
- (iii) Essay, slogan and quiz competitions on anticorruption topic were arranged and Seminar/Conference and Interactive session on “Ethics & values in Public Governance” was organized.
- (iv) Lectures delivered on the topics “Promoting Good Governance - Positive contribution of vigilance” and “Prevention of Corruption”.
- (v) Presentations relating to Leveraging Technology i.e, e-payment and e-procurement were made and Training program on Preventive Vigilance and Disciplinary matters were organized.
- (vi) Cultural programme, in-house drama to spread awareness amongst staff about the need and importance of Vigilance and Good Governance, Nukkad Natak to spread the message for extra vigilance in all spheres were organized.

3.7. The AV Unit has been consistently trying to sensitize administrative authorities to take appropriate steps for operationalising 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 step and spearhead the campaign to promote E-Governance. The Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies etc. under the administrative control of this Ministry have conducted 73 vigilance related trainings from April 2014 to December, 2014.

3.8. During the period from April, 2014 to December, 2014, **413** surprise & regular inspections were carried out, charge-sheets were issued against **115** officers, **25** officers were placed under suspension, **10** officers were prosecuted. Besides, major penalties were imposed upon **75** officers and minor penalties upon **64** officers.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Urban Development is implementing a number of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for assisting the States in meeting the challenge of rapid urbanization. Brief details of the schemes and progress made during the year 2014-2015 are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

1. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)

Introduction

4.2 JnNURM was launched by the Government of India on 3rd December 2005. It is a reform driven, fast track programme to ensure planned development of cities/towns with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/service delivery mechanisms, and through community participation and enhanced accountability of ULBs/parastatal agencies towards citizens. It has attempted to trigger investments in the urban infrastructure sector and undertake reforms to sustain these investments. Priority has been accorded in sanctioning of projects for water supply, sewerage and drainage sectors. Also, projects have been sanctioned for urban transport sector which include construction of roads, flyovers, bus rapid transport system (BRTS). To support and develop public transport system, procurement of buses is also funded under this programme.

4.3 The programme focuses on higher level of resources and management attention to 65 select cities across the country. Out of the 65 cities, 35 cities are with million plus population and other 30 cities are either state capitals or cities of heritage and tourism importance totalling 65 Mission cities under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG). The other towns of States/UTs are eligible for funding under the Urban Infrastructure Development for Small and Medium Towns Scheme (UIDSSMT).

4.4 The Mission period ended on 31st March, 2014 after its extension for completion of projects sanctioned under first phase of JnNURM. Further projects were also approved under UIG & UIDSSMT component of JnNURM transition phase. In transition phase, support has been provided for procurement of up to 10,000 buses and for ancillary infrastructure for urban transport. The Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP) which aims to develop the capacities of ULBs through a right mix of policy and implementation supports in the areas of organisational development, human resource development, strategic planning, technology improvements, operation and maintenance of assets, and resource mobilization has also been taken up under JnNURM.

4.5 Acknowledging the challenges in implementing projects and reforms, the JnNURM has also provided additional support to states and cities for Establishing Project Implementation Units, Programme Units, Independent Review and Monitoring Agencies, Field Review Units, Reforms & Performance Management Cells, Undertaking preparation of Integrated City Plans and conducting Training Programmes for personnel working for ULBs. JnNURM can be credited for emphasizing the importance of critical urban reforms.

2. Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) – Projects

4.6 The extended phase of UIG sub-component of JnNURM came to an end on March 31st 2014. In the Initial phase of project implementation under UIG sub-component, 538 projects at a total cost of ₹ 60,200.78crore have been sanctioned with an ACA commitment of ₹.27,655.13 crore, of which an amount of ₹.21,119.24 crore has already been released to the 65 Mission Cities. Under stimulus package, 15,485 buses have been sanctioned at a total cost of ₹.4,748.97crore with an ACA amount of ₹.2,101.05 crore, of which an amount of ₹.1,546.72 crore has already been released. In addition, ACA amount of ₹.469.86 crore has been committed for various capacity building activities under JnNURM of which ₹.188.62 crore has been released till date.

4.7 The status of fund disbursement under UIG Sub Mission with respect to Approved Cost, ACA Committed and ACA Released has been depicted in following Figure:

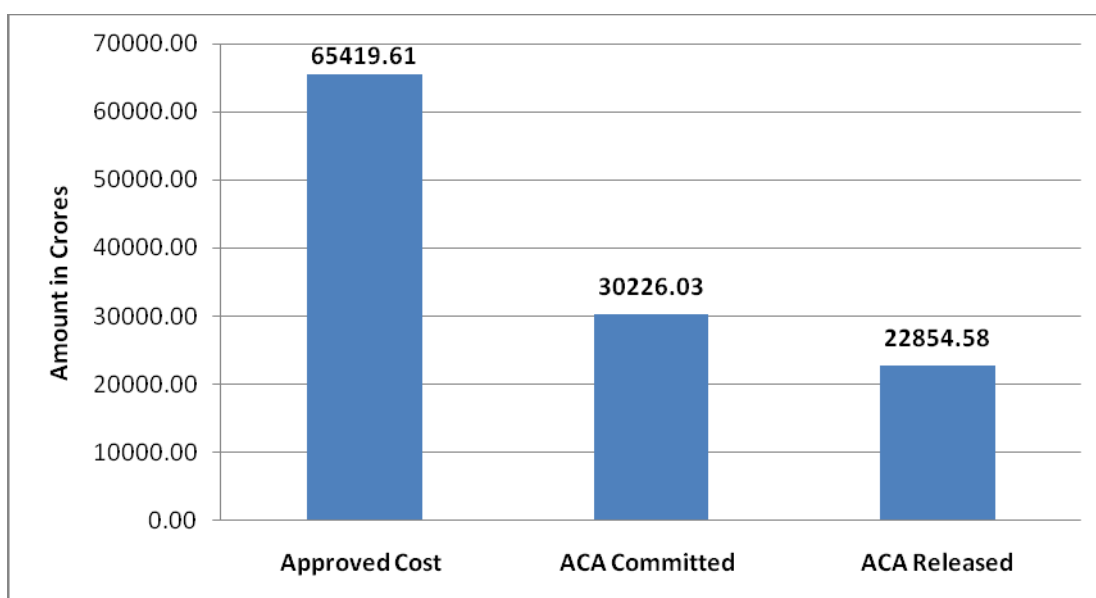


Figure 1: Funding for UIG under initial Phase (Including Buses & Capacity Building etc.) as on 31st December, 2014.

4.8 Out of the total 538 projects sanctioned earlier under UIG Sub Mission, 243 projects have been completed till December 31st 2014 and 295 projects are reported to be in various stages of implementation.

4.9 Further, in transition phase under UIG component, 61 projects at a total cost of ₹.4,681.82 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA of ₹.2,489.19 crore, of which ₹.622.30 crore have already been released.

4.10 Following chart gives the state wise details of implementation of the projects.

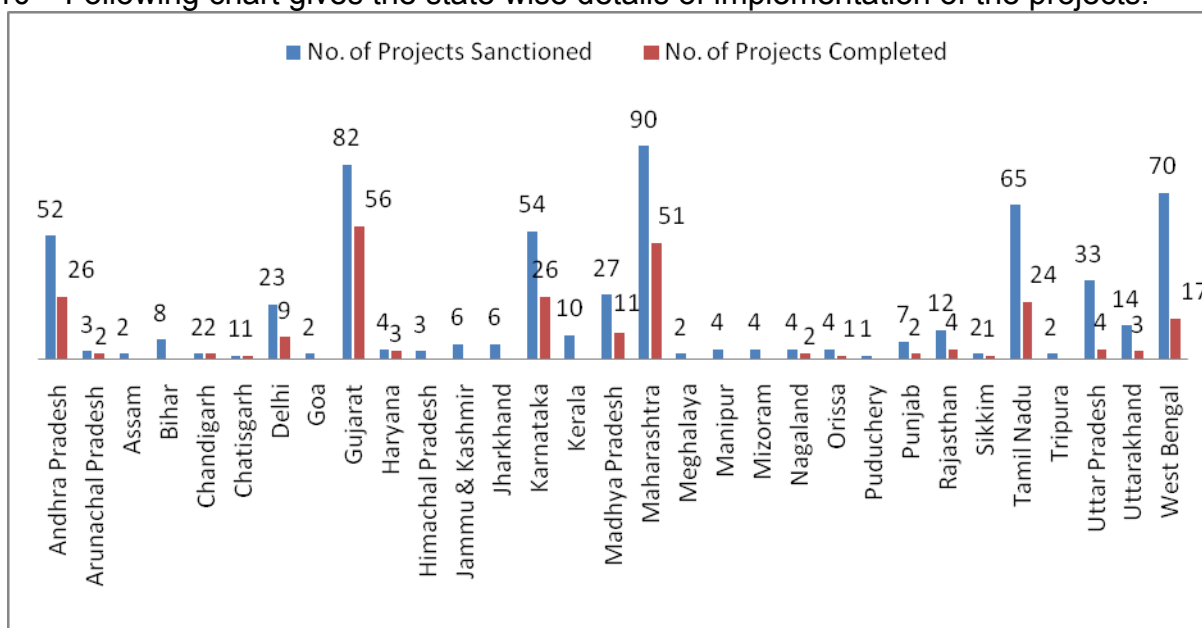


Figure 2: State wise status of Project Implementation under UIG

3. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

4.11 The extended phase of UIDSSMT sub-component of JnNURM came to an end on March 31st 2014. Under the first phase of UIDSSMT, 801 projects at a total cost of ₹.13,866.27 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA commitment of ₹.11,197.20 crore, of which ₹.9,968.05 crore have already been released to 668 small and medium towns.

4.12 The status of fund disbursement under UIDSSMT Sub Mission with respect to Approved Cost, ACA Committed & ACA Released has been depicted in following chart.

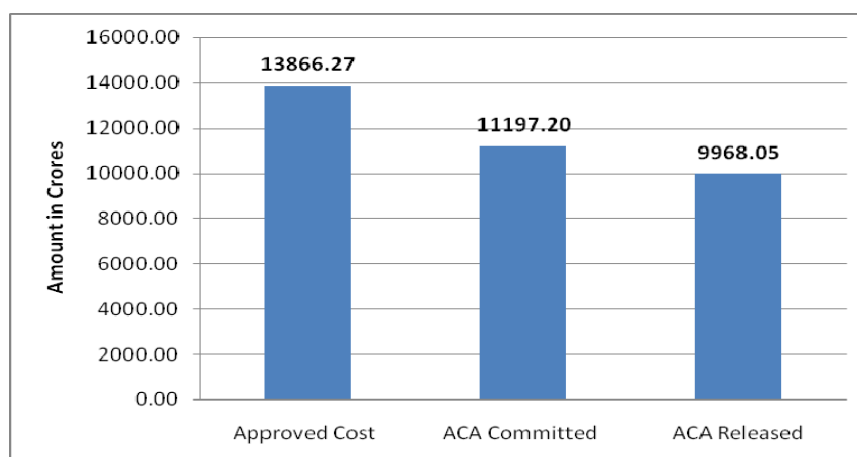


Figure 3: Funding for UIDSSMT under initial phase

4.13 Of 801 projects taken up under UIDSSMT Sub Mission, 454 projects have been physically completed till December 31st, 2014 and 347 projects are under various stages of implementation.

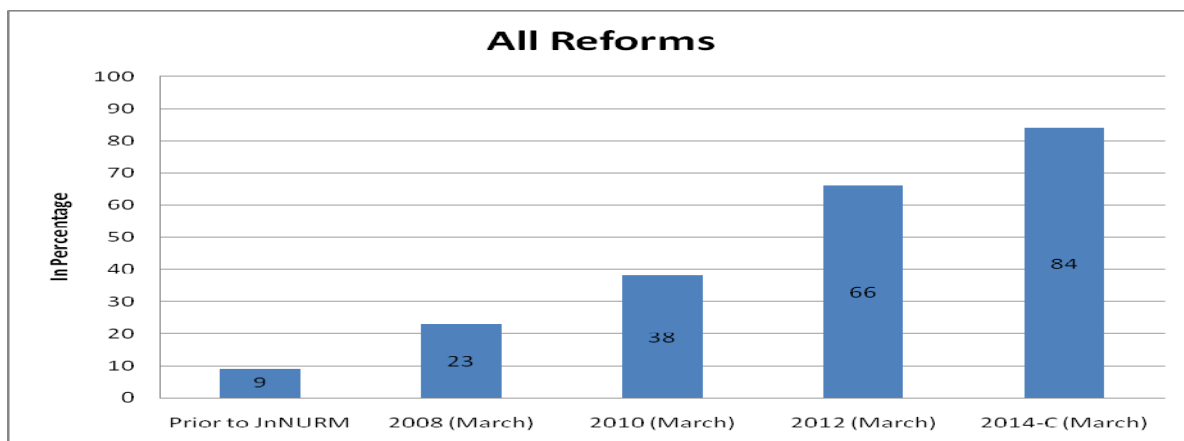
4.14 Further, in transition phase under UIDSSMT component, 235 projects at a total cost of ₹.6868.61 crore have been sanctioned with an ACA commitment of ₹.5526.93 crore, of which ₹.2763.46 crore have already been released.

4. **Reforms**

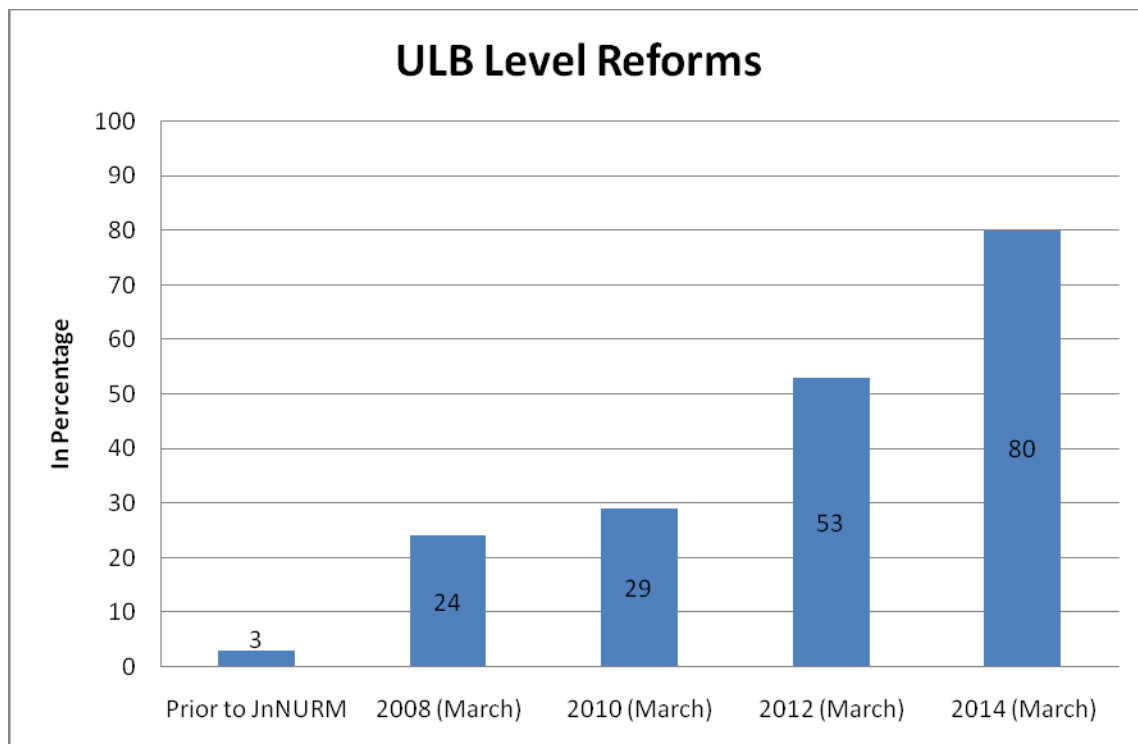
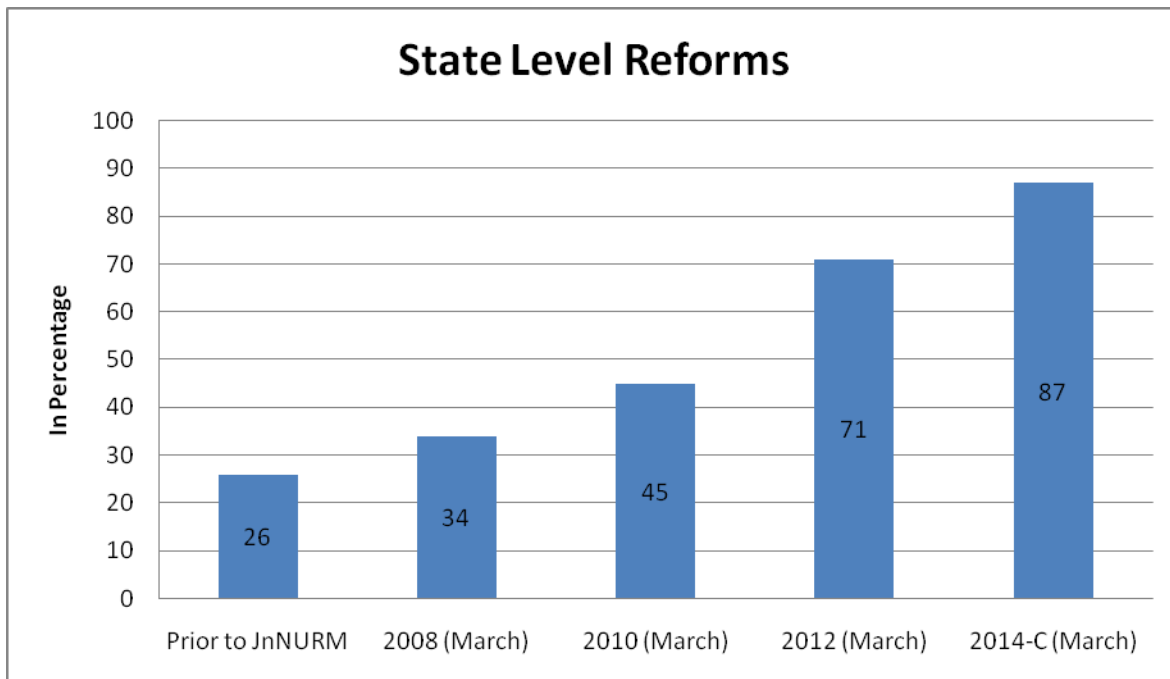
4.15 The progress of reforms implementation since the launch of JnNURM is significant in States like, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telengana which have achieved 90% and above. Based on the reforms following clarification is developed:

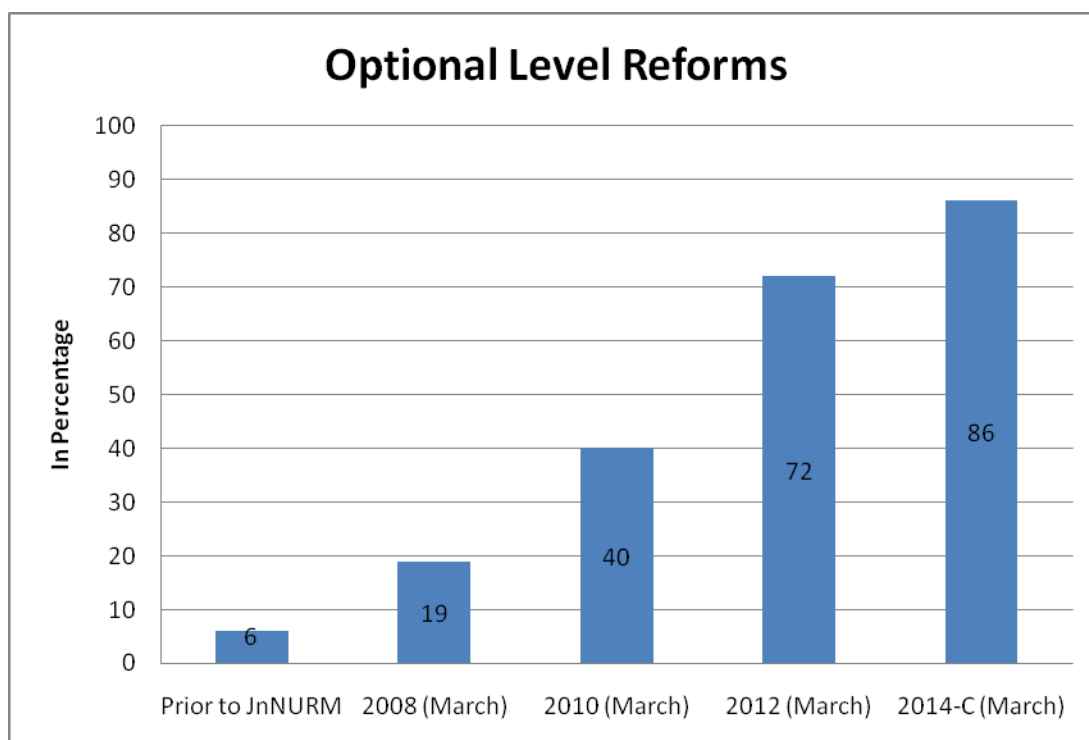
Achievement	No. of States/UTs	States/UTs
90% and Above	8	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telengana
Between 80% and 89%	12	Assam, Chandigarh, Chattishgarh, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Poduchery, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa
Between 70% and 79%	7	Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Mizoram, Odisha, Tripura, Uttarakhand
Between 60% and 69%	2	Jharkhand, Meghalaya
Between 50% and 59%	2	Sikkim, Manipur
Less than 50%	1	Nagaland

4.16 Before the launch of JnNURM, the achievement of overall reform was 9%. During the last 9 years, it has reached up to 84%

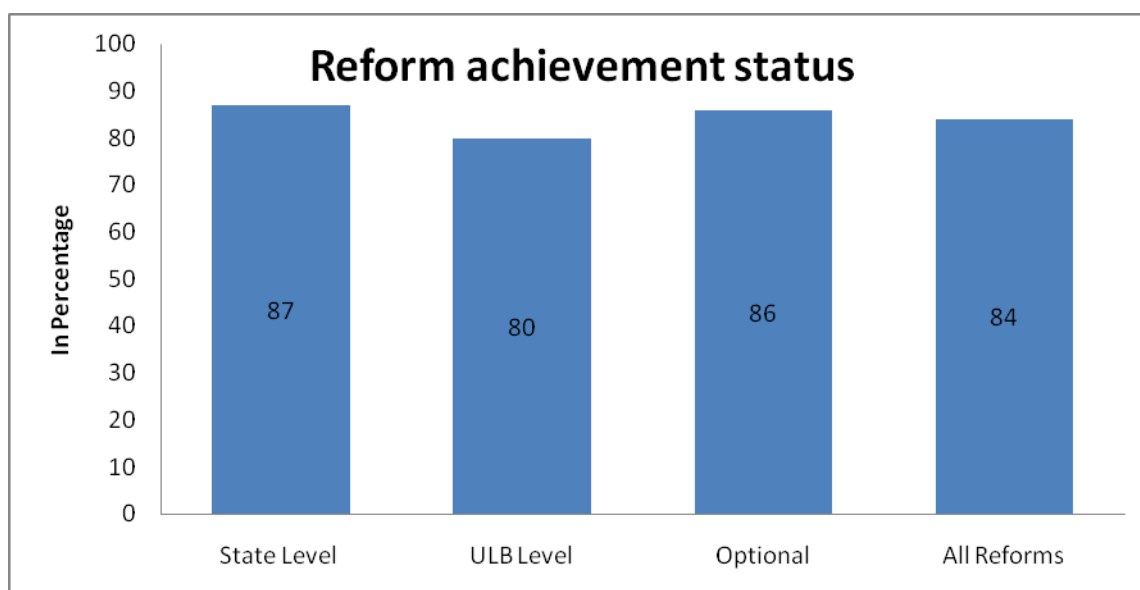


4.17 Similarly, State level reform was 26%, ULB level was 3%, and optional level was 6%. Now it has reached up to 87% at State level, 80% at ULB Level and 86% at Optional level.





4.18 Due to the calibration scoring system, few of the lagging States have been able to achieve more than 50% of reforms. Acknowledging the challenges of implementing reforms, the Ministry of Urban Development is focusing on Capacity building of ULBs and consequently, the Mission is providing additional support to states and cities in the form of handholding supporting units in reforms implementation. Cities and States have benefitted from these opportunities and strengthened their institutional capabilities.



5. CAPACITY BUILDING

4.19. Major urban development objectives of the Central Government includes creating economically productive, efficient, inclusive and responsive ULBs, by focusing on six strategic outcomes:

- i. Universal access to a minimum level of services;
- ii. Establishment of city wide frameworks for planning and governance;
- iii. Modern and transparent budgeting, accounting and financial management;
- iv. Financial sustainability for ULBs and service delivery institutions;
- v. Adherence to e-governance; and
- vi. Transparency and accountability in urban service delivery and management.

4.20 As an adjunct to these broad policy objectives, it has launched a series of programmes under JnNURM for augmentation of urban infrastructure by incentivizing urban sector reforms and urban poverty alleviation.

4.21 However, weak capacity of ULBs is constraining implementation of urban management reforms, thus hampering achievement of the strategic outcomes sought by the Government. ULBs therefore need a comprehensive package of capacity development assistance. This requires focused capacity development initiatives for the ULBs. Training constitutes an important aspect of capacity development of both the appointed and elected functionaries of the ULBs. Various committees appointed by Planning Commission/MoUD from time to time also underlined the importance of capacity building on priority basis to ensure effective implementation of schemes launched by MoUD.

4.22 The Ministry of Urban Development, from time to time launched various capacity building initiatives such as Rapid Training programme (RTP), Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL), Regional Capacity Building HUBs (RCBH) programme, etc. to equip the ULBs to efficiently plan and implement various urban development projects and to improve provision of good urban governance. Apart from this, during 2011-12 with the assistance from World Bank, CBUD project has been launched to improve the managerial and technical capacities of selected ULBs in areas of financial management, urban planning, service delivery and governance.

6. Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP)

4.23 In order to promote an integrated and holistic approach to capacity building activities of the municipal personnel, the MoUD launched “Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP)” in 2012-13 as part of the Twelfth Five Year Plan Scheme (2012-2017), which is a milestone in the history of urban local governance.

4.24 The total outlay during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme is ₹.1000 Crores covering all the States and Union Territories in India.

4.25 The objective of CCBP is to promote: *“An enabling environment for Capacity Building of ULBs through the right mix of policy and implementation support in the areas of organisational development, human resource development, strategic planning, technology improvements and resource mobilization capacities”*. This will ensure equity, inclusiveness and responsiveness of ULB officials and elected representatives.

4.26 Accordingly, in the year 2012, the Ministry brought out Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit for providing financial assistance to training institutions/ States/ULBs for undertaking CB activities. In 2013, the Toolkit was revised under which planning and implementation of capacity building programmes has been entrusted to the State Governments and ULBs.

4.27 Various activities in the Toolkit, proposed by the State Governments, are to be taken by the State Governments and ULBs, as per their existing rules – financial and administrative.

4.28 Implementation of CCBP Programmes under CCBP Toolkit 2013 (Status as on 30th November 2014): The Mission Directorate received Capacity Building Proposals from 27 States/UTs out of which 20 proposals were approved. The details are given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

No. of State Capacity Building Proposals Approved	Total Amount Approved	1 st Instalment Released
20	79092	19392*

* - Funds have been released to 19 States.

4.29 As per the provisions of the Tool Kit, the Mission Directorate is providing support to States/ULBs for activities like establishment of Reforms Performance Management Cells (RPMCs) at State/City levels, establishment of Urban Management Cell at State ATI level, preparation of Integrated City Plans including CB Plan, preparation of Business cum Financial Plans for projects, develop Training Modules, undertaking Training Programmes, Workshops, Exposure Visits, Research Studies and developing IEC Materials.

4.30 Implementation of Capacity Building Programmes under CCBP Toolkit 2012 (Status as on 30th November 2014): The Mission Directorate approved 16 capacity building proposals to different training institutions/ States/ ULBs during the financial year 2012-13. Out of these, the funds released to the Kerala State Government (KSUDP, ₹.112.77 lakh) are adjusted with the approved Kerala State Capacity Building Proposal, as per the request of Kerala State Government. Details are given below:

(₹ In Lakh)

Approved Capacity Building Proposals	Total Amount Approved	Amount Released
For States/ULBs (9 Nos.)	1470.37	457.15
For Training Institutions (7 Nos.)	877.19	680.67
Total (16 Nos.)	2347.56	1137.82

4.31 A total of 11034 participants (ULB officials and elected representatives) were provided training under the Comprehensive Capacity Building programme.

10. Capacity Building for Urban Development project (CBUD – The World Bank assisted project):

Aims and Objectives

4.32 The Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) project is Technical Assistance credit to the tune of USD 45 million, funded by the World Bank and implemented jointly by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) & Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA). The project aims to address the major constraints to urban development and specifically focuses on the capacity building requirements for urban management and poverty reduction. The project was signed in December 2011 and will be implemented in five years i.e. till June 30, 2016. The project has two components:

- i. Capacity Building for Strengthened Urban Management (MoUD)
- ii. Capacity Building for Effective Urban Poverty Alleviation and Monitoring (MoHUPA)
{Proposed to be closed – Components now in MoUD are being restructured}

4.33 The project's objective is to assist select urban local bodies to improve their systems and skills with respect to urban management and urban poverty reduction by:

- i. Assisting selected states and urban local bodies to operationalize/ institutionalize urban reform agenda;
- ii. Strengthening policy, institutional reform and improve procedures; and
- iii. Improving skills in the areas of governance, planning, service delivery and municipal financial management.

4.34 The project is being implemented through procurement of technical services and provision of demand driven technical assistance for urban local bodies on various urban management reforms by providing support under following areas:

- i. **Financial Management Reform:** Reforms in Accounting, budgeting, expenditure management, internal controls including revenue mobilization and asset management;
- ii. **Urban Planning:** Improvement in Urban planning process, land management, including pro-poor planning approaches;
- iii. **Service Delivery:** Improvement in O&M of basic services, benchmarking, access to capital markets, public private partnerships (PPPs) Performance improvement planning;
- iv. **Urban Governance:** Improving interactions between ULBs and citizens, development of citizen's charter, report cards including support to implement e-governance in ULBs.

v. **Strengthening of the Ministry of Urban Development's capacity for Policy Analysis and Monitoring & Evaluation.**

4.35 Successful completion of this project will result in more number of ULBs having improved their systems in broad areas of Urban Management (Financial Management, Urban Planning, and Service Delivery & Governance). It will also entail handholding support to ULBs through improved training & exposure visits by municipal officials, elected representatives and officials of the State Government and Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India to places of best practices on various issues of urban development/ management.

Implementation Arrangements

4.36 The project is being implemented through procurement of technical services as per the approved procurement plan. The total support under this project is of 45 million USD i.e. ₹275 Crore including Rs.200 Crore for MoUD, which has now been increased by ₹ 71 Crore by reallocation of MoHUPA share. The MoUD component of the project is steered and monitored by a Project Management Board (PMB) which provides policy oversight guidance and leadership. PMB is headed by the Secretary, MoUD. The Project Steering Committee (PSC), which is headed by Project Director, provides operational oversight to monitor progress of the project. PSC is supported by a Programme Management Unit (PMU) which is common for both the MoHUPA and MoUD and provides support to Ministry on:

- i. procurement process,
- ii. contract management,
- iii. financial management,
- iv. quality assurance,
- v. tracking of progress in contractual outputs, and
- vi. project administrations and reporting during implementation of project.

Achievements in FY 2014-15

4.37 During the FY 2014-15 Sub-component wise achievement of the project in MoUD has been as follows. Twenty-six technical packages have been approved and processed upto this year out of which 20 contracts (including training components) worth Rs.47.37 Crores have been awarded and are currently at various stages of implementation, while contracts for six packages worth Rs.21.71 Crores are under various stages of procurement. For utilization of the balance funds of approximately Rs.200 Crores detailed procurement plan of various procurement packages worth Rs.200 Crores is under consideration in the Ministry.

Financial Management

- 4.38 i. Contract for “**Improvement of property tax collection-widening of tax base**” for 6 CBUD cities is in interim stage of implementation;
- ii. Contract for two packages on **Accrual based Double Entry Accounting System (DEAS)** in 8 selected ULBs is in inventory preparation stage.
- iii. Contract awarded for **Study on Cost Recovery Practices (with special focus on Water Supply)** is in final stages of completion.

Urban Planning – City Development Plan (CDP):

4.39 Contract for 2 packages of preparation and revision of CDPs for 28 towns is in interim & draft report stage. Technical Advisory Committee Review Meetings took place for 17 cities.

The Urban & Regional Development Plan Formulation & Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014

4.40 The URDPFI guidelines have been released on 18.02.2015 by Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development. These can be accessed at the Ministry's website <http://moud.gov.in>



4.41 Service Delivery

- i. Package for **preparation of Strategy for NRW reduction** for 6 cities is in interim stages.

- ii. **Preparation of City Sanitation Plans (CSPs)** for 13 cities is in Inception and Situational Assessment report stage.
- iii. **Infra Master plan & DPR for Sewerage & Drainage sector for Chhindwara** has been completed and submitted.
- iv. **DPR for SWM for Chhindwara** has been completed and submitted.
- v. Contract for **DPR for SWM for other 8 cities** was awarded and is under inception stages in various ULBs.

4.42 Urban Governance

Four policy level studies - **Training Need Assessment (TNA), Approach towards Establishing Municipal Cadre, Land Based Fiscal Tools (LBFT)** and **Rapid Baseline Assessment of Urban Management Capacities of 30 ULBs** have been finalized and completed, report has been uploaded on JnNURM web portal under CBUD/Study Reports link.

- i. Procurement process for selection of agency for **Procurement of Training Agency Ph.-I** for CBUD is in final stages.
- ii. **Others – Computer Hardware** have been procured and provided to 22 CBUD ULBs.

Trainings under CBUD Project

4.43 Training Workshops/ Conferences were organized at various places across the country covering municipal staff and elected representatives of ULBs & Urban Development Department of States and Officers of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. It was conducted directly through the professionals of CBUD PMU, CBUD Consultants and through various RCBH Partners and Centres of Excellence – IDFC, ICRIER, CEPT, ASCI and AILSG etc. In all 69 training programs were organized covering 2376 participants, out of which 8 training programs covering 320 participants took place in FY 2014-15. It is inclusive of 4 international training programmes covering 69 participants out of which 1 international training programme covering 20 participants organised by CEPT took place in May 2014. CEPT organized training programme on “Urban Planning & Service Delivery” having exposure visits to Ahmedabad, Singapore & Malaysia.



The topics of training programmes covered wide range on following urban management issues:

- i. Resource/ Revenue Mobilisation: Measures to Improve Tax & Non-Tax Revenue of Urban Local Bodies
- ii. Challenges of Urbanisation with focus on SWM, Urban Water, Sustainable Cities - Planning & Service
- iii. Procurement Processes: Tenders & Contracts
- iv. Construction Supervision & Quality Surveillance
- v. General Accounting in ULBs
- vi. PPPs in Urban Sector
- vii. City Sanitation Issues
- viii. Service Delivery Issues on SWM/ Infra Masterplan/ NRW/ CSP
- ix. Ground Water Tapping & Recharge
- x. Preventive Maintenance of Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes

Financial Achievement

4.44 Total CBUD-MoUD expenditure in the FY14-15 upto Nov, 2014 is Rs.5.13 Crore and consolidated expenditure of the project in MoUD till Nov 2014 is Rs. 15.15 Crore.

Major Expected Outcomes

4.45 The major expected outcomes of activities sub-component wise under CBUD are as follows:

Sr. No.	Sub-Component	Expected Outcomes till 2014-15
1	Urban Governance (Policy Studies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of “Land Based Fiscal Tool” study report and issue of advisories to ULBs & States. • Completion of “Rapid Baseline Assessment of Urban Management Capacities of Selected ULBs” study report and dissemination through JnNURM web portal. • Completion of “Training Need Assessment” study report and

Sr. No.	Sub-Component	Expected Outcomes till 2014-15
		dissemination through JnNURM web portal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of “Approach towards Establishing Municipal Cadres in India” study report and dissemination through JnNURM web portal. • Finalisation of procurement for Citizens’ Report Card (CRC) to be completed and CRC process to be launched in CBUD ULBs. • Procurement of training Institution for the first phase and initiation of training courses as per approved training calendar. • Organize 8 training programs/ workshops on various aspects of urban management covering at least 320 participants.
2	Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Specific Strategy for NRW reduction finalized for at least 2 cities and disseminated. • Draft CSPs for at least 2 cities would be completed & disseminated. • Master plan for Sewerage & Drainage sector for 1 ULB completed. • DPR for SWM, Sewerage & Drainage sector for 1 ULB completed. • Initiation of preparation of SWM-DPR for selected 8 ULBs.
3	Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample survey of 10000 properties each selected ULB completed under improvement of property tax- collection-widening of tax base for 6 cities. Computerization of existing property tax records in selected ULBs completed. • Software design prototype developed. • Dispute redressal system established. • On the job-training for ULB Staff for data up-dation initiated. • DEAS commenced in 8 ULBs. • Half yearly Financial Statements prepared for 8 ULBs along with on the job training. Asset register prepared. • Cost Recovery Study for 8 ULBs completed.
4	Urban Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15CDPs updated/ prepared.

11. e-Municipalities / e-Nagar Palika for Urban Local Bodies’

4.46 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of India are the constitutionally provided administrative units that provide basic infrastructure and services in cities and towns. The ULBs are responsible for providing all the civic services and amenities to the citizens.

4.47 Government of India (GoI) has launched a National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). NeGP intends to institute and enable mechanisms to improve the system of governance and thus provide better services to the citizens by effective use of ICT. E-Governance in municipalities is one of the Mission Mode Projects under the NeGP, which is expected to result in improved service delivery by local governments for the citizens.

The broad aim for implementing e-Governance in Municipality / Nagar Palika is to:

- Focus on clearly identified citizen services that would be covered with clearly laid down service levels and outcomes to be achieved.
- Improve efficiency and effectiveness in interaction between local government and citizens and other stake holders.
- Improve quality of internal local government operations and management information systems to support and stimulate good governance.
- Bring about transparency and accountability in urban local body operations.
- Help improve reach of the delivery of services to citizens.

12 INDO-JAPAN WORKING GROUP ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4.48 In pursuance of the Joint **Statement Towards Japan-India Strategic and Global Partnership** announced by the Prime Ministers of Japan and India in December, 2006, inter-alia, referring to the launching of working groups by the two countries in the field of urban development, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Japan on cooperation in the field of Urban Development was signed on 1.5.2007 at New Delhi. MoU was signed by Minister of Urban Development on behalf of Government of India and Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Japan on behalf of Government of Japan. The Working Group be co-chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and Vice-Minister for Engineering Affairs, Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Japan. There are separate Sub-Working Groups on Water Environment, Urban Development and Urban Transport. The Sub-Working Group deal with the subjects listed below:

1) Sub-Working Group on Water Environment

- Urban Flood Management, Sewerage and Wastewater Management

2) Sub-Working Group on Urban Development

- Urban Renewal and Disaster Mitigation (excluding issues dealt with the Sub-Working Group on Water Environment)

3) Sub-Working Group on Urban Transport

- Urban Transport Planning, Development of Public Urban Transport, Intelligent Transport System.

4.49 Eight meetings of the Indo-Japan Joint Working Group have been held till date. Two workshops on water environment have been organized in 2009 and 2012 and two Workshops on Intelligent Transport Systems have been organized in 2010, 2012 and 2014 respectively. In Addition to above Ministers from both countries visited each other. IDI Japan visited India twice to study the developments in the DMIDC region. In pursuance of the decision taken during the 7th JWG Meeting, a MoU between the Japan Transportation Planning Association and Institute of Urban Transport was signed on 03.12.2013.

4.50 The Eighth Meeting of the Joint Working Group was held on 29th October, 2014 at New Delhi. The Japanese delegation was lead by Mr. Toshiyuki Adachi, vice Minister for Engineering Affairs, MLIT, and was co-chaired by Secretary (UD). The meeting was held in furtherance of the co operation between the two countries in the field of urban development and officials from both the countries participated in the meeting. Both countries affirmed the significance of mutual co operation between the two countries in the field of urban development. Both the countries also agreed to work in developing ITS Architecture, sharing of information on innovative sanitation technologies, technical assistance for water leakage management in identified cities and confirmed financial support as ODA for metro / mono rail projects etc. The next meeting of the JWG will be held in Japan in 2015

13. SCHEME FOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN SATELLITE TOWNS AROUND SEVEN MEGA CITIES.

4.51 Ministry of Urban Development is implementing a pilot Scheme for Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around seven mega Cities. The objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- i) To develop urban infrastructure facilities such as drinking water, sewerage and solid waste management etc at satellite towns around the seven mega-cities and to channelize their future growth so as to reduce pressure on the mega cities;
- ii) To implement reforms such as E-Governance, property tax, double entry accounting, creation of barrier free environment, structural safety norms in compliance with the National Building Code, water and energy audit of water and wastewater utilities and implementation of service level benchmarks;
- iii) Strengthening implementation of reforms such as levy of reasonable user charges, earmarking of budgets for basic services and at least 10-15% of housing sites for the urban poor, formulation of bye-laws to incorporate provisions for disaster management, water harvesting and reuse and recycle of waste water and implementation of Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects.

4.52 Further, the scheme also proposes to promote the following Urban Local Bodies (ULB) level reforms:

- Adoption of a modern, accrual based, double entry system of accounting.
- Introduction of a system of e-governance using IT application, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Management Information Systems (MIS) for various urban services and establishment of citizens facilitation centres.
- Reform of property tax with Geographical Information System (GIS) and arrangements for its effective implementation so as to raise collection efficiency to 85 percent.
- Levy of reasonable user charges, with the objective that full cost of operation and maintenance is collected within seven years.

- Internal earmarking of budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
- Earmarking of housing sites for the urban poor.
- Formulating bye laws which shall incorporate provisions for disaster management, rainwater harvesting, reuse and recycle of waste water, barrier free environment and structural safety and shall also be in strict compliance with the National Building code.
- Implementation of Public Disclosure Law.
- Implementation of Community Participation Law.

4.53 Selection of Satellite town is linked to implementation of urban reforms. In the first phase eight metropolitan cities are being covered and the central assistance is admissible for Water Supply and Sanitation, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management and Capacity building assistance for implementation of reforms identified under the scheme.

The following towns under this scheme have been identified:

S. No.	Name of State	Satellite Town
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad
2	Gujarat	Sanand
3	Haryana	Sonipat
4	Karnataka	Hosakote
5	Maharashtra	Vasai-virar
6	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur
7	Uttar Pradesh	Pilkhuwa
8	West Bengal	New Town

4.54. Projects sanctioned under this scheme upto 31.12.2014

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Satellite Town	Project Name	Approved cost	GOI share	Released as on 31.12.2014
1	Vasai-virar	Integrated Solid Waste Management for Vasai-virar	3172.64	2538.12	1269.06
		Underground Sewerage Scheme for Vasai-virar Sub Region STP-2	6622.63	5298.10	2649.04
2	Sonipat	Municipal Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sonapat Town	2496.00	1996.80	499.20
		Augmentation of Water Supply by Ranney Well	6958.00	5566.4	4174.80
3	Vikarabad	Under Ground Drainage Scheme	6474	5179.00	3885.00
		Water Supply Improvement Scheme	7009	5607.00	4206.00

4	Pilkhuwa	Pilkhuwa Sewerage Scheme	3687.51	2950.01	2581.25
		Municipal Solid Waste Management Scheme for Pilkhuwa Town	897.7	718.16	179.54
		Re-organization of water supply for Pilkhuwa	2167.55	1734.04	1733.34
		GIS Base Map & multipurpose Household survey for Pilkhuwa	29.30	29.30	7.32
5	Sanand	Sewerage System of Sanand Town	5848.68	4678.94	3509.21
		Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sanand Nagarpalika	213.62	170.90	106.44
		Water Supply System of Sanand Town	3320.86	2656.69	1992.51
6	Sriperumbalur	Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for Sriperumbalur	4071.00	3256.80	2442.60
		Under Ground sewerage Scheme, Sriperumbalur	5622.00	4497.6	2248.80
		Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, Sripermbudur	443.77	355.02	266.25
7	Hoskote	Underground Sewerage Scheme for Hoskote Town, Karnataka	4072.84	2767.12	649.10
		Total			32399.46

4.55 During the remaining period of the current financial year 2014-15, work on the ongoing projects would continue. Out of the total budget of ₹100.00 crore,(2014-15) funds to the tune of ₹80.40 crore has already been utilized upto December, 2014 and it is expected that the full budget will be utilized upto March, 2015.

14. INDO FRENCH WORKING GROUP ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4.56 Being convinced of the mutual interest to institutionalize a technical co operation to promote sustainable urban development in France and in India, such as development of mass transportation systems, water supply and sewerage systems, disposal and treatment of solid waste, green housing and urban planning, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development on behalf of Government of India and Minister of Foreign Trade, Government of France on behalf of Government of France. The implementation of the agreement shall be under the aegis of the Indo French Joint working Group which is Co-chaired by the Secretary (UD) from the Indian side and the Director for European and International Affairs of the Ministry of Regional Equality and Housing and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Government of France.

4.57 The first meeting of the Joint Working Group was held in Paris, France on 20th October, 2013. The meeting was Co-chaired by the Secretary (UD) and the Deputy Head of the European and International Affairs of the Ministry of Regional Equality and Housing

and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Government of France. Both the countries expressed interest for a seminar on Urban Planning and Housing with the participation of different levels of urban local bodies and decided to continue enhanced co operation in the field of urban infrastructure and urban transport with participation of all the actors. The last meeting of the JWG was held on 06th February, 2015

15 Promotion of Barrier Free Built Environment for the Disabled and Elderly Persons.

4.58 Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for promotion of barrier-free built environment for the disabled and elderly persons as envisaged in Section 46 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

4.59 The Ministry of Urban Development has prepared Model Building Bye-Laws which contain provisions for improving access to various public buildings by disabled and elderly persons. These Building Bye-Laws have been sent to the State Governments, Union Territories, Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporations of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee etc. for adoption. 28 States/UTs have already notified the amended Building Bye-Laws and the remaining States/UTs are in the process of amending the building Bye-Laws. Rest of the States/UTs are being pursued.

4.60 All the State Governments have been requested to designate an official in each district for bringing cases of non-compliance to the notice of the concerned authorities.

4.61 The Ministry of Urban Development has drawn an Action Plan for implementation of action points identified for the Ministry of Urban Development for the empowerment of persons with disabilities. The Ministry of Urban Development completed access audit of 50 important buildings in Delhi for promoting Barrier Free external and internal built environment. The reports have been issued to C.P.W.D and concerned Ministries for action. Access audits of selected Central Government buildings in other major cities like Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Chennai are being undertaken. Out of this, audit in respect of certain buildings located at Philkuwa (UP), Bangalore, Sonapat, Hyderabad, Kolkata, and Ahmedabad have already been conducted and the reports have been forwarded to C.P.W.D for necessary action.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Water supply and sanitation is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing water supply and sanitation services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Urban Development is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/UTs in providing technical assistance in water supply and sanitation sector. The programmes and activities undertaken by the Ministry during 2014 – 15 are as under:-

CENTRALLY SPONSORED ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP)

5.2 The Centrally-sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched in 1993-94 by Govt. of India to provide Central assistance to State Governments on 50:50 matching basis between Centre and the States for implementation of water supply schemes in small towns numbering 2151 having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census. The Programme was approved for implementation in 1239 towns. With the launching of JNNURM, under which UIDSSMT formed a sub-component for catering to Urban Infrastructure including water supply and sanitation in small & medium towns, AUWSP was subsumed in UIDSSMT. On the basis of information received from different State Government as on 15.12.2014, water supply schemes in 1149 towns are reported to have been completed / commissioned / partially commissioned, by the State Governments and the remaining projects for 90 towns are under various stages of implementation.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT & DRAINAGE IN 10 SELECTED IAF AIRFIELD TOWNS

5.3 The central sector scheme of solid waste management in 10 towns having Airfields of Indian Air Force was launched in the following towns:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Gwalior (M.P.) | 2. Ambala (Haryana) |
| 3. Hindon (U.P.) | 4. Jodhpur (Rajasthan) |
| 5. Tezpur (Assam) | 6. Dindigul (A.P.) |
| 7. Sirsa (Haryana) | 8. Adampur (Punjab) |
| 9. Pune (Maharashtra) | 10. Bareilly (U.P.) |

Nine of the schemes viz. Bareilly, Gwalior, Ambala, Jodhpur, Dindigul, Sirsa, Adampur, Tezpur & Pune have already been completed and the work in the remaining one town i.e. Hindon has not been completed due to dispute of landfill. Town – wise details such as amount sanctioned and funds released up to date are as under:-

Name of the Town	Sanctioned amount (Rs. In lakh) (As per REC's proposal)	Amount Released (Rs. In lakh)
Sirsa	885.75	811.51
Jodhpur	1937.30	1850.75
Gwalior	1280.17	1280.17
Pune	3777.94	2833.39
Hindon	1352.00	1276.00
Adampur	308.53	231.40
Tezpur	750.19	750.19
Ambala	1179.38	1179.28
Dindigul	215.63	215.24
Bareilly	1386.00	1386.00
Total	13072.89	11813.94

PHE TRAINING PROGRAMME

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

(i) Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering/Environmental Engineering

This training is imparted at the following academic institutions:-

1. All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata
2. Veermata Jeejabai Technological Institute, Mumbai
3. Anna University, Chennai
4. Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur
5. Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad
6. Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore
7. Sri G. S. Institute of Technology & Science, Indore
8. I.I.T, Powai, Mumbai
9. Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
10. I.I.T. Kharagpur, West Bengal
11. I.I.T. Delhi, New Delhi
12. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad

5.5 The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the revised Financial Norms approved by the Ministry, Central support will be 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) SHORT TERM COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

5.6 This programme has been tailored in such a way that Diploma Engineers working in State Public Health Engineering Departments/Water Supply and Sewerage Boards/Urban Local Bodies get adequate exposure towards the finer points of Public Health Engineering, so that they can apply the same in the field. The course is of three months duration. Financial support in the form of stipend, tuition fee, expenses on field visits etc. is extended, thus sharing a major portion of the expenditure. At present the Short Term Course is not conducted in 2 Institutes viz. 1) Anna University, Chennai and 2) Shri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore due to non-availability of hostel facilities for the in-service candidates.

(iii) REFRESHER COURSE

5.7 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.

5.8 Number of personnel trained upto March, 2014 and in-service engineers expected to have been trained in various training courses during 2014-15 are furnished below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Course	Total upto 31.3.2014	During 2014-15(up to	Total Cumulative* 31.12.2014)
1.	P.G. Course in PHE	2638	08@	2,646
2.	Short Term Course in PHE	2594	Nil **	2,594
3.	Refresher course in PHE	30314	426@	30,740

** No short terms courses were conducted during this FY due to lack of Hostel accommodation in the two institutes conducting the courses.

@ Candidates nominated for the course.

5.9 Rs. 5,72,971/-has been released to the concerned institutes till December, 2014.

5.10 The details of targets and achievements on various courses of the training programme are given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Post Graduate Course		Short Term Course		Refresher Courses	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	2014-15	80	08#	Nil	Nil	800	426#

Short Term Courses not conducted during the year.

Candidates nominated for the courses up to 31.12.2014.

Forecast of progress for the remaining 3 months of the financial year i.e. from January-March, 2015 under PHE Training Programme:

Post Graduate Course: This is an annual course. Admissions are already over, hence, no further candidate is likely to be nominated during the next 3 months.

Refresher Courses: About 359 more candidates are likely to be nominated for the courses during January-March, 2015.

Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage (BRIMSTOWAD) Project at Mumbai

5.11 The Government had accorded approval for the 'Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage (BRIMSTOWAD) project at a cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore in July, 2007. Ministry of Finance released Rs. 400 crore as first installment on 23rd August, 2007, Rs. 100 crore as second installment on 17th February, 2009, Rs. 500 crore as third installment on 31.3.2010. Thus, a total of Rs. 1000 crore has been released for the project. A Joint Monitoring Committee was set up on 20th August, 2007 to review the works of BRIMSTOWAD under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development. The physical progress of the project upto 31st May, 2014 is 80%.

SEA WATER REVERSE OSMOSIS DE-SALINATION PLANT AT NEMMELI, CHENNAI:

5.12 A proposal for construction of 100 MLD capacity Sea Water Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plant at Nemmeli, Chennai, was approved by CCEA on 2nd January, 2009 with a 100% grant assistance of Rs.871.24 Crore.

5.13 The original project was revised by CMWSSB and the same was approved by the Ministry at an estimated cost of Rs. 854.52 crore since the need for the revision of the project was established for improving service delivery.

5.14 The project lead to additional capacity of 100 MLD of water to meet the drinking water needs of Chennai City and will enhance per capita supply from 123 LPCD to 144 LPCD.

5.15 The construction of the Plant is completed and the plant is supplying water to Chennai City from 22.02.2013 onwards.

National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH)

5.16 The National Mission on Sustainable Habitat is assigned to MOUD for implementation. The Mission seeks to promote sustainability of habitats through improvements in

- (i) Energy efficiency in buildings,
- (ii) Urban planning,

- (iii) Improved management of solid and liquid waste including recycling and power generation,
- (iv) Modal shift towards public transport
- (v) Conservation.

a. OBJECTIVES

5.17 The NMSH seeks to promote sustainability of habitats through improvements in energy efficiency in buildings, urban planning, improved management of solid and liquid waste including recycling and power generation, modal shift towards public transport and conservation. It also seeks to improve ability of habitats to adapt to climate change by improving resilience of infrastructure, community based disaster management and measures for improving advance warning systems for extreme weather events.

b. PRESENT STATUS

5.18 EFC Meeting of NMSH held on 10th February, 2014, wherein it was decided that ***“most of the activities proposed under NMSH EFC could be funded under JNNURM and in case, any of the proposed activity is covered by the scheme/programme of other Ministry/Deptt., the same could be funded by them in coordination with MOUD.”*** As such, no separate fund allocation is sanctioned under NMSH by the Competent Authority, for spending on envisaged activities. Instead, NMSH related activities/deliverables would be taken up under the operational programmes of Ministry and reported upon.

SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARKS

5.19 The Ministry of Urban Development (CPHEEO, PHE and UD Departments) led the implementation of the Service Level Benchmarks (SLB) program in India with the objective of improving accountability and efficiency of services. The Ministry developed and disseminated a Service Level Benchmarking (SLB) framework for monitoring and reporting on service level indicators in water and sanitation¹ to all state governments in September, 2008. This was followed by a pilot initiative in 28 cities supported by technical partners (WSP, ADB, DFID, GIZ) which demonstrated how such a framework can help ULBs to assess and improve their performance in service delivery.

5.20 The SLB program was endorsed by the monitoring framework of the 13th Finance Commission, which mandated annual gazette notification of service levels by states as one of the conditions for being eligible for a performance grant.² Subsequently, a national roll-out of the SLB programme was carried out in 2010-11. The MoUD supported several states in capacity building and implementing data collection exercise, and more than 1400 cities from 13 states declared their service levels. A gradual shift from ‘asset creation to ‘service outcomes’ is visible in the attitudes and investments of a number of cities and states.

¹ This includes four key service sectors viz. Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management and Storm Water Drainage. SLB frameworks have also been developed for e-Governance and Urban Transportation.

² The performance grant was based on fulfilment of certain conditions by the states. SLB reporting and notification was one of these conditions

5.21 More recently, the Status Report of SLBs for 2011-12 and 2012-13 was prepared by CEPT as part of its MoU with the Ministry. An online platform has been developed by CEPT for states and cities to report their service levels. In December 2014, this was presented to the Secretary (UD) who directed that the SLB data collection and analysis be continued, and a National Cell should be set up to monitor performance of cities in improving their service delivery, and integrate this with the different programmes of the Ministry.

5.22 The success of the SLB programme has also been evident in its rapid mainstreaming in the urban development discourse. The 12th Five Year Plan recommended the SLB framework as the most appropriate tool to measure service delivery outcomes and set outcome targets under the next national urban programme. The *HPEC (Ahluwalia, 2011) Report on Urban Infrastructure and Services* used the SLB framework for investment estimates and recommended its institutionalisation for regulation of services and for performance linked funding and monitoring. The SLB framework was also referred in the *draft National Framework Water Law* by the Ministry of Drinking Water Supply. Some states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat have constituted state level systems or units for regular monitoring of SLBs, either independently or as part of state health or urban development departments and programmes (Maharashtra Sujal Nirmal Abhiyaan; Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Maha-Abhiyan). The SLB framework is also being used in preparing PPP contracts to set realistic service delivery targets (Mysore, Delhi).

5.23 The current status of compliance of states to the conditions of the 13th Finance Commission shows that 16 states (out of 28) notified SLBs of all their cities in the state gazette for the years 2010-11 and 2012-13, and 7-8 states have notified their SLBs for 2013 – 14 till date.

5.24 The Ministry has also endorsed the SLB-CONNECT initiative, a citizen feedback system, which has been developed by the Water and Sanitation Programme of the World Bank as an extension of the Ministry's Service Level Benchmarking (SLB) program. It uses ICTs to track service delivery from the citizen's perspective i.e. the "service experience". Being real-time and transparent, it provides a reality check on the service levels reported by service providers. The SLB-CONNECT system encompasses three components:

- (i) Conduct of a mobile based survey for sample households,
- (ii) Real time monitoring of survey using a web based Survey Management module,
- (iii) Dynamic results analysis using a web-based Dashboard that resonates with the SLB framework. The SLB-CONNECT has been implemented in 3 cities, namely Pimpri Chinchwad, Mehsana, and Delhi (in two slum settlements), covering more than 7000 citizens. It is now being rolled out in 6 more cities. A website has also been developed under this - www.slbconnect.in.

5.25 The next steps to take the initiative of Service Level Benchmarks forward are to maintain the momentum of documentation of service levels by cities, ensuring the quality of data. The SLB framework is a ready instrument to be used as a starting

point to monitor performance of cities in basic services under the programmes of the Ministry. Consolidating and building upon the acceptance gained by the SLB framework is imperative to any urban programme. Service performance would form an important component of the Ministry's programmes, and the way forward is to review the SLB framework and indicators to align them with the objectives of different programmes. The '*Note on Smart Cities*' prepared by the Ministry reflect the importance of accountable and efficient service delivery. It states that citizen-centric infrastructure and services on the one hand, and smart institutions of governance on the other, are two of the 'pillars' for a smart city. Water and sanitation also form the basis of the 'Swachh Bharat' campaign, and are an important component of the objectives of the HRIDAY scheme. There is a growing recognition that any city aspiring to combine aspects of sustainability, quality of life, and competitiveness should be able to measure its current service levels and identify areas of improvement.

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

5.26 Government of India has launched "Swachh Bharat Mission" (SBM) on 2nd October, 2014 with the target to make the country clean by 2nd October, 2019. The details of the scheme are given in Chapter 9 – New Initiatives.

DELHI AND MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES IN URBAN SECTOR

A. Delhi and National Capital Region

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

Master Plan for Delhi – 2021

6.2 The Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) with the perspective for the year 2021 was notified by the Ministry of Urban Development on 07.02.2007. As per the MPD, Delhi is divided into 17 zones. The zonal plans for all the zones [except Zone-D] have been approved and authenticated by the Ministry and, thereafter, Zonal Development Plans of those zones have been notified by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) in the year 2010. As a part of Mid-term Review of MPD 2021, more than 100 amendments have so far been carried out in consultation with DDA by December, 2014.

The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Act, 2014

6.3 In the NCT of Delhi, the planning process began with the Master Plan 1962. Several gaps in the planning process have led to the problem of unauthorized construction and encroachment on public land in Delhi. This has led to court cases related to the issue of sealing of commercial/non-conforming use of premises, in the Supreme Court and Delhi High Court. The Government has brought Legislations since 2006, last being the NCT of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 to provide relief from punitive action to certain categories of unauthorized construction until orderly arrangements to these are made.

6.4 The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 which would have ceased to operate after 31.12.2014, has been extended by the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Act, 2014, for a period of 3 years i.e. upto 31.12.2017. The Amendment has also extended the cut-off date of unauthorised construction in unauthorised colonies from 31.03.2002 to 01.06.2014.

Amendment to the Guidelines for Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

6.5 Guidelines for Regularisation of unauthorised colonies have been notified by DDA on 24.03.2008 with subsequent amendments on 16.06.2008 and 06.06.2012. Government has now decided to extend the cut-off date for existence of unauthorised colonies to be considered for regularisation from 31.03.2012 to 01.06.2014. This has been notified by DDA on 01.01.2015.

Freehold Rights to villagers in Chulla Tax Villages

6.6 Government has decided to grant freehold rights to villagers in Chulla Tax villages viz. Nangli Razapur, Todapur, Dasghara, Jhilmil, Tahirpur and Arakpur Bagh Mochi. Instructions have been issued to DDA on 17.12.2014 to initiate action for them.

Renewal and Conversion of Expired leases in Paharganj, Karol Bagh, Daryaganj, etc.

6.7 Government has approved the policy to renew the expired term leases and/or convert them into freehold in areas such as Paharganj, Karol Bagh & Daryaganj etc. This policy will benefit number of people who are owners of properties in 23 Nazul Estates in Delhi. DDA has been directed vide Government order dated 01.01.2015 to initiate action accordingly.

6.8 DDA has constructed/facilitated 11,83,215 dwelling units, 587 shopping centres, 44 community centres, 11 district centres, 22 industrial areas, 12 flyovers, 18 sports complexes and allotted 3,600 plots for socio-cultural and educational use since its inception in 1957. DDA has developed 5,050 ha greens which constitutes nearly 60% of green in NCT of Delhi. A policy on Adoption of Parks has been framed. Two biodiversity parks have been developed and four are under planning.



6.9 In 2014, DDA allotted 25,034 flats (24,000 one-bedroom + 800 EWS) under its largest housing scheme so far. This was implemented in a very efficient and transparent manner.



B. MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES IN URBAN SECTOR

1. Model Municipal Law

6.10 Although the Constitution (74th Amendment Act), 1992 has already completed two decades and urban local bodies (ULBs) have been delegated with specific responsibilities and functions, adequate financial resources are not made available to them. As a result, they are not able to perform their assigned functions in an efficient and effective manner. Thus, the State Governments were required to amend their State Municipal Laws to give functional and financial autonomy to ULBs as envisaged by the 74th Amendment Act.

6.11 Keeping this in view, Ministry of Urban Development also developed and circulated a Model Municipal Law, which intends to assist urban local bodies in the areas of accounting reforms, resource mobilization, levy of user charges and entry of private sector partnership. The Model Municipal Law, inter alia, aims at simplification of municipal by-laws, provision for enhanced borrowing, allowing entry of private sector and authorising concessionaire to penalize users for non-payment of tariffs. This initiative is expected not only to enhance the capacity of urban local bodies to leverage public funds for development of urban sector but also to help create an environment in which urban local bodies can play their role more effectively and ensure better service delivery.

6.12 Accordingly States have taken steps for implementation of the provisions of Model Municipal Law either by drafting a new municipal law or amending the provisions of the existing municipal laws. Due to rapid changes occurring in the urban sector both in terms of infrastructure and governance, a need has been felt to review Model Municipal Law, and the Ministry has initiated relevant action in the matter.

2. Training Centres for Municipal Employees

6.13 Ministry of Urban Development supports Research & Training activities in the areas of Urban Development and Local Self Government through three Regional Centres for Urban &

Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Lucknow, and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi. These centres undertake research activities and organise training courses, seminars, workshops and conference, etc. 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 programmes. A sum of ₹900.00 lakh has been earmarked for 2014-15.

6.14 These Regional Centres have organized 101 training courses / programmes / seminars, from April 2014 to December, 2014 and are undertaking 10 research studies/projects and 34 publications.

3. Implementation of the 13th Central Finance Commission Recommendations

6.15 The 13th Central Finance Commission has made certain path breaking recommendations in respect of transfers of grant to local bodies for the period 2010-11 to 2010-15. A sum of Rs. 23,111 crore has been recommended for ULBs. The grant has two components (i) Basic Component and (ii) Performance Based Component. Out of the amount of Rs. 23,111.00 crore the performance grants amount to Rs. 8000.00 crore. (approx) While the general basic grants can be released on certification by States and does not require any conditions to be met, the performance related grants are based on fulfilment of nine conditions which are (i) supplement to the budget document; (ii) Audit system for all local bodies; (iii) Independent Local Body Ombudsman; (iv) Electronic Transfer of local body grants within five days of receipt from the Central Government; (v) Prescription of the qualification of persons eligible for appointment of as members of the State Finance Commission; (vi) Levy of Property Tax by ULBs without hindrance; (vii) Establishment of a property tax board; (viii) Disclosure of service standards proposed to be achieved by each ULB in respect of the water and sanitation sector etc; and (ix) Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan for million plus cities. State Governments have to comply with these conditions before they can access the performance grant from 2011-2012 onward till 2014-15. The 'performance based grants' have been recommended by the 13th CFC with the objective of encouraging reforms and fast track planned development of cities with focus on efficiency of urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms as well as community participation., accountability of ULBs/ Parastatal agencies towards citizens etc and also as a means to enhance transparency. Due to multifarious nature of the conditions tied to release of grants stipulated by the 13th CFC, the State Governments were given guidance in fulfilling the above conditions for drawing so that they were able to draw the performance based grants as well as to improve the quality of their expenditures for meaningful outputs and outcomes. Many States have been able to draw the performance grants.

4. Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies

6.16 Capacity building is considered as an essential component of any programme targeted towards growth and development. It is a necessary part and a necessary tool for better implementation of a policy/programme by skilled manpower and for improving the quality of work. Skilled manpower is a prerequisite for implementing a policy or programme in the right prospective. The 11th Plan identified strengthening of urban local bodies through capacity building and better financial management as a key strategy for urban development. The plan identifies lack of skilled man power as one of the key concerns and recommends

setting up of an apex agency to coordinate the activities of national and state level training institutions. Administrative Reforms Commission has also proposed urban governance capacity building programme in order to address capacity gaps in urban local bodies.

6.17 Under the Scheme, the activities taken up for financial support is extended to identified institutions/Cities/States for addressing specific capacity gaps in the following areas:-

- a) Urban Planning: Preparation of City Development Plans/Structure plans, Socio-economic and environmental planning
- b) Project implementation and management
- c) Preparation of Detailed :Project Reports
- d) Municipal service delivery including water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management
- e) Financial management
- f) Cost Recovery and O&M/User Charges etc.
- g) Implementation of National Urban Sanitation Policy
- h) Implementation of municipal reforms including Property tax reforms, Accounting reforms-Governance and Encouraging PPP
- i) Communication and Outreach Activities
- j) Monitoring and Evaluation
- k) Establishment of Centres of Excellence

6.18 Under this Scheme fourteen Centres of Excellence were established. Out of which nine are in the field of Urban Development, four are in the field of Urban Transport and one is in the field of e-Governance. The nine Centres of Excellence under Urban Development with the aim to strengthen capacity building measures, awareness, research and training in priority areas of Urban Development and Management. The Centres of Excellence will address urban development issues at the national, State and local levels and will provide support to state and local government in key areas of urban development. These nine centres are at the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad, the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi, the Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Trivandrum, the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IITM), Chennai, the Indian Institute of Technology-Guwahati, Guwahati, the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie, the Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe), New Delhi and the Indian Institute of Management-Bangalore (IIM B), Bengaluru. The four Centres of Excellences in the field of Urban Transport are the Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi (IIT D), New Delhi, the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT M), Chennai, CEPT Ahmadabad and NIT Warangal. The one Centre of Excellence in the field of e-governance is at the Science and Technology Park, University of Pune.

6.19 The Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies had a total allocation of Rs. 87.00 crore for the 11th Plan Period. The States of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha are being provided Capacity Building Support under this Scheme. The scheme is also currently funding the implementation of Information System Improvement Plans (ISIPs) for the cities of Hyderabad, Guntur and Nashik. A sum of ₹13.50 crore was

provided under this component in BE 2014-15 for completion of projects sanctioned in the 11th Plan period.

5. Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF):

6.20 The Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is a London based non-governmental forum of Central Governments, Research Institutions, Local Government Associations, Professional Bodies, etc., constituted under British Law, funded by Commonwealth countries and donor agencies. Over 100 organisations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. The meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of the Government held in Auckland in 1995 welcomed the establishment of the CLGF as an important commonwealth institution for strengthening action among commonwealth member States on local government structures established with active support of the Commonwealth Secretariat. The objective of the Forum is to undertake research activities etc. This Ministry of Urban Development is a member of CLGF.

URBAN TRANSPORT

For a city to be productive it is vital that it has sound infrastructure and services. Urban Transport is a crucial component of urban infrastructure. It provides access to opportunities, supports urban economic activities, and facilitates social interactions. A good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System make significant contributions to improve the working efficiency of a city and its environs. A poor urban transport system not only constrains urban economic growth but also degrades the quality of life through congestion, pollution, accidents etc. The extent to which the Indian cities can maximize economic performance and reduce poverty will be closely linked to how efficiently their transport system moves people and goods upon which their socio-economic activities depend. The rapidly growing urban population exerts an increasing pressure on the urban transport system. The resultant deterioration in the urban transport system will be reflected in lower economic productivity which is why urgent measures, are necessary to tackle this problem.



7.1. Nearly, 60% of India's GDP is contributed by the urban population. Consequently, rising population, coupled with higher trip lengths and per capita trip rate will push up the urban transport demand at a much higher rate than the rate of growth of population. The total number of daily trips by vehicular modes in all million-plus cities which was estimated as 67 million in 1994 is projected to rise to about 92 million by 2001 and 216 million by 2021 A.D.

7.2. The average two wheeler and car ownership levels in metropolitan cities which were 112 and 14 per 1000 population in 1994, are expected to grow to 393 and 48 respectively by the year 2021. This would mean 53 million two wheelers and 6 million cars in the next 20 years in metropolitan cities. Absence of adequate effective and quality public transport facilities in these cities would result in greater use of personalized motor vehicles which in turn would result in the choking up of already congested roads, rising rates of traffic accidents, and raising of atmospheric pollution to unbearable levels.

7.3. Since 1986, Ministry of Urban Development 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 Indian Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Surface Transport. However, the major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rest with State Government and local bodies.

PRESENT SITUATION

7.4. A scheme providing for 80% Central Financial Assistance for transport planning has been launched w.e.f. August, 2008 for taking up traffic & transportation studies/preparation of DPRs (limited up to 50% in case of DPR of Metro projects). The Scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive & integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of DPR, Clean Development mechanism (CDM), Intelligent Transport System (ITS), launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006.

7.5 The Ministry has also sanctioned a new scheme for capacity building in sustainable urban transport planning at national, state and city level as well as Institutional level so that well coordinated and integrated transport systems get built.

7.6. A new High Powered Inter-Ministerial Committee on “How to Decongest Delhi” was constituted under the directions of Hon’ble Urban Development Minister on 07-10-14.

7.7 It was agreed unanimously by the Committee that the primary solution to decongesting Delhi is prioritization and promotion of public transport and inducing people to shift towards it, from their private vehicles. While it is still essential to provide city level connectivity for all modes (roads/ rail/ bus/ cycle) in order to separate local travel from regional travel, the primary focus of the Govt. needs to be on inducing a modal shift towards public transport.

7.8. The ‘Prioritized Action Plan to Decongest Delhi’ as a 9-Point strategy is recommended by the High Powered Committee chaired by Secretary UD, Govt of India.

1. Parking Pricing & Management
2. Multi-Modal Integration at Metro Stations & Railway/ ISBT
3. Bicycle Sharing System with bicycle tracks/ bicycle highways throughout the city
4. Road retrofitting as per Street Design Guidelines
5. Bus Service Improvements
6. BRTS Corridor Development
7. Integrated Road Network – new bypass/ elevated roads
8. Intelligent Transport System
9. Capacity Building Programme

7.9 The report has been approved by Hon’ble Urban Development Minister and has been uploaded on MoUD website for comments from the public.

National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP)

7.10 In order to deal with the emerging problems, 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, 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.

Financing of Buses for Urban Transport under JNNURM sanctioned during 2008-09 & 2009-10

7.11 Under the second stimulus package announced by the Government on 2nd January, 2009, the States; as a onetime measure have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses for their urban transport system under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). The financing is meant exclusively for City Bus Service for all 63 mission cities.

7.12 Ministry of Urban Development have sanctioned more than 15000 buses under the scheme with a total cost of ₹4750 crore (approx..) out of which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) admissible is around ₹2100 crore (approx.). Till 31st December, 2014 more than 14190 modern ITS enabled buses have been procured by the States/Cities. Out of the total ACA, an amount of ₹1546.72 crore (approx.) have been released to the States / cities till 31.12.2014.

BUS FUNDING Project for Urban Transport under extended period of JnNURM 2013-14

7.13 In the transition phase (2013-2014) of JnNURM, a total 12000 buses (with the cushion of 2000) was sanctioned during 2013-14 to 22 States with the total estimated project cost Rs.4731 crore. Out of of which Govt. of India share i.e. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is about Rs. 2938 cr. (estimated).

7.14 In addition to above, total 154 ancillary infrastructure project proposals with total estimated project cost of Rs.943 cr (approx) was also sanctioned to these States with the estimated ACA of Rs.515 crore.

7.15 The detailed guidelines are available on the Ministry's web-site namely moud.gov.in. Some of the salient features of the programme are as under:

- (i) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for sanction of up to 10,000 modern intelligent transport enabled Buses,
- (ii) Sanctioning of ancillary infrastructure projects including construction/ upgradation of depots/ terminals/ stations/ control centers, Intelligent Transport Management Systems (ITS) which was not sanctioned in the earlier bus funding programme etc.,

- (iii) All the cities including UIG & UIDSSMT cities were eligible for availing the funding under this programme with special emphasis on hilly States.
- (iv) Buses are to be procured as per Revised Urban Bus Specifications released by the Ministry on 6.5.2013 as well as corrigendum issued thereon.
- (v) As per the guidelines, the 1st installment of ACA is to be released only upon fulfilling certain conditions including placing the purchase order of buses.
- (vi) So far (as on 28.2.2015) Ministry has released the 1st installment of ACA for Rs.934 crore in respect of 7509 buses and 25 ancillary infrastructure projects.



Advisories/ Guidelines issued by Urban Transport-I Desk

- (a) **Advisory Model Bus Operator Agreement for operation and Maintenance of urban Bus Service through Private Sector Participation on Gross Cost Contract (GCC).**

7.16 An Advisory has been issued by Ministry vide F. No. K-14011/54/2014-UT-I dated 21st April, 2014 regarding Model Bus Operator Agreement for operation and Maintenance of urban Bus Service through Private Sector Participation on Gross Cost Contract (GCC) to all States/UTs. The main objective of this advisory is to ensure sustainable O & M of the buses, involvement of private sector through Gross Cost Contract (GCC).

(b) Advisory to M/o Railways regarding initiative for Multimodal terminals:

7.17 An Advisory has been issued by Ministry vide F. No. K-14011/01/2013-UT-I dated 3rd July, 2014 to Ministry of Railway regarding Multimodal terminal initiative by Indian Railway. The main objective of this advisory is to facilitate commuters travelling through various modes viz., Air, Rail, City Bus, Intercity etc., a multi modal terminal from where passengers can get connectivity. This is an essential platform enabling convenient transfers of passengers avoiding searching and locating buses, autos, taxis etc. Commuters from the middle and outer suburbs are more likely to require a rapid transit to commute to ensure lesser travel time.

(c) Request to M/o Finance regarding waived of service tax:

7.18 A request has been issued vide D.O. No. K.14011/1/2013-UT-I dated 1st September, 2014 to Ministry of Finance to waive the Service Tax for the services provided under Public Private Partnership Project in the field of Public Transport to keep this service sustainable at economic fare.

Externally Aided Project:

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

7.19 **SUTP** was launched in **May 2010** and its closing is slated in **November 2015**. A sequel to adoption of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, the SUTP aims at building capacity in Indian cities and pilot projects in the concept of priority for moving people over moving vehicles. Financed by Government and aided by World Bank, GEF and UNDP the project's resources, about INR 17.5 billion, are used in building capacity and demonstration of five projects in different cities.

7.20 Thus, SUTP is enabling five demonstration cities to implement smart transport system for sustainable future and enabling same in other cities through capacity building initiatives.

Project components:

7.21 The three components of the project are: **Component-1:** National Capacity Development initiatives. Two sub components are: - **Component 1A (UNDP):** Capacity Building for institutions and individuals & **Component 1B (World Bank):** Technical Assistance to MoUD to improve National, State and local capacity to implement **National Urban Transport Policy**. **Component-2 (World Bank):** Implementation of Demonstration Projects in select cities; and **Component-3:** Project Management.

Project Funding

7.22 SUTP is jointly funded by **Gol, State Govt., Project Implementing Agencies, IBRD** (Loan through World Bank) and **GEF** Grant (through UNDP & World Bank).

Funding Agency	Total Project Cost (INR Million)
Gol	2,843.37

State Govt.	4,947.20
Project Implementing Agencies	3,448.28
IBRD (Loan through World Bank)	5,287.70
GEF (Grant through World Bank)	896.52
GEF (Grant through UNDP)	194.40
Total	17,617.47

Physical Progress

Overall

7.23 Project implementation progress continues to improve with the initiation of procurement and contract award in both Naya Raipur and the newly inducted city, Hubli – Dharwad. The project disbursements are currently at 32 percent. The progress on procurements has picked up and the status of commitment of funds is now about 75 percent and expected to be substantially committed by end of March 2015.

Component 1

Component 1A:

7.24 This component is funded by GEF grant through UNDP (INR 194.40 million). Two consultancies out of 4 are complete and for other 2 work is ongoing. 10 modules have been completed. 10 toolkits have been prepared by various centres of excellence and 5 additional toolkits are under preparation.

Component 1B:

7.25 This component is funded by GEF grant through World Bank (INR 374.4 million). Out of the 9 activities proposed and contract has been awarded for all and work is in advanced stages for 6 consultancies.

Summary of Capacity Building Initiatives under Component 1

7.26 Overall officials trained under various initiatives	Officials trained	Component 1B (World Bank)	Officials trained
Component 1A (UNDP)			
Validation of Modules & toolkits	567	LUTP (Seoul & Singapore 2012 & 2013 & 2014 for seven days)	84
Training of Trainers (100 to be trained)	34	CEPT (Batch 1 & 2, 8 month program)	101*
Capacity Building of City officials	700 out of 1000	Component 1B (National workshops)	500
Workshops on various Urban Transport subjects and Dissemination workshops	457	Study Tour (Sustainable Urban Transport 2010 & TOD 2013)	42
Total	1758	Total	727

*Includes 36 officials undergoing training at CEPT, Ahmedabad

Details of all officials provided on SUTP website.

Component 2:

7.27 This component is funded by World Bank through IBRD loan (INR 5287.70 million) and GEF grant (INR 521.60 million).

1. Pimpri Chinchwad:

There are two loan components consisting of construction of two flyovers for BRTS. One flyover is operational and second is expected to be completed by 2015. Work on 4 Technical Assistance activities ongoing.

2. Naya Raipur:

There are 3 loan components. Contracts for 2 have been awarded that include construction of BRTS depot, stations and Cycle & pedestrian tracks. Construction for both packages has begun. Procurement for third contract ongoing. Out of ten, 9 technical studies been contracted and work is ongoing. Terms of Reference for remaining one is being finalised.

3. Hubli – Dharwad:

There are ten goods & works loan packages for Infrastructure works under loan component. Out of ten packages 6 have been awarded, procurement is ongoing for 1 and bid documents are being prepared for remaining 3. Out of 8, 7 technical studies have been finalised and procurement for 1 is ongoing.

4. Indore:

Tender for ITS has been published and contract is expected to be finalised by March 2015.

5. Mysore ITS:

KSRTC launched Intelligent Transport System Project in Mysore on 17th November, 2012 which is first of its kind in India. There are three technical studies and all have been awarded and work is going on.

Metro Rail Projects

Metro Rail Projects in Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR)

7.28 **Delhi MRTS Phase-3 (136.642 km, including extensions):** GoI has approved the Delhi MRTS Phase-3 of 103.05 km and extensions at a cost of Rs.41078.79 crore. The following corridors are covered under Delhi MRTS Phase-3 and extensions:

S. No	Route name	Under ground (km)	Elevated/ At Grade (km)	Total (km)
1	Mukundpur to Yamuna Vihar (L-7)	14.386	41.311	55.697
2	Janakpuri West to Kalindikunj (L-8)	17.288	16.206	33.494
3	Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate (L-6 Extn.)	9.370	0.000	9.370
4	Jahangirpuri to Badli Corridor (L-2 Extn.)	0.000	4.489	4.489
5	Extension of Delhi Metro from Badarpur to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad	0.000	13.875	13.875
6	Extension of Delhi Metro from Dwarka to Najafgarh	0.000	5.500	5.500
7	Extension of Delhi Metro from Yamuna Vihar to Shiv Vihar	0.000	2.717	2.717
8	Extension of Delhi Metro from Mundka to Bahadurgarh	0.000	11.500	11.500
Total		41.044	95.598	136.642

Physical Progress of Projects (as on 30.11.2014)

Corridor	Physical progress
Delhi MRTS Phase-3 (Overall)	44.87%
Jahangirpuri to Badli Corridor	76.46%
Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate	53.35%
Mukundpur to Shiv Vihar	43.17%
Janakpuri West to Kalindikunj	40.59%
Extension to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad	58.46%
Extension from Mundka to Bahadurgarh	27.70%
Extension from Dwarka to Najafgarh	18.84%

7.29 The year 2014 was very eventful for the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation. In this year the Company has accomplished many things.

7.30 Commissioning of Central Secretariat – Mandi House section was the greatest highlight of the year. A 3.23 kilometre long Metro section from Central Secretariat to Mandi House (totally underground) was opened for the public on 26th June, 2014. This section is a part of Central Secretariat - Kashmere Gate line (9.37 kms) of Phase III which is an extension of the presently operational Central Secretariat- Badarpur corridor of Phase II. Opening of this section has greatly helped commuters who interchange between

the Blue and Violet lines. The stretch has helped to decongest Rajiv Chowk to some extent.

7.31 In the month of January, 2014, the Delhi Metro became the first ever Metro and Railway system in the world to be registered with the prestigious Gold Standard foundation, which is a globally accepted certification standard for carbon mitigation projects. DMRC's Project - "Energy Efficiency measures in DMRC Phase II stations" was registered for this award winning certification as the energy efficiency measures undertaken by Delhi Metro in 51 station buildings of Phase II qualified under the criterion verified by the Gold Standard auditors. Gold standard carbon offset carry a price premium. The UN rate for one Carbon credit, at present is 70 cents, where as Gold Standard gives 4-5 Euros.

7.32 During this year, DMRC created many ridership records and exceeded the 26, 27 and 28 lakh ridership marks. This reflects the standing of Delhi Metro as the public transport backbone of the NCR.

7.33 Delhi Metro was ranked 2nd among 18 international Metro systems in terms of overall customer satisfaction in an online customer survey conducted among the commuters of those Metro systems by 'Global Metro Benchmarking Groups', 'NOVA and CoMET' in May, 2014. Also, this year, DMRC hosted the NOVA phase-17 Management Meeting in New Delhi from 24th to 26th of September 2014. The meeting was attended by 11 NOVA members along with two Indian observer metros (Bangalore and Chennai). All attendees appreciated the measures adopted by DMRC to increase operational efficiency and to deal with increasing demand. Due to increasing ridership DMRC is being elevated to CoMET which is group of 16 world's largest metros. This is an achievement for DMRC.

7.34 The quantified benefits of Delhi Metro for Phase-I & II in 2014 are as under:

Table A

Descriptors	Phase –I 2007	Phase –I & II 2011	Phase- I & II 2014*
No. of vehicles off the road daily	16,895	1,17,249	3,90,971
Annual reduction in fuel consumption (t)	24,691	1,06,493	2,76,000
Annual reduction in pollutants (t)	31,520	1,79,613	5,77,148
Savings in time per trip (minutes)	31	28	32
Annual reduction in fatal accidents (No.)	21	111	125
Annual reduction in all accidents (No.)	93	591	937

*For ridership of 27 Lakhs

Table B

Descriptors	Phase – I & II 2014
Cost of saved time by metro passengers (Cr. Rs)	4,107
Cost of savings in fuel (Cr. Rs)	1,972 [#]
Saving of Vehicles (capital + Operating) cost (Cr. Rs)	2,617
Cost of less pollution saved (Cr. Rs)	489
Cost of accident saved (Cr. Rs)	63
Cost of time and fuel saved due to decongestion (Cr. Rs)	491
Cost of saved in annual infrastructure maintenance (Cr. Rs)	625
Total Cost of all Benefits (Cr. Rs)	10,364

*Figure after deducting electrical charges

7.35 DMRC took up host of initiatives in this year to facilitate commuters as well as to benefit the society as a whole.

DMRC, in keeping with the objectives of National Solar Mission, framed & implemented its solar policy during July-2014. A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) regarding the installation of the nation's first ever 'Roof Top Solar Power Plant' at a Metro station was signed between DMRC and a private developer, a multinational firm engaged in the installation and production of solar power worldwide on 23rd February, 2014. The plant was built at the Dwarka Sector 21 Metro station with a production capacity of 500 kWp. India's first ever solar power plant at a Metro station located at Dwarka Sector 21 was dedicated to the nation on 11th August by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Urban Development, Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu in the presence of Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy, Sh. Piyush Goyal. The units generated by this 500 kWp roof top plant are being used for the power requirements at this station. This is the largest roof top plant with such capacity in the entire Delhi NCR region under the Renewable Energy Service (RESCO) model.

- On 5th March, 2014, DMRC started the facility of Auto Top-Up of Metro smart cards through the Automatic Fare Collection (AFC) Entry gates at 54 Metro stations. With this new facility, the commuters can now top up their smart cards at the AFC entry gates of these select stations.
On 8th March, 2014, a special programme for Metro commuters named 'Know Your Metro' was launched in which the inner working and internal operating systems of the Delhi Metro were explained to the passengers.
- A special ladies frisking enclosure at Pragati Maidan Metro station was opened on 8th July, 2014 This standardised frisking enclosure is a first of its kind for ladies in the entire Delhi Metro network, which is designed in such a way that two women can be checked/frisked at the same time and thus, paving the way

for faster checking and movement of female passengers without waiting in queues, especially during peak hours. More such type of frisking enclosures for women are progressively being installed at some of the major metro stations like Rajiv Chowk, Kasmere Gate, Karol Bagh, Central Secretariat etc.

- DMRC reduced passenger fares on the Airport Express Line by upto 40 percent for greater convenience of the commuters from 24th July, 2014. As per the revised fare structure, the minimum single journey fare on the corridor is 20/- replacing the earlier minimum fare of 30/- and the maximum fare is 100/- against the earlier maximum fare of 180/-. This measure has resulted in a significant increase in the ridership on this corridor. Compared to the average ridership of about 12,000 passengers everyday, now about 18,000 passengers are traveling by the Airport line everyday.
- The Lieutenant Governor of NCT of Delhi, His Excellency Shri Najeeb Jung, flagged-off a new fleet of 24 DMRC feeder buses into service on 4th August to ply on four new State Transport Authority (STA) approved routes. These buses are plying on these routes from 8 AM till 8 PM daily. As per the fares approved by STA, the fare for journey up to 4 kms is 5/- and beyond 4 kms upto 10 kms, fare is 10/- (similar to DTC fares). The routes which are being covered by these buses are ML 06 (Vishwavidyalaya – Burari), ML-51 (Vishwavidyalaya – Gokalpuri), ML – 92 (Azadpur M.S. – Kanhaiya Nagar M.S.) and ML – 72 (Chhattarpur – Hauz Khas).
- A number of measures were taken to handle the increased ridership in train like increase in average speed of trains from 33 KMPH to 35 KMPH and improvement in train headway. Peak hour headways between trains in Yellow line have been improved from 2 minutes 38 seconds to 2 minutes 18 seconds and in Blue line from 2 minutes 45 seconds to 2 minutes 30 seconds. DMRC made special efforts by running maximum number of 8 coach trains on Yellow and Blue lines and 6 coach trains on Red line during peak hours.
- DMRC had set up a facilitation counter cum help desk at the Terminal 3 of the Indira Gandhi International Airport to assist and guide the victims of the devastating floods in Jammu and Kashmir who were returning to Delhi by air from 12th September to 18th September, 2014. The officials posted at the facilitation counter cum help desk provided all necessary details to the flood victims about the Delhi Metro network and also guided them to the IGI Airport Metro station and transported them to New Delhi Railway Station as per their requirements.
- Additional 4 Automatic Fare collection entry gates were installed and made functional for smooth interchange of passengers between Airport line and Blue line at Dwarka Sector 21 metro station on 15.11.2014.
- On 11th November, DMRC launched the top up facility (recharge) of Metro smart cards by sending an SMS from their mobile phones. With this new facility, the

commuters can now top up their smart cards by sending an SMS to 9222208888.

- Halt and Go parking for Auto Rickshaw (TSRs) has been provided at 44 stations. The facility has been provided at 10 Nos. of stations by DMRC, 27 stations by PWD, 5 stations by NDMC, 1 station by DIMTS and 1 station by NHAI.
- DMRC – ICICI Combo Card (ICICI Bank Unifare Card) has been introduced on 25th June, 2014. Main features of Combo Card:-
 - a) Combo Card contains dual interfaces i.e. Magnetic/chip interface for ICICI bank and contactless interface for DMRC.
 - b) Initialized Combo Card will be issued on SV-5 with amount of Rs. 100/-.
 - c) Combo Card will be sold by ICICI bank.
 - d) Each Combo Card will be attached with Auto Top up facility.
 - e) Add value process may be done through cash, Token Vending Machine or different banking Channels like Web Top up etc.
 - f) Add Value operation on Combo Card will be same as elaborated in existing Business Rules. i.e. minimum add value Rs.200/- and after multiple of Rs.100/-, Maximum add value Rs.1,000/-. But through WEB, minimum add value Rs.100 and after multiple of Rs. 50/-, max Rs.1,000/-.
 - g) Minimum value to enter into our system is Rs. 8/-.
 - h) Validity of Combo Card is 10 years.
 - i) 10% discount will be given on every journey.
 - j) Combo Card can't be refunded from DMRC customer Care directly. No amount is transferred to the Bank.
 - k) If combo card becomes unreadable, the card will be deposited at DMRC Customer Care Centers. Passengers will deposit it to ICICI bank and bank will approach for the amount to DMRC. After all process, Finance will transfer the amount to ICICI bank.
 - l) No refund will be given of expired combo card.

7.36 On the project front, the work of Phase III projects is in full swing. The cumulative progress of the civil works till November 2014 is 61.17%.

7.37 The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the construction of Metro corridor from Dilshad Garden to New Bus Adda, Ghaziabad was signed between DMRC and Govt. of UP /Ghaziabad Development Authority on 17th June.

7.38 The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the construction of Metro corridor between Kalindi Kunj and Botanical Garden in NOIDA was signed between DMRC and NOIDA Authority on 16th July.

7.39 The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the extension of Dwarka Sector 21 to Noida City Centre Metro corridor to Noida Sector 62 was signed between DMRC and NOIDA Authority on 18th October.

7.40 DMRC is successfully providing consultancy services to different projects. Detailed Project Report for Phase IV of Delhi MRTS project was prepared and submitted to

Govt. of Delhi and MoUD for approval in October 2014. Preparation of Detailed Project Reports for Kerala HSRL, metro network of Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam, metro connection from Sector 71 to Knowledge Park 5 Greater Noida and from Sector 94 Noida to Sector 142 and tramway system for Chandni Chowk is in progress.

- 7.41 DMRC is providing General Consultancy services to Dhaka Metro and Jaipur Metro Phase I(B). The Company is also engaged in implementation of Jaipur Metro Phase IA, Kochi Metro, Trivandrum Light Metro and Kozhikode Light Metro on deposit terms. DMRC is Interim Consultants to Lucknow Metro Project Phase IA and Ahmedabad Metro Phase I.
- 7.42 On 18th October, an MoU was signed between DMRC and Noida & Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority for providing consultancy and execution of 29.707 km long NOIDA City Centre to Greater NOIDA metro corridor.
- 7.43 The Delhi Metro on 22nd November inducted into passenger service the first ever train with advertisements wrapped on its exterior. The first train was inducted on Dwarka – Vaishali route of Blue Line (Dwarka Sector 21 – Noida City Centre / Vaishali) towards Vaishali. Approximately 15 such trains will be inducted into service initially with 7 trains on Yellow line i.e. Jahangirpuri – HUDA City Centre and 8 trains on Blue Line, which are the busiest lines of Delhi Metro network.



TUNNELLING WORK BY TBM



METRO OVER METRO AT DHAULA KUAN _ REACHING HIGHEST POINT



FLAGGING OFF OF NEW FLEET OF METRO FEEDER BUSES



INAUGURATION OF FIRST ROOF TOP SOLAR POWER PLANT AT METRO STATION



LAUNCH OF TOP UP RECHARGE FACILITY THROUGH SMS



METRO TRAIN EXTERIOR WRAPPING FOR ADVERTISEMENT

Regional Rapid Transit System (RTTS) for NCR

7.44 In order to meet the travel demand projected by the study for preparation of the Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032, following eight corridors of RTTS are recommended along with up-gradation of National Highways from the present level of 4-6 lanes to 8-10 lanes:

- i. Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat,
- ii. Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar,
- iii. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut,
- iv. Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal,
- v. Ghaziabad-Khurja,
- vi. Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak,
- vii. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Hapur, and
- viii. Delhi-Shahadra-Baraut

7.45 The following three RRTS corridor have prioritized for implementation in Phase I:

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	RRTS Corridor	Length (km)	Estimated cost (Sept. 2011)
1	Delhi – Sonipat -Panipat	111.2	18755
2	Delhi-Gurgaon -Rewari -Alwar	180.0	32141
3	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut	90.2	21274
	Total	381.4	72170

7.46. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 11.07.2013 approved the proposal of formation of National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited (NCRTC) which is pre-requisite for taking up the Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) projects for providing a reliable and efficient Mass Commuter System in the NCR. NCRTC has been incorporated on 21.08.2013.

7.47. The DPRs of the above mentioned three prioritized corridors for implementation in Phase I are under preparation.

BANGALORE METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

7.48 Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL) is a Joint Venture company set up under Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 with equity participation of Govt. of India (GoI) and Govt. of Karnataka (GoK) in equal proportion. The company which was a State enterprise earlier became a Joint Venture Company for implementation of the Bangalore Metro Rail Project as approved by the Government of India.



PHASE- 1 OF THE BANGALORE METRO RAIL PROJECT

- The Bangalore Metro Rail project – Phase 1 comprises 42.3 km with 40 stations, North- South and East–West Corridors,. Out of the 42.3 km., 8.82 km. is underground and the rest is elevated and a small stretch is at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. Out of the total 40 Stations, 7 are Underground and 33 are Elevated Stations.

- The Project Cost was revised to Rs.11609 Crore at January 2011 prices. The Board constituted a Committee to look into further revision of cost. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Project cost for Phase-1 is estimated to be Rs.13845 Crore with the completion date of December 2015.

Current Status-The Bangalore Metro Rail Project-Phase 1 (42.3km with 40 stations)

- The Reach-1 section of 6.7 km from Baiyappanahalli to Mahatma Gandhi Road Station commenced commercial operations on 20th October, 2011 and Reach-3/3A section of 10.3 km from Mantri Square Sampige Road to Peenya Industry started commercial operations from 1st March, 2014. The Northern extension between Peenya and Nagasandra Station of 3 km and 3 Stations is expected to be completed by February 2015.
- The Western Section from Magadi Road to Mysore Road Terminal Station of 6.6 km and 6 Stations, is expected to be completed by June 2015.
- The entire Phase-1 of 42.3 km, including the Underground Section is targeted to be completed by December 2015.
- Overall physical progress as on 31st December, 2014 is 88.50% and the financial progress is Rs.12,347 Crore which is 89.18% of the total project cost as on 31st December, 2014.
- The cumulative ridership by end of December 2014 is approximately 270 lakh.

PHASE-2 OF THE BANGALORE METRO RAIL PROJECT

Phase-2, consisting of 61 stations and 72.095 km route length (includes 13.79 km. tunneling and 12 underground stations) at an estimated cost of Rs 26,405 Crore, has been approved by Government of Karnataka and Government of India.

The preliminary works such as Geo technical surveys and concept designs of structures have been completed. The process for land acquisition, shifting of utilities and calling of tender for civil works have been started and one such tender is under final evaluation and it is expected that the first contract can be awarded by February 2015.

HYDERABAD METRO RAIL PROJECT

7.49 Project details:

- State Government has undertaken the elevated Hyderabad Metro Rail Project in PPP mode under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme of Gol.
- The 3 corridors spanning a length of 72 km taken up in Phase-I are:
 - Corridor I: Miyapur – LB Nagar : 29 kms; 27 stations.
 - Corridor II: JBS – Falaknuma : 15 kms; 16 stations.
 - Corridor III: Nagole – Shilparamam : 28 kms; 23 stations.

- State Government awarded the Project to L&T at its lowest quoted grant of Rs.1,458 crore through global competitive bidding.
- Concession Agreement was signed on September 04, 2010.
- The Project completion time is five years and the Concession Period is for 35 years (including 5 years for construction), extendable by another 25 years.
- Financial Closure for Rs.14,132 crore for the Project was achieved within a record period of six months in the first week of March, 2011.
- While Rs.1,458 crore (10% of the project cost) comes from Gol under the VGF scheme as a capital grant, the remaining Rs.12,674 crore will be invested by the Concessionaire L&T (L&TMRHL).
- Government of Telangana is spending another Rs.1,980 crore towards land acquisition, R&R package, shifting of utilities, etc (this does not form part of the project cost as per VGF guidelines of Gol).

Present Status

- All major consultancy, engineering, procurement and construction contracts have been awarded and several imported items/machinery and some trains have already arrived.
- While L&T Construction is executing civil works (viaduct, stations, depots, power supply, traction and track works), coaches are being supplied by Hyundai Rotem, South Korea. Thales, a French company is supplying signaling, train control and communications. Rails are being sourced from Tata Corus, France and Keolis, France has been appointed as the O&M operator. AFC (Automatic Fare Collection) is being supplied by Samsung, South Korea.
- The State Government set up a Special Task Force (STF) headed by the CS for regular monitoring of the progress of the Project.
- HMR, the nodal agency for supervising the Project, has appointed Louis Berger as Independent Engineer, apart from having a panel of nine well experienced Metro Rail /Main Rail retired Chief Engineers for technical guidance.
- The ground works of the Project are in full swing in different parts of the city. Depot works at Uppal are at 99% progress and at Miyapur at 98.5% progress.
- Pillar and viaduct construction in the first stretch of 8 km between Nagole and Mettuguda is almost complete and test runs are being conducted in this stretch. Overall, so far 1682 foundations (62%), 1581 pillars (58.5%) and 15517 segments (55.4% approx..) and 1268 spans (46%) have been completed.

- The first section between Nagole and Mettuguda (8km) is scheduled to be commissioned for passenger traffic by March, 2015 and the full Project is scheduled to be completed by June, 2017.
- Project works are progressing as per schedule and the Project Milestones have been achieved within time without any slippages.
- So far the total expenditure on the Project amounts to Rs.6920 crore where the Concessionaire has spent Rs.5,554 crore and the State Government has spent Rs.1,366 crore on the Project as on 30.11.2014.

7.50 Mumbai Metro Rail



Metro Line -3 Colaba - Bandra-SEEPZ (Fully U/G)

Project Length	: 32.50 km.
No. of Stations	: 27
Car Depot	: Aarey Colony (near JVLR)
Project Completion Cost	: Rs. 23,136 Cr.
Project Implementation Agency (MMRC)	: Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd
Expected JICA loan	: Rs. 13,235 Cr.

Project Description:

- Metro Line 3 Colaba – Bandra - SEEPZ is 32.50 km long and fully underground with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-KurlaComplex, Domestic and International Airport and industrial areas of MIDC and SEEPZ. Line3 also connects various areas in island city that are not served by Suburban Railways i.e. Kalbadevi, Worli, Prabhadevi, Airport area and Andheri (E).
- Interchanges with Western Railway, Central Railway, Monorail Phase 1, Metro Line 1 and Line 2 have been planned for seamless travel.
- Daily ridership is projected as 13.9 lacs in 2021 and is expected to rise to 17 lacs in 2031. Implementation period of the project is 2014-15 to 2019-20

Project Status:

- Cabinet approval accorded for Metro line – 3 on 27th June 2013.
- JICA loan agreement for project was signed on 17th Sep 2013.
- 11 EOI proposals were received for appointing General Consultant.
- Govt. Resolution for HPC is issued by UDD on 04th Sept 2013.
- Loan Agreement signed by JICA on 17th Sept 2013.
- PQ for civil works issued on 17th Sept 2013 & Pre- Application meeting on 1st Oct 2013.
- Project Notified under Metro Act by MoUD on 18th Sept 2013.
- Advertisement published for revised date of PQ acceptance to 2nd December 2013.
- Addendum to PQ submitted to JICA on 13th Nov 2013 for its approval.
- Letter sent to MoUD for permit MMRC to continue the bidding process on 13th November 2013.
- State Cabinet approval accorded for Metro Line- 3 on 26th February 2014 & also notified vide their Govt. Resolution (GR) dated 3rd March 2014.
- GC- appointment process is in final stage.
- Bids for PQ for 7 packages of Civil works were received on 10th March, 2014 and the 9 bidders pre-qualified.
- Metro Rail Corporation, which till now was fully owned by MMRDA, is being reconstituted JV of Gol and GoM (50: 50) with 5 Directors from Gol and an equal number of Directors from GoM.
- Tendering process is in progress. The physical work of Metro Corridor is likely to start in the 4th Quarter of 2014.

Sl. No.	Physical performance (Year 2014-15)		Financial performance (Year 2014-15)	
	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual
Past performance of programmes/ schemes indicating actual performance (both financial & Physical) against the estimated or targeted	Appointment of General Consultants for Metro line -3	Appointment of General Consultants is expected by January 2015.	JICA loan – Rs.75 cr. Equity by Gol- Rs.100 Equity by state Govt. Rs. 100 cr.	JICA loan – Rs.75 cr. Equity by Gol- Rs.100 Equity by State Govt. Rs. 100 cr.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

- 7.51 Government of India had approved Kochi Metro Rail Project on 12.07.2012 covering a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 crore from Alwaye to Petta (Tripunithura) with 22 metro station (fully elevated). The project is likely to be completed in June, 2017. MoU has been signed between Govt of Kerala, Gol and KMRL on 04.11.2013. Agence Francaise de Development (AFD) and KMRL had entered in an agreement on 08.02.2014 for External Assistance amounting to 180 Million Euro and AFD had sanctioned an amount of 180 Million Euro for the project. The physical and financial progress is 40% and 25% respectively, as on 31.12.2014.

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase-1A

- 7.52 Government of Uttar Pradesh has proposed to implement Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail Project along the Corridor-1(North-South Corridor) covering total length of 22.878 km with an estimated cost of Rs. 6928 crore from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia with the completion date of March, 2018. MoUD has conveyed 'in-principle' approval on 27.12.2013 for the Phase-1A of Lucknow Metro Rail project subject to certain conditions. In the Budget Speech for 2014-15, Hon'ble Finance Minister had announced allocation of Rs 100 crores for Lucknow and Ahmedabad Metro Project. Proposal for sovereign loan for the project is being explored by Ministry of Finance, Gol.

Pune Metro Rail Project Phase-1

- 7.53 Government of Maharashtra has proposed to implement Phase-1 of Pune Metro Rail Project covering total length of 31.515 km along two Corridors i.e. Corridor-1 {Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate} covering length of 16.589 km and Corridor-2 {Vanaz to Ramvadi} covering length of 14.925 with an estimated cost of Rs. 11802 crore for both corridors, with the completion date of March, 2019 for corridor-1 and March, 2018 for corridor-II. MoUD has conveyed 'in-principle' approval on 11.02.2014 for Phase-1 of Pune Metro Rail Project subject to certain conditions.

Chennai Metro Rail Project:

- 7.54 The Chennai Metro Rail Project was approved by the Government of India (Gol) on 18.02.2009 to be implemented through a joint venture Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu named Chennai Metro Rail Ltd. (CMRL) on equal equity participation basis with 2 Corridors for total length of 45.046 Km at total estimated cost of Rs. 14600 crores. The project was originally expected to be completed in December, 2015 and now the project is proposed to be completed before the end of August 2016. The commercial operation of part of Phase-I of the project i.e. Elevated stretch from Koyambedu to Alandur, a distance of about 10 Km is proposed to commence in March, 2015.

Physical & Financial Progress (as on 31.12.2014)

Financial Progress:	68.26%
Physical Progress:	66.26%

Jaipur Metro Rail Project Phase-I:

- 7.55 Government of India had accorded 'in principal' approval to Jaipur Metro Rail Project on 21.01.2011 for the two corridors i.e. Phase-I of the project covering length of 12.067 Km at a completion cost Rs. 3149 crore from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar and Phase-II covering length of 23.099 km from Ambabari to Sitapura. Govt. Of Rajasthan (GoR) requested to Planning Commission for GoI funds which was accorded by the Planning Commission on 24.07.2012. GoR requested MoUD on 17.10.2012 for implementation of the project with equity participation of GoI. Pursuant to the approval of GoR's proposal by the Cabinet, MoUD has issued the sanction letter to GoR on 22.11.2013 for implementation of the project with equity participation of GoI. Draft MoU can be signed at the earliest.
- 7.56 The project has achieved 95 % physical and 95% financial progress for Phase-IA and 5% physical and 6% financial progress for Phase-IB, as on 31.12.2014.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

- 7.57 Nagpur Metro Rail Project will cover a length of 38.215 km along two corridors viz. Line-1 (North-South Corridor) covering 19.658 km and 17 stations from Automotive Square to MIHAN and Line-2 (East-West Corridor) covering 18.557 km and 19 stations from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar. The estimated completion cost of the project is Rs. 8,680 crore. MoUD has conveyed in principle approval of GoI, subject to various conditions, for the proposed project to GoM vide letter dated 11.02.2014 to enable the State Government to take up the project. The proposal of Nagpur Metro Rail Project was placed before the Union Cabinet and Cabinet has approved the same on 20th August, 2014. A Sanction Letter of the project was issued on 21.08.2014.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I

- 7.58 To develop Ahmedabad as a world class city and to provide an affordable and reliable system of public transport for this fast growing city, Government of India has sanctioned Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-I on 17-11-2014. This project consists of two corridors for a total length of 35.96 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium- 15.42 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to Vastral Gam- 20.54 km) at a total estimated completion cost of Rs. 10773 crore.

7th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition, 2014

- 7.59 The 7th Urban Mobility India Conference and Expo were held from 25th to 28th November 2014 at the Manekshaw Center in Delhi. This annual event brings together key decision makers, experts, academia, industry, civil society and other stakeholders, interested in urban transport to discuss key issues relevant to the sector and



suggest measures that can be taken to overcome them. Theme of the conference “Sustainable Transport for Sustainable Cities” was considered apt and timely in the context of Smart City scheme taken up by the Government of India. Over 1000 delegate registered for this event which included 100 plus international participants. More than 300 students, from 5 schools in Delhi, visited the exhibition and participated in a quiz competition that sought to sensitize them to the important features of sustainable transport. Delegates from more than 20 states across India and 23 countries across world participated in the event. Over 70 presentations were made by national and international professionals. 20 research papers were presented by research scholars and students. 31 exhibitors showcased their products and achievements.

- 7.60 The conference was structured into 3 Plenary Sessions, 2 Panel Discussions, 9 Technical Session and 11 Round Table Discussions. A Research Symposium having six concurrent sessions was also organised where the budding transport professionals and researchers from the academic institutions made presentations on the well-researched subjects of topical interests. On the sidelines of the Conference a Special Session was organized on Smart Mobility for Smart Cities by the Ministry of Urban Development with the State Ministers/Officials from various States. The Session was chaired by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Urban Development, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Shri Babul Supriyo.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

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 will be the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

1. Lump Sum Provision for the Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

8.2 The Scheme of 10% Lump Sum Provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry of Urban Development from the financial year 2001-02. It is now under implementation as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and instructions issued by the Ministry of Urban Development. The assistance released from the Pool is tied with the project and no diversion is permissible.

8.3 Ten percent of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

8.4 So far this Ministry has approved a total of 302 projects estimated at ₹ 2835.69 crore, of which the Govt of India share is ₹ 2675.90 crore and ₹1883.61 crore have been released by this Ministry.

8.5 These projects are spread over eight states, 76 projects in Arunachal Pradesh; 46 projects in Assam; 20 projects in Manipur; 21 projects in Meghalaya; 23 projects in Mizoram; 61 projects in Nagaland; 34 projects in Sikkim and 21 projects in Tripura. Out of these, 176 projects have been completed as reported by the States.

8.6 During the remaining period of current financial year 2014-2015, work on the ongoing projects would continue and it is expected that five projects will be completed upto March, 2015. Out of the total budget of ₹150.00 crore (2014-15), funds to the tune of ₹122.62 crore had already been utilized upto December, 2014 and it is expected that full budget will be utilized by March, 2015 by sanctioning some new projects.

ACTIVITIES IN NORTH-EAST REGION OF THE COUNTRY by NBCC

8.7 NBCC has been executing various developmental projects in North East Region including Buildings, roads, water supply and sewerage etc. A total 54 projects valuing ₹886.70 crores have been executed for MoUD since the beginning of the practice in 2001 and 15 projects valuing ₹380.38 crores are in progress. A brief on some of the projects completed and undergoing projects is given as under:

A. COMPLETED PROJECTS:

Town Hall constructed at Udaipur, Tripura

8.8 NBCC has constructed one Auditorium of 971 seat capacity at Udaipur at a cost of ₹ 21.88 crores. It is fully air conditioned Auditorium, facilitated with sound system, acoustical work, stage lighting, firefighting equipment etc. and is a barrier free disabled-friendly building. The complex also contains a small multipurpose hall of 146 seating capacity with mini platform, an art gallery, toilets for physically challenged persons, green rooms for gents & ladies, VIP rooms, Cafeteria, drinking water facility with Deep Tube Well & Iron Removal Plant and a garden between main entry & exit gates. The project is useful for performance of local artists, holding of drama, conferences, Art Exhibition/Cultural activities, small/big meetings etc. Projector room facility has been made for feature film display.

B. Ongoing Project : Construction of Sports Stadium at Zotlang, Champai, Mizoram

8.9 The project has been sanctioned to NBCC with a sanctioned cost of ₹ 2238.69 lakhs with an aim to augment the region with sports facilities of highest standards. The works include an international standard football ground of size 100m x 60m with natural grass, an eight lane synthetic Running Track, Boxing Hall 80m x 20m, parking capacity for 200 nos. 2 wheeler vehicles, and five galleries having capacity of 3500 spectators. The project is likely to be completed by September 2015.

2. NORTH EASTERN REGION URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NERUDP)

8.10 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) 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) and Kohima (Nagaland). The projects are being undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009-2016.

8.11 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.

Tranche – I

8.12 Tranche – I comprises of water supply projects in Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Agartala, -and Solid Waste Management projects in Kohima and Shillong. The water supply project in Aizawl has been completed. Water supply projects in Gangtok and Agartala are nearing completion. Solid waste projects in Shillong and Kohima and water supply project in Kohima are in progress. These are targeted for completion by October' 2015.

Tranche – II

- 8.13 In this Tranche water supply projects in Agartala, Aizawl, Gangtok, and Kohima and SWM project in Shillong have been expanded. Also SWM project in Gangtok and Sewerage project in Aizawl have been included. The projects are now under execution.
- 8.14 Apart from the above, the water supply project in all the above cities would include programme for reduction of non revenue water.

Tranche – III

- 8.15 Preparatory activities for Tranche-III have been initiated and projects for inclusion in this Tranche have been prepared. The Tranche-III is proposed to commence in 2015.

Institutional Development and Reforms:

- 8.16 Institutional Development Consultants (IDC) appointed to assist the project States in preparation and implementation of reforms completed their assignments and submitted reports and recommendations to the State Govt. for necessary action. Status of implementation is given below:
- Accrual Accounting has been implemented in all 5 States
 - Tripura: Water Supply function has been transferred to ULB. Unit Area based property tax has been approved. User charges to be implemented.
 - Mizoram: State has committed to implement most reforms by April 2015.
 - Meghalaya: All recommendations are in place. Decision of the State on implementation of property tax, user charges, etc., is awaited.
 - Nagaland: User charges for SWM have been implemented. Decision of the State on all other reforms including property tax is awaited.
 - Sikkim: Property tax and user charges are yet to be implemented. SWM user charges have been levied.

Investment Programme Coordination Cell (IPCC) & Programme Management and Monitoring Consultants (PMMC) of MoUD:

- 8.17 The IPCC continued to monitor progress of project execution under both the Tranches. Three projects viz. Water Supply projects for Agartala and Aizawl, and Solid Waste Management project for Aizawl for Tranche-III have been finalised. Solid Waste Management project for Agartala is under finalisation. Bidding process of approved projects is to be started by the concerned States.
- 8.18 The PMMC Consultancy firm functioning under the project to assist the IPCC of this Ministry in project execution and monitoring continued to assist States in project execution besides monitoring progress of works. Workshops were organised on “Environmental Safeguards Compliances for NERUDP” in Agartala in Jun’14; on “Capacity Building for Community Participation” in Shillong in Aug’14; and Finance and Budgeting workshops back to back.

NEW INITIATIVES

I. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

The recent Census data 2011 indicated that the total urban population of the country stands at 377.10 million and is projected to touch 600 million by the year 2030. The number of cities and towns too has increased from about 5161 towns in 2001 to 7935 in 2011 while the share of urban population has increased from about 28% to 31.15% of the total population in the last decade. By the year 2050, it is expected that 50% of the country's population will be urban. The Census 2011 also reflected that in 4,041 statutory towns, close to eight million households do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open. It is an accepted fact that weak sanitation has significant health costs and untreated sewage from cities is the single biggest source of water pollution in India. This indicates both the scale of the challenge ahead of the Indian cities and the huge costs incurred from not addressing them.

9.2 The status of urban sanitation, as per Census 2011 is as under:

- **81.4% of urban households are having toilets within the premises**
 - 32.7% of urban households are connected to a piped sewer system
 - 38.2% dispose of their wastes into septic tanks and
 - 16.50% of urban households use other type of latrine.
- **18.6% do not have toilets within the premises**
 - 6% use community latrines
 - 12.6 % are forced the indignity of open defecation.

9.3 The base line data for of the sanitation situation for different categories of towns as per census 2011 is in Table 1 given below:

Class of Towns	No of Towns	Million HHs	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latines/ Others	Insanitary Latrines	Public Toilets (community)	Open defecation
Class-I	476	46.31	21.56	15.07	2.58	0.83	3.27	2.99
Class-II	546	7.91	1.27	3.98	0.75	0.18	0.46	1.27
Class-III	1321	8.38	0.96	3.87	0.91	0.14	0.43	2.06
Class-IV	1091	3.62	0.26	1.46	0.44	0.05	0.19	1.22
Class-V	474	0.84	0.06	0.29	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.34
Class-VI	133	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02
Total	4041	67.15	24.13	24.71	4.79	1.22	4.40	7.90

9.4 The status of municipal solid waste as per the CPCB Report 2012-13 is as under;

- Generation - 1.33 lakh MT/day
- Total waste collected - 0.91 lakh MT/day (68%)
 - Treated - 0.26 lakh MT/day (19%)
 - Landfilled (Crude dumping) - 0.65 lakh MT/day (49%)
- Waste littered - 0.42 lakh MT/day (32%)

Launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)



9.5 The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) emanates from the vision of the Government articulated in the address of The President of India in his address to the Joint Session of Parliament on 9th June 2014:

“We must not tolerate the indignity of homes without toilets and public spaces littered with garbage. For ensuring hygiene, waste management and sanitation across the nation, a “*Swachh Bharat Mission*” will be launched. This will be our tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th birth anniversary to be celebrated in the year 2019”

9.6 The Government of India has launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) on 2nd October, 2014, with a target to make the country clean by 2nd October, 2019. All 4041 statutory towns as per census 2011 have been considered under SBM. The admissible components under SBM with broad funding pattern are (i) Household toilets including conversion of insanitary latrines into pour-flush latrines (Rs.4000 per toilet as an incentive), (ii) Community toilets (max 40% VGF), (iii) Public toilets (100% Private Investment) , (iv) Solid Waste Management (max 20% VGF) (v) IEC and Public Awareness (15%) and (vi) Capacity Building and Administrative & Office Expenditure (A&OE) (5%).

9.7 SBM is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (M/o UD) and by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (M/o DWS) for urban and rural areas, respectively.

Mission Objectives

9.8 The objectives of the Mission are:

- a) Eliminate open defecation.
- b) Conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets
- c) Eradication of manual scavenging.
- d) 100% collection and scientific processing/ disposal/ reuse/ recycle of Municipal Solid Waste.

- e) To bring about a behavioural change in people regarding healthy sanitation practices.
- f) Generate awareness among the citizens about sanitation and its linkages with public health.
- g) Strengthening of urban local bodies to design, execute and operate systems.
- h) To create enabling environment for private sector participation in Capital expenditure and Operation and Maintenance expenditure (O&M).

Mission Outlay

9.9 The estimated cost of implementation of SBM (Urban) based on unit and per capita costs for its various components is Rs. 62,009 Crore. The Government of India share as per approved funding pattern amounts to Rs. 14,623 Crore. In addition, a minimum additional amount equivalent to 25% of Gol funding, amounting to Rs. 4,874 Crore shall be contributed by the States as State/ULB share. The balance fund is proposed to be generated through various other sources of fund which are, but not limited to:

- a. Private Sector Participation
- b. Additional Resources from State Government/ULB
- c. Beneficiary Share
- d. User Charges
- e. Land Leveraging
- f. Innovative revenue streams
- g. Swachh Bharat Kosh
- h. Corporate Social Responsibility
- i. Market Borrowing
- j. External Assistance

Component-I: Household toilets

9.10 SBM (Urban) aims to ensure that

- a) No households engage in the practice of open defecation,
- b) No new insanitary toilets are constructed during the mission period and
- c) Pit latrines are converted to sanitary latrines.

9.11 The Target Group for construction of household units of Toilets, thus, is:

- (i) 80% of urban households engaging in open defecation
- (ii) All households with insanitary latrines
- (iii) All households with single-pit latrines

9.12 These will be targeted under this component for the construction of household toilets or individual household latrines during the mission period. The remaining 20% of households practicing open defecation are assumed to be catered by community toilets due to constraints of space.

9.13 The ULBs should ensure that financial incentives to beneficiary households are transferred in a timely and hassle-free manner. The State government should evolve standard norms for this throughout the state and ensure the monitoring of its implementation.

Component II: Community toilets

9.14 Under SBM (Urban), it is estimated that about 20% of the urban households in cities, who are currently practicing open defecation are likely to use community toilets as a solution due to land and space constraints in constructing individual household latrine. Community toilet blocks will consist of a given number of toilet seats, as per requirements, toilet superstructure including the pan and water closet, and a substructure (either an on-site treatment system, or a connection to underground sewerage/septage system) shared by all the toilet seats and facilities for hand wash.

Component -III: Public Toilets

9.15 Under SBM (Urban), States and ULBs will ensure that a sufficient number of public toilets are constructed in each city. All prominent places within the city attracting floating population should be covered.

9.16 Care should be taken to ensure that these facilities have adequate provision for men, women and facilities for the disabled (e.g. ramp provision, braille signage, etc.) wherever necessary.

9.17 ULBs should ensure that all Public Toilets being constructed under SBM (Urban) are built in tandem with water supply arrangements in ULBs.

Component IV: Solid Waste Management

9.18 Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) refers to a systematic process that comprises of waste segregation and storage at source, primary collection, secondary storage, transportation, secondary segregation, resource recovery, processing, treatment, and final disposal of solid waste. The Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, 2000 published by M/o UD and revised from time-to-time, may be referenced for DPR formulation and implementation.

9.19 ULB's are to prepare DPR for Solid waste management of their city in consultation with state governments. Smaller cities can form clusters to become viable entities to attract private investment. 100% Cost reimbursement for preparing the DPR shall be done by Govt. of India as per unit cost and norms set up by NARC.

9.20 SWM projects will be sanctioned by the State level HPC which shall include a representative of the MoUD. In the entire project approval and procurement process, all provisions and procedures as prescribed by respective State Governments must be followed in their entirety. The entire approval procedure for MSW projects except for release of Central funds will end at the State Level.

9.21 The States shall be free to choose the technology for SWM projects, toilets and street sweeping. The Ministry of Urban Development shall, from time to time, bring to the notice of the States, through advisories and manuals, and other consultative mechanisms, various options available in these fields.

Component -V: IEC & Public Awareness

9.22 A key strategy under SBM (Urban) is behavior change communication to ensure that sanitation as an issue is mainstreamed with the general public at large and should cover issues of open defecation, prevention of manual scavenging, hygiene practices, proper use and maintenance of toilet facilities (household, community or otherwise), etc., and its related health and environmental consequences. Communication material for

behavior change shall be designed in consultation with the M/o Information and Broadcasting, M/o Health & Family Welfare, and should be in sync with the material being used under SBM (Rural).

9.23 States shall prepare an annual action plan, with details of State funding commitment, for Public Awareness & IEC and State HPC shall approve it. At least 50% of the IEC fund in each annual plan, as approved by State HPC, must go to the ULB's for IEC activities at the grass root level.

Component VI: Capacity Building and Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE)

9.24 States shall propose extensive capacity building activities to be implemented in a mission-mode manner, which will enable the progressive achievement of objectives of SBM (Urban) in a time-bound manner. These will be specified in the comprehensive annual action plan prepared by each state. This will be approved by State Level High Power Committee after sharing and considering suggestions from MoUD. At least 50% of this fund, in each annual plan, as approved by State HPC, must go to the ULB's for activities at the ULB level.

Proposed Targets:

9.25 Proposed targets, financial requirement, and Year-wise break up of funds requirement under SBM are given in Tables 2, 3 & 4, respectively below.

Proposed Targets under Swachh Bharat Mission – Table 2

S. No	Interventions	Baseline as per 2011, Census	Proportion to be covered	Targeted No's upto 2019	Unit	Assumptions
1.	Individual Household Toilets					
a.	Construction of new Household Toilets	7.90	80%	6.32	Million HHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of HHs under open Defecation to be provided with new HH Toilets • No new in open defecation households are added during implementation period
b.	Conversion of Insanitary Toilets	1.22	100%	1.22	Million HHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new insanitary toilet added during implementation period
c.	Conversion of pit latrines to sanitary Toilets	4.79	60%	2.88	Million HHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% existing need conversion
	Sub-Total	13.91		10.41	Million HHs	
2.	Community Toilets	7.90 Million HHs	20%	2,51,830 Seats	No of Seats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of total HHs under open defecation will use community toilet. • 1 Seat for 30 persons
3.	Public Toilets	318 Million Persons	5%	2,55,748 Seats	No of Seats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floating population assumed to be 5% of total population

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Seat for 75 persons
4.	Solid waste management	318 Million Persons	2% increase/ year (384 million persons by 2019)	306 Million person (80%)	Million Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% increase has been considered / year 20% population is having existing SWM services.

Table 1: Financial Requirement under SBM

S. No	Intervention	Target (No.)	Unit cost	Gol share (Rs. in Crore)	Beneficiary/ Pvt. Sector (Rs. in Crore)	Total Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Nature of Support
1	Individual Household Toilets	104.1 Lakh HHs	Rs.16,000 - 20,000	4,165	15,024	19,189	Incentive(Rs.4, 000 per HH)
2	Community Toilets	2.52 Lakh seats	Rs.65,000 per seat	655	982	1,637	40% VGF
3	Public Toilets	2.56 Lakh seats	Rs.75,000 per seat	-	1,918	1,918	100% Pvt.
4	Solid Waste Management	30.6 crore Persons	Rs.1,200 per capita	7,366	29,462	36,828	20% VGF
	Sub-total			12,186	47,386	59,572	
5	IEC & Public Awareness @15%			1,828	-	1,828	Grant
6	A & O.E and Cap. Building @5%			609	-	609	Grant
	Total			Rs.14,623 Crore	Rs. 47,386 Crore	Rs.62,009 Crore	

Table 2: Tentative Year-wise break up of funds requirement under SBP (in Rs. Crore, Percentage)

S. No	Interventions	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
1	Individual Household Toilets	1,666	2,499	0	0	0	4165
		40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	
2	Community Toilets	262	393	0	0	0	655
		40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	
3	Public Toilets	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Solid Waste Management	737	3,683	2,946	0	0	7366
		10%	50%	40%	0%	0%	
5	Public Awareness @15%	731	731	184	91	91	1828
		40%	40%	10%	5%	5%	
6	A & O.E and Capacity Building @ 5%	122	244	121	61	61	609
		20%	40%	20%	10%	10%	
	Total	3518	7550	3251	152	152	14623

Allocation of Funds to States / UTs

9.26 The mission will be implemented with the following classification of funding to States:

Distribution of the Project Fund with respect to population across States / UTs under SBM (Urban)

States/UTs	P OPULATION OF STATUTORY TOWNS		STATUTORY TOWNS		OPEN DEFECACTION		Fund Share
	Pop. (minus OG)	Population Share (%)	No.	ST Share %	HHs	HH Share %	(%)
ALL India	31,85,49,793		4,041		79,02,614		
NON-NE STATES	31,20,08,498		3,823		78,59,648		
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	1,08,058	0.03%	1	0.03%	1,209	0.02%	0.03%
ANDHRA PRADESH*	2,30,04,396	7.37%	125	3.27%	5,81,673	7.40%	5.32%
BIHAR	1,12,41,824	3.60%	139	3.64%	5,46,409	6.95%	3.62%
CHANDIGARH	9,61,587	0.31%	1	0.03%	6,397	0.08%	0.17%
CHHATTISGARH	56,87,885	1.82%	168	4.39%	4,15,147	5.28%	3.11%
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	98,265	0.03%	1	0.03%	1,992	0.03%	0.03%
DAMAN & DIU	68,273	0.02%	2	0.05%	678	0.01%	0.04%
GOA	4,01,929	0.13%	14	0.37%	5,788	0.07%	0.25%
GUJARAT	2,31,88,334	7.43%	195	5.10%	3,88,836	4.95%	6.27%
HARYANA	78,61,917	2.52%	80	2.09%	1,28,059	1.63%	2.31%
HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,58,036	0.21%	56	1.46%	10,911	0.14%	0.84%
JAMMU & KASHMIR	29,40,098	0.94%	86	2.25%	44,501	0.57%	1.60%
JHARKHAND	53,05,359	1.70%	40	1.05%	2,54,374	3.24%	1.37%
KARNATAKA	2,21,63,498	7.10%	220	5.75%	5,34,829	6.80%	6.43%
KERALA	52,47,614	1.68%	59	1.54%	18,429	0.23%	1.61%
MADHYA PRADESH	1,87,83,104	6.02%	364	9.52%	7,89,555	10.05%	7.77%
MAHARASHTRA	4,67,83,521	14.99%	256	6.70%	6,94,830	8.84%	10.85%
NCT OF DELHI	1,14,02,709	3.65%	3	0.08%	62,210	0.79%	1.87%
ODISHA	59,69,842	1.91%	107	2.80%	4,08,170	5.19%	2.36%
PUDUCHERRY	7,48,267	0.24%	6	0.16%	18,941	0.24%	0.20%
PUNJAB	95,55,705	3.06%	143	3.74%	1,02,026	1.30%	3.40%
RAJASTHAN	1,57,17,489	5.04%	185	4.84%	4,31,290	5.49%	4.94%
TAMIL NADU	2,98,32,766	9.56%	721	18.86%	11,28,692	14.36%	14.21%
UTTAR PRADESH	4,06,94,476	13.04%	648	16.95%	9,65,922	12.29%	15.00%
UTTARAKHAND	24,89,380	0.80%	74	1.94%	19,206	0.24%	1.37%
WEST BENGAL	2,10,94,166	6.76%	129	3.37%	2,99,574	3.81%	5.07%
NE STATES	65,41,295		218		42,966		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,13,557	4.79%	26	11.93%	4,241	9.87%	8.36%
ASSAM	33,19,375	50.74%	88	40.37%	27,900	64.94%	45.56%
MANIPUR	6,36,625	9.73%	28	12.84%	3,427	7.98%	11.29%
MEGHALAYA	3,75,930	5.75%	10	4.59%	1,887	4.39%	5.17%
MIZORAM	5,71,771	8.74%	23	10.55%	1,019	2.37%	9.65%
NAGALAND	5,05,440	7.73%	19	8.72%	2,279	5.30%	8.22%
SIKKIM	1,47,695	2.26%	8	3.67%	719	1.67%	2.96%
TRIPURA	6,70,902	10.26%	16	7.34%	1,494	3.48%	8.80%

*including Telangana

Mission Management Structure:

9.27 A National Advisory and Review Committee (NARC) headed by the Secretary,

M/o UD, and comprising representatives of relevant line ministries will be notified by the M/o UD. NARC will meet as per the requirements, but will meet at least once in three months.

9.28 The **SBM National Mission Directorate** will be headed by a National Mission Director (NMD) who will not be below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

9.29 A **High Powered Committee (HPC)** under the chairpersonship of the State's Chief Secretary, and with members drawn from concerned departments (including a MoUD representative) shall be responsible for the management of SBM (Urban) at the State / UT level.

9.30 The **SBM State Mission Directorate** will be located within the Urban Development Department (UDD) in the State / UT.

Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

9.31 States / UTs will be required to send in Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) / Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) in prescribed formats with regard to targets and achievements. Apart from these, the Mission Directorate may prescribe other reports that may be considered appropriate from time to time. Given the scale of the mission, a comprehensive and robust IT enabled MIS will be established for tracking of targets and achievements. States / UTs will be required to submit progress reports online once this MIS is operational.

9.32 A District Level Review and Monitoring Committee (DLRMC) will be constituted with a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring satisfactory monitoring of projects under the Chairpersonship of a Member of Parliament. Detailed guidelines for this purpose will be issued separately by the SBM National Mission Directorate.

Recent initiatives by the Ministry under Swachh Bharat Mission

9.33 This Ministry has held a series of workshops on Urban Governance which included dissemination of information on the Swachh Bharat Mission. In these workshops, Municipal Commissioners of all ULBs were invited having over 1 lakh population. The representatives from the State Governments handling Urban Development and Housing were also invited.

9.34 The first such workshop was held on 5th January 2015 at Hyderabad for the Southern region in which the States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and the Union Territory of Puducherry were invited. This was attended by over 150 delegates.

9.35 The second workshop for the Northern region was held at New Delhi on 16th January 2015 in which the States of Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh were invited. This was attended by over 170 delegates.

9.36 The third workshop was held on 7th February 2015 at Mumbai for the Western and Central States in which the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa,

Chhattisgarh and the Union Territories of Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu were invited. This was attended by 115 delegates.

9.37 The fourth Workshop was held 14th February 2015, at Kolkata for the Eastern and North Eastern States in which the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram are being invited. In this Workshop, over 130 delegates attended.

9.38 A website called moudulbs@nic.in has been launched by this Ministry. On this the ULBs can access the Swachh Bharat Mission Urban online. On this, the ULBs enter Wardwise data of existing sanitation infrastructure. Reports are given ULB wise. ULBs have been advised to update regularly.

9.39 Just as the Prime Minister has nominated persons from different walks of life for the Swachh Bharat campaign, the Minister for Urban Development too has nominated 18 persons covering the areas of civil society, sport, cinema, industry, Government etc

9.40 Since the launch of the Mission, this Ministry has been crowdsourced ideas regarding sanitation/Swachh Bharat and the same has been compiled and disseminated to the States for implementation .

9.41 Two state level workshops were also organized in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh on 20th and 21st February respectively in which all the Municipal Commissioners and Mayors were invited. In Karnataka over 500 attended, and in Andhra Pradesh over 300 attended. In these workshops, the delegates were informed on how to implement the various components of the SBM and various models were shown to them for effective preparation of DPRs etc. Further state level workshops are proposed in the near future.

9.42 Video Conferences are regularly being held with all the States to review the progress of the Mission and next steps for way forward.

9.43 The Ministry is making efforts to promote end products out of city waste to enhance sustainable management of municipal solid waste in the urban areas of the country. This will help the Swachh Bharat projects to be taken up under the Solid Waste Management component.

II HRIDAY (HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA)

9.44 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) Scheme, aimed at preserving and revitalizing the soul of and unique character of the heritage cities in India, has been approved by the Ministry of Urban Development.

Initially, following twelve cities have been identified for development under the scheme: -

- 1) Ajmer 2) Amritsar 3) Amaravati 4) Badami 5) Dwarka 6) Gaya
- 7) Kanchipuram 8) Mathura 9) Puri 10) Varanasi 11) Velankanni 12) Warangal

9.45 Initial Phase of the HRIDAY Scheme launched in January 2015 for a period of 27 months. A National level consultative workshop was conducted for City Representatives on 21st December, 2014 to discuss the way forward for the Scheme, which is followed up with Conference Meetings through January and February, 2015.



9.46 The Scheme was launched with a total outlay of INR 500 Crores, fully funded by the Central Government. Of the total allocation of Project Fund available with HRIDAY, the distribution will be as under Budget allocated for 6 components.

Component	Fund Allocation
HRIDAY Cities Project implementation	85%
HRIDAY PMU Establishment	3%
Capacity Development for Heritage Cities	3%
Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and City Heritage Management Plans	4%
Information, Education & Communication	4%
Administrative and Operating Expenses	1%

9.47 HRIDAY Scheme offers a paradigm shift in India's approach to city development, bringing together urban planning/economic growth and heritage conservation in an integrated manner with specific focus on sanitation, security, tourism, heritage revitalization and livelihoods retaining the city's cultural identity.

9.48 The Scheme aims at restoring, reviving and strengthening the soul and heritage of the City. Therefore, to ensure that the projects undertaken align with and enhance the Heritage value of the City, admissible projects under HRIDAY would fall under the following two categories:

- a. Core Infrastructure Projects
 - Revitalization and façade improvement of heritage/ historic and surrounding
 - Rejuvenation of heritage core areas (river front development, etc.)
 - Reviving intangible assets (local art and craft, dance forms, literature)

- Tourist Information Systems and Kiosks
- b. Linked Infrastructure Projects
 - Sanitation, drinking water roads, public parking
 - Underground Wiring
 - Pedestrianization of surrounding streets
 - Tourist facilities

9.49 For the initial Phase of the Scheme, the following funds for the 12 Cities have been earmarked. The funding allocation to the Cities is depicted below:

City	Fund Allocation (In Crores)	City	Fund Allocation (In Crores)
Ajmer	40.04	Kanchipuram	23.04
Amaravati	22.26	Mathura	40.04
Amritsar	69.31	Puri	22.54
Badami	22.26	Varanasi	89.31
Dwarka	22.26	Velankanni	22.26
Gaya	40.04	Warangal	40.54

9.50 Being a central sector Scheme, HRIDAY shall be implemented directly by the Ministry through the Mission Directorate in consultation with City level stakeholders. The Scheme is structured for planning and implementation through the following administrative structures:

- i. **HRIDAY National Empowered Committee (HNEC):** The HRIDAY National Empowered Committee shall provide overall sanction, approval, guidance and advisory role to the Scheme. The Committee will be co-chaired by Secretary, MoUD and Chief Secretary of respective state
- ii. **Mission Directorate:** The Mission Directorate is headed by the Joint Secretary (Works), as the Mission Director. The Directorate is supported by the HRIDAY Project Management Unit in overall implementation of the Scheme.
- iii. **City Level Advisory and Monitoring Committee** shall also be constituted for close monitoring and implementation at the City level and coordination with the Centre.

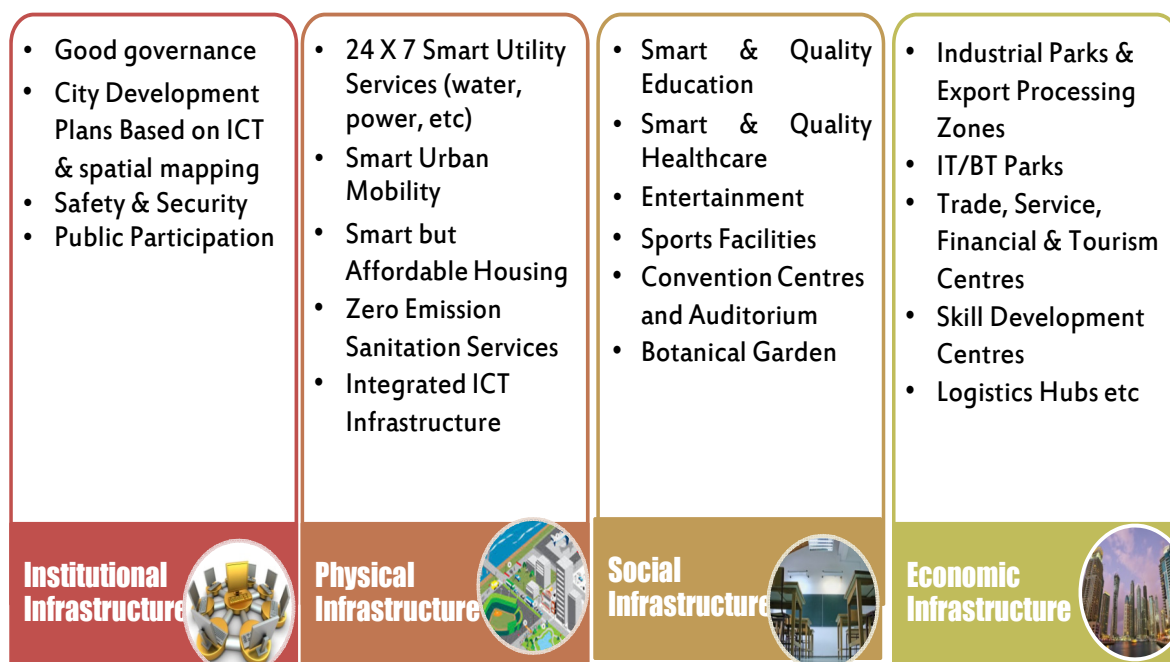




III SMART CITY SCHEME

9.51 Smartness in a city means different things to different people. It could be smart design, smart utilities, smart housing, smart mobility, smart technology etc. Thus it is rather difficult to give a definition of a smart city. However Smart Cities could be considered as cities which have smart (intelligent) physical, social, institutional and economic infrastructure while ensuring centrality of citizens in a sustainable environment. It is expected that such a Smart City will generate options for all residents to pursue their livelihoods and interests meaningfully and with joy.

Key features of a “Smart city”



9.52 100 Smart Cities is an important component of the Prime Minister’s vision for modern and resurgent India. It proposes to place the citizen at the centre of governance and deploy ICT and digital data to improve efficiencies and sustainability

9.53 The Government will define some eligibility criteria for cities to qualify for inclusion under this programme. The cities will be finalized by the State Governments as per the eligibility criteria to be laid down. Primarily existing Brownfield cities will be transformed into smart cities. There will be only a few new Greenfield smart cities. Public Private Partnerships would be encouraged.

9.55 This concept of 100 smart cities has gone through intensive deliberations in the Ministry with different stake holders ie. States, International Organizations, Information Technology Companies, Energy companies, Transport companies, consultancy organizations, urban sector experts etc. Many States have submitted their proposals for development of smart cities. Action will be initiated only after the exact formulation of the scheme.



Urban Rejuvenation Mission (URM):

9.56 The Ministry is in the process of finalising a new Urban Rejuvenation Mission (URM) for infrastructure development of 500 cities to be implemented over a period of 10 years from 2014-15 to 2023-24. It is expected to focus on water supply, sewerage and other infrastructure needs of the cities and towns.

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Introduction

Central Public Works Department 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. It is a total Service Provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

10.2 CPWD is an organization with large bank of Engineering, Architectural and Horticulture human resources, which renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing, construction and maintenance management for all Building & Infrastructure projects with Total Quality Assurance.

10.3 It operates through wide network available pan India through zones, circles, divisions, subdivisions and sections. Divisions are the main executing units of the Department. Thrust has been given to execute important and time bound projects in a project mode to address the specific requirements of the clients and to pay exclusive attention to the project in hand and accordingly Project Units have been created for execution of major projects in time bound manner.

10.4 It handles wide range of projects pertaining to Housing, Office space, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Roads, National Highways, Bridges, Flyovers, Airports, Tourism and Culture, Environmental and other utility services. It also executes Border Fencing, Flood lighting and Road projects in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along our borders.

10.5 Notwithstanding the fact that post dilution of provisions of Rule 126 of GFR 2005, CPWD continues to be the main agency entrusted with the largest, most prestigious and most difficult construction works.

Functions

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

10.7 CPWD maintains a very large building stock of General Pool residential accommodation and Central Government Buildings. The approximate number of General Pool residential units maintained by CPWD is more than one lakh and General Pool office area maintained by CPWD is more than 15 lakh square metres.

10.8 CPWD is also involved in discharge of other multiple functions e.g. Custody of Estates, Valuation, Rent Assessment, Technical Advice to Government, Consultancy Services, Standardization and Benchmarking of construction activities through issue of

Schedule of Rates, Specifications, etc., processing of DPRs for development of urban infrastructure for MoUD and works of North East under the Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region (DONER), Ministry of HUPA and of other Ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in organizing Public and Ceremonial Functions, and upkeep of Historical and Important Monuments, Structures and Samadhis etc.

Vision and Mission

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

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

Setup of CPWD

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

10.12 In the Central Office, the DG is supported by Special DG(HQ), ADG(Strategic Planning & Personnel), ADG(Technical Development), ADG(Training), ADG(Arch) and DDGs / CEs for HQ function, Works, e-Governance, PPP, CDO, CSQ(Civil), CSQ(Electrical) and ED(CSO). DDG (Horticulture) is also the part of HQ.

10.13 The 5 Regions, each headed by a Special Director General, are divided in to 10 Sub-regions headed by Additional Directors General. The Special DGs are supported by DDGs HQ and BD-cum-Training. The 32 Zones headed by the Chief Engineers are placed under the Sub-regions. Project Units headed by CE/SE level officers have been placed under Addl. DGs and CEs, respectively.

Cadres in CPWD

10.14 CPWD has three organized Group 'A' Cadres which are controlled by the Ministry of Urban Development. These are Central Engineering Service (Civil), Central Electrical and Mechanical Service and Central Architect Service.

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

10.16 CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories and this 10cadre is called Work Charged cadre.

10.17 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.

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

10.19 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.

Functional units

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

10.21 One or more Division(s) are placed under the control of a Circle headed by Superintending Engineer and one or more circles is placed under the control of a Zone headed by a Chief Engineer. The designation of Horticulture Officers is Section Officer, Assistant Director, Dy. Director, Director and Dy. Director General. Similarly, on the Architecture side, the designations are Assistant (AD), Assistant Architect/Deputy Architect, Architect, Senior Architect, Chief Architect, ADG(Architect) and SDG(Architect).

10.22 While all technical staff in a Division or a Circle usually consists of officers of either Civil or Electrical & Mechanical or Horticulture cadres, a Zone includes all the technical staff of the three streams looking after the works in its jurisdiction.

10.23 A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineers of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer or Chief Engineer of either stream.

10.24 On the Architecture side, the basic unit of Planning may be either Architect or Senior Architect and one or more Senior Architect Units are placed under the control of a Chief Architect. On the Engineering side, Divisions, Circles and some Zones are supported by Planning units headed by an Assistant Engineer, Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer respectively.

Specialized Units of CPWD

Central Design Organization Unit

10.25 Central Design Organization (CDO), 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. Achievements of the Central Design Organization during the year have been shown in **Annexure-I**.

Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) unit

Contract and Manual Unit

10.26 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. The revised and updated CPWD Works Manual 2014 used for regulating the works incorporating many important changes in work procedures is already in place.

Quality Assurance Unit

10.27 This unit is responsible for conducting inspection of various construction and maintenance works, issue of Inspection reports for assurance of quality in the works. Regular inspections of major works are carried out by this unit.

Techno-Legal Cell

10.28 This unit is responsible for dealing with the arbitration cases, Court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the Arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.

Technology Application & Specifications Unit

10.29 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. CPWD Publications viz. CPWD Works Manual 2014, Delhi Schedule of Rate 2014, are already in place.

10.30 The President of India has released the Delhi Schedule of Rates, Delhi Analysis of Rates, General Conditions of Contract and CPWD Works Manual -2014 in July 2014.

10.31 The Third Party Quality Assurance (TPQA) policy approved by MoUD for the works costing more than 5 crores has been implemented by the CPWD.

10.32 CPWD issued guidelines on Reuse & Recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste through a book titled **CPWD Guidelines for Sustainable Habitat** published by in March, 2014.

10.33 The CPWD/MoUD is in process of signing an MoU with **SINTEF Norway** for transfer of technology and capacity building for treatment and utilization of C&D waste in India

10.34 Achievements of the Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) unit during the year have been shown in **Annexure-II**.

Training Institute and Regional Centres

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

10.36 Training Institute also organizes training programme on Modern Management Techniques. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has designated CPWD Training Institute, Ghaziabad as Centre of Excellence for Green Building. Achievements of the Training Institute during the year are shown in **Annexure-III**.

System and Development Unit

10.37 System and Development Unit deals with system and policy related issues concerning overall growth of the Department. It also deals with cadre restructuring and Recruitment Rules. Achievements of S&D Unit are shown in **Annexure-IV**.

e-Governance Unit

10.38 E-Governance unit is engaged to achieve transparency, accountability and simplification of work-processes in functioning of CPWD. The use of information and communications technology (ICT) together with business process re-engineering holds the promise of transparency, enhanced access to information, efficient service delivery, and good governance. Following web-based applications have been designed and developed with in-house expertise and are being used extensively.

Personnel Information and Management System

10.39 This web based application encompasses all aspects of human resource management, e.g. employee bio-data, posting history, transfer, promotion, training needs, annual performance appraisal report (APAR), preparation of salary bills, sanction of leave, annual return of immovable property, office re-organization, etc.

Project Monitoring System

10.40 The project monitoring system (PMS) is a web-based application for monitoring the progress of all projects undertaken by CPWD, both in pre-construction and construction phases. The project owners (ministries, departments, or organizations concerned with the project) can also monitor their projects through PMS.

CPWD Sewa

10.41 CPWD is engaged in comprehensive maintenance of built assets in the post construction phase. These include some well known monumental and prestigious buildings such as the President Estate, Parliament House, Central Secretariat, bungalows in Lutyen's Delhi, etc. CPWD Sewa, a web-based application for lodging, monitoring, and managing maintenance complaints in its current form is operational in 44 cities throughout the country and integrated with a call centre .

e-Tendering

10.42 It is a complete online system. The CPWD as well as the bidder, both need to register on the system to get username and password. The request for username and password can be sent to M/s ITI Limited in the prescribed format by e-mail.

Nirman Lekha

10.43 Nirman Lekha is a software for accounting in CPWD divisions, the primary units responsible for keeping daily accounts. There are 273 divisions in CPWD with cheque drawing and disbursing officers (CDDOs). In addition to CDDOs, there are some divisions with non-cheque drawing and disbursing officers (NCDDOs). Such divisions are attached with CDDOs for the purpose of payment, receipt, and accounting. Since a module of Nirman Lekha for NCDDOs is still being developed, its implementation so far has been limited to 139 CDDO divisions without any attached NCDDOs. It is expected that all the 273 CDDO divisions, including attached NCDDO divisions, will be covered by March, 2015.

10.44 In addition to the five applications described above, CPWD plans to adopt the following web-based applications which are in different stages of development.

1. **Contractors registration and revalidation system:** An online system for registration and revalidation of contractors, along with ePG for payment of processing fee, is planned for development with active support from NIC. The application will be integrated with e-Tendering so that updated list of registered contractors is available to users.
2. **Court case monitoring system :** This system will facilitate monitoring of court cases for establishment and works. A basic application is already in use in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi on intranet. It is being developed further.
3. **Integration of all web-based applications:** For a large organization like CPWD, an enterprise resource planning (ERP) based solution is ideally suited for e-governance. However, that does not seem feasible because CPWD is part of a larger government frame work and many schemes under Mission Mode Project are necessarily to be implemented in CPWD. Examples of such projects are e-Office, Pensioner's Portal, CPGRAMS (online public grievance lodging and monitoring system), RTI online, etc. However, the web-based

applications currently in use can be integrated to provide seamless, single login system for e-governance.

4. **RTI online** : This is a portal to file RTI applications and first appeals online along with payment gateway. Appellate authorities and central public information officers will be made users by these public authorities, so that all RTI applications and first appeals can be disposed on line.
5. **Bhavishya** : This is a portal for online pension sanction and payment tracking system. The tracking can be done by the retiring employee as well as the administrative authorities.

The achievements of e-Governance Unit during the year are shown in **Annexure-V**.

Consultancy Services Organization

10.45 CPWD provides consultancy services for various public sector organizations/ autonomous bodies, State Governments etc. in planning, design and execution of major building projects, infrastructure works and project management etc. through its Consultancy Services Organization (CSO). Achievements of the Consultancy Services Organization during the year are shown in **Annexure-VI**.

Vigilance Unit

10.46 The Vigilance Unit of CPWD is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission. The Vigilance Unit in CPWD is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India from the Central Staffing Scheme. The Vigilance Unit in the Directorate has 4 separate branches headed by SE rank officers for conducting investigations of vigilance complaints and inquiries. In addition to the vigilance set-up in the Head Quarters, the CVO is assisted in the field by Deputy Chief Vigilance Officers' in 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.

10.47 The Chief Vigilance Officer acts as an adviser to the DG, CPWD in all matters pertaining to vigilance and he also functions as a link between CPWD and the MoUD on the one hand and the CVC and CBI on the other. The CVO acts as the eyes and ears of the management with regard to any act of corruption, misconduct, negligence or waste causing wrongful loss to the public money.

Functions of the CVO in CPWD

- (1) Ensure expeditious and effective disposal of vigilance cases and ensure that conduct rules relating to integrity are strictly complied with.
- (2) Examine the existing organisation manuals and procedures and eliminate or minimize factors that provide opportunities for corruption or malpractices.

- Recommend appropriate procedures and practices to ensure integrity in administration.
- (3) Identify sensitive areas, proper scrutiny of personnel posted in sensitive posts which involve public dealings on a large scale.
 - (4) Plan conduct of regular inspections, surprise visits for detecting failure in quality or delay in work indicative of existence of corruption or malpractice.
 - (5) Maintain a close watch on officers of doubtful integrity and officers who are placed on the agreed list.
 - (6) To maintain close liaison/interaction with CVC, CBI and Administrative Ministry on vigilance matters.
- 10.48 In CPWD following Vigilance mechanisms are used to enforce effective vigilance in CPWD thereby ensuring maintenance of purity, integrity and efficiency of the organisation.
- (1) Detective Vigilance - Detailed inquiry of complaints, thorough examination of all types of Inspection Reports, Audit reports, CBI reports, CTE reports and press reports. Collection of intelligence from various sources and surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity.
 - (2) Punitive Vigilance - Preparing strong vigilance cases with evidence against delinquent officials and ensuring swift, strong and deterrent action against corrupt officials.
 - (3) Corrective Vigilance - Detailed analysis of reasons and contributory factors with a view to update manuals and procedures to reduce arbitrariness in decision making and bring in transparency.
 - (4) Preventive Vigilance - Bring in systemic improvements on a permanent basis to prevent recurrence of present deficiencies and malpractices. Spreading awareness and creating an environment conducive to honest, effective and transparent administration.

Performance Highlights

10.49 Due to proactive vigilance actions and conducive environment created by various vigilance awareness campaigns organized by the vigilance unit, this year saw a raise in the number of vigilance complaints registered and inquired. The details of actions taken by the Vigilance Unit are given in the **Annexure – ‘VII’**..

Grievances Redressal Mechanism.

10.50 CPWD has Grievances Redressal Mechanism at place for handling of grievances in CPWD. The designated Public Grievance Officer in the Directorate of CPWD is:

Sh. V. K. Jayaswal
Deputy Director General (Works)
Room No. 114, 'A' Wing
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Tel No. 23061506

Citizen Charter

10.51 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.

Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005

10.52 CPWD has already setup necessary infrastructure to implement the Right to Information Act 2005. The details of the CPIOs and Appellate Authorities of CPWD have been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.

Results Framework Document (RFD) of CPWD

10.53 Results Framework Document (RFD) of CPWD of the year 2014-15 has already submitted to the Ministry. Achievements up to 31.12.2014 against the target fixed in RFD for the year 2014-15 are given in **Annexure –VIII**.

10.54 Welfare of SC/ST

(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. No work charged staff are recruited in CPWD this year.
(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: 1) Seniority List 2) Request for transfer/posting 3) Promotion 4) Compliance of reservation orders and other benefits admissible to SC/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 Centers for all including SCs/STs
(v)	Activities relating to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for SCs:	No such plan is related to CPWD
(vi)	Promotion of National Integration	CPWD has not been allotted fund for such activities

10.54 Other initiatives in 2014-15

- All works being executed by CPWD brought in public domain by displaying them on CPWD Website. The website made interactive wherein general public can post comments regarding works of CPWD.

- Energy efficiency measures have been taken by the CPWD wherein all new works will have LED lights. The existing Unserviceable CFL and incandescent lights shall be replaced with LED lights.
- Adhar based Biometric Attendance implemented in most of the CPWD offices in Delhi. Almost 95% employees of CPWD in Delhi are now registered in Biometric Attendance System.
- To achieve professional excellence in delivering building maintenance solutions of high quality and to introduce innovative procedures and building maintenance system to ensure user satisfaction, a Maintenance Charter has been formulated by CPWD and has been put on the CPWD website www.cpwd.gov.in.
- The third Party Quality assurance (TPQA) policy approved by MoUD for the works costing more than 5 crores has been implemented by the CPWD.
- CPWD issued guidelines on Reuse & Recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste through a book titled CPWD Guidelines for Sustainable Habitat published by in March'2014.
- The CPWD/MoUD is in process of signing an MoU with SINTEF Norway for transfer of technology and capacity building for treatment and utilization of C&D waste in India.
- CPWD has signed MoU with M/s Solar Energy Co-operation of India in Jan'2015 for installation of grid connected roof top solar PV panel power system through SECI identified developers in RESCO mode, which shall buy the power so generated by the CPWD.
- CPWD has signed MoU with Employees state Corporation of India on 12.1.2015 for new construction works.

**Important events / foundation stone laying ceremonies / inaugurations:
160th Annual Day celebration of CPWD**



10.55 160th Annual Day of CPWD was celebrated on 12.7.2014 in Vigyan Bhawan in the presence of Hon'ble President Shri Pranab Mukherjee and Minister of Urban Development and Housing & Poverty Alleviation Shri M Venkaiah Naidu, Ms. Anita Agnihotri, Secretary (Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and Urban Development), Shri V.K. Gupta, Director General, CPWD, along with other Dignitaries. During the function, a film on CPWD was screened. This film gave a broad view of the growth and expansion of activities of CPWD since its inception. Later in the day, a Technical Session was held.

10.56 SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

Swachh Bharat Mission , launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 02.10.2014, aims at making India totally clean by 2019. CPWD has decided that all employees and offices will undertake the following major activities to maintain office and residential areas clean, and to sustain the Mission to make it a grand success. CPWD Officers and Staff are proactively contributing in Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan. They are volunteering shramdan in keeping the CPWD maintained areas clean.



Shri Divakar Garg, Director General, Shri Upendra Malik, ADG(NDR), Shri Prabhakar Singh, CE(NDZ)I and other officers from Central Public Works Department, participated in Shramdaan on 06.12.2014 to clean open spaces, water bodies and lawn in the Vijay Chowk Area. and internal road of the complex.



Shri Divakar Garg, Director General, Shri Upendra Malik, ADG(NDR), Shri Akhilesh Kumar, CE(NDZ)II and other officers from Central Public Works Department, Residents Welfare Association and residents of GPRA Complex at Minto Road, New Delhi participated in Shramdaan on 29.11.2014 to clean open spaces and internal road of the complex.

EKTA DIVAS :

10.57 The Ekta Divas was celebrated under the auspicious hands of Hon'ble Prime Ministers of India Shri Narendra Modi on 31 Oct., 2014 at Rajpath. All the necessary arrangements were made CPWD in a very short period and the employees including officers took part in the 'Run of Unity' along with general public and VIPs. A commendation/appreciation certificate has also been conveyed by the hon'ble UDM and consequently to each participant employees by DG, CPWD.



10.58 Foundation stone laying ceremonies / inaugurations

- Inauguration of Ceremonial Hall at President Estate by Hon'ble President of India in the presence of Hon'ble Vice President & Hon'ble Prime minister of India & other dignitaries on 12-12-2014



- Inauguration of Newly Constructed Double Storeyed Suites by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India, on 25-07-2014.



- Foundation Stone of Construction of Type II (36 Nos.) & Type III (36 Nos.) Quarters at 'G' Point Laid By Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India in Presence of Shri Venkiah Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development & Parliamentary Affairs on 11-12-2014.



- Inauguration of Rashtrapati Bhavan Museum by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India in presence of Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, & Shri Venkiah Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development & Parliamentary Affairs on 25-07-2014.



- Inauguration of 'Narmada Block' consisting of 26 Nos. flats and 52 Nos. servant quarters by Sh. Arjun Ram Meghwal, MP, Hon'ble Chairman House Committee, Lok Sabha in the presence of Hon'ble Members of House Committee Lok Sabha and Hon'ble MPs of Lok Sabha on 23.12.2014.



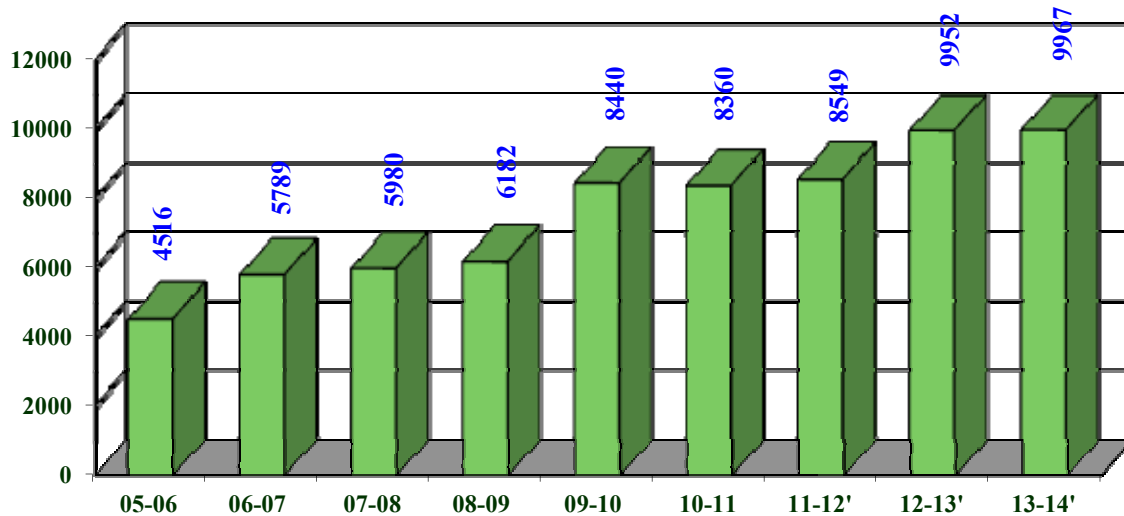
- Inauguration of Training Block/Class Room for NEPA by Shri Kiren Rijiju, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Home Affairs, Govt. of India on 20.12.2014.



- Inauguration of Mens Club at Khunti, by Shri R.K. Mishra, IPS, IG Jharkhand Sector, CRPF on 20.06.2014.
- Inauguration of GO's Mess for ITBP at Belgaum by Sh. P.K. Dhasmana, IG, Central Frontier, ITBP on 14.12.2014.
- Inauguration of CIFNET Boy's Hostel by Prof. B. Madhusoodan Kurup, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies on 12.06.2014.
- The President of India has released the Delhi Schedule of Rates, Delhi Analysis of Rates, General conditions of contract and CPWD Works Manual-2014 in July'2014.
- Inauguration of 400 Nos. General Pool Residential Quarters at Dev Nagar, New Delhi by Hon'ble Urban Development Minister on 20.10.2014.
- Inauguration of Audiometric block and knowledge Part at AIISH Mysore by Hon'ble Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare on 17.10.14 and also laid foundation stone for construction of Centre for Excellence and Museum AIISH Mysore.
- Inauguration of OCR complex of SIB at Mysore by Hon'ble Shri Vinay Kumar, IPS, Joint Director, SIB on 26.04.2014
- Inauguration of Residential quarters (24 Nos. Type-III and 24 Nos. Type-III) AIISH at Mysore by Hon'ble Shri N. Ratna Former Director, AIISH, Mysore on 02.05.2014.

- Inauguration of Income Tax Office Building by Shri. S. Ravi, Principal Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Karnataka and Goa, in the presence of top functionaries of Income Tax Department and CPWD on 23.06.2014.

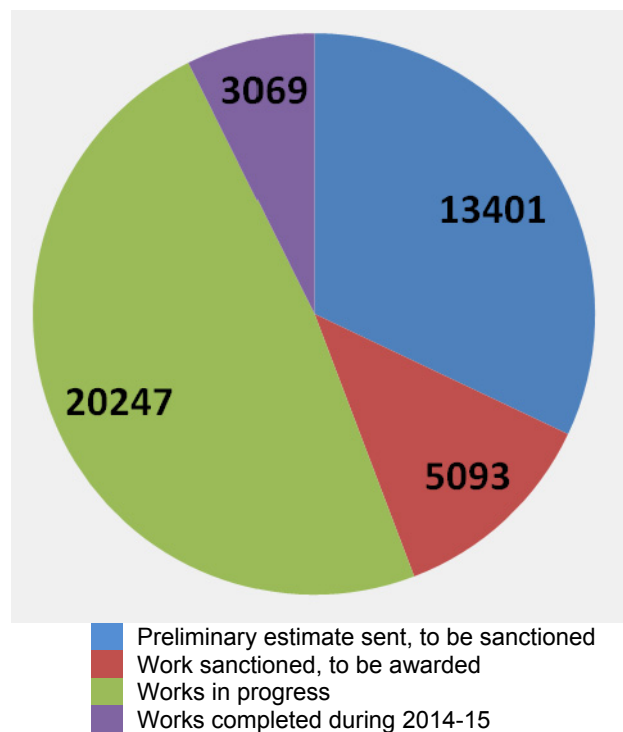
10.59 Performance of CPWD Last ten years performance of CPWD



(Figures in crores)

• Works statistics

Construction works (Figures in crores)



10.60 Work Load for the year 2014-15

(Figures in crores)

Sl. No.	Description	Construction i/c Deposit work	Maintenance i/c Deposit work	Total Financial terms	Total work load in Equivalent terms
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Actual Expenditure during 2014-15 upto Dec.'14.	3835.47	989.47	4824.94	6061.78
2	Likely expenditure for remaining period Jan '15 to Mar'15	2819.18	469.91	3289.09	3876.48
	Total	6654.65	1459.38	8114.03	9938.26

10.61 General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) & General Pool Office Accommodation (GOPA).

- General Pool Residential Accommodation completed during 2014-15 (1.3.2014-31.12.2014) (**Annexure-X**). General Pool Residential Accommodation likely to be completed during 2014-15 (1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015) (**Annexure- XA**).
- General Pool Office Accommodation completed during 2014-15 (1.3.2014-31.12.2014) (**Annexure-XI**). General Pool Office Accommodation likely to be completed during 2014-15 (1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015) (**Annexure- XIA**).

10.62 Major Projects Completed:-

- **Some of the major projects completed in 2014-15**

❖ **Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi**

- First Government building certified with highest green rating of 5 star of GRIHA of MNRE
- a net zero energy multi-storeyed building with 100% onsite solar power generation
- Project Cost- Rs. 200.00 crores
- Plinth Area- 32000 sqm
- Ground +7 storied plus 3 basements with RCC framed structures
- Central Air Conditioning (HVAC) 440TR
- Lifts, Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm Systems
- DG Sets, UPS, IBMS and CCTV systems Special Provisions
- Roof top Solar PV system 930 KWp,
- Fully Automated Robotic Car Parking
- Modular Furniture and Work Stations
- Sewage Treatment Plant 30KLD capacity.



Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi

- **International Centre for Environment Audit and Sustainable Development for CAG at Jaipur**



The work of Construction of International Centre for Environment Audit and Sustainable Development for CAG at Jaipur costing Rs. 87.41 crores.

- **Holiday Home at Tirupati**



The work of Construction of Holiday Home at Tirupati costing Rs. 15.06 crores. The plinth area of this building is 4996 sqm. This building is of (G+3) storied RCC framed structures. It consists of 12 Nos. VIP suits, 28 Nos. Double bedded rooms with Air condition & 8 Nos. without air-condition and 6 nos. Dormitories (6 bed). **The building was inaugurated by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Union Minister for Urban Development Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and Parliamentary Affairs on 20.07.2014**

- **Construction of Boys Hostel Block-I for IIITDM Project at Melakottaiyur, Kancheepuram Dist., Chennai**



The work of Construction of Boys Hostel Block-I for IIITDM Project at Melakottaiyur, Kancheepuram Dist., Chennai costing Rs. 43.56 crores. This hostel building is of (G+14) storied RCC framed structures including shear wall structures for lift. The building is of 4 star GRIHA rated. It consists of 360 single rooms and 189 double rooms and overall having facilities to accommodate 738 students.

- Consturciton of 400 nos. Type-III quarters at Dev Nagar, New Delhi under redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar.



The work of Construction of 400 nos. Type-III quarters at Dev Nagar, New Delhi under redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar costing Rs. 82.93 crores. This building is of Ground plus 8 storied RCC framed structure.

- Construction of High Level R.C.C Jetty at GR- Jetty - 2, Khidderpore, Kolkata



The work of Construction of High Level R.C.C Jetty at GR- Jetty - 2, Khidderpore, Kolkata costing Rs. 38.47 crores.

- Other completed Projects During 2014-2015 costing more than 25 crores

Up to 31.12.2014

S.N.	Name of project	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in Crore)
1.	Redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar SH:C/o 400 nos type III qtrs	Delhi	CPM GPRA PZ DEV NAGAR	82.93
2.	C/o 2 nos. hostel blocks (6 & 8) for Indian Institute of Science Education and Research at Mohali (PB.)	Mohali (PB)	NZ-I	31.14

3.	C/o Central University of Haryana at Jant Pali Village, Mahendragarh (Haryana). SH: 4 nos. hostel buildings.	Mahendragarh (Haryana)	NZ-III	57.57
4.	C/o Building under OBC reservation at BHU, Varanasi-package-1 consisting of 14 Buildings.	Varanasi	NZ-III	82.3
5.	C/o Residential staff quarters for AG, Uttarakhand at Kaulagarh, Dehradun.	Dehradun.	NZ-IV	58.41
6.	Development works of pocket-A in phase-I for Central University of Rajasthan.	Ajmer	CPM CU PZ Ajmer	74.65
7.	IITHP/HP/2011/4) C/o of different building under Phase-I south for IIT Mandi at Kamand.	Mandi	CPM IIT MANDI PZ	43.75
8.	Development of ABV-IIIT&M campus (phase-IV works) at Gwalior.	Gwalior	CZ	73.42
9.	C/o Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSS) Bhopal (phase-II) (MP). SH : Girls & Boys Hostel.	Bhopal	CZ	25.01
10.	C/o Office building for Regional Passport Office at Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai.	Mumbai.	WZ-I	59.72
11.	C/o of Multi-storied hostel bldg. for NITIE at Powai, Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	40.5
12.	C/o Lecture hall at IIITDM, Melakottaiyur, Kanchipuram.	Kanchipuram.	SZ-I	34.05
13.	C/o Annexe Building to the office of the AG(A & E), Bangalore	Bangalore	SZ-III	27.96
14.	C/o 200 PG Hostel for men, PG lecture hall, faculty blocks for computer applications department, mathematics and English Department at NIT Trichy.	Trichy.	SZ-IV	54.87
15.	C/o 3 nos. 240 men barracks for 207 cobra bn. at Salboni, West Midnapore, WB	West Midnapore, WB	EZ-III	25.49
16.	Construction of 2 nos MS (G+10) buildings administrative building, computer centre, RTI hostel & 4-storeyed car parking for Income Tax Department at E.M.B.P Kolkata.	Kolkata.	EZ-III	35.12

17.	Construction of academic block at NIT Durgapur	Durgapur	EZ-III	43.49
18.	Extension of Vidya Bhawan (i/c Bhasa Bhawan) for Visva Bharti at Santiniketan	Kolkata.	EZ-III	35
19.	C/o. Academic Complex for NUSRL at Kanke, Ranchi (Jharkhand).	Ranchi (Jharkhand).	EZ-IV	31.63
20.	C/o. Hostels for NUSRL at Kanke, Ranchi (Jharkhand).	Ranchi (Jharkhand).	EZ-IV	53.71
21.	C/o Premises for Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT) at Bargarh (Orissa).	Bargarh (Orissa).	EZ-V	36.09
22.	C/o Embankment, Road, Culverts, Fencing & BOPS on Indo-Pak border in Gujarat Sector from BP 1100 to 1116 km (26.3 km)	Gujarat	BFZ	42.79

10.62 Major Works in Progress:

- **Some of the Major projects in progress of CPWD in 2014-15.**
- ❖ **Additional Office Complex For Supreme Court Of India, Adjoining Pragati Maidan, New Delhi**

The work of Construction of Additional Office Complex For Supreme Court Of India, Adjoining Pragati Maidan, New Delhi costing Rs. 884.30 crores. The Supreme Court of India has been allotted land for its further expansion to accommodate additional requirements for offices, storage of records, Library, auditorium / Seminar hall / conference halls, Litigants hall, parking etc.



- The Supreme Court of India has been allotted a piece of land by the L & D O measuring 12.19 acres near Pragati maidan for its further expansion to accommodate additional requirements for offices, storage of records, Library, auditorium / Seminar hall /

conference halls, Litigants hall, parking etc. The Judges Chambers and Courts shall remain in the existing building.

- The project cost - Rs. 884.30 Crore.
- Total Built up area:- 1,80,845 sqm (Three basements 91639 + Superstructure 89206)
- Six blocks [Block-A Library & Administration(G+5), Block-B Judicial block(G+8), Block-C Auditorium(G+5), Block-D Facility Block(G+8), Block-E Lawyers & Litigants hall(G+8), Block-F Service Block(G+3)].
- Parking facility:- 1800 cars in Basements and 46 at Ground level.
- Work is likely to be completed by September 2017.

● **Construction of 52 Nos. Multi Storied Flats for Hon'ble Members of Lok Sabha at Dr. B. D. Marg, New Delhi**



The work of construction of 52 Nos. Multi Storied Flats for Hon'ble MPs of Lok Sabha at Dr. B.D. Marg, New Delhi is amounting to Rs. 92.12 crores. This building have two Blocks namely, 'Narmada' and 'Kavery'. 'Narmada Block' consisting of 26 Nos. flats and 52 Nos. servant quarters has already been completed and inaugurated on 23.12.2014.

- Project cost:- Rs. 92.12 Crores
- Two block Narmada & Kavery
- Narmada block has been completed & inaugurated on 23.12.2014.
- (basement +Ground+8) Earth quake resistant structure.
- Power back up for all common services & part light load of MP flats.
- Energy efficient VRF Air conditioning system in each flat.
- Energy efficient LED and CFL (Luminaries).
- Target date of completion – June'2015

❖ **Construction of different Buildings under Phase-I for Institute of Information & Technology Ropar at Ropar, Punjab**

The work of Construction of IIT Ropar Phase-I costing Rs. 387.79 crores has been entrusted to CPWD. All the buildings are Planned with modern building concept, design and construction technology. Green Building certification of 3 Star “GRIHA-LD”. Conforming to ECBC norms.

- Project cost – Rs. 387.79 crores
- Total area of plot is 475 acres.
- Planned with modern building concept, design and construction technology.
- Green Building certification of 3 Star “GRIHA-LD”.
- Conforming to ECBC norms.
- Total plinth area 83550 sqm(Admin Block -8200, Academic -29764, Lecture Hall-2194, hostels-23247, Dinning Hall-3572, Residential Blocks-12314 and utilities - 4259)
- Likely date of completion – Apr'2017

Proposed Administrative Block for IIT Ropar, Punjab



Proposed Boys Hostel for IIT Ropar, Punjab



Construction of Permanent campus” for ‘Indian Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli

Construction of Permanent campus” for ‘Indian Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli costing Rs. 332.72 crores has been entrusted to CPWD. The project envisaged Institutional, hostels, residential and other ancillary buildings with necessary internal civil and electrical services, development civil works like roads, storm water drains, STP, water treatment plant, utility crossings and electrical works like fire fighting works with fire alarm, wet riser and fire sprinkler systems, DG sets, Sub stations, lifts etc.

- Total area of the campus 170.20 acres.
- Total built up area of Phase-I/Stage-I – 78348 sqm
- 4 star Griha rating & registered under Griha LD
- Work started & likely to be completed in Dec'2016

Proposed Administrative Block



Proposed Academic Block



❖ **Construction of Main Campus for Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University at Sabbavaram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.**

The work of Construction of Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University at Sabbavaram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh costing 39.15 crores. Building consists of Lecture halls, Library, staff rooms, Conference hall etc. Target date of completion is Dec'2015.

Boys Hostel Building

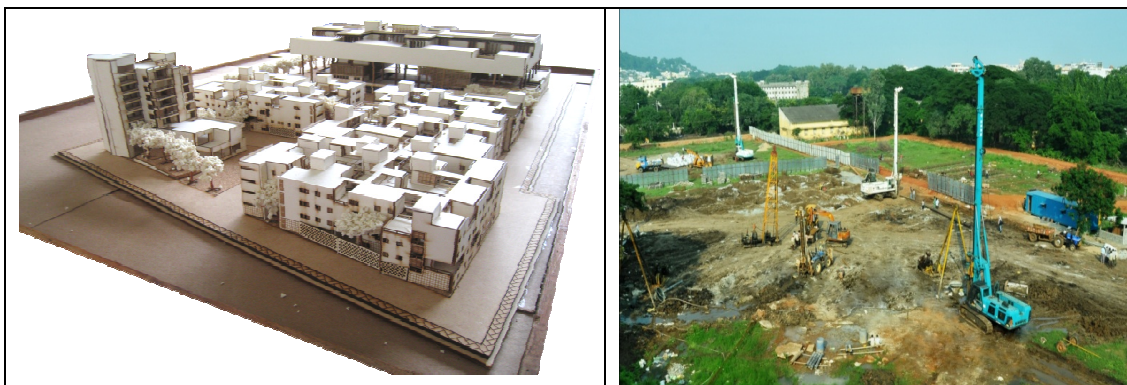


Girls Hostel Building



❖ **Construction of Boys & Girls (G+3) Hostel Buildings for SPA at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh**

The work of Construction of Boys & Girls (G+3) Hostel Buildings for SPA at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh costing 43.53 crores. This building is of Basement plus Ground plus five floors. Building consists of Green Building Features.



10.63 Other Major projects commenced during 2014-15 (Costing more than 25 crores)

UP TO 31.12.2014

S.No.	Name of Project	Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (In Crore)
1.	Establishment of Central Armed Police Forces Institute of Medical Sciences (CAPFIMS) at Maidangarhi, New Delhi.	Maidangarhi	CPM CAPFIMS ZONE	1219.21
2.	Construction of different buildings under phase-II for I.I.T. Ropar	Ropar	NZ-I	387.79
3.	C/o 600 Seater girls hostel (multi-storeyed, G+5) at NIT Kurukshetra	Kurukshetra	NZ-I	48.99
4.	C/o Flood Protection Measures along the eroded bank of river Alaknanda adjacent to stadium of Chauras campus of HN BGU	Dehradun	NZ-IV	28.71
5.	C/o 2 nos. (d/s) bldgs. for transit facility/canteen & admn./conference block & (s/s) bldg. for processing & flower handling unit of saffron park at pampore pulwama (J&K) i/c dev. works like internal roads & paths , sanitary & w/s & i/e works.	Pulwama (J&K)	NZ-V	28.35
6.	Vertical extension of building for deptt. of Electronic & Communication Engg. beyond (G+2) to (G+6) at NIT Jalandhar .	Jalandhar	NZ-V	29.08
7.	C/o 500 seated girls hostel for NIT Durgapur (WB)	Nit Durgapur	EZ-III	35.17
8.	C/o 2000 boys hostel (1000 double bedded room) at ISM Dhanbad	Ism Dhanbad	EZ-IV	171.87
9.	Construction of vertical extension of hostel K (3rd,4th,5th and 6th) floor for NIT Jamshedpur Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	EZ-IV	43.06
10.	Construction of vertical extension of hostel "J" (3rd,4th,5th and 6th) floor for NIT Jamshedpur,Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	EZ-IV	43.06
11.	Construction of 50 bedded hospital for Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd at Basundhara, dist: Sundergarh, Odisha	Sundergarh, Odisha	EZ-V	53.42
12.	Construction of assembly of hanger for HAL at Sunabeda	Sunabeda	EZ-V	70.67
13.	Construction of building for biologicals / vaccine production facility at IAH&VB, Ambedkar Nagar & (MHOW), Distt. Indore (MP)	Indore (MP)	CZ	28.06

14.	Construction of G + 4, Phase II, building at National Test House(Western Region),Mumbai.	Mumbai.	WZ-I	25.26
15.	C/o External infra structure (package i) comprising of PQC road, flaxible roads, external w/s, drainage, etc. at permanent campus of IIT, Gandhinagar.	Gandhinagar	WZ-IV	52.16
16.	C/o girls hostel phase-II (12 floors) over the existing (G+2) storied building for IIITDM Kancheepuram at Melakottaiyur, Mancheepuram district.	Kancheepuram	SZ-I	31.23
17.	Construction of data centre for State Bank of India (SBI), Gachibowli, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	SZ-II	50.22
18.	Construction of new building for Department of Computer Science and Engineering at NITK Campus, Suratkal	Suratkal	SZ-III	33.06
19.	Construction of 500 room boys' hostel for NITK, Suratkal.	Suratkal	SZ-III	51.14
20.	Construction of 48 nos. faculty apartments at NITK, Surathkal. SH: c/o 24 nos. type-V & 24 nos. type-VI Quarters.	Suratkal	SZ-III	38.81
21.	C/o stagel of phase I c/o permanent campus for IIM, Trichy at the site adjacent to Bharathidasan University on Trichy-Pudukottai Main Road, Trichy.	Trichy	SZ-IV	332.72
22.	Construction of convergence academic complex for M.G. University at Kottayam. SH: Convergence of new school/centers (3rd floor to 7th floor and auditorium). phase-II.	Kottayam	SZ-VI	28.44
23.	Construction of Southern Regional Centre for NSG at Hyderabad (revised sanction)	Hyderabad	CPM NSG PZ HYDERABAD	157.84
24.	C/o kitchen dining & visiting faculty block and (ii) institutional block for SPA Vijayawada.	Vijayawada	SZ-VI	96.22
25.	Construction of boys & girls hostel for SPA at Vijayawada.	Vijayawada	SZ-VI	43.54
26.	C/o MBA hostel, auditorium and class room complex for NIT, Calicut. SH: Dev. of site. c/o security cabin & entrance gate.	Calicut	CPM NIT CALICUT PZ	81.97

10.63 New sanctions received in 2014-15

Up to 31.12.2014

Sl.No.	Name of work	City / Location	Zone	A/A & E/S Amount (in crores) & Date
1	C/o Office Building For National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology at Sector-8 Dwarka New Delhi.	Dwarka - Delhi	NDZ-IV	42.90 10.10.2014
2	C/o NIDEM building in Raksha Sampada Bhawan-ii, Delhi Cantt.	Delhi	NDZ-IV	28.22 31.07.2014
3	C/o National Museum Institute Building at a-19, sector -62, institutional area, NOIDA, UP.	Noida, UP.	NDZ-VIII	78.41 12.11.2014
4	C/o IIIDEM campus at plot no. 1, sector -13, dwarka	Dwarka, New Delhi	IITDPZ	121.18
5	C/o office bldg. for ministry of HRD at 10-b, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.	Delhi	NDZ-II	79.08 03.03.2014
6	C/o Computer centre for NIT at Hamirpur (HP)	Hamirput, HP	NZ-I	43.75 19.09.2014
7	C/o 500 bedded boys hostel (g+7) i/c internal w/s, s/i, electrical installation and development of site etc. for CIPET at Murthal (Haryana)	Murthal, Haryana	NZ-I	25.17 01.11.2014
8	C/o of 150 nos quarters (2BHK) and 50 nos officers quarters (3BHK) for IDBI staff college at Gachibowli, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	SZ-II	60.00 08.07.2014
9	C/o SRC for NSG at Ibrahimpatnam, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	NSG PZ	157.84 18.06.2014
10	C/o Office Complex for IRDA at Nanakramuguda, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	NSG PZ	110.00 13.11.2014
11	C/o Stage I of Phase-I C/o Permanent campus for IIM atTrichirapalli at the site adjacent to Bharadhidasan University on Trichy.	Madurai	SZ-IV	332.72 20-04-2014
12	C/o buildings for centre of excellence for all India institute for speech and hearing (AIISH), Naimisham Campus, Mysore.	Mysore	SZ-III	86.90 02.04.2014
13	C/O I.T. Infrastructure Office Building for Software Technology Parks of india at electronic city, Bangalore.	Bangalore	SZ-III	60.40 08.08.2014
14	c/o type V-B/type VI-A qtrs (stilt + 17 floor) for NITIE, Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	41.26 2/12/2014
15	c/o Central Bank of India residential quarters (258 flats with parking facilities) at Samata Nagar, Kandivili (east), Mumbai	Mumbai	WZ-I	105.52 3/12/2014
16	c/o Boys & Girls Hostel for CIPET at Vatva, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	WZ-IV	34.69 30/7/2014
17	c/o Building for biologicals/vaccine production facility at IAH&VB, Ambedkar Nagar & (MHOW), Distt. Indore (MP)	Ambedkar Nagar (Mhow), MP	CZ	28.06 16/04/14
18	c/o. New ink factory building at BNP, Dewas (MP)	Dewas, MP	CZ	31.19 02/05/14

24	C/o site development and bulk services (electrical/civil) for CRPF, Nayagaon, Gwalior	Gwalior , MP	CZ	26.94 15/10/14
26	C/o Ideation studio and 4 nos room for PG work space adjacent to LHTC, Director residence, IWD office & main gate for IIIT,D&M, Jabalpur(MP).	Jabalpur, MP	CZ	11.77 03/04/14
33	C/o Amphiteater, Stage, Guest rooms, shops & park at eight various locations in Chhattisgarh.	Chhattisgarh	WZ-V	47.91 23.09.2014
35	c/o GPOA building at civil lines, Allahabad.	Allahabad	NZ-II	40.32 21.10.14
36	c/o "A" type school building & resi. qtrs. for KV Pauri Garhwal (Uttarakhand)	Pauri (Uttarakhand)	NZ-IV	26.67 20.11.2014
37	C/o B type Kendriya Vidyalaya at Anewa, Jahanabad, Bihar	Jahanabad	EZ-II	26.79 04.12.2014
38	C/o Regional Centre for NSG at Kolkata	Kolkata	EZ1	162.88
39	C/o Permanent infrastructure at 10th BN hqrs. SSB, Malbazar under FTR HQ, Siliguri.	Malbazar, Alipurduar	EZ-I	65.26
40	Permanent infrastructure at reserve batallion hqrs. SSB, Barasat , W.B. under ftr HQ Siliguri	Barasat West Bengal	EZ-I	41.07
41	C/o IIT, Kharagpur research park, Newtown, Rajarhat.	Kolkata (WB)	EZ III	93.07 11/07/14
42	C/o Vertical extension of hostel "J" (3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th floor) for NIT-Jamshedpur(Jharkhand) including internal EI, fire fighting system & fire alarm system-package-I	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	EZ-IV	43.06 13.05.2014
43	C/O Vertical Extension of Hostel "K" (3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th Floor) for NIT-Jamshedpur(Jharkhand) including internal EI, Fire Fighting System & Fire Alarm System-Package-I	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	EZ-IV	43.06 13.05.2014
44	C/O Assembly Hanger for overhaul Athal Sed, Sunabeda, Orissa.	Sunabeda,	EZ-V	70.67 17.06.14
45	C/O 50 bedded hospital at Sundergarh for Mahanadi CoalfilesLimited, Burla	Sundergarh	EZ-V	53.42 15.03.14
46	C/O Auditorium cum Office Complex at campus - I and C/O special type quarters, guard room, community centre, TY-B and C quarters at campus-II For Institute Of Life Sciences	Bhubaneswar	EZ-V	52.75 04.07.14

Activities of CPWD in North East

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

10.65 To cater to the needs of performing to the expectations of various clients, the CPWD engineers and staff are located in every state of N. E. Region under extreme difficult working conditions and trying environment from logistics and security considerations. The CPWD engineers and staff had successfully delivered many credit worthy projects in the region despite the limited accessibility and reduced working season. CPWD has to its credit the development of Permanent Capital of the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Itanagar, large number of Self-Contained Campuses for Central Police Organizations and Aviation infrastructure in the region. Addl. DG(ER)-II located at Guwahati looks after all works of North-East Region, who is supported by Chief Engineers at Shillong and Agartala and Chief Architect at Guwahati.

10.66 Following are some of the major significant works under execution by CPWD in North East.

- **Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management (RGIIM) at Shillong (Meghalaya).**

10.67 Ministry of HRD decided in 2006 to set up RGIIM at Shillong. For this purpose, RGIIM appointed “M/s Consulting Engineer Services” in 2009 as comprehensive Consultant to design the Four Star GRIHA rated campus on a 120 acre plot. Thereafter ministry of HRD decided and an MOU was signed with CPWD in 2010 to do the construction. RGIIM decided to develop the campus in phases. The first phase consists facilities for 258 students viz hostel, dining, academic building, residential quarters for faculty etc all amounting to Rs 180 crore for a plinth area of 20400 sqm.

10.68 Work for the buildings of first phase was awarded in December 2012 after receipt of sanction and 20% of work completed in Aug 2014. The delay is mainly due to local constraints. Moreover the soil condition is highly erratic as both rock cutting and pile foundation are involved in foundation work.

10.69 Another sanction for phase-2 has been accorded in 2014 for Rs 350 crore for additional 516 students for a plinth area of 54200 sqm consisting of hostels, academic block, utility building viz. shopping complex, sports complex, health centre, cafeteria etc. Tenders for these buildings are to be invited after finalisation of details by the consultant and RGIIM.

RGIM ACADEMIC BUILDING



RGIM HOSTELS



RESIDENTIAL BUILDING



- **Ro-Ro (Roll on - Roll off) Terminal at Dhubri (Assam) -**

10.70 The Inland Water Authority of India has entrusted the work of C/o Ro-Ro Jetty at Dhubri, Assam with A/A &E/S amounting Rs. 44.21 Crores to CPWD in 2013. The scope of work consist of C/o Ro-Ro jetty, Administrative Building, Pre-Fabricated storage shed & internal Roads. The main jetty is of 15 metre width and 180 metre length supported on piles with RCC Deck slab at a slope of 1:20 to enable smooth sailing of Ro-Ro Vessels. The work is in progress and the target date of completion is 27.08.2016.



Construction of NIT Manipur at Imphal

10.71 NIT Manipur is setting a new campus at Imphal (Manipur). The total modified AA&ES dated 26.2.2014 of the project is Rs. 348.95 Crore entrusted to CPWD. The project include 300 bedded hostel for boys,& Multipurpose Building consisting of academic, library, Administrative, auditorium blocks and development works including centrally air conditioning for academic building.

- **Construction of 300 room Boys Hostel for NIT Manipur, Imphal**



- 3-storeyed Building
- Plinth Area - 9900 sqm
- Project cost Rs. 98.06 Crore.
- Target date of completion is July 2017.

- **Construction of 100 nos. Type-III Residential Quarters for NIT, Silchar.**



- 4-Storeyed Residential qtrs. For Non teaching staff
- Plinth Area - 7127 sqm
- Project cost Rs. 27.0Crore.
- Target date of completion is March 2016.

- **Construction of 61 nos. [24 Ty-II, 24-Ty-III, 12-Ty-IV & one Ty-VI] Residential Qtrs for General Pool Residential Accommodation at Agartala, Tripura.**

10.72 In GPRA colony at Agartala there are total 164 Nos of Quarters comprising Type-I to Type-VI. Existing quarters are inadequate to accommodate employees of 18 Central Government Offices at Agartala, Tripura. To clear part backlog of demand of Residential accommodation for Central Govt. Employees, 61 Residential Quarters (24 Type-II, 24 Type-III, 12 Type-IV and 1 Type – VI) are under construction. The target date of completion is December- 2015.



- **Construction of NIT Agartala at Agartala.**
The CPWD executing presently four projects in NIT Campus at Agartala.
- **Construction of H4B Residential Block No. 2 for NIT Agartala.**



- Block No. 2
- 7-Storeyed Building
- 24 nos. H4B Residential Units
- Stilt Parking
- Plinth Area - 4074 sqm
- Project cost Rs. 13.49 Crore.
- Target date of completion is October 2015.

- **Construction of H4B Residential Block No. 3 for NIT Agartala.**



- Block No. 3
- 7-Storeyed Building
- 24 nos. H4B Residential Units
- Stilt Parking
- Plinth Area - 4074 sqm
- Project cost Rs. 13.49 Crore.
- Target date of completion is October 2015.

- **Construction of Central School for NIT Agartala.**



- Central School
- 3-Storeyed Building
- Plinth Area - 10200 sqm
- Project cost Rs. 33.890 Crore.
- Target date of completion is May 2015.

○ **Construction of 10 nos. Duplex Residential Units for NIT at Agartala.**

10.73 This project comprises 10 nos. Duplex Residential Units with plinth area of 279.77sqm. of each unit with estimated cost of Rs. 1055 lakhs. The target date of completion is December- 2015.



- 10 No. Duplex Residential Unit
- Plinth Area – 279.77 sqm each unit
- Project cost Rs. 10.55 Crore.
- Target date of completion is December 2015.

• **Construction of 224 nos. Type-II Family Quarters for GC, CRPF at Dayapur, Silchar.**



- 224 Nos. T-II Qtrs.
- Plinth Area – 54.80 sqm each Qtrs.
- Revised Project cost Rs. 36.24 Crore against initial of Rs. 25.02.
- Revised sanction is awaited
- Target date of completion – 1 year after receipt of Revised Sanction.

Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

10.74 The Central Public Works Department is involved in planning, technical scrutiny of all proposals by various executing agencies, advising MHA in technical matters related to the works of Border fencing, flood lighting and construction of roads along the international borders of the country. CPWD is executing border fencing, roads and lighting works along Indo-China, Indo-Pak, Indo-Bangladesh Borders. Achievements of Border Fencing works have been indicated in **Annexure-XII**.



Dombang to Chhubakha Alt 12000



Gigang to Kerang Alt 17000 ft



IBB Road from BOP Simna to Harinakhola in the State of Tripura

AWARDS

10.75 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. The Best Buildings / Projects in different categories are also awarded Certificates of Merits. These awards are conferred on Annual CPWD Day on 12th July of every year.

THE DETAILS OF THE RECIPIENT OF THE AWARDS DURING 2014-15

(A) Officers / Staff selected for Director General's Medals:-

SN	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Designation	Place of posting
1.	Prabhakar Singh	Chief Engineer	New Delhi Zone-I
2.	Dr. K. M. Soni	Chief Engineer	Western Zone-I
3.	S. N. Rai	Superintending Engineer (Civil)	Bangalore Central Circle
4.	Neeraj Kumar Vasandani	Executive Engineer (Civil)	Parliament House Civil Works Division
5.	Sajal Mitra	Executive Engineer (Civil)	CRM Division M-112 PWD
6.	B. Kumaravel	Architect	O/o Senior Architect, Chennai
7.	R. Selvam	Assistant Director (Hort.)	Hort. Division Bangalore
8.	Smt. R. Lakshmi	Junior Engineer (Civil)	O/o CE, SZ-I

(B) Officers / Staff Selected for Certificates of Merit:-

SN	Name of the officer Sh/Smt	Designation	Place of posting
1.	Bijendra Kumar	Superintending Engineer (Elect)	PWD Delhi
2.	P. L. Gupta	Executive Engineer (Civil)	Office of Addl. DG (DR)
3.	Rajesh Kumar	Executive Engineer (Civil)	Office of DDG(Works)
4.	S. K. Sharma	Executive Engineer (Elect.)	Elect Construction Division-3
5.	Sunil Sehgal	Architect	PWD Zone-B1
6.	Dr. P. K. Tripathi	Dy. Director (Hort)	Horticulture Division-1, CPWD
7.	Nipun Gupta	Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil)	IIT Gandhi Nagar Project Circle
8.	Sagar Jagtap	Assistant Executive Engineer (Elect)	IIT Gandhi Nagar Project Circle
9.	Nitesh Sahu	Dy. Architect	o/o SA, Bhopal
10.	Brajendra Narayan Singh	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	IIT Bhubaneswar Project Zone
11.	Ramashish Singh	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	BPD B-231
12.	Ashok D. Kamble	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	Mumbai Central Division -I
13.	S K Dhamija	Assistant Engineer (Elect.)	EM Division M-453
14.	Karamvir	Junior Engineer (Civil)	CRM Division M-112
15.	L.Gnanamurthy	Junior Engineer (Elect)	Chennai Central Elect Division-II
16.	Jitendra Kumar	Section officer(Hort.)	Hort. Division -5, New Delhi
17.	Mukesh Verma	Senior Draughtsman	o/o CE, NZ-V
18.	Smt. Nirmala Arya	Steno Gd-I	o/o Addl. DG (DR)
19.	Vinod Kumar Chaddha	Office Superintendent	o/o PCE, MZ-I, PWD
20.	V. K. Chhikara	UDC(CSS Cadre)	DDG(HQ) Unit Directorate

21.	Smt. Sudha K Verma	LDC(CPWD Cadre)	o/o E-in-C PWD
22.	Harjeet Singh	Multi Tasking Staff	o/o CE, NDZ-III

(C) Best Buildings / Projects selected for award of Certificate of Merits:-

ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING/DESIGN I/C INTERIOR DESIGNS

Category	Sub-Region	CA Unit	Name of building	Location	Prize
Institutional	Addl. DG (NR)-II	CA (NR)-II	Ambedkar Bhawan(Academic Building) for BBAU at Lucknow	Lucknow	1 st
Institutional	Addl. DG (SR) –I	CA(SR)	Chemical Engineering Department for NIT, Warangal	Warangal	2 nd
Landscape Design	Addl. DG (DR)	CA(NDR)	Landscape Development scheme for CVC at INA, New Delhi	New Delhi	1 st
Interior Design	Addl. DG (SR)-II	CA(SR)	Interior of Annexe Building for AG's (A&E) office at Bangalore	Bangalore	1 st

BEST COMPLETED PROJECTS

Category	Sub-Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Office	Addl. DG (DR)	NDZ-IV	Indira Prayavaran Bhawan, New Delhi	New Delhi	1 st
Institutional	Addl. DG (NR)-II	CE, NZ-III	ICED for CAG at Kant Kalwar, Jaipur	Jaipur	1 st
Office	E-in-C, PWD	CE, PWD Z, B-1	Lawyers Chambers at District Court Rohini	New Delhi	Special Prize

BEST SERVICE CENTRE FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

Sub-Region	Zone	Name of service centre	Location	Prize
Addl. DG (NR)-II	NZ-II	Kendranchal Colony Service Centre (939)	Lucknow	1 st

BEST MAINTAINED BUILDING IN NON RESIDENTIAL CATEGORY

Sur-Region	Zone	Name of service centre	Location	Prize
Addl. DG(NDR)	NDZ-I	Vayu Bhawan, New Delhi.	New Delhi	1 st

BEST E&M SERVICES COMPLETED

Sub- Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
ADG (WR)-I	WZ-I	Regional Passport Office, BKC Mumbai.	Mumbai	1 st

BEST HORTICULTURE WORK

Sub- Region	Zone	Name of building	Location	Prize
Addl. DG (SR)-II	SZ-III	Development of Horticulture Works at Officers Institute (10 Nos. Suits) for BSF (FHQ), Bangalore	Bangalore	1 st
Addl. DG(NDR)	NDZ-I	Floral carpet prepared by CPWD at India Gate.	New Delhi	Special Prize

ANNEXURE-I

CENTRAL DESIGN ORGANISATION

Sl. No	Name of Work	Progress upto 31.12.2014	Targeted Progress for period 1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015
1.	C/o CFSL building at Rajarhat, Kolkata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of columns, beams of all blocks issued ○ Layouts of columns, Ground floor beams of all blocks issued ○ Initial load test on pile drawing issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beam layout upto terrace of all blocks. ○ Column reinforcement details upto terrace, of all blocks. ○ Beam and slab reinforcement detail upto 2nd floor.
2.	C/o Girls Hostel for NIT Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of columns, beams of all blocks upto 2nd floor issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Layout of beams upto terrace level. ○ Cloumn reinforcement details upto terrace level.
3.	C/o Office Building for Central Excise and Customs at Lucknow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Layouts of cloumns, Ground floor beams upto 3rd floor of all blocks issued ○ Retaining wall for the structure. ○ Beam layout upto terrace floor of all blocks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Raft foundation of entire structure. ○ column reinforcement details upto terrace, of all blocks. ○ Beam and slab reinforcement details upto 5th floor of all blocks.
4.	Redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar, New Delhi. SH: (C/o 798 T-IV(S) Qtrs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of columns, beams issued ○ Pile Testing Drg issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lay out of beams upto terrace level. ○ column reinforcement details upto terrace level. ○ Pile cap design. ○ Beam and slab drawing upto 14th floor/Terrace level.
5.	C/o Additional Building Complex for Supreme Court of India adjoining Pragati Maidan, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Block A- Beam & slab drawings up to first floor issued. ○ Block B - Beam & slab drawings up to ground floor issued. ○ Block C - Beam & slab drawings up to first basement issued. ○ Connecting tunnel – Foundation & retaining wall drawing issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Block A- Beam & slab drawings up to 4th floor. ○ Block B - Beam & slab drawings up to second floor. ○ Block C - Beam & slab drawings up to first floor. ○ Block D - Raft drawing& column details up to terrace.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Block E - Raft drawing & column details up to terrace. ○ Block F - Raft drawing & column details up to terrace. ○ Connecting tunnel – With hold portion of foundation & retaining wall drawing and top slab.
6.	Type VI Qtrs. For Income Tax Department at Chennai.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Test pile drawing, initial pile layout drawing and column details up to first floor issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revised pile lay-out, Pile cap drawing, Beam & slab up to first floor.
7.	Ambedkar Bhawan, BBA University, Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Foundation design is complete, test pile drawing issued, foundation drawing under preparation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pile lay-out, column details up to terrace floor.
8.	Works related to BIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Various meetings related to different committees were attended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meeting shall be attended and CPWD's view point shall be kept.
9.	C/o 1250 boys Hostel for NIT Durgapur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Structural details of all 850 piles issued. ○ Pile Caps for blocks 1 to 4 & 6 issues ○ Columns up to FI-2 level for Block 1,3 & 4 issued ○ Plinth beams for Block 1 & 3 issued ○ Staircase for Block 3 issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pile caps for Block 5 ○ Columns for Block 2 & 5 up to floor 2 level ○ Staircase for all 4 blocks ○ First floor slab of Block 3 & 4 ○ Plinth Beams of Block 2,4 & 5
10.	C/o 600 seater Girls hostel for NIT Kurukshetra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Foundation details for all 13 blocks issued. ○ Columns for all blocks upto terrace level ○ Slab beam details upto terrace level of blocks 1 to 4, 6 to 8 & 10 issued. ○ Stair case for all blocks issued. ○ Slab & beams reinforcement upto 5th floor for block 11 & 13 issued. ○ Beams & slab details upto 3rd floor level for block 12. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Underground water tank structural details will be issued. ○ Structural details of beams & slabs upto terrace level for block 5, 9, 11 to 13. ○ All balance drawings will be issued.
11.	Construction of Type V and VI quarters at ISMU Dhanbad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of all columns and beams issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Architectural drawings revised by client. The same are awaited.
12.	C/o 88 Mahilla Bn CRPF at Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of all columns and beams of all 11 blocks issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Detailed Architectural drawings sent to local bodies and the same are awaited.
13.	C/o office building for NISD Dwarka, New	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preliminary sizes of all columns and beams issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revised Architectural drawings received.

	Delhi		Structural details of foundation will be issued.
14.	C/o Office building for DOEACC Dwarka, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundation details issued. Details of all retaining wall issued. Structural details of all columns upto ground/plinth level issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beam and Slab reinforcement details for 1st and 2nd basement will be issued.
15.	C/o Type II & III multi-storeyed residential quarters at President Estate, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architectural drawings received on 24.12.2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundation details will be issued for all 3 blocks.
16.	C/O New office building for Supreme Court New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Columns details from 2nd floor level to terrace level. Details of terrace projections Foundation details of connecting porch. Details of Machine room floor beams and slab. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roof of Mumty rooms and roof of connecting corridor.

ANNEXURE-II

CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (CSQ) UNIT

Sl. No	Activity / Job	Progress upto 31.12.2014	Targeted Progress for period 1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015
1.	Enlistment/Revalidation Cases of Class-I Contractors in all categories.	94 Nos.	30 Nos
2.	CON Circular	04 Nos.	---
3.	MAN Circular	10 Nos	do
4.	Enlistment Rules Circular	04 Nos.	do
5.	Miscellaneous Circular	14	do
6.	Arbitration Award acceptance/challenge cases	5 Nos	---
7.	No. of Inspections carried out for Construction work.	33 Nos	14 Nos
8.	No. of para's raised for construction work.	1408 Nos	360 Nos
9.	No. of para's dropped for construction work.	1622 Nos	490 Nos
10.	No. of Inspections carried out for Maintenance work.	31 Nos	9 Nos
11.	No. of para's raised for Maintenance work.	1845 Nos	230 Nos
12.	No. of para's dropped for maintenance work.	2378 Nos	550 Nos

13.	Preparation of DSR	DSR-2014 issued in July 2014	—
14.	Preparation of Delhi Analysis of Rates for Volume –I & II	DAR-2014 issued in the month of July 2014	—
15.	a) Indices under clause 10CA/10CC	Issued upto October 2014	Shall be issued at monthly interval
	b) Indics for building cost index	Issued on 1st April and as on 1st Oct-2014	
16.	Testing of Material	9831 Nos	3277 Nos
17.	Testing of Soil	69 Nos	25 Nos
18.	Bearing Capacity of Soil	4 Nos	3 Nos
19.	Presentation of Material	20 Nos	8 Nos

ANNEXURE-III

ACHIEVENTS OF THE CPWD TRAINING INSTITUTE UNIT DURING 2014-15

Sl. No.	Activity	Progress upto 31.12.2014	Targeted Progress for period 1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015
1.	Group A'	63	10
	No. of Courses		
	No of Participants	1119	250
2.	Sponsored Inland		
	No. of courses	48	10
	No. of participants	297	100
3.	Sponsored foreign (No. of courses /participants)	3/3	--
4.	Group B & C	85	16
	No. of Courses		
	No of Participants	1512	300
5.	Group 'D' & workmen	19	11
	No. of Courses		
	No. of Participants	331	250
6.	AEEs (C&E) and Dy. Arch –	01	01
	No. of Courses		
	No. of Participants	25	25
7.	Professional Courses APPA/ TERI/IIMB		
	No. of courses	4	1
	No. of participants	116	25

ANNEXURE-IV**SYSTEM & DEVELOPMENT UNIT**

S. No.	Activity/Job	Achievement from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015
1	Recruitment Rules of Office Superintendent Grade-I and Office Superintendent	02 posts
2	Organization setup orders	60 Nos.
3	System and Policy related orders	04 Nos.
4	Cadre review of Stenographers	Approved and notified.

ANNEXURE-V**E-GOVERNANCE UNIT**

S No	Activity/Job	Achievement from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014	Target proposed upto 31.03.2015
1.	PIMS (Personnel Information Management System)	Integrated with Bhavishya, online pension sanction and payment tracking system New portal for Swachh Bharat Mission created Modules for employees' service details and disposition list added Modules for APAR status and immovable property return status added	Optimization of data base Error handling
2.	PMS (Project Monitoring System)	New dash board added Reasons of delay added Details of work in public domain enlarged and modified	Graphical presentation of data Module for demand and distribution of budget to be added
3.	CPWD Sewa	Mobile number based secure log in for residents Integration with e-Awas for occupation Portal for public Complete bilingual facility	Graphical presentation of data Statistics and improvement of portal
4.	E-Lekha/Nirman Lekha	Implemented in 139 CDDO divisions	Implementation in remaining 134 CDDO divisions

			Creation of web portal Integration with PMS
5.	E-tendering	Online payment of tender processing fee Facility to send e-mail to L1 Mandatory field for uploading eligibility documents added	Further improvement as per requirement

ANNEXURE- VI

CONSULTANCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION

S No.	Activity/Job	Progress upto 31.12.2014	Targeted progress for period 1.1.2015 to 31.3.2015
1.	C/o Indian Chancery Complex at Kabul Afghanistan.	Work completed in all respect during 2013-14 including ancillary works.	--
2.	C/o Afghanistan Parliament Building at Kabul, Afghanistan.	86%	92%

ANNEXURE- VII

PERFORMANCE OF VIGILANCE UNIT DURING 2014-15

Sl. No.	Stages	Actual progress/ Achievement upto 31.12.14	Set target/ proposal upto 31.03.15
Complaints			
1	Complaint received in Vigilance Unit	665	150
2	Complaint disposed.	411	130
3	Closed in Vigilance Unit after preliminary investigation	123	
Investigation Cases			
1	Taken up for detailed investigation	29	07

2	IRs finalized	13	04
3	Sent to MoUD	10	04
4	Closed in Vigilance Unit after detailed investigation	14	-
5	Major penalty charge sheet issued	06	-
6	Minor penalty charge sheet issued	07	20
7	Caution memo issued	16	05
8	Number of officers placed under suspension.	18 (5 EE, 5 AE, 5 JE, 1AAO, 1 UDC, 1 Draftsman)	-
9	Number of officers prosecuted	5 (3 EE, 1 AEE, 1 AE)	-
Disciplinary Proceedings Cases			
1	Inquiry conducted & PO brief presented	15	-
2	Comments on CO's representation of IO's report	5	-
3	Comments on representation of CO (Rule 14 & 16)	18	-
4	Final orders issued in Major penalty cases	21	-
5	Final orders issued in Minor penalty cases	14	-
6	Appeal cases finalized	3	-
8	Counter statement prepared in CAT/Court Cases	7	-
9	Vigilance Clearance Certificate (VCC) issued for Gazetted Officers	3919	-
10	Vigilance Clearance Certificate (VCC) issued for Non-Gazetted Officers	3383	-

ANNEXURE-VIII

Results Framework Document (RFD) of CPWD for the year 2014-15

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicator	Target	Achievement upto Dec'14
Construction of GPRA	10%	831 Nos. GPRA to be completed by Mar'2015. 1. 200 Nos. Type-III, Dev Nagar, New Delhi. 2.384 Nos. Type-III,	No. of unit to be completed	831	664.86 Nos.

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicator	Target	Achievement upto Dec'14
		Dev Nagar, New Delhi. 3.104 Nos. Type-VI, DDU Marg, New Delhi. 4.140 Nos. Type-V, DDU Marg, New Delhi. 5. 2 Nos Type-VIII, MLN Marg & Sunehari bagh 6. 1 Nos Type-VIII, Sunehari bagh			
Construction of GPOA	10%	Construction of General Pool Office Accommodation in Delhi and various cities in India to cater need of providing additional and better office accommodation to central Govt. offices which are at present in hired accommodation.	Area completed in Sqm.		
		Digha Patna	6712 Sqm	6712	5839 Sqm
Major Residential Projects other than GPRA	12%	Construction of Residential Projects entrusted to CPWD by various Ministries other than General Pool Residential Quarters at various locations to provide suitable Govt. accommodation to Employees of these Ministries.	No of Projects to be completed.	44	40
Major office building /	12%	Construction of Office	No of Projects to	72	65

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicator	Target	Achievement upto Dec'14
Institutional Projects other than GPOA		Building/Institutional Building Projects entrusted to CPWD by various Ministries other than General Pool Office accommodation at various locations to provide suitable office accommodation to Departments of these Ministries.	be completed.		
Capacity Building	20%	3000 No of people to be imparted training.	No of people to be imparted training.	3000	3403

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target	Achievement upto Dec'14	Remarks
Maintenance of Govt Buildings		Maintenance of Govt. Buildings entrusted to CPWD by various Ministries including General Pool Residential & Office accommodation at various locations.						
	10%	To achieve timely completion of complaints	75%	%	10%	75%	68%	60%
	10%	To achieve Client satisfaction on complaints	75%	%	10%	75%	74%	60%
Standardization of Built Environment	5%	Yearly updation of Works manual, GCC	Release of Updated version.	Date	Date	Date	07/12/2014	
		Yearly updation of DSR	On-time submission	Date	2%	01/01/2015	07/12/2014	

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target	Achievement upto Dec'14	Remarks
		New Releases of Cost Index, Vigilance manuals, News Letter (Nirman Bharati), other Circulars	Finalize the Action Plan to Make the Strategic plan for next 5 years	Date	1%	01/01/2015		
Transparency	5%	Implementation of PIMS	% of staff whose salary drawn through PIMS.	%	2%	100	92%	
		E-tendering	% of tenders called through e-tendering	%	2%	100	100%	
		Nirman-lekha	100 No. of divisions implemented.	Nos	1%	100	140 Nos.	
Efficient Functioning of RFD system	5%	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2%	15th April'14	16th April'14	17th April'14
		Timely submission of Result	On-time submission	Date	1%	1st May'15	2nd May'15	3rd May'15
		Finalize a strategic Plan	Finalize the Action Plan to Make the Strategic plan for next 5 years	Date	2%	10th Dec'14	15th Dec'14	20th Dec'14

ANNEXURE-IX

CITY WISE AND TYPE WISE DETAILS OF GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2014-15 (DURING THE PERIOD 1-04-2014 TO 31-12-2014)

Sl.No.	Zone	Name of work	City / Location	Number of quarters
1	GPRA Dev Nagar Project Zone	Redevelopment Scheme of Dev Nagar, New Delhi. SH: - C/o 400 Type -III Qtrs.	Dev Nagar, New Delhi	400
2	CZ	C/o Inspection Bungalow for CPWD in GRPA campus, Bharat Nagar, Bhopal	Bhopal	1
3	EZ-V	C/o 38 nos. staff qtrs. for CPWD at Pokhariput, Bhubaneswar	Pokhariput, Bhubaneswar	38
4	SZ-IV	C/o Holiday Home for CGE at Madurai.	Madurai.	1

5	SZ-VI	C/o Holiday Home at Tirupathi.	Tirupathi	1
6	NZ-III	C/o Visiting officers hostel at sector-2, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur.	Jaipur	1
7	NDZ-V	Redevelopment of Sunehri Bagh Area, New Delhi (SH: C/o 4 Nos. Type-VIII) bungalows under phase-1 Sunehri Bagh, Delhi	New Delhi	4
8	NDZ-V	C/o 2 Nos. Type-VIII bungalows at 7 - Moti Lal Nehru Place, New Delhi.	Moti Lal Nehru Marg, Delhi	2
Total				448

Annexure-X

CITY WISE AND TYPE WISE DETAILS OF GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION TO BE COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2014-15 (DURING THE PERIOD 1-01-2015 TO 31-03-2015)

Sl. No.	Zone	Name of work	City / Location	Total No. of quarters
1	NDZ-II	Development of Minto Road, New Delhi (SH: C/o 140 Type-V & 104 Type-VI flats in pocket-6, DDU Marg, New Delhi	DDU Marg, New Delhi	244
2	CPM GPRAPZ Dev Nagar	Redevelopment scheme of Dev Nagar, New Delhi SH: C/o.384 Nos. Type-III Qtrs) Dev Nagar, Delhi	Dev Nagar, Delhi	348
3	EZ-II	Construction of Holiday Home at Patna, Bihar	Patna, Bihar	1
4	NEZ-II	39 Nos. residential quarters and Transit Hostel for GPRA at Silchar, Assam	Silchar, Assam	39
Total				632

Annexure-XI

**CITY WISE AND TYPE WISE DETAILS OF GENERAL POOL OFFICE
ACCOMMODATION COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2014-15
(PERIOD 1-04-2014 TO 31-12-2014)**

Sl.No.	Zone	Name of Work	Station	Total plinth Area under the work (sqm)	Plinth Area completed up to Dec'12 (sqm)
1	2	2	3	4	5
Nil					

Annexure-XII

**CITY WISE AND TYPEWISE DETAILS OF GENERAL POOL OFFICE
ACCOMMODATION
TO BE COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2014-15
(PERIOD 1-01-2015 TO 31-03-2015)**

Sr.No	Zone	Name of Work	Station	Total plinth Area under the work (sqm)
1	2	3	4	5
	EZ-II	Construction of General Pool Office Accommodation at Digha Patna, Bihar	Digha Patna	6712

ANNEXURE-XIII

**BORDER ROADS, FENCING & FLOOD LIGHTING WORKS
DURING THE YEAR 2014-15**

Item.	Works Completed up to December 2014	Targeted progress for period 1.1.2015-31.3.2015
A. INDO - PAK BORDER		
(i) BOP on Indo-Pak Border	28 Nos(Jammu -12 + Bhuj – 15 + Jaisalmer-1)	34 Nos. (Jammu)
(ii) Fencing	9 km (Bhuj)	17.3 km Bhuj
(iii) Renovation works of Fencing	130 Km	150 KM
(iv) Bailey Bridge	3 Nos.	--

(v)	Road (Formation Works)	--	18.50 KM (Uttarakhand)
B. INDO-BANGLADESH / INDO - CHINA BORDER			
(i)	Fencing	1.37 KM	1.77 KM
(ii)	Flood Lighting	129 KM	---
(iii)	Road	21.37 KM	21.70 KM
(iv)	BOPs	4 Nos.	6 Nos.

DIRECTORATE OF ESTATES

The Directorate of Estates is mainly responsible for administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India employees. There are at present 8 Regional Stations at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Faridabad, Ghaziabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates. Besides, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) 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. Apart from the following are administered by Directorate of Estates:

- (a) Administration of Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952
- (b) Administration of Public Premises Eviction (PPE) Act, 1971.
- (c) The control and administration of Holiday Homes and Touring Officers Guest Houses and other Government Hostels.
- (d) Administration of Markets/Shops in Government Colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Mumbai & Nagpur.
- (e) Allotment of Accommodation in Vigyan Bhavan and Vigyan Bhavan Annexe.
- (f) Realization of Licence fee from all allottees.

11.1 Action Taken/Initiated:

Amendment to the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971: The Union Cabinet approved amendment to the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to include the properties of Metro Rails etc and New Delhi Municipal Council within the definition of the 'Public Premises' Act. Accordingly, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2014 as drafted by Legislative Department of Ministry of Law & Justice has been introduced on 11th December, 2014 in the Lok Sabha in the Winter Session of the Parliament. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2014 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 15.12.2014. After passing in the Lok Sabha, the Bill was listed for consideration and passing in the Rajya Sabha on 18.12.2014. However, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 2014 could not be considered as Rajya Sabha was adjourned *sine die* on 23.12.2014. During the Budget Session of the Parliament, the Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 24.2.2015.

11.2 Action Taken/Initiated during the year: Some important OM's/guidelines/notifications issued from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014 are as follows:

- a) Revised guidelines were issued for furnishing of information regarding transfer, retirement, voluntary retirement, resignation, missing, long leave and death of Government officials, who have been allottees of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and disciplinary action taken against the delinquent

allottees of GPRA to Directorate of Estates and its regional offices vide OM No.12035/3/2002-Pol.II dated 15.4.2014.

- b) Amendments were made in the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, in Rule SR 317-B-8A regarding out of turn allotment to higher dignitaries.
- c) Revised guidelines were issued regarding retention of General Pool Residential Accommodation(GPRA) by Central Government Civilian Employees and Officers of All India Services posted to J &K, NER, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshdweep Island upto 30.6.2015 vide OM's dated 9.7.2014.
- d) Guidelines were issued for earmarking and de-earmarking of Bungalows/houses of GPRA vide OM No.12035/9/2004-Pol.II dated 9.7.2014
- e) New guidelines for retention of/continuation in GPRA to an allottee on Technical Resignation from Central Government Service vide OM No. 12035/13/2013-Pol.II dated 9.7.2014.
- f) Revised instructions were issued for priority allotment to the personal staff attached with Union Ministers and other dignitaries vide OM No.12035/5(2)/2003-Pol.II dated 14.8.2014.
- g) Introduction of ASA for Garages to the allottees of Type VA and Type VB GPRA in Delhi vide OM No.12035/3/92-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 22.8.2014.
- h) Revised Instructions were issued for temporary allotment of earmarked Bungalow at No.5 Ashoka Road, New Delhi for online application and allotment for marriage/social purposes vide OM No.12035/8/2014-Pol.II dated 10.9.2014.
- i) New policy guidelines were issued for allotment of alternate GPRA in ASA on declaration of a house unsafe/dangerous vide OM No.12035/18/2014-Pol.II dated 15.9.2014.
- j) Revised instructions were issued for retention of GPRA on re-employment vide OM No.12035/28/96-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 15.9.2014.
- k) Revised guidelines were issued for Inter-pool exchange of GPRA vide OM No.12035/9/89-Pol.II(Vol.II) dated 19.9.2014.
- l) New guidelines were issued for allotment of ground floor residential accommodation to the applicants with disabilities under discretionary quota on medical grounds vide OM No.12035/2/97-Pol.II(Vol.III) dated 7.10.2014.
- m) Instructions issued for revised acceptance forms in a single window at Information & Facilitation Centre of Directorate of Estates vide OM No.12035/11/2008-Pol.II dated 30.10.2014.
- n) Instructions were issued for submission of single DE-2 form for all entitled accommodations in higher types of accommodation vide OM No.12035/11/2008-Pol.II dated 30.10.2014.
- o) Creation of Secretaries Pool[SG] and online allotment through ASA vide OM No.12035/16/2010-Pol.II dated 12.8.2014.
- p) Instructions were issued linking Aadhar[UID] numbers in e-awas of all existing allottees and new applicants for GPRA vide OM No.12035/11/2013-Pol.II dated 2.12.2014

11.3 Action Taken/Initiated:

1. The Directorate has conveyed four 'No objection Certificates (NOC)' for construction of residential quarters to different Departments/ organizations i.e DG, CPWD, New Delhi, Commissioner Cent. Excise, New Delhi, Admn. & Finance for Surveyor General of India, Dehradun.
2. 400 numbers of Type-III houses at Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi have been taken in the Housing Stock of the Directorate. Bidding of 128 houses have already been started for allotment in GPRA from November, 2014.
3. 378 numbers of flats of various higher types in Common Wealth Games Village, New Delhi have been taken over and included in the housing stock of GPRA. These flats will be placed for bidding in phase-wise manner. 211 flats have already been placed for bidding in Tenure Pool, Tenure Officers Pool and General Pool..
4. 94 flats of Type V and VI have been taken into stock in Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg, New Delhi and bidding has been started for the same.

11.4 Residential Accommodation

The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 61407 and 34514 in other Regional Stations. However, 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.

11.5 Separate Tenure Pool for Non- All India Services Officers

During the year 2014, **25 Type- 5A** (D-II) Flats were accepted by the concerned officers. 50 flats of Type VB in Commonwealth Games Village (CWG) complex have been placed in the Tenure Pool.

11.6 Discretionary Allotment

Discretionary allotment to serving Govt. employees is permitted on medical and functional grounds. Two Committees have been constituted which shall consider discretionary allotments and make recommendations in each case. Fixed period allotments are also to Freedom Fighters, Artists, Social workers, Private Persons and organizations etc. with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA). A total of 150 discretionary allotments including CCA cases have been made in the year 2014.

11.7 Reservation in Allotment: 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 Tribes employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2:1.

11.8 Office Accommodation: The position of accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/Availability upto 31.12.2014 is as under:

Station	Demand (In Sq. Ft.)	Availability * (In Sq. Ft.)	Shortage (In Sq. Ft.)
DELHI	107.13 Lakh	83.32 Lakh	23.81 Lakh

*This includes space in Government Buildings (79,93,400 Sq. Ft.) and in leased buildings (3,39,063 Sq. Ft.). The availability of office accommodation has decreased by 02.21 lakh sq.ft. during the period 2014-15 due to release of the leased property Bikaner House to Government of Rajasthan and all LIC buildings released to its occupants departments for direct tenancy.

11.9 Office accommodation in Regional Stations

In addition to GPRA, General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is available at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Nagpur, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Agra, Lucknow, Bhopal, Indore, Cochin, Vijayawada, Jaipur, Pune, Bareilly, Calicut and Port Blair. The Demand, Availability position of GPOA at various regional stations is given at **Annexure-III**.

11.10 Markets/Shops

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

11.11 Government Hostels in New Delhi: Government Hostels in New Delhi are as under:

Sl. No	Name of the Hostel.	No. of Units.
1.	Curzon Road Hostel	501
2.	Minto Road Hostel(old)	96
3.	Tagore Road Hostel(old)	96
4.	Pragati Vihar Hostel.	792
5.	Asia House Hostel.	131
6.	Minto Road Hostel (New)	184
7.	R. K. Puram	105
8.	Aliganj	06
9	HUDCO Place Extn.	319
Total		2230

11.12 Accommodation for Casual Visitors

14 Single Suites and 3 Double Suites Hostel accommodation in F Block at M.S.Apartments at K.G.Marg (Curzon Road), New Delhi are set apart for the use of Government officers coming to Delhi on official tour and guests of Government Officers. These suites are allotted to them through Online Automated System for their temporary stay at Delhi normally not exceeding five days by charging the prescribed licence fee.

11.13 The Central Government Officers Guest House at Kidwai Nagar (West) has 16 Single Suites with one double bed and 4 Deluxe Suites with one double bed to

accommodate 40 people. This is allotted on daily basis to Under Secretary and above level Officers and their guests on tour or on leave on payment of licence fee.

11.14 The Central Govt. Officers Guest House at Hudco Palace Extension has 10 rooms to accommodate 20 people. This is allotted on daily basis to Under Secretary and above level Officers and their guests on tour or on leave on payment of licence fee.

11.15 Guest Accommodation at Vithalbhai Patel House in New Delhi

There are 44 General Pool (GP) Suites in V. P. House, which are allotted to such National/State level Political Parties for Party office, which are recognized by Election Commission of India. C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Institute of Parliamentary Studies and Union Ministers are as additional accommodations.

11.16 Guest Accommodation in Western Court Hostel

The Western Court Hostel has 21 G.P. suites. Allotments of these G.P. suites are made for short duration to the guests of the Union Council of Ministers visiting Delhi. Licence fee for renovated single suite (non-AC) is Rs. 350/- per day and for double suite (Non-AC) is Rs. 450/- per day. Licence fee for renovated AC single suite is Rs. 800/- per day and for double suite is Rs. 900/- per day.

11.17. Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels

Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels are functioning in many cities/towns. A list of Holiday Homes/Touring Officer's Hostel/Guest House is placed at **Annexure-IV**. Facility for online applying of Application Form for Booking of Room in respect of Holiday Home and Touring Officer's Hostel 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.

11.18 Vigyan Bhawan

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.

11.19 Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe

During the period from 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014, 190 **conferences** were organized by the government organizations and **68 conferences** organized by the Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous bodies & Private Parties.

11.20 During the period from 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014, 75 **conferences /functions** were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

- **265 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs. 1,81,95,700/- realized between 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014.**

11.21. Subletting Inspection

During the year 2014, 477 houses were inspected on the receipt of complaint of alleged subletting. In 255 cases show cause notice were issued on the ground of suspected sublet. In addition to this 311 cases have been processed and finally disposed of including the cases opened in previous year. On the proved charges of subletting in 170 cases allotment was cancelled and in 89 cases allottees were debarred for future allotment by the Deciding Authority. In 44 cases after hearing, the subletting charge was dropped by the deciding authority and in 8 cases charge was dropped by Appellate Authority.

11.22 Penalty for Subletting

The provisions of Allotment Rules have been made more stringent to deal with the menace of subletting by providing that in proven cases of subletting, the allottee shall be debarred for allotment for the remaining period of his service. The allottee shall be charged damages (market rent). Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty shall also be initiated against the allottee under the relevant Rules by the concerned Department / Ministry.

11.23. Administration of the Public Premises Eviction Act, 1971

During the year 2014-15, 1905 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 507 cases were closed before eviction order passed. In 1131 cases, Eviction Order was passed. In 834 cases, quarters have been got evicted/vacated by the Eviction Squad.

11.24. Information Facilitation Centre

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 accepts various application forms from the Government servants and issue acknowledgement slips. The vacancy reports received online from CPWD are verified here. The IFC provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation. On an average, 200 visitors are served by the IFC every day.

11.25 Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS)

The status of implementation of GAMS is as follows:

- (i) With the implementation of Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS) in the Directorate of Estates in 2003 and subsequently in its all eight

Regional Estates Offices at Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla the entire process of registration, allotment of all kinds, acceptances, retentions, cancellations, regularizations, subletting queries, etc., related to Government residential accommodations have been computerized. As a result the entire process of activities related to these aspects has become extremely fast, efficient and transparent.

- (ii) Online Licence Fee Collection and Monitoring System implemented successfully in 2007, has been introduced in more offices of the DDOs in various Ministries/Departments in Delhi, in addition to the Regional Offices in Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, Faridabad, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad and Shimla.
- (iii) Since the computerized operations through GAMS have commenced from the Estates Offices in Chennai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Faridabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh and Shimla, our website provides the same facilities to applicants of these cities as well.
- (iv) Subsequent to the integration of database on housing stock controlled by the Directorate of Estates as available in GAMS with that of the *cpwdsewa*, the portal of CPWD, vacation reports being received **online** from the Service Centres of CPWD are available in the GAMS also on real-time basis.
- (v) The website of the Directorate of Estates (<http://estates.nic.in>), *has been improved so as to disseminate the latest information to the public relating to the following subjects:-*
 - a. House allotment and related information like, (i) particulars of occupants of govt. accommodation as well as waitlisted applicants (ii) Type-wise waiting lists, (iii) list of eligible offices, (iv) Housing stock, (v) vacancy position, (vi) allotments, (vii), license fee structure, etc.
 - b. It provides facility for:-
 - Downloading and taking printouts of allotment letters as well as various forms used in the Directorate for house allotment related matters.
 - On-line filling up of various application forms like, DE-II Form, Supplementary Form, Registration, Acceptance Form, No Demand Certificate Form, Allotment for Marriage Purpose Form etc.
 - Registering online complaints by the Public regarding Subletting Case is available in the website of DOE, which could be monitored through GAMS by the Subletting Section.
 - Online booking of Holiday Homes and Touring Officers' Hostels of the Directorate located in different cities.

11.26 Introduction of Automated System of Allotment (ASA)

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 also the 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, if nobody senior to him/her is waiting for that house. The system is working efficiently in the following types of accommodations from May 2010:-

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| i. | Type 6A (CII) | - From May 2010 |
| ii. | Type 6B (CI) | - From September 2011 |
| iii. | Type 5B (DI) | - From June 2010 |
| iv. | Type 5A (DII) & Type 4 Special | - From July 2010 |
| v. | Hostel Type Accommodations | - From December 2010 |
| vi. | Type 4 | - From January 2011 |
| vii. | Type 3 | - From February 2011 |
| viii. | Type 2 | - From April 2011 |
| ix. | Type 1 | - From January 2012 |
| x. | Type 7 (SG Pool) | - From September 2014 |
| xi. | Garage for Hostels, 5A & 5B | - From September 2014 |

11.27 Introduction of Automated System of Allotment (ASA) in Regional Offices:-

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|------------------------|-----------|
| i. | Mumbai | (Type 6,5,4S,DS & SK) | 1.01.2012 |
| | | (Type 4 & 3) | 1.02.2012 |
| | | (Type 2 & 2L) | 1.03.2012 |
| ii. | Kolkata | (Type 5 & 6) | 1.01.2012 |
| | | (Type 1,2,3,4,DS & SK) | 1.02.2012 |
| iii. | Chennai | (Type 6,5,DS & SK) | 1.01.2012 |
| | | (Type 4 & 3) | 1.02.2012 |
| | | (Type 2) | 1.03.2012 |
| iv. | Nagpur | (Type 1 to 5) | 1.03.2012 |
| v. | Faridabad | (Type 1 to 5) | 1.02.2012 |
| vi. | Ghaziabad | (Type 1 to 5) | 1.10.2012 |
| vii. | Chandigarh | (Type 1 to 6) | 1.10.2012 |
| viii. | Shimla | (Type 1 to 6) | 1.12.2012 |

11.28 Achievements as per Results Framework Document (RFD) for the year 2013-14

Action	Success Indicator	Present Status
To make timely offer of allotment of Government Accommodation vacation	Allotment of houses against houses falling vacant during a year	More than 90 % allotments made
Utilization of Office accommodation	Office space allotted as against total office space available	100% allotments made
Implementation of governance for allotment related activities	To give access to Pay & Accounts Offices in GAMS for forwarding online license fee recovery schedules, prepared and sent by DDOs to PAOs	Login-ID & Passwords have been created for PAOs and the system is functional
	To allow access to the DDOs where retention is allowed or where DDOs are functioning from outside the city of allotted house	Login-ID & Passwords for DDOs created
	Development of software for displaying Provisional Demand Statement (PDS) of License Fee of the Allottee	System is operational from 05.12.2013. Allottees can see their PDS of License Fee by logging in through ID & Password provided by DoE
	Implementation of all sanction letters for adhoc allotments and for inter-pool exchange of houses made by Coordination Section in GAMS	System has been developed and is functional

11.29. Public Grievances Redressal System

The Directorate of Estates has been following the guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances from time to time and to make the grievance Redressal mechanism more effective. The Director of Estates has been nominated as the Public Grievances Officer for the above purpose. All the officers of this Directorate are daily available for their assignment, on all working days except on Friday (s) for the visitors, for attending to their grievances on priority. Whenever, there is a complaint the same is attended to immediately. The grievances are acknowledged immediately and settled expeditiously.

11.30 The Public Grievance Officer is available daily, for attending to the grievances of the applicants from 10 AM to 5 PM. For the redressal of the grievances and their time bound

disposal, AD(RTI/PG) has been nominated by the Directorate. The site of DARPG has been daily browsed and copy of grievances is to be downloaded for further transmission to the higher officer and prompt action on the grievances received. All the officers have been strictly instructed to acknowledge and redress the same, at the earliest and within the stipulated period of six weeks and a maximum of three months and in exceptional cases where redressal is not possible within stipulated time limit, to send an interim reply to the applicant.

11.31 Introduction of internet based Public Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System (PGRAMS) has been developed by the NIC and is available on the website.

11.32 Right to Information Act, 2005

A separate Cell has been opened under the Right to Information Act, 2005 in the Directorate of Estates, which has started functioning w.e.f. October, 2005. In pursuance to the provisions of the Act, an Information Booklet has been published. In addition to this, the Directorate of Estates has also brought out a Compendium of Allotment Rules and Handbook on Allotment Rules. With the publication of the Handbook of the Directorate of Estates, in pursuance of Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, there will be a greater and far more effective access, to/for information, with complete transparency.

11.33 Official Language

Continuous efforts are being made by Directorate of Estates for progressive use of Hindi in day to day official work. To monitor the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Directorate and its Regional Offices, meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized in each quarter during 2014-15. Under Rule 8(4) of Official Language Rules, 1976, all sections in the Directorate have been specified to do their maximum possible work in Hindi. All officials in the Directorate possess working knowledge of Hindi. “Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mas” was organized in the Directorate from 1st to 30th September, 2014 during which a large number of officials participated in various competitions such as Hindi Essay Writing, Hindi Typing, Translation, Hindi Dictation and Hindi Noting and Drafting. Cash prizes were distributed to the winners of these competitions.

11.34 Books on Hindi literature and dictionaries were distributed among trainees during Hindi workshops organized in each quarter during the year to remove their hesitation in doing official work originally in Hindi. All efforts are being made to ensure compliance of Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963.

11.35 To keep the website of this Directorate updated and bilingual, a Web Editorial Board has been constituted. Reviewing and Translation work of the web material is in full swing. About 70% material available in the website has been made bilingual.

11.36 Workshop/Training

- Training session on Vigilance Rules of officers/staff of Directorate of Estates on 16th-17th July, 2014.
- Training session on how to deal with public, behavioral aspects, good governance, image building and make official aware about the objectives of the organization on 16th September, 2014.
- Training on File Tracking System on 29th September, 2014.
- Workshops on “Vigilance Matter for the officials of Directorate of Estates as part of the Vigilance Awareness Week on 10th December, 2014.

ANNEXURE-I

**The Demand and availability of General Pool residential accommodation
(Type wise) in Delhi as on 31.12.2014 are as under:-**

Type	Housing Stock in Gene Pool	Applicants waiting fo allotment	Occupied
I	14906	1319	12638
II	23113	12974	21605
III	11728	9636	11329
IV	5321	5444	5096
IV(Special)	791	3184	765
V-A	1327	2572	1219
V-B	856	2310	835
7	215	256	183
8	108	100	108
Hostel Units	2089	2310	1777
Total	61407	41512	56472

Demand-Availability of GPRA at Regional Stations up to 31.12.2014

Name of Office	Demand	Availability	Shortage	Satisfaction level (%)
Mumbai	13289	7882(*8216)	5407	59%
Nagpur	2023	1911	112	94%
Pune	338	280	58	82%
Kolkata	7390	6237	1153	84%
Siliguri	253	106	147	41%
Chennai	5749	2671	3078	46%
Shimla	1757	1167	590	66%
Chandigarh	2754	2506	248	82%
Faridabad	2400	1850	550	77%
Ghaziabad	1028	820	208	79%
Lucknow	1762	1093	669	62%
Agra	148	124	24	83%
Allahabad	867	890	0	100%
Kanpur	659	893	0	100%
Varanasi	127	198	0	100%
Bareilly	67	53	14	79%
Bangalore	2620	1492	1128	56%
Mysore	131	136	0	100%
Hyderabad	985	924	61	93%
Port Blair	288	219	69	76%
Imphal	100	80	20	80%
Dehradun	220	82	138	37%
Gangtok	253	106	147	41%
Jodhpur	328	328	0	100%
Jaipur	619	547	72	88%
Bikaner	21	21	0	100%
Cochin	299	244	55	81%
Calicut	65	59	6	90%
Trivandrum	368	230	138	62%
Shillong	131	90	41	68%
Bhopal	258	166	92	64%
Indore	311	384	0	100%
Agartala	242	164	78	67%
Rajkot	131	140	0	100%
Srinagar	137	250	0	100%
Guwahati	184	143	41	77%
Goa	81	28	53	34%

*334 Type-I quarters declared unsafe by CPWD.

Demand-Availability of GPOA at Regional Stations as on 31.12.2014

1	2	3	4
Name of City/Station	Total Demand (sq. ft.)	Gross Availability (sq. ft.)	Shortage (sq. ft.)
Mumbai	2631565.85	851433	1780132.85
Kolkata	2053938	1666168.78	380783
Chennai	891551	677185	221473
Shimla	182556	179358	3198
Chandigarh	188738	110365	78373
Nagpur	320766	328763	0
Faridabad	233878	184637	47411
Ghaziabad	120330	120330	0
Hyderabad	99416	85416	14000
Secunderabad	608611	85625	524250
Bangalore	1289211	186420	1102791
Trivandrum	179603	85811	93792
Agra	40440	40440	0
Lucknow	217367	130474	86893
Bhopal	189240	43040	146200
Indore	85426.22	85426.22	0
Cochin	132319	97819	34500
Vijayawada	35368	35368	0
Jaipur	84725	59872	24853
Pune	19910	15910	4000
Bareilly	16140	16140	0
Calicut	21356	21356	0
Port Blair	38260	43809	0
Bikaner	7924.03	7924.03	0

Holiday Homes and Touring Officer's Hostels

Holiday Homes as a welfare measure are being run for Government employees. Besides, touring officer's hostel accommodation is also available. The details of cities/stations at which holiday homes and touring officers' hostel accommodation available are as follow:

Holiday Homes

Sl no	Name of Station	Sl No.	Name of Station
1.	Agra	8.	Nainital
2.	Amarkantak	9.	Ooty
3.	Goa	10.	Udaipur
4.	Kanyakumari	11.	Port Blair
5.	Shimla	12.	Tirupati
6.	Mysore	13.	Madurai
7.	Mussorie	14.	Jaipur (Visiting Officer's Accommodation)

Touring Officers' Hostels

Sl. No	Name of Station	Sl. No.	Name of Station
1.	Agra	22.	Jammu
2.	Ajmer	23.	Jodhpur
3.	Allahabad	24.	Kolkata
4.	Amritsar	25.	Kozhikode (Calicut)
5.	Bareilly	26.	Kullu
6.	Bangalore	27.	Lucknow
7.	Bhopal	28.	Madhopur
8.	Chennai	29.	Madurai
9.	Chandigarh	30.	Mt. Abu
10.	Cochin	31.	Mumbai
11.	Dehradun	32.	Nagpur
12.	Delhi	33.	Nasik
13.	Gandhi Nagar	34.	Neemuch
14.	Gangtok	35.	Pune
15.	Guwahati	36.	Thiruvananthapuram
16.	Gwalior	37.	Shillong
17.	Goa	38.	Siliguri
18.	Hyderabad	39.	Udaipur
19.	Indore	40.	Udhampur
20.	Jaisalmer	41.	Varanasi
21.	Jaipur	42.	Vijayawada

DIRECTORATE OF PRINTING

The Directorate of Printing is an Attached Office of the Ministry of Urban Development. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including forms for Civil and Defence Departments. It is also responsible for the stocking and distribution of various forms for Ministries/Departments, as per their requirements. This Directorate also renders advice from time to time to various State Governments and Central Government Ministries/ Departments on technical matters relating to printing and allied subject in printing technology as well.

12.2 It has under its administrative control a total of 18 Units i.e. 12 Government of India Presses, 3 Text Books Presses, two Outside Printing Branch and one Forms Store for exclusively fulfilling the demand for various standard forms for the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

12.3 The Production-cum-Training Centre at Shimla and Faridabad also functions to train the in-service employees.

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

Organizational Structure

12.5 The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing who is the administrative and technical Head of the Department. There are 18 field units under the Directorate of Printing as under:-

1	Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi.
2	Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah, West Bengal.
3	Government of India Press, Nashik, Maharashtra
4	Government of India Press, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi.
5	Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, Delhi.
6	Government of India Press, Faridabad, Haryana
7	Government of India Press, Nilokheri, Haryana
8	Government of India Press, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.
9	Government of India Press, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
10	Government of India Press, Temple Street, Kolkata, West Bengal.
11	Government of India Press, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu.
12	Government of India Press, Koratty, Kerala.

13	Government of India Text Book Press, Chandigarh..
14	Government of India Text Book Press, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
15	Government of India Text Book Press, Mysore, Karnataka.
16	Outside Printing Branch, Kolkata, West Bengal.
17	Outside Printing Branch, Head Quarters, New Delhi
18	Government of India Forms Store, Kolkata, West Bengal.

12.6 There is no Plan Scheme in respect of Directorate of Printing. However, the details of Budget Provisions and expenditure under Non-Plan for the year 2014-2015 in respect of the Directorate of Printing under Demand No. 105-Stationary and Printing is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure upto December 2014	Recoveries upto December 2014 made from client Departments	Tentative Expenditure from Jan to Mar 2015	Tentative recovery from Jan to Mar 2015
1	2014-2015	212.66	189.14	144.87	115.43	44.27	82.21

Productivity Linked Bonus for Government of India Presses Employees:

12.7 All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' & 'D' employees of Government of India Presses and branches were paid Productivity Linked Bonus to the tune of Rs. 1633/- for 14 days for the year 2013-14 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. The calculation ceiling is Rs. 3500/- per month.

12.8. The average percentage of capacity utilization achieved by Government of India Presses / Government of India Text Books Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2013-14 was 36.35%.

e-Gazette

12.9 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazettes on e-Gazette website. The record achievement of uploading approximately 20.5 lacs number of A/4 pages of Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India (Weekly & Extra-Ordinary) available since 1922 onwards have been uploaded on the e-Gazette Website, thereby enabling easy accessibility of Govt. policy and decisions to public at large. Printing and uploading of Gazette Notifications simultaneously in digitized form introduced w.e.f. 01.04.2010. The Web-site of Directorate of Printing and Ministry of Urban Development has been hyper linked with www.egazette.nic.in, the website has been made bilingual. The uploaded pages are available on public domain and are easily accessible to the public at large.

12.10 To spread the availability of Gazette Notifications and to make improvements in the e-Gazette website, a National Level Workshop was organized on 13.12.2013 at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi. All the State Heads of Printing and their Controlling Officers were invited to participate in the Workshop for exchange of thoughts, views and share their experiences. All the matters/issues related to printing and uploading of Gazette

Notifications was discussed and the State Governments have been requested to hyperlink the e-Gazette website in their home page. The e-Gazette website has already put links to 19 State Govt. websites those who are maintaining separate website for Gazette Notifications. By interlinking of State Govt. websites and Govt. of India's e-Gazette website, common man can access any Gazette Notification at a single point.

12.11 e-Procurement: e-procurement is implemented in this Directorate

12.12 Other Activities: Orientation Programmes for Technical Officers and Deputy Managers of the Government of India Text Book Presses were held in December, 2014.

12.13 Annual sports Meet for all GIPs was held on 9th -10th January, 2015 at Government of India Text Book Press, Bhubaneshwar. Also during the Vigilance Awareness Week, a workshop was conducted on 30.10.2014.

Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses:

12.14 Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training under various trades is being imparted in the Govt. Of India Presses. About 400 apprentices are expected to be trained during the year 2014-15 in various trades such as Offset Machine man, Camera man, Artist Retoucher, Binder etc. In the Govt. Of India Presses Rs.0.60 crore has been projected for the year 2014-15 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices engaged in the Presses.

12.15 No. of apprentices trained/ are being trained in the Presses for training during the last five years.

S. No.	Year	No. of Apprentices Trained/ are being trained in the Presses	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
1.	2010-11	280	0.26
2.	2011-12	400	0.51
3.	2012-13	300	0.46
4.	2013-14	346	0.60
5.	2014-15 (Upto December 2014)	398	0.60

12.16 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005

Under the Right to Information Act, 2005, the Directorate has followed the principles of transparency and proactive disclosures of information. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Directorate have been put on the website i.e <http://dop.nic.in>. All applications received in the Department are replied as per provisions of RTI Act, 2005. A total number of 393 applications were received under the Right to Information Act and disposed off during the year 2014-2015 (till December, 2014).

12.17 RFD and Corresponding Achievements.

The status of RFD & Corresponding Achievements is as under:

Sl. No.	Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Target of FY 14-15	Achievement for 3 Quarters of FY-2015-15 (upto 31.12.2014)
1.	To cater to the needs of printing of government Departments effectively	To meet the printing requirements of all Government Departments	No. of A-5 pages printed (Figures in crores)	575 [@]	203.03 (47.1%)
2	Recovery of Printing Charges from client Departments	To recover all the printing cost bills from indenters	Amount recovered (Figures in crores)	165	115.43 (93.28%)
3.	To render advice to various State Governments / Central Government on technical matters relating to printing and allied matters in printing technology as well	To offer one stop solution to all Govt. departments in printing matters and to disseminate latest trend of technology	Number of advice rendered	20	16
4	Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market	To give better quality product in printing at minimum cost	Number of NOC issued	--	33

[@] To achieve the 575 crore A-5 pages target, 7080 MT paper (75gsm) is required . During the current financial year, only 3023 MTs paper was approved by the Ministry and procured for the GIPs.

12.18 Public Grievance Cell

The Public Grievance Cell is under the overall control of Joint Director (Admin.) who is the Nodal officer for Public Grievance. Her contact address is:-

**Room No. 105 'B' Wing,
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi- 110011
Telephone No. 23062475 (Office)**

12.19 Besides the Management/ Head of each Government of India Press is In-Charge of the Grievance redressal machinery at the unit/ press level.

12.20 The status of Public Grievance cases as on 31.01.2015 is as under:

No. of cases pending as on 01.04.2014	No. of cases received upto 31.01.2015	Total number of cases as on 31.01.2015	No. of cases disposed off	Total No. of pending cases as on 31.01.2015
42	52	94	39	55

Website

12.21 Website of Directorate of Printing i.e. <http://dop.nic.in> is updated regularly. All information relating to Directorate and its subordinate Offices is available on the website in both Hindi and English language.

12.22 Action to make the website GIGW compliant has been initiated. Proposals received from NICS approved vendors, after evaluation and scrutiny have been forwarded to NICS for placing order on the L-I Vendor.

WORK PROFILE

13.1 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Urban Development, is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1597 Commercial, 1430 Institutional and 110 Industrial Properties, out of which 33009 properties have been converted into freehold. In addition to the above, the following items of work are also being handled by the Land & Development Office:

- i) Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-government Departments and various political, social, charitable, educational and religious institutions 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) Substitution, Mutation etc. of lease hold residential / commercial properties and conversion into free hold by execution of Conveyance Deeds.

LEASE ADMINISTRATION

13.2 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties under lease terms:

- 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) Realisation of Government Revenue.

COMPUTERISATION

13.3 The L&DO has already embarked upon the task of computerization of its services. A specific software named e-Dharti has already been introduced for speedy disposal of public services such as substitution, mutation, conversion, mortgage permission, sale permission, gift permission etc. This has considerably reduced the time taken for delivery of services. An Information Facilitation Centre is already in place from where the public can access information. L&DO's website is accessible to the public to know the status of their

cases. It has been further proposed that following facilities/programmes would be set up for :-

- i) Receiving applications online from the applicants in respect of conversion, substitution, mutation, sale, mortgage and gift permissions etc. The lessee will be required to submit hard copy of relevant documents by post etc.
- ii) Online indication of status of application and deficiencies , if any, to enable applicants to know the progress of their cases and rectify the deficiencies.

REVISION OF POLICY FOR FASTER SUBSTITUTION

13.4 Inspection of the properties is invariably carried out at the time of substitution, mutation and conversion besides the routine inspections. Substitution is a process by which the title of the property is transferred to a legal heir within the family. The present procedure entails inspection of the property after receiving the application for substitution to ascertain whether any misuse, unauthorized construction etc has occurred. In practice, this procedure leads to delay in allowing for substitution. Therefore, it has been decided to do away with the process of inspection while processing for substitution with a view to cut the delay and ensure faster delivery of service to the lessee.

CONVERSION FROM LEASE HOLD INTO FREE HOLD

13.5 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. The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period of report received and disposed of are as under:-

(i)	Number of applications (Brought Forward)	971
(ii)	Number of applications received	328
(iii)	Number of applications processed / settled	437
(iv)	No. of cases pending as on 31-12-2014	862
(v)	Total amount received from the applicants for conversion of lease hold rights into freehold rights (1.4.14 to 31.12.14)	₹7,74,47,223.00
(vi)	*Amount refunded (1.4.14 to 31.12.14)	₹ 3,06,10,000.00
(vii)	Net amount (v) – (vi)	₹ 4,68,37,223.000

* Refund of deposited conversion charges due to rejection of application, excess payment deposited as conversion charges, etc.

13.6 The details of other applications handled by Land & Development Office in each category during the financial year 2014-15 (the period from 01.04.2014 to 31-12-2014) are given below:-

(i)	Sale permission granted	04
(ii)	Mutations of title carried out	24
(iii)	Substitutions of leased rights carried out	210

(iv)	Mortgage permissions granted	00
(v)	Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold executed	311
(vi)	Gift permissions	00

LEASE DEEDS EXECUTED

13.7

(i)	Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed	06
(ii)	Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed	19
(iii)	Number of cases in which lease deeds executed	16
(iv)	Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment)	08

13.8 The pendency in respect of execution of lease deed is mainly due to non-submission of documents/payments by the allottees.

FILE AND LAY OUT PLAN INVENTORY SYSTEM

13.9 Land & Development Office has undertaken an exercise to prepare list of properties under control of this office, to ensure their easy retrieval. The updated data is centrally available. Computerization (Scanning) of layout plans of area under the office has also been completed.

INFORMATION AND FACILITATION CENTRE

13.10 An Information and Facilitation Centre is operational in Land & Development Office. Procedures have been prescribed in detail for dealing with various types of cases relating to conversion, mutation, substitution, sale permission, etc. of leased properties. The Information Facilitation Centre is fully functional and provides all necessary guidance to the lessees. All prescribed forms except the application form for conversion from leasehold into freehold are supplied free of cost to the lessees.

13.11 The lessees/applicants can ascertain the status of their applications through the Information and Facilitation Centre or through the website of L&DO.

REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES

13.12 To redress the grievances of lessees, all lessees are free to meet the Public Relation Officer and other Officers including the Land & Development Officer, with or without prior appointment from 2.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. on all working Wednesdays. All the public grievances cases are addressed on priority.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005

13.13 The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in this office within the stipulated time. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary

information pertaining to Land & Development Office have 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. 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.

13.14 During 1/4/2014 to 31/12/2014 a total of 1339 RTI applications and appeals were processed under the Right to Information Act 2005.

CITIZEN'S CHARTER

13.15 A Citizen's 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.

REVISION OF GROUND RENT

13.16 Ground rent is being revised by adopting multiples for elapsed period to arrive at the rate of revision of ground rent. A separate cell revising the ground rent in respect of Nazul properties has been created to complete the task in a time bound manner. Most of the cases of Ground Rent have been revised. Further, in all the cases of conversion, the arrears of Ground Rent including Revised Ground Rent, have been recovered.

REVENUE RECEIPTS

13.17 This office earns revenue by way 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. The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 is as under:-

(i)	<i>Revenue received under the Head-0059 (Non-residential)</i>	₹ 28,54,88,444.59
(ii)	<i>Revenue received under the Head -0216 (Residential)</i>	₹ 30,40,57,007.80
(iii)	<i>Revenue received with conversion applications</i>	₹ 7,74,47,223.00
(iv)	<i>Amount Refunded</i>	₹ 3,06,10,000.00

(v)	Total Revenue (1+2+3)	₹ 66,69,92,675.39
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COURT CASES

13.18 A total of 435 court cases were handled during the 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014. Out of which 19 cases were attended in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 257 cases in the Hon'ble High Court and 157 cases in the Lower Courts, and 2 cases in CAT. Further, the Estate Office holds Court to hear cases filed by the office under Public Premises (Unauthorized Occupation Eviction) Act 1971 wherein a total of 262 cases were pending during 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

13.19 L&DO continued its efforts to promote the use of Hindi in the day-to-day official work during the period. With a view to strengthen the position and to identify certain areas, which require focused attention, extensive Rajbhasha inspection of all Sections has been conducted as specified under Rule 8 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976 to do the maximum possible work in Hindi. As part of celebration of Hindi Divas and Hindi Month during September, various competitions were conducted. In order to improve the knowledge of officials in conducting the work in Hindi, two Workshops were organised.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ORGANIZATION

The Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO), is the technical wing of the Ministry of Urban Development on matters concerning 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, Human Settlements, Urban and Regional Information System and Training. The Organisation is headed by the Chief Planner, who is also a Member of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Technical Committee of DDA, National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and Project Monitoring and Sanctioning Committee of NCRPB.

14.1 TCPO is a nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) as part of Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 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 formulating Master Plans and Detailed Development Plans, etc.

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

14.2 During the year 2014-15, TCPO was involved in the appraisal and monitoring of important schemes of the Government of India like Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and the Urban Infrastructure of Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities. Residual work of erstwhile Integrated Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), which has been subsumed in UIDSSMT since 2005-06 was also taken up. In addition to providing inputs to MNRE, Ministry of Commerce, DMIDC and attending to Parliament Questions, RTI matters and technical references received from the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

PLAN SCHEMES

I. NATIONAL URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM

14.3 Ministry of Urban Development has launched National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan to develop GIS database for 152 towns / cities in the country in two scales i.e., 1:10000 and 1:2000. NUIS scheme broadly comprises two components namely Urban Spatial Information System component (USIS), and National Urban Data Bank and Indicators (NUDB&I). The spatial and attribute database thus generated will be useful for preparation of Master/Development plans; detailed town planning schemes and serves as decision-support for e-Governance. The major objectives of the Scheme are to a) Develop attribute as well as spatial information base for various levels of urban planning, b) Use modern data sources, c) Develop Standards d) Develop urban indices, and e) Capacity Building.

Physical and Financial Progress

14.4 Total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 66.28 crore of which 75% is to be borne by the Central Government and 25% is to be shared by the respective State Government on matching share basis. Work of spatial data being undertaken by the National Mapping Agency, Survey of India (SOI), Dehradun. Spatial data-base generation at 1:10000 scale using satellite using images has been completed for 152 towns and delivered data of 150 towns to State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) for vetting. The database at 1:2000 is generated using aerial photography for 151 towns and delivered the same to SNAs for vetting. Vetting has been completed for 95 towns at 1:0000 scale and 136 towns at 1:2000 scale. NUDB&I data collection has been completed for 125 towns.

14.5 Under Capacity Building Component 71 National, Regional, State Workshops Interactive Sessions and Conferences have been organized. About 679 officers from different State Town Planning Departments and Urban Local Bodies have been trained in Remote Sensing and GIS.

During the current financial year 2014-15, Rs. 0.89 crore has been released under NUIS Scheme to NRSC, Hyderabad for conducting National, Regional and State level workshop. During 2014-15, TCPO Ministry of Urban Development in association with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) has taken up Nation-wide three-level capacity building programme and so far one National Workshop, 7 Regional Workshops and State Level Workshops for 20 States have been organized with participation of about 1600 personnel. Workshops are being organized for rest of the States.

14.6 TCPO/Ministry of Urban Development proposed that GIS based Master Plan on NUIS-Bhuvan Portal for one NUIS town from each State is to be prepared. Already, 11 cities/towns have been identified and training-cum-formulation of Master Plan was organized in association with NRSC, Hyderabad to prepare Master Plans of the identified cities/towns from 27.10.2014 onwards and the work is in progress.

Financial status of the Scheme is as under:

(₹. In crore)

Financial Year	Allocation of funds	Expenditure
2005-06	25 .00	16.24
2006-07	24.00	2.29
2007-08	9.00	7.94
2008-09	2.00	1.99
2009-10	1.00	0.96
2010-11	4.46	4.28
2011-12	2.00	0.27
2012-13	20.00	3.09
2013-14	5.00	5.00
2014-15		0.89
Total		42.90

14.7 During the current financial year 2014-15, there was no allocation under the NUIS Scheme.

II. URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME OF SATELLITE TOWNS (UIDSST) AROUND SEVEN MEGA CITIES

14.8 The Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns of Million Plus Cities is being implemented from 2009-10 onwards. The Scheme has been approved with an allocation of Rs. 500 crore to be expended in the current plan period of 2009-2014.

14.9 Under the Scheme total 8 towns are to be covered viz., Sonapat and Pilkhuwa (near Delhi), Vasai Virar (near Mumbai), Jyoti Basu Nagar (near Kolkata), Vikarabad (near Hyderabad), Sriperumbudur (near Chennai) and Hoskote (near Bengaluru), Sandand (near Ahmedabad).

Physical and Financial Progress

14.10

- Updated the database of the Scheme.
- Latest Status of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven mega cities has been updated and furnished for Ministry's Annual Report 2013-14.
- Prepared Presentation on the Status of UIDSST for the review Meeting held on 21st May, 2014
- Appraisal of revised 3rd Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 4th (final) instalment of Pilkhuwa Sewerage Scheme (Zone-I) under UIDSSMT Scheme.
- Appraisal of 2nd Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 3rd Instalment of Water Supply Distribution System of Sandand town under UIDSSMT.
- Appraisal of 1st Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 2nd Instalment of providing underground Sewerage Scheme for Sriperumbudur town under UIDSSMT.
- Appraisal of 2nd Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 3rd Instalment of Solid Waste Management for Sriperumbudur town under UIDSSMT.
- Appraisal of 2nd Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 3rd instalment of Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for Sriperumbudur town under UIDSSMT.

- 1st Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 2nd instalment for Pilkhuwa Solid Waste Management.
- 2nd Utilization Certificate & progress report and proposal for release of 3rd instalment of “Water Supply Distribution System of Sandand Town” under UIDSSMT scheme.
- 4th (final) instalment of Pilkhuwa Sewerage Scheme (zone-I) under UIDSSMT scheme.
- Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme (3rd instalment), Solid Waste Management Scheme (3rd instalment) and underground Sewerage Scheme (2nd Instalment for Sriperumbudur Town
- Sandand Town for Underground Sewerage Scheme (3rd Installment), and Solid Waste Management Scheme (3rd instalment).
- Vikarabad town for Under Ground Drainage Scheme (3rd instalment).
- Solid Waste Management for Pilkhuwa town under UIDSSMT.

14.11 So far, 17 projects have been sanctioned with an approved cost of Rs.63107.10 lakh and committed central share to the tune of Rs. 50000.00 lakh. The total Central Assistance approved for release till up to 31st December, 2014 is Rs 31074.95 lakh.

III. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS (IDSMT) SCHEME

14.12 The Scheme has been subsumed in the new scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) since 2005-06 and budget outlay is discontinued under the IDSMT Scheme. As a part of monitoring of IDSMT Scheme, State Governments are being informed to complete ongoing schemes/works from their own resources and to submit utilization certificates for the earlier central assistance availed alongwith latest physical and financial reports. TCPO is maintaining the record of 1854 IDSMT towns / projects covered since 6th Five Year Plan. The record is updated regularly on the basis of information received from State Government regarding expenditure incurred and Utilisation Certificates.

14.13 During the year 2014-2015, (upto December, 2014) an expenditure of Rs. 1123.18 lakh has been reported by the State Governments against earlier Central Assistance Released and Utilisation Certificates amounting to Rs.118.71 lakh have been received from the State Governments.

NON-PLAN SCHEMES / PROJECTS

1. STATUS OF MASTER PLANS AND MANPOWER IN STATE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENTS (STCPDs)

14.14 TCPO has been assigned the task for preparing a inventory on the Status of Master Plan prepared for various towns by States vis-a-vis the availability of Manpower / Staff

strength in the State Town & Country Planning Departments by the Ministry of Urban Development.

14.15 The project is intended to capture National Scenario of Status of Master Plans and Manpower in State Town & country Planning Departments. This would lead to strategic intervention required to reinforce process of Master Plan formulation and pave path for Planned Development.

14.16 So far, the Division has prepared & circulated two proforma to all the States & UTs and till date, data from 26 States & UTs have been received. This data has been duly compiled and analyzed. The National Level analysis from the received information has already been made and submitted to Chief Planner. The other two volumes of report are in draft stage.

2. LAND SUITABILITY FOR LOCATING LANDFILL SITES

14.17 The study has been undertaken to prepare Guidelines to identify suitable land for landfill sites for upcoming towns and cities.

14.18 So far, the background research material along with best practices across the world have been studied and compiled.

3. IMPROVING SEX RATIO IN INDIAN CITIES, THROUGH PLANNING INTERVENTION.

14.19 The study is focused to address 12th Five Year Plan Strategy to end gender based inequities, discrimination and violence through Planning interventions. A preliminary draft report has been prepared on the basis of information collected from research studies.

4. RESEARCH STUDY ON FORMULATION OF GUIDELINES FOR LOCAL AREA PLAN.

14.20 The concept note for study has been prepared.

5. RETROFITTING PLAN TO PROMOTE NON MOTORISED TRANSPORT AND PEDESTRIANISATION AT SARITA VIHAR - JASOLA.

14.21 National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 formulated by the Ministry of Urban Development and has envisaged to develop a Sustainable Urban Transport System in our cities and towns. The NUTP had recognized non-motorised transport such as bicycle / cycle rickshaw and pedestrianisation as an integral part of urban transport and mobility. The objectives of the National Urban Transport Policy is to bring about equitable and judicious allocation of road space for movement of people, rather than vehicles, as its main focus and encouraging greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes. It also envisages compact, well-designed and well coordinated pedestrian and cycle oriented developments to enhance quality of life and better health outcomes for users as well as contribute to a significantly reduced vehicular pollution. This will also provide last mile

connectivity to the modern, high speed metro system and other public transport systems besides catering to short distance travel by the residents.

14.22 It has been noticed that the many developed countries, are now struggling to retrofit their vehicle -centric urban environments in to people friendly urban designs supported by public transportation, walking, and cycling. Whereas the city of Delhi kept on adding capital intensive flyovers and underpasses for fast movement of vehicular traffic completely ignoring the pedestrians and non-motorised transport contrary to the principles of inclusive development. The first Master Plan of Delhi (1962) envisaged comprehensive cycle pathways throughout the city. However it could not be implemented due to absence of guidelines and norms except in selected areas.

14.23 In view of the above facts the TCPO undertook a study project: “Retrofitting Plan to Promote Non Motorised Transport and Pedestrianisation at Sarita Vihar – Jasola in Delhi” The project aims at retrofitting high quality and well coordinated pedestrian and cycle infrastructure on existing networks to ensure safety and comfort of pedestrians, cyclists. The study also aims at to achieve safe secure and hassle free last mile connectivity to the metro system and other public transport system besides catering to short distance travel by the residents.

14.24 The approach and the methodology of the study was finalized in consultation with UTTIPEC, DDA. The necessary base maps and drawings were prepared after carrying out reconnaissance survey/street audit with help of a dedicated team of officers and staff from TCPO. The street audit of all major roads, streets and traffic infrastructure was conducted with support of and Delhi Traffic Police and RWAs. After the street audit and a detailed on site survey the drawing showing existing features and condition of streets have been prepared. After analyzing the existing the existing road conditions and other features draft proposals for NMT infrastructure, has been prepared. The comprehensive and integrated mobility plans which includes, drawing and sections for various roads/ streets showing details of proposed cycle tracks, pedestrian movement provisions for Multi utility zones, hawkers zones, parking and traffic intersection plans have been prepared. The TCPO was also invited by Institute of Urban Transport for making a presentation on the project during “Urban India Mobility Conference and Expo, 2014 .The project was very well appreciated by the experts and delegates. A presentation on the project was also made to JS(UT) Ministry of Urban Development by TCPO in the month of December,2014 the ministry also appreciated the efforts of TCPO and promised all possible support for the project.

REPORTS / COMMENTS / TECHNICAL INPUTS OFFERED BY TCPO

14.25 Completed the following reports

1. Draft Report on Urban Greening Guidelines finalized and to be sent to State Governments.
2. Report on the latest status of the amendments in the State Town and Country Planning Acts, Building Byelaws and Zoning Regulations as per the recommendations of the Prof. Arya Committee Report.
3. URDPFI Guidelines, 2014 finalized and proposal sent to Ministry for release.
4. Draft Regional Plan, Diu, 2031 submitted to UT Administration.

Prepared Technical Comments / Observations / notes on the following

14.26

1. Appraised the City Development Plans (JNNURM Phase-II/CBUD) Shimla, Guntur, Hubli-Dharwad, Raipur, Puri, Allahabad, Panaji, Dehradun, Chhindwara,) Jabalpur, Nagpur, Dewas, Bharuch, Cuttack, Kollam, Kurukshetra, Yamunanagar, Draft CDPs of Raipur and Jabalpur and Interim revised CDP for Vishakhapatnam.
2. Formulation of Foreign Trade Policy 2014-2019.
3. Craze of Multistory Buildings in India.
4. Implementation of Techno-Legal Regime of National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Projects (NERMP) (Preparatory Phase).
5. Immediate Concerns with Possible Recommendations in the Metro Rail, Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sectors.
6. Comments Draft Chapter number 2, 7, 8, 9 and 11 of the Report on State Commission on Urbanization, Rajasthan.
7. Master Plan formulation for at least one town in each State using NUIS-Bhuvan
8. Report on Draft National Disaster Management Guidelines on community based Disaster Management.
9. Implementation of Techno-Legal Regime of National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Projects (NERMP) (Preparatory Phase).
10. Real Estate Conference 2014 on “Celebrating Indian Real Estate”.
11. Report on Draft National Disaster Management Guidelines on community based Disaster Management.
12. Action Points of the Review Meeting Taken by Secretary (UD) on 6.3.2014
13. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development- Rural and Urban.
14. Draft Interim Report on the Rajasthan Commission on Urbanization.
15. Inter-Ministerial Committee for framing draft legislation on the National River Ganga for strengthening efforts to make the river pollution free and to ensure its continuous flow.
16. Draft Note for Cabinet on amendment in Electricity Act, 2003.

17. Draft Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) Note for Contribution to the Corpus of Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) by India.
18. Technical Mission of Iranian Karez Expert (Majid Khaneiki) to inspect Naubad Karez System, Bidar, Karnataka.
19. Finalisation of draft Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2013.
20. Economic and Social Council on Sustainable Urbanization.
21. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding provisions of parks and playgrounds.
22. Proposed Innovative Municipal Facility for India – Consultation Mission (2-5 December, 2013) –Aide Memoire.
23. Draft Border Infrastructure (Development) Bill, 2014.
24. National Reviews in context of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.
25. National Level Consultation on combating Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs).
26. Inputs to 14th Central Finance Commission (14th CFC).
27. Reforming the Regulatory Environment for Doing Business in India.
28. Memorandum for Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) on the Scheme of Working Women Hostel (WWH).
29. India-EU Joint Commission Meeting (JCM).
30. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Programme RUIDP Phase III under ADB assistance.
31. National Disaster Management Guidelines on Hospital Safety.
32. Representation on Lavasa on Urban Infrastructure.
33. National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP).
34. Suggestions on the National Employment Policy (NEP).

35. Enhancement for Fire Fighting and Safety System.
36. India-US Technology Summit & Knowledge Expo 2014.
37. Review of Actions taken on the mandated functions given under the Disaster Management Act.
38. Action Agenda for Development of Varanasi.
39. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - Introduction of Composite Caps in various sector- comments of M/o UD.
40. Draft Guidelines for Conservation, Development and Management of Urban Greens.
41. DFID Support for Odisha Infrastructure.
42. Representation by Lavasa Corporation Ltd. For treating new City development projects as infrastructure projects.
43. Draft Concept Note on the Smart City Scheme.
44. Comments on Themes/Research Studies undertaken by ICRIER.
45. EFC Proposal for “Integrated Power Development Scheme”.
46. Good Governance and Best Practices – Proposal for formulation and development of new applications and replication of successful e-Governance applications in various domains – Department of Electronics & IT.
47. GIZ assisted project “Sustainable Supply Chains for perishables into Cities (Green Logistics)” between GIZ and Govt. of Karnataka under Indo-German Bilateral Development Cooperation Programme.
48. Master Plan for Havelock and Neil islands – 2034.
49. Signing of memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on “India-US Infrastructure Initiative” between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Department of Commerce of the United States of America.
50. Draft advisory on enhancing fire and safety services in Urban Areas.
51. Constitution of the Committee Standard Specification for Municipal Public Works.
52. Draft memorandum for the Expenditure Finance Committee: Sardar Patel Awaas Yojana (Housing for all by the year 2022) and (ii) Proposal for GHAR

(Gruh Hamara Awaas Rinn) – Interest Subvention Scheme as Sub-Component of Cost Estimates.

53. Financial Assistance sought by the State Government of Odisha for Reconstruction & Cyclone Risk Mitigation in the aftermath of Cyclone Phailin & floods.
54. Proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) at Visakhapatnam.
55. Draft Cabinet Note for the proposal for enhancing the scope of National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) and renaming it as “Deendayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Kaushal Yojana”.
56. Recommendations made during the National Real Estate Summit, 2014.
57. Proposed World Bank Assistance for Jharkhand Urban Sector Improvement Project (JUSIP).
58. Compendium of Acts/Laws /Rules related to various aspects of Disaster Management.
59. Representation about inclusion of an integrated new city development project in the list of infrastructure projects.
60. Draft Memorandum for Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) for continuation and enhancement of financial norms of Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for the children of working mothers during the 12th Five Year Plan.
61. Setting up of Regional Planning and Development Authority for Chandigarh Region on N.C.R. pattern.
62. India-Japan Investment Promotion Partnership.
63. Proposal for World Bank Loan for various Urban Infrastructure Schemes in Towns of Madhya Pradesh.
64. Draft CCEA Note on the proposal for Financial Assistance sought by the State Government of Odisha for Reconstruction and Cyclone Risk Mitigation in the aftermath of cyclone Phailin and Floods.
65. Heritage Conservation Committee: Review of Delhi Building Byelaws, 1983 with a view to make them citizen friendly.
66. Revised Unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi.

67. Action Taken Report on final Chandigarh Master Plan 2031 for final notification.
68. Actionable Recommendation of the Governor's Conference 2014.
69. Reforming the Regulatory Environment for Doing Business in India.
70. Draft Model Tenancy Act, 2014.
71. ICRA: Research Release on the Indian Construction Industry.
72. Proposed Reduction in timelines for Environmental Clearance of Buildings /township Construction Projects.
73. Draft Note on Model Text for the Indian Bilateral Investment Treaty for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs – reference from Department of Economic Affairs.
74. Building Byelaws – Incorporating Provisions for Public Toilets for Visitors in Public Buildings Promotion of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Projects – Amendment in building bye laws.
75. World's Bank consultation on the Review and Update of the World Bank's Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies.
76. Adherence to the provisions of Fire Safety in the Model Building Byelaws, 2004 and National Building Code, 2005 to avoid the recurring incidents of fire accidents.
77. Proposed Reduction in timelines for Environmental Clearance of Buildings /township Construction Projects.
78. Presentation prepared for Secretary (UD) on a) Comparison of census 2001 and 2011 with regard to housing and amenities in Urban India b) Results of 69th Round of NSSO which highlights the Key Indicators of Drinking Water, Sanitation Hygiene and Housing condition in India.
79. Prepared presentation on Urban Development in India for meeting with Korean Delegation on sustainable urban development
80. Note on creating economic opportunities through Master Plan process.
81. Action Agenda for Development of Varanasi.
82. Allocation of Architect Act 1972 under Allocation of Business Rules, 1961.
83. Comments on Draft Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management-2014.

84. Disaster Management Preparedness Plan of the Ministry of Urban Development.
85. Finalisation of draft Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2013.
86. Advisory on curbing illegal extraction of the sand from the river banks and coastal stretches.
87. Prepared Draft Replies to 80 Parliament Questions.

Forecast of Progress from 1st January 2015 to 31st March 2015

14.27

- During the remaining period of current financial year work on the on-going projects would continue and plans and studies would be completed within stipulated time.
- The study on “Land Suitability for Locating Landfill Sites” will be completed by June, 2015.
- The study on Importing Sex Ratio in Indian Cities, Through Planning Intervention will be completed by September 2015.
- Under IDSMT scheme, attempt will be made for realizing the pending Utilisation Certificates from the State Governments.
- In addition, assistance and advice will be provided on the following matters:
 - ❖ Works pertaining to Planning and Development of Delhi and NCR.
 - ❖ Works pertaining to Scheme for Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around 7 Mega cities.
 - ❖ Works pertaining to Sub-committee on National Mission on Sustainable Habitat.
 - ❖ Works pertaining to Implementation of ADB / World Bank assisted projects.
 - ❖ Assistance to the State Governments on the matters of metropolitan planning and development / transport planning.
 - ❖ Works related to JNNURM Transition Phase.
 - ❖ Rendering technical assistance / advice to various State Governments and UTs especially Northeastern States in Urban Development.
 - ❖ Works pertaining to inter-ministerial matters.
 - ❖ Work related to the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION

A. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE(GISO)

More than 150 years old Government of India Stationery Office(Head-quarter at 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001) and its 3 Regional Stationery Depots(at Mumbai, Chennai & New Delhi) is a Sub-ordinate Office under the Ministry of the Urban Development.

15.2 The Stationery Office is responsible for arranging supply of all its stock-line stationery items to all Authorised Indenters belonging to all Central Government Ministries/Departments/Offices spreading throughout India including some Central Government Undertaking Organisations. The Controller of Stationery is not only responsible for timely supply of stationery stores to the indenters against their respective Annual Indents but also to ensure consumption of stationery stores in the most economical way including local purchases etc. being incurred by them due to non-availability of supply from this organization or otherwise. GISO also provides technical assistance to the Government Organisations with regard to paper of all kinds and other stationery stores.

15.3 Functions:

1. To procure stock-line stationery stores to ensure supplies to its indenters on time with quality conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification at competitive rates.
2. Efficient Management of Testing Laboratories.
3. To store the stationery stores at Headquarters Kolkata and its Regional Stationery Depots scientifically.

Organisational Structure:

15.4 The Govt. of India Stationery Office is headed by the Controller of Stationery stationed at its Head Office at Kolkata. There are three Regional Stationery Depots under the Controller. The Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai is headed by the Asstt. Controller, Stationery under the supervision of the Dy. Controller, Stationery (Admn), who is Head of the Office.

15.5 Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its three Regional Stationery Depots cater to the needs of nearly 14,437 Nos. Indenters for stationery stores, different types of papers and paper made articles procured through open tenders/DGS&D R/Cs. On the basis of the demand of stationery items received from the Indenters, a proposal is sent to the Ministry for allocation of Budget Grant. Based on the fund made available under the Sub-head 'Materials & Supplies', stock line stationery stores are being procured through

Open General Tender as also by operating of the DGS&D's Rate Contracts for the available stock-line stationery items.

15.6 The Inspection Wing is headed by Deputy Controller, Inspection in this Department and is well equipped with testing facilities. The Inspection Wing of this office is responsible to assure the quality of stores to be procured against contract finalized by the office. For DGS&D's supplies, quality of stores are assured by the Quality Assurance (QA) of DGS&D.

CONTRACTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2014-15

15.7 A sum of Rs.6.81 crores have been allocated in the BE under the Sub-head 'Materials & Supplies' towards procurement of stock-line stationery items including papers. 969 indents were received in the current financial year up to December, 2014, with a total value of ₹74,16,37,953/-

The details of the procurement activities are as under:-

- | | |
|---|--|
| i) Contracts finalized during the year | : 1 Rate Contract and 25 Running Contracts |
| ii) Expenditure incurred during the year
Upto December, 2014 | : ₹.1.25 crores |

15.8 Over the period of time, Ministries/Departments have been delegated more powers for expenditure, and procurement procedure has also undergone change, facilitating procurement by Government Departments. Keeping in view the above change in practical situation and available technological assistance, need has been felt for comprehensive evaluation of role, mandate and utility of GISO and redefining the role of its organization before making further procurements.

RECOVERY

15.9 Current outstanding dues pertaining to the period from the year 2009 is ₹.0.55 crores. The total outstanding dues is ₹.54.00 crores, out of which a majority (₹36 crores) pertains to the period prior to 1976. Persistent steps are being taken for recovery, and meetings and correspondence are being held regularly for this purpose. GISO has initiated a special drive to streamline outstanding dues especially with Defence, Ministry of Communication & Department of Post & Telegraph.

Statement of Contracts and Supplies

Sl. No.	SUBJECT	Contracts concluded in financial year 2013-14	Contracts concluded in 2014-2015	Remarks
A	B	C	D	
1	No. of Rate Contract concluded	2	1	
2	Value of Rate Contract concluded	Rs.2,00,000/-	Rs.2,12,974/-	
3	No. of Running Contract concluded	14	25	
4	Value of Running Contract concluded	₹1.90 crores	₹3.96 crores	
5	No. of supply orders for stationery stores other than paper placed	32	74	
6	Value of supply order for stationery stores other than paper placed	₹1.83 crores	₹3.06 crores	
7	No. of supply order placed for paper	Nil	2	
8	Value of supply order placed for paper	Nil	₹51.93 Lacs	
9	Total value of ex-stock issued from GISO including RSDs	Rs.1.98 crores	Rs.1.93 crores	
10	Total No. of Supply samples tested from GISO including RSDs	775	615	
11	Total No. of Tender samples tested at GISO including RSDs	Nil	Nil	As per Govt. procedure testing of tender samples have been discontinued
12	Total No. of Inspection Notes issued from GISO including RSDs	421	272	
13	Total expenditure on purchase of paper and stationery items.	₹1.63 crores.	₹125 crores	
14	No. of packages dispatched including RSDs	9056	1245	

B. Department of Publication

15.10 Department of Publication is a service Department established in April 1924 with the present staff strength of 234. It is headed by the Controller of Publications. From a small Publication Branch, this Department has grown as a separate Department over the years. It now possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 12749 titles approximately and holds the copyright of these publications. The total number of titles being handled as on 31.12.2014 is about 12749 (excluding various periodicals and Gazette notifications). The Department has 468 Sales Agents spread across the country including the State Capitals. It also has its Sales outlets in Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore and in New Delhi. The Department is earning revenue through Advertisement published in Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India Publications which are printed by Government of India Presses.

15.10(a) The Department of Publication located at Civil Lines, behind Old Secretariat, Delhi – 110054, is a Subordinate office of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. It has been catering for the needs of book lovers and people of different strata of society. Over the years, the Department has acquired large number of books which are available on various disciplines and subjects brought out by the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Autonomous Bodies and other organizations since the year 1924. Prior to the independence of Country, its role was limited to Government reports only. With the passage of time, its functions increased manifold and it became an independent Department from the year 1973. As per allocation of Business Rule, the Department of Publication is the authorized agency for publishing centralized Publication of Government of India. It is also responsible for stocking, distribution, advertising of tender notices, cataloguing and sale of Government Publications.

15.10(b) The amount of revenue earned from the sale of publications received against the bills in respect of published tender notices/advertisements and amount against change of names in Gazette of India etc. is deposited to the consolidated fund of India.

Organisation Structure

15.11 The Department of Publication is a subordinate office functioning under the Ministry of Urban Development. The Department is headed by the Controller of Publications who is assisted by one Financial Officer and one Assistant Controller (Admn.). and Asstt Controller (Business). One post of Assistant Director (O.L) is lying vacant.

(a) The Department comprising:-

Main office of the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi – 54

(b) Sale-Depot/Outlets :-

1. Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi
2. Govt. of India Book Depot, 8 K.S. Roy Road, Kolkata.
3. Sale Counter, New C.G.O. Complex, Mumbai
4. Sale Counter, Kenderiya Sadan, Koramangala, Bangalore - 34

(c) Sale Counter:-

1. Sale Counter, Main Office, Civil Lines, Delhi – 54
2. Sale Counter, Delhi High Court, New Delhi.

15.12 In addition to the Book-Depot/Sale-Outlets, the Publications are sold through 468 agents spread across the Country including State Capitals.

Objective

15.13 The objectives of the Department of Publication are as under:-

1. To provide prompt and timely services to the indenters/customers.
2. To increase the sales and efficient distribution work.
3. To ensure realization of dues from Ministries/Departments.
4. Allocation of Symbol Numbers to concerned Government of India Presses for printing of Government Publications efficiently.
5. To increase the revenue for Consolidated Fund of India by sale of Publications and publishing of Tender Notices.

Main Activities

15.14 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:-

- Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals brought out by various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
- Publishing of Gazette of India.
- Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Publication brought out by various Departments/Ministries.
- Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals viz. Indian Trade Journal and Gazette of India Part IV.
- Stocking of Army Publications and distribution of the same to Defence Units.
- To maintain accounts and supply of publications to Private/Government agencies and running Department's Sale-Outlets/Book Depot.
- Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
- Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions for Sale promotional activities.

15.15 **Achievements**

- (i) The total number of titles being handled as on 31.12.2014 was 12749 excluding various periodicals and Gazette Notifications.
- (ii) Number of Periodical Handled:- The total number of Periodicals dealt with as on 31.12.2014 was 17 containing 705 subscribers and 162 subscribers of Gazette of India all parts.

- (iii) **Sales** : Total amount received through sale of Publications from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014 was ₹ **84 lakhs**. Sale of total Publications is expected to be in the range of about ₹ 28.00 lakhs from 01.1.2015 to 31.3.2015.
- (iv) **Value of Advertisement Secured**: The Department of Publication secured advertisements valuing of ₹**11.66** crores for inserting in Govt. publications during the period from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014. Value of Advertisement for insertion in Govt. Publication is expected from 01.1.2015 to 31.3.2015 to be in the range of about ₹3.90 crores.
- (v) **Recoveries** : Recoveries of outstanding dues from 01.4.2014 to 31.12.2014 was ₹ 7.42 crores and recoveries of outstanding dues is expected from 01.1.2015 to 31.3.2015 to the tune of about ₹ 2.48 crores.
- (vi) **Misc.** Revenue received from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 is ₹**3.60 crore** and Misc. revenue receipt is expected from 01.01.2015 to 31.03.2015 is ₹1.22 crore.
- (vii) Total revenue earned including recovery from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 is ₹16.11 Crore.
- (viii) Number of Publications for which Symbol number issued and released from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 were 330 and Publications are expected to be released from 01.1.2015 to 31.3.2015 is about 125.

STATEMENT SHOWING STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31.12.2014

15.16 The actual strength of staff as on 31.12.2014 is 234. Employments of Ex-servicemen, representation of SC/ST/OBC/PWD and statistics relating to outstanding Audit objection-reports have been reflected in Appendix IV,V,VI,VIII X and XI respectively.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR PROMOTION ON NATIONAL INTEGRATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Martyrs' Day | 30 th January, 2014 |
| 2. Anti Terrorism Day | 21 st May, 2014 |
| 3. Sadbhawana Divas | 20 th August, 2014 |
| 4. Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan | 2 nd October, 2014 |
| 5. Vigilance Awareness Week | 27 th October to 01 st November 2014 |
| 6. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas | 31 st October, 2014 |

Modernisation Programme

15.17 The Department of Publication has website deptpub.gov.in and egazette.gov.in, one providing the basic information about the Department such as activities, fresh arrival list, books in stock, guidelines for change of name, guidelines for grant of agency, Citizen's Charter, RFD, RTI information under Rule 4(1), CPGRAMS etc. and the other one is entrusted to upload the Gazette of India notifications. Notifications from the year 2003 to the year 2009 and partly up to 2012 were uploaded by this Department and from the year 2010 onwards are being uploaded by the respective Government of India Presses from where Gazette of India Notifications are being printed.

15.18 The Gazette notifications from the year 1950 to 2002 which are of the National interest as well as of the general public were procured by this Department from the Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi under the Ministry of Culture which were available with them in digitized form. With the help of the officials of the National Informatics Centre at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi (NIC), these notifications are now uploaded on the website of this Department and the entire digitized collection of the Gazette of India notifications from the year 1950 to till date are available to general public for all purposes i.e. viewing & downloading free of cost. Further, all the Publications containing their symbol numbers and titles have also been uploaded on the website of this Department.

15.19 The work of computerization of this Department mainly for processing publishing of advertisements of private parties and individuals in the Gazette of India / ITJ and Stock management of the available publications / periodicals available with the Department could be implemented after seeking necessary administrative and financial approval of the competent authority.

Disposal of applications under public grievances and under RTI Act:

<u>Public Grievances</u>		
No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
10	08	02

<u>RTI cases</u>		
No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of	Balance
128	119	9

Formulation of Citizen Charter:

15.20 Citizen Charter of the Department of has been formulated and is available in the Department's website.

Special efforts made to bring about changes in the administrative procedures:-

15.21 In order to make the system citizen friendly, the Department has adopted the provision of self-certification like mark-sheets, birth certificate, ID proof and photographs etc. by the applicants instead of attested copies of the documents by the Gazetted Officer. The requirement of affidavit for publication of advertisement for change of name/religion etc. and notices by the Private Bodies/ Individuals in the Gazette of India has been abolished. Format for change of name, change of religion, change of sex, public notice, guidelines regarding adoption of child etc. have been simplified.

15.22 This Department is Service Department and one of the main source of its earning revenue is by sale from the Gazette of India and Delhi Gazette, periodicals as well as publications. In this way the department has revised the rates of Gazette of India and Delhi Gazette w.e.f. 1st April, 2014. The rates of publications of Advertisement/Notices have also been revised for the year 2014-15.

USE OF HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Progress of Official Language in Department of Publication (2014-15)

15.23 In Department of Publication, it is the responsibility of Hindi Section for implementation of obligation of execution of the Policy of official Language of Government of India during the year. The use of official Language in Department of Publication was commendable. Fully efforts are being made to comply the constitutional provision related to official Language Act, 1963, Official Language resolution 1968 and Official Language Rule 1976.

During the year, the details of the activities done in Hindi in this Department is as follows:-

- Replies of all Hindi letters are given in Hindi & replies of letters received in English are also given in Hindi as far as possible.
- First working day of every month is celebrated as Hindi Day.
- Quarterly meeting of Official Language implementation committee is being organized in every quarter in this Department in which progress of Hindi work is reviewed by Head of Department.
- In the month of September Department has conducted use of Hindi encouragement month in which Essay, Noting & Drafting, Hindi Typing, Hindi Vyavhar, Hindi quiz, Hindi Dictation & Hindi Translation competition were conducted under which 1st, 2nd, 3rd prizes of Rs. 2000/-, Rs. 1500/-, Rs. 1000/- and 2 consolation prizes of Rs. 500/- each respectively were given. In addition, 14th September was celebrated as Hindi Divas in this Department and on this day Joint Secretary & Controller of Publication issued an appeal to all employees to work in Hindi.
- Rubber stamp, Name plate, Sign board, banners and letter head are bilingual.
- All entries in Service Book are already in Hindi.
- Mostly all Forms of this Department have been translated in Hindi.
- Compliance of Section 3(3) is being obtained 100% in the Department.
- In view of the orders issued by Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs the expenditure of Rs. 7899/- were incurred on Hindi Magazines and Papers.
- This year the Department has conducted 3 Administrative Meeting in which discussions/proceedings were entirely in Hindi.

- Hindi Software and Mangal Font has been installed on all the Computers of this Department.
- Hindi Type training is being given to all the eligible M.T.S. employees and remaining Group 'C' employees.
- The website of the Department has implemented in bilingual.
- Writing of Hindi word on daily basis in Notice Board is being in practice.

Forecast from 01.01.2015 to 31.3.2015

15.24 During the period, the quarterly meeting of Official Language Implementation Committee will be organized and first working day of each month will be celebrated as Hindi Divas. Forms received by each Section will be translated in Hindi. The circulars will be issued for promotion of Hindi and the work of Hindi Type training will be completed.

PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING

National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) was established as a Government of India Enterprise in the year 1960 and has been conferred with the status of **NAVRATNA** by the Govt. of India on June 23, 2014. NBCC provides Civil Engineering Construction Services in wide gamut of projects of varied nature, complexities in different Geographical locations, both within India and abroad. In view of its vast experience and quality of services, a number of Central Government Ministries and various State Governments are utilizing the services of NBCC as their extended engineering arm.

Company's present areas of operations are:

- (i) Project Management Consultancy (PMC),
- (ii) Real Estate Development &
- (iii) Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) Contracting.

16.1. i). **ACTUAL PROGRESS UP TO THE END OF DECEMBER, 2014**

(a) Physical

(Valuing more than ₹ 5 crore)

Details	Nos.
No. of projects completed till 31.12.2014	29

(b) Financial

(₹ in Crore)

Description	Targets 2014-2015 (For 'Excellent' under MoU)	Achievements 2014-15 (31.12.2014) Unaudited/tentative
Gross Sales	4200	2850

ii). **Forecasts of progress for the remaining three months of the financial year i.e. from January to March, 2015.**

No. of projects (Tentative)	24
Financial forecasts (₹ in crore)	1418

16.2. i). **NBCC IMPLEMENTING VARIOUS SCHEMES OF THE CENTRE/ STATES**

NBCC is implementing different schemes of JNNURM in Haryana, J&K, Tripura and Meghalaya, which includes housing for urban poor, upgradation of roads, water supply, sewerage scheme, drain works, sewage treatment plants, housing connections alongwith lateral and trunk lines, solid waste management etc.

Brief status of projects executed/ being executed by NBCC is at **Annexure-A**.

16.3 **SPECIAL EFFORTS MADE BY NBCC TO BRING ABOUT CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES SO AS TO IMPROVE THEIR EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY, TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC IMAGE**

A: NBCC Website (www.nbccindia.gov.in) has been hosted with the following options:

1. Directory of Officers & Staff
2. Contractor/ Vendor Payment
3. Vigilance : Contact Us
4. RTI Quarterly Return
5. Reservation Position on Recruitment
6. Promotions made during the year along with SC/ST reserved positions
7. Employee Annual Property Return
8. Annual Report
9. E-mail details
10. The details of payments made to contractors/vendors.

B: NBCC ERP SYSTEM (www.web.nbccho.com/erp) has the following options:

1. Employee Performance Management System (EPMS)
2. Balance Leave in Leave Application
3. Bilingual Salary Slip
4. EPF Statement
5. NBCC Manuals
6. Circular/Office Order
7. File Tracking System for tracking of files
8. Project Photo for project progress
9. "Interact with CMD" facility has been implemented in ERP System to enable employees to communicate with CMD.

C: NBCC e-SEWA an online portal has been implemented for Complaint Management of New Moti Bagh Residents.

D: INITIATIVES TAKEN BY THE MINISTRY IN RESPECT OF NBCC TOWARDS TRANSPARENCY:

- Directions have been issued to NBCC to display details of all the works on NBCC's website as per CPWD format.
- The limit of e-tendering in NBCC has been reduced from ₹ 2.00 crores to ₹ 50.00 lakhs to invite more competitive offer and maximum participation.
- Dispute Resolution Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Sr. Most Executive Director to solve the public grievances under single window system.
- The information regarding e-payment to the vendor is supported by the facility of SMS to the Vendor.
- All Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs)/Performance Appraisal system in respect of all employees has been made on-line.

16.4 NATIONAL INTEGRATION

NBCC observed **Sadbhavana Diwas** on 20th August, 2014 to commemorate the birth anniversary of the earlier Prime Minister of India (Late) Shri Rajiv Gandhi. All employees of NBCC in the Corporate Office and other offices across India observed “**Sadbhavana Pledge**” on this day.

16.5 ENERGY CONSERVATION

NBCC gives a lot of thrust on energy conservation and ensures that all Government buildings under construction follow green building norms for getting minimum 3-stars GRIHA rating and invariably energy efficient luminaries are used. In its Corporate Office, NBCC has replaced all CFL lights/luminaries by LED which is more energy saving as compared to CFL. NBCC has also installed 10KW Solar PV plant on its roof top. A Bio-Digester technology based public toilet at Mandir Marg, New Delhi was constructed by NBCC on October 2nd, 2014. Besides reusing effluent water of the bio-digester tank for flushing and horticulture, the other green features of the toilet include solar panels, LED lights, waterless urinals and sanitary pad incinerator. NBCC shall construct such toilets with Bio-digester technology in 100 schools identified in rural areas on PAN India basis at an approximate expenditure of ₹ 5 crore. The Centre for Innovation and R&D will be finalizing the designs, drawings and BOQ, etc. for the toilets. NBCC has also installed in situ Plastic waste recycling plant at New Moti Bagh, New Delhi in May, 2014. It is a Plastic Waste to Fuel Conversion; Zero Waste Plant adding value to the complex in terms of green concept. The plastic wastes which were till date being sent to recycling industries, will now be treated/ recycled to convert the wastes into fuel such as Light Diesel Oil (LDO), LPG & Carbon Black.

16.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIME MINISTER'S 15 POINTS PROGRAMMES ON MINORITY WELFARE

For selection of minority community candidates, NBCC nominates one member from Minority Community in the Recruitment Committee. NBCC is also regularly sending Annual/Half yearly reports in this regard to DPE, Ministry of Social Justice and Ministry of Urban Development.

16.7 A SEPARATE CHAPTER ON VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF NBCC IN THE NORTH – EAST REGION

NBCC has been executing various developmental projects in North East Region including Buildings, roads, water supply and sewerage etc. A total 54 projects valuing ₹ 886.70 crores have been executed for MoUD since the beginning of the practice in 2001 and 15 projects valuing ₹ 380.38 crores are in progress. A brief on one of the completed works and an ongoing project are given below:

A. Completed Project: Town Hall constructed at Udaipur, Tripura



NBCC has constructed one Auditorium of 971 seat capacity at Udaipur at a cost of ₹ 21.88 crores. It is fully air conditioned Auditorium, facilitated with sound system, acoustical work, stage lighting, firefighting equipment etc. and is a barrier free disabled-friendly building. The complex also contains a small multipurpose hall of 146 seating capacity with mini platform, an art gallery, toilets for physically challenged persons, green rooms for gents & ladies, VIP rooms, Cafeteria, drinking water facility with Deep Tube Well & Iron Removal Plant and a garden between main entry & exit gates. The project is useful for performance of local artists, holding of drama, conferences, Art Exhibition/Cultural activities, small/big meetings etc. Projector room facility has been made for feature film display.

B. Ongoing Project : Construction of Sports Stadium at Zotlang, Champai, Mizoram

The project has been sanctioned to NBCC with a sanctioned cost of ₹ 2238.69 lakhs with an aim to augment the region with sports facilities of highest standards. The works include an international standard football ground of size 100m x 60m with natural grass, an eight lane synthetic Running Track, Boxing Hall 80m x 20m, parking capacity for 200 nos. 2 wheeler vehicles, and five galleries having capacity of 3500 spectators. The project is likely to be completed by September 2015.

16.8 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF VIGILANCE UNIT of NBCC

Vigilance section, under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer, handles all vigilance matters of NBCC. Complaints received from individuals, Members of Parliament, Central Bureau of Investigation, Central Vigilance Commission, Clients and Ministry of Urban Development are investigated and disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the delinquent employees. With an aim of eradicating corruption, 3 pronged strategy, as below, is followed:

- Preventive Vigilance
- Detective Vigilance and Surveillance
- Punitive Vigilance

16.9 Preventive Vigilance:

The inspections of sensitive areas are carried out from time to time. Circulars and system improvement directives are issued to create awareness among the employees. List of officers of doubtful integrity is maintained and rotational transfer of officers posted on sensitive posts is ensured. The officers are nominated for vigilance training programmes. The vigilance clearance cases are processed on a continuous basis on resignation, promotions, NOC for getting passport, going abroad for personal visit/ training etc. Annual property returns of the employees are reviewed periodically.

Under this strategy Information Technology (IT) innovations are used to ensure transparency. Some important steps taken in this direction are:

- Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in major areas like Financial Accounting, Payroll, Project Accounting, Project Billing, besides, e-investment (Treasury Management), Bill Watch System, Vendor Registration etc. has been done. Payments to contractors/ suppliers/ consultants/ staff are being made through ERP System.
- All tenders with estimated cost exceeding ₹ 50 lakh are being conducted only through e-tendering mode and all such tenders are being uploaded on CPP Portal i.e. www.eprocure.gov.in.

- New features in ERP system has been added like Vendor Interface (VIS), SMS/E-Mail (SMS), Travel bill passing/ Transfer simulation (TBS & TSS) and E-PMS).
- Annual Property Returns of employees in A&B category have been uploaded on the website.
- Introduction of effective complaint handling system and maintaining complaint database to monitor status.
- Re-designed Vigilance Corner on NBCC website, making it more informative by adding various sub-heads like PIDPI, Integrity Pact. etc. Direct access to CVC, DOPT, DPE site/Circulars has been provided.
- The Integrity Pact has been implemented after framing all related terms and conditions and amending the Works Manual and general conditions of contract & appointment of two Independent External Monitors (IEMs) with the approval of CVC. The threshold limit of projects to come in the ambit of integrity Pact has been reduced from ₹ 50 crore to ₹ 5 crore to cover up 90-95% of the projects in monetary terms as per CVC guidelines.

16.10 Other new initiatives proposed for leveraging technology for greater transparency are:

1. To computerize maintenance of store inventory.
2. To create a facility in ERP to enable contractors to know status of payment of their bills.
3. To create a proper system for creation of files and their numbering and digitization of files.
4. To introduce e-FTS system.

16.11 **Detective (Proactive) Vigilance:**

On the basis of complaints, audit reports, inspections, the sub-standard work and unethical practices are checked and steps are taken to avoid recurrence of such irregularities. 76 complaints were received during the year 2014 out of which 44 complaints were disposed off.

16.12 **Punitive Vigilance:**

Where ever misconduct or corrupt practices are noticed, disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the delinquent officials and penalized. As a result 10 officials were penalized during the year with minor penalties/warning memos. Major penalty cases against 15 officials are in progress. Out of 7, departmental inquiry in 6 major penalty cases was set up, out of which 5 inquiries have been completed.

16.13 **Measures taken for systematic improvement related to Vigilance:**

1. Displaying details on Board of Chief Vigilance Officer of NBCC for raising any issue of corruption at all sites & Corporate Office.

2. Pre-qualification of contractors and consultants is done on annual basis through open tendering.
3. Whistle Blower's Protection Policy and Fraud Prevention and Detection Policy have been formulated after getting approval from the Board of Directors.

16.14 WELFARE OF SCs and STs

A special cell to look after the welfare of SCs/STs is functioning in NBCC under HRM Division. This cell ensures compliance of instructions regarding reservation, relaxations, concessions and benefits issued by Government from time to time. The grievances of employees belonging to SC/ST category are attended promptly. In the Central Grievance Committee, one member as SC/ST representative is included in case there is grievance of SCs/STs. Reservation Roster is also maintained. Vacancies of SC/ST are being filled up as per the instructions of the Government. A member of SC/ST community is invariably nominated in the Selection Committees.

16.15 OVERALL PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTING THE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS OR SHORTFALLS AND ALSO OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN RESPECT OF NBCC

A. ACHIEVEMENTS: NBCC could secure major projects worth ₹ 5237.41crores during 2014-15 (up to 31.12.2014) as under:

S.No.	Name of Work	Clients	Value (₹ in Crore)
1.	Construction /upgradation of Rural Roads including bridges in 3 districts (West Medinapur, Purulia & Bankura) in the state of West Bengal (Revised cost including NBCC Charges 9%)	PMGSY, Govt of West Bengal	633.29
2.	Construction of Centre Indian Statistical Institute at Tezpur, Assam	Indian Statistical Institute, Tezpur, Assam	135.00
3.	Construction of Permanent Infrastructure at 18th Bn Birpur under FTR HQ Patna	SSB, MHA	61.39
4.	Construction of Permanent Infrastructure at 1th Bn Maharajganj under Lucknow Frontier	SSB, MHA	24.91
5.	Construction of Permanent Infrastructure at SHQ SSB Panga under FTR HQ Siliguri	SSB, MHA	26.36
6.	Construction of RC Bose Center for Cryptology and Security at ISI, Kolkata (WB)	Indian Statistical Institute, Tezpur, Kolkata	80.00

7.	Construction of permanent infrastructure at RTC Supaul, Bihar	MHA	53.95
8.	Construction of Academic Block-1-4 at Mahendra garh	Central University of Haryana, Ministry of HRD	226.89
9.	Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research at Talchar, Angul	MCL	492.62
10.	Construction of 364 numbers residential quarters (SH: Type-II/270 numbers, Type-III/78 numbers, Type-IV/13 numbers and Type-V/03 numbers) and one number 120 men barrack at BSF campus Chhawla, New Delhi.	BSF, MHA	69.51
11.	Const. of 230 no.s Residential Qtrs (Type II/166 no.s, Type-III/60 no.s, Type-IV/04 nos.) and 02 no.s. 120 mens barrack including development works at BSF Campus, Humhama.	BSF, MHA	42.94
12.	Const. of Low cost Housing for Slum Development of Dharmnagar Town in Tripura	HUPA	57.18
13.	Const of Residential Qtrs for SVNIT at Surat	SVNIT, Surat	53.40
14.	Construction of 282 no.s Residential quarters (SH: type-II/226 no.s, type-III/48 no.s, type-IV/06 numbers and type-V/02) and two numbers 120 men barrack at BSF campus Bhondsi Gurgaon	BSF	56.00
15.	STPI Building at Gothpatna at Bhubaneshwar	STPI	49.37
16.	Office Complex at New Town Rajarhat Kolkata	National Jute Board	72.30
17.	Development of Innovation Centre for Education at Kundli, Sonapat (Rs 100 Cr. Already taken in the Yr 2013-14)	IIT Delhi	77.58
18.	Staff Quarters at Regional Office at Gurgaon	EPFO	57.11
19.	Rehabilitation Centres in Districts of Punjab	Govt of Punjab	82.76
20.	Maintenance work of New Motibagh GPRA complex, New Delhi for five years	MoUD	90
21.	Indoor stadium sports hall in all the blocks all over the country under Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) (Bankura-22 & Purulia-20)	Govt. of WB	33.60

22.	Museum at existing garage in schedule 'B' President's Estate, New Delhi	Rashtrapati Bhawan	60.00
23.	Multi-Storied Building at Jasola, New Delhi	C-DAC	50.00
24.	Balance Works of Main Plant, CW and Offsite Civil Works Package for Bongaingaon for Thermal Power Project (3x250 Mw) (□ 320.67 Cr. + client material cost of □ 224.83 cr.)	NTPC	545.30
25.	Major Construction works at IIT, Kanpur	IIT Kanpur	337.97
26.	Office Building & Residential at Rajpur Khurd at New Delhi, Hyderabad, Lucknow and Guwahati.	NIA	210.16
27.	NIT Campus Delhi	NIT, Delhi	350
28.	Permanent infrastructure at 52 nd Bn Hqrs SSB Yuksom Siliguri	SSB, MHA	44.31
29.	Const./improvement/maintenance of roads at Miao-Vijaynagar (Arunachal Pradesh)	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways	350
30.	Construction of National Insurance Bhawan at Kolkata (WB)	National Insurance Company Ltd.	160.00
31.	Setting up Centre for Apparel and Garment making for the North East States under the North East Regional Textiles Promotion Scheme in various states i.e. Assam, Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya & Tripura	Ministry of Textiles	115.00
32.	Construction of Indoor Stadium Sports Hall in all the blocks of AP & Telangana under RGKA.	Youth Advancement Tourism & Culture (Sports) Dept., Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	61.00

Besides the above, the other achievements are:

- NBCC paid dividend for the year 2013-14 of ₹ 54 crore to the Government of India.



Shri M Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, handed over a cheque of Rs. 330.61 Crore, a surplus fund, generated out of the re-development work of New Moti Bagh GPRA complex implemented by NBCC to Shri Arun Jaitley, Hon'ble Minister of Finance.

- NBCC made contribution of ₹ 15,17,436 towards Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) for flood victims of Jammu & Kashmir.

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

i. Reward & Recognition

- NBCC was granted **Navratna status** by the Govt. of India on June 23, 2014.
- It received **SCOPE Meritorious Award** from Hon'ble President of India on November 5, 2014 for attaining the much coveted Navratna Status.
- It received **IGBC Silver Green Homes Award** for newly constructed New Moti Bagh Green Complex by Bureau of Energy Efficiency at Hyderabad.
- It has been awarded with **Arch of Excellence Award** under corporate category at All India Achievers Conference.
- It received **Dun & Bradstreet Infra Awards-2014** from Secretary (UD) on October 30, 2014 in Mumbai under the category of "Best Growing Company in Construction and Infrastructure Development".
- It received **Worldwide Achievers Real Estate Awards, 2014** from Minister of State for Agriculture, on November 12, 2014. NBCC, as the "Best Infrastructure Company of the Year".
- It was awarded **Arch of Excellence Award** under corporate category at All India Achievers Conference.

16.16 MoUs signed with Indian/ Foreign companies

- On 05.12.2014. NBCC has signed MoU with Air India for re-development of surplus land of Air India
- NBCC has signed MoU with National Waqf Development Corporation for development of the surplus land in Bangalore, Jaipur, Delhi etc. to be initiated in FY 15-16.
- NBCC & DDA shall jointly develop an East Delhi Hub on DDA land at Karkardooma.
- NBCC shall be part of the Government's vision of executing 100 Smart Cities and is planning to participate in the cities like New Mumbai, Varanasi, Ajmer, Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam.
- A major work of Border Road Organisation is being taken up in Arunachal Pradesh for development of roads in dense jungle areas for 185 km valuing ₹ 1400 crores approx.
- NBCC has signed an MoU with IIT Roorkee on November 7, 2014 for construction of Joint R&D Centre for Sustainable Civil Infrastructure.
- NBCC entered into a MoU with Al Naba Services LLC, Oman for jointly exploring and securing infrastructure projects in Sultanate of Oman & neighbouring countries.
- A MoU between NBCC and CIDBH, Malaysia has been signed on 08.08.2014 to promote technical co-operation for mutual benefits by sharing experience and expertise in planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance, management and financing of infrastructure projects as well as to jointly execute and develop large infrastructure projects.
- NBCC has entered into MoU with Form Yapi Malzemeleri Insaat Sanayi Ticaret Ltd., Turkey on 17th September, 2014 for a joint pursuit by the parties for the establishment of a working relationship for the execution of construction/ consultancy projects of mutual interest of the parties in Turkey, India and third countries.
- NBCC has recently set up a Centre for Innovation and R&D to work for innovation, sustainable development, safety and productivity.

16.17 Miscellaneous In-house activities

- Japanese delegation led by Mr. Yoichi Nakagami, Director -General for Engg. Affairs, Policy Bureau, Land Economy and Construction & Engineering Industry Bureau, Japan visited NBCC constructed New Moti Bagh GPRA Complex on

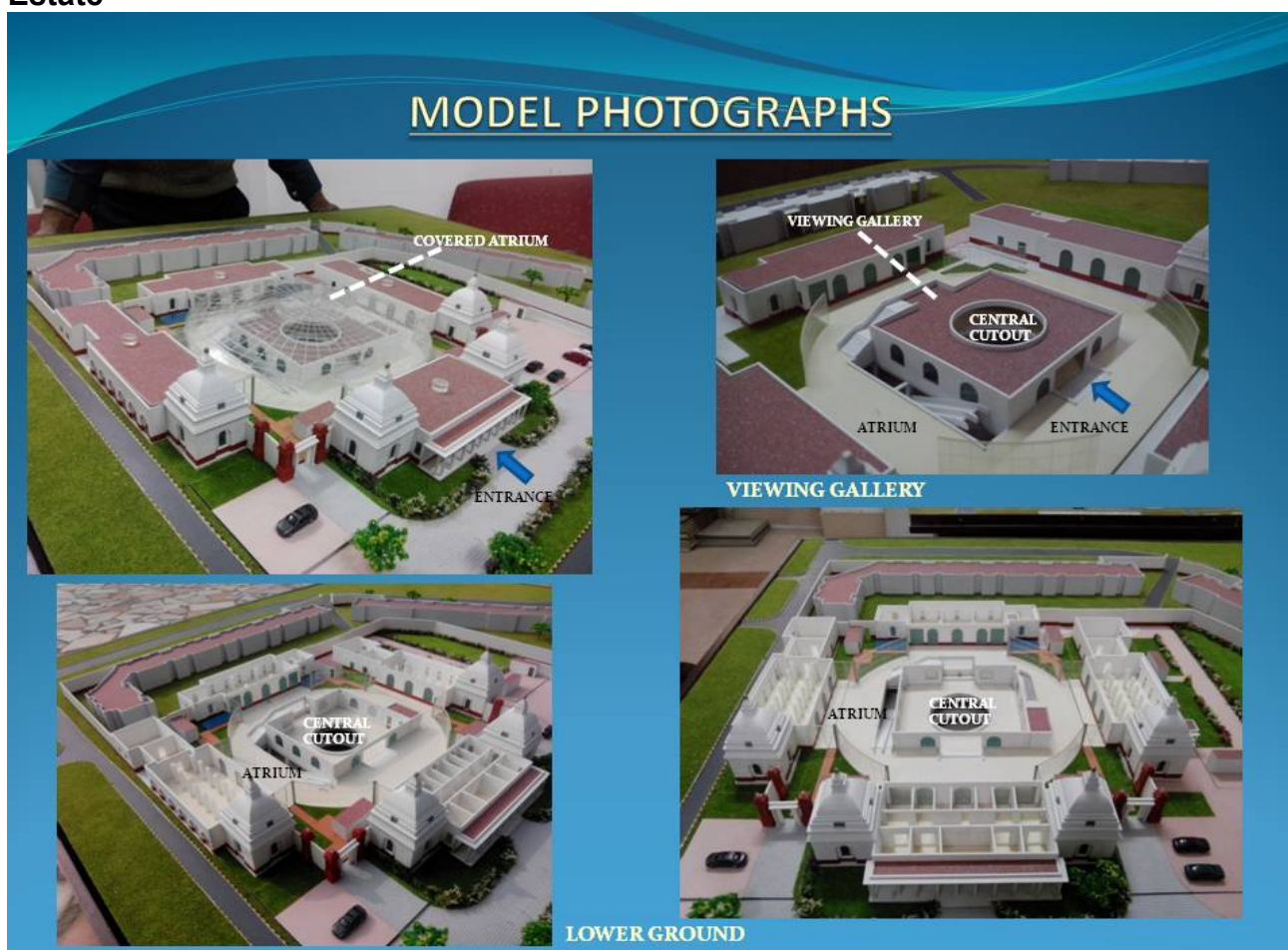
October 28, 2014. The waste treatment plant, bio-digester toilet and the zero discharge system at the Green Complex was appreciated by the delegation.

NBCC organized Maiden Diwali Mela on October 10, 2014 with all its fervor of festivities. This was attended by employees and their families who participated with full enthusiasm.

- NBCC celebrated its 54th Foundation day on November 21, 2014. Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Minister, MoUD appreciated NBCC's excellent contribution in nation's growth, its achievements and business performance.

16.18 Some of the major on-going projects

a). Proposed Rashtrapati Bhawan Museum at President Estate



The Proposed Museum will be a word class speaking Museum with hi-tech story telling format with original inherited collection of Rashtrapati Bhawan. The proposed site is situated at schedule 'B' garage in President Estate in front of Grade II heritage structure having 02 domes, which are to be restored. Excavation is about 60% complete and efforts are being made to complete it within one year.

b).Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi

The Re-development of East Kidwai Nagar Project is being implemented by NBCC on behalf of MoUD w.e.f. 22.06.2012.



Redevelopment scheme involves construction of 4747 houses in place of existing 2331 houses and construction of Commercial space of about 1,04,413 m² on 86 acres plot area. The total approved cost of project is ₹ 4264 Crores including maintenance for 30 years. The project will be financed by lease sale of commercial / office space to Government entities mainly for a period of 30 years. The completion period of the project is 5 years. Education, Healthcare, Local Shopping Center, Banquet Hall, Kendriya Bhandar, Mother Dairy & Milk Booths, Post Office, Banks and ATMs form part of Social Infrastructural facilities in the re-development of GPRA. Water recycling, efficient use of electrical energy, solar energy and natural gas based power back up are included as fundamental elements of the project.

c). NTPC Township LARA

NBCC has secured the work contract for civil construction of Township Main Package for Lara Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-I (2x800MW) at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh from NTPC valuing to Rs 239,29,98,092. Brief scope of works include construction of B-Type Qtrs.-56 Dwelling Units each, 03 Blocks(G+7); D-II Type Qtrs-48 DU's, 6-Blocks(G+1), HOP Residence 2-Blocks(G+1) and non-residential as well as public utilities buildings such as Guest House, Shopping complex, Trainees Hostel G+1, Bal

Bhawan & Ladies club, Union and Associate Office, Telephone Exchange, Estate Office, Community Centre, Executive Club, Auditorium, Switch Gear & 7 Nos. of Sub-Station Building, Sports Complex / Stadium, Higher Sec. school No.1, Hospital, Gate Complex etc. with complete external development and infrastructure.



Construction agencies are on board and construction is in progress in full swing.

d). Infrastructure development work for SIIDCUL Phase-II at IIE, Sitarganj (Uttarakhand)

SIIDCUL Industrial Park at Sitarganj is proposed to be developed for its second phase. The Phase 2 is divided into two packages. NBCC is executing Package-II for the development worth ₹ 151.33 Crores with an ambitious target completion within 18 months. The scope of work includes to develop the infrastructure for 700 acres of land i.e. Road Development, River protection work, Storm water drain, Culverts & Nallah work, Water supply & Sewerage system, Horticulture/ park development etc.



e). **Construction of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)**

Construction of BPR&D and NCRB Head Quarter at Mahipalpur has been entrusted to NBCC on behalf of MHA. The work was awarded on 27.09.2012 by signing of MoU. The total approved cost of project is ₹ 114.37 Crores. The completion period of the project is 36 Months. The project as on date is 65% completed and will be complete in all respects by end of March 2015.



f). **ESIC MEDICAL COLLEGE IN COIMBATORE**



NBCC has been appointed as an implementing agency to execute the proposed construction of Medical College, Post Graduate Institute & Other Para Medical Institutions & Upgradation of existing Hospital in the existing ESI Hospital campus

covering 35 acres at Coimbatore, Tamilnadu. The cost of the project is ₹ 519.00 crores. 85% of the project is completed as on date.

g). Singareni Chimney and Induced Draught Cooling Tower :-

The project was sanctioned to NBCC for Rs 180.71 Crores and consists of construction of 275 meter high chimney and Induced Draught Cooling Tower. The value of RCC Chimney and cooling Tower is of Rs 58.58 Crores and 122.14 Crores respectively. The completion period is 18 months.



h). Upgradation of National Institute of Communicable Diseases to National Centre For Disease Control.



The work has been entrusted to NBCC by Ministry of Health and Family welfare for cost of Rs. 326.19 Crore. The work comprises construction of Administrative building ,Type –II Quarters labs, under ground water tank. It consist of double basement with all the modern facilities. The world class Bio safety lab II is also being constructed alongwith the Hospital. The completion period is 24 months. The work is in progress and likely to be completed by December'15.

i). Construction of buildings for 208th Cobra Battalion Balaghat, M.P

Cost of Project is Rs 111.40 Cr with completion period of 24 Months. The project started on 06.03.2013. The project is about 94% complete as on date and likely to be completed by 05.03.2015.



j). Construction of Town Hall at Belonia, Tripura

Construction of Town Hall at Belonia in Tripura state for a value of ₹ 25.13 Cr. was awarded to NBCC on 04.09.2013 by the Ministry of Urban Development. The work started on 01.08.14 & 10% work has been completed as on date. Town Hall is having floor area of 862.00 Sqm. the seating capacity is 1100 persons with additional space for the meeting of 150 persons. Art Gallery, Cafeteria is the additional features of the town Hall. The works will be completed during the financial year 2015-16.



k). Construction of Food Grain Godowns (50000 MT CAPACITY) for FCI at Changsari, Assam

Construction of Food Grain Godown (10 Nos. of godowns 5000 M.T capacity each) for a value of ₹ 53.57 Cr at Changsari, Assam was awarded to NBCC by Food Corporation of India in the year 2013 with a completion period of 24 month. The work was started on 26.03.2013 and about 70% work has been executed up to Dec2014. The entire work will be completed within March 2015.



v. Some of the major completed projects

a. Construction of GRIHA rated building of international standard at Solar Energy Center, Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana

NBCC has completed in December, 2014, the Solar Energy Centre, the Solar Technology research Institutional wing of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India valuing ₹ 58 crores and a Guest House for Research Scholars visiting the facility at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon .



**b. Intellectual Property Office Extension Building at Dwarka, New Delhi
(Under Ministry of Commerce and Industries)**



Intellectual Property Office Extension Building at Dwarka has been executed by NBCC on behalf of Ministry of Commerce and Industries for a value of ₹ 30.20 crores. Project is having total built up area of 8133.73 sqm. with Basement + 2 Floor including Seismic Resist RCC Framed structure, HVAC works, Fire Fighting & PA System, Lifts, Solar Lights, DGs, UG Tanks, Rain Water Harvesting, Horticulture/Development Work by considering GRIHA norms.

c. Academic Block-I& II (PCM & ECE Department), SVNIT, Surat

The project entrusted by Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat to NBCC for construction of Academic block I and II has been completed in December'14 . The cost of project is 82 crore.



d. Infrastructure Dev. Scheme for Serchhip Town, Meghalaya

NBCC has successfully completed and handed over the project for a value of **Rs 23.22 Crores** in October 14. The sanction cost of project was ₹ 23.22 Cr. with a

completion period of 36 months. The project included Indoor Stadium at Serchhip, Boxing Hall at BRTF Ground and development of G+2 Boxing Hall.

16.19 BRIEF ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2014-15

a. Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme



NBCC is running Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for the underprivileged meritorious girls in the States of Bihar and Mizoram since 2011-12. Under the Scheme, a financial help of Rs.500/- per month for 100 students (50 each in the states of Bihar & Mizoram) is extended to the meritorious girls from standard VI to XII. NBCC has signed an MOU with M/s Shrimati Pushpawati Loomba Memorial Foundation, an NGO working for widows. An amount of Rs.6.00 lacs in two equal installments shall be disbursed as scholarships to the selected students. An amount of Rs.3.00 lacs had been distributed as Scholarships.

b. Construction of 2 No. Dispensaries and 1 No. School Building at Tehsil Khandar, Distt. Sawai Madhopur

The Board of Directors / Board Level CSR & SD Committee had approved to construct 2 dispensaries and 1 School Building in Tehsil Khandar, Distt. Sawai Madhopur. Both the Dispensaries in village Chhan and Bahrawada Kalan have been inaugurated on 20th December, 2014 and are in the process of handing over to the State Authorities. The school building is in final stages of completion and likely to be inaugurated / handed over by February'15. Till date an amount of ₹ 345.99 lacs have been incurred on the project

c. Construction of Road Side Bus Stand at Alwar



NBCC has provided one no. bus stand at Alwar after due approval from the CSR Board. The activity was to be carried out during the year 2013-14 but due to non-availability of land the activity was carried out during the FY 2014-15. The bus stand has been constructed adjacent to the Panchayat Bhawan at a higher ground in village Dausod, Alwar. An amount of Rs.4.26 lacs has been incurred on the Activity. The bus stand has been handed over to the local Panchayat.

Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Program at EDC, Ghitorni, New Delhi

NBCC as part of its CSR Activity had run “Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Program” on PAN India basis to generate employment and self employment / entrepreneurship opportunities for the unemployed educated youth. Total 200 youths (150 SC + 50 General) have been provided training in Data Entry Operator and Retail Management courses through M/s Centum Workskills, a NSDC Training Partner during the FY 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 12.39 lacs has been incurred on the activity.

d. Skill Enhancement Program at GPRA Complex, Moti Bagh, New Delhi

M/s Calance Software Pvt. Ltd. was awarded the work amounting to ₹ 8.38 lacs for opening a Computer Training Centre in the Basti Vikas Kendra or at Community Hall for Skill Enhancement Program, EWS Campus, GPRA Complex, New Moti Bagh for unemployed youth for their economic upliftment. Total 135 students were provided vocational training in Date Entry Operator trade and Aadhaar Card Operation to enable them to get employment either through the Training Agency or self employment and thereby enhance their and their family living standard. The Activity has been completed.

f. Conducting Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Program at Distt. Behraich, UP

Conducting Skills and Entrepreneurship Development Program at Distt. Behraich, UP was approved as non-MOU Activity for the year 2013-14. The Activity started and completed during the FY 2014-15. The aim of the Activity was to generate employment opportunities for the unemployed educated youth in Distt. Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh. M/s Sahaj e-Village Limited, a NSDC Partner was awarded work for ₹ 10.24 lacs after call of open tender for imparting skill & entrepreneurship program in Domestic Data Entry Operator at Distt. Bahraich, UP for 150 youth. The beneficiaries of the Program have been selected by various renowned companies like Divinity Public School, Touch Mobile Shop, New I.S. Public School Salar Ganj, Mobile World, Masoodi Computer, Zeenat Trading Company, Shiv Shakti Bio Technologies Ltd., National Info System, etc. The activity has been completed.

g. Construction / Repair of Roads, Community Centres, Schools, Toilets, Drinking water facilities in some areas Mizoram & Tripura

NBCC after due approval provided 24 toilet blocks both for boys and girls in the State of Tripura and 7 toilet blocks in schools of Mizoram during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15, based on the request of State Government & recommendation of our Zonal office. During the FY 2013-14 an amount of ₹ 96.41 lacs in the State of Tripura and ₹ 64.91 in Mizoram has been spent on construction of toilets. During the year 2014-15 an amount of ₹ 9.910 has been incurred on the remaining Activity.

h. **Safety, Careful & Cautious Driving Training to Drivers**



A training program on safety, careful & cautious driving for all drivers engaged with NBCC was carried out at EDC Ghitorni, New Delhi. The program was conducted through Maruti Driving School - Competent Automobiles Co. Ltd. and the financial implication for the training was Rs. 73,000/-.

i. **Proposal Evaluation, Mid-term Assessment & Impact Assessment of CSR Activities through Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)**

For carrying out Proposal Evaluation, Mid-term Evaluation & Impact assessment, MOU with TISS was signed for the FY 2012-13 and 2013-14. The Impact Assessment of some of the CSR Activities for the FY 2012-13 and 2013-14 has been carried out during the FY 2014-15 having financial implication of ₹ 2.46 lacs, as the same can only be carried out after completion of the activity. Accordingly, the amount has been booked under CSR Head for the FY 2014-15.

ANNEXURE – A

PROJECTS EXECUTED BY NBCC UNDER JNNURM

Figure in Lacs

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost	Actual/ Likely date of Completion	Cumulative T/O Achieved	% Completion
	JNNURM Works in J & K				
1.	Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme in Jammu	129.24 Cr	31.12.2015	60.57 Cr	47 %
2.	Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme in Srinagar	132.90 Cr	30.11.2015	83.21 Cr	62.61%
	JNNURM Works in Haryana				
1.	Construction of Dwelling Units at Faridabad	6423.68 Cr	31.12.13	4128.55	Completed
2.	Solid Waste Management, Faridabad	211.01 Cr	31.10.13	204.05 Cr	Completed
3.	Augmentation of water supply Faridabad	493.48	31.12.15	442.00	89.65%
4.	Installation of Sewage Treatment Plants	164.07	30.06.15	132.67	80.86%

	TRIPURA				
1	Construction of 256 Dus at Kunjaban, Agartala.	1,673.00	31.12.2009	1606.77	Completed
2	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Belonia	2471.00 (w/o land cost)	02.05.2013	2316.00	Completed
3	Water Supply, Agartala-Phase-I	7,826.00	31.03.2015	6761.69	86%
4	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Kailasahar.	1,511.00 (revised-1397.00)	31.10.2013	1316.00	Completed
5	Improvements of Roads & SWD at Kamalpur	777.00 (₹ 665.00 lacs w/o land cost)	30.04.2013	670.91	Completed
6	Drain Work at Ranirbazar	1,217.00	13.04.2013	998.34	Completed
7	Sewerage Scheme, Agartala.	10,221.00	31.03.2015	7511.46	74%
	MEGHALAYA				
1	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project for the Town of Tura , District-West Garo Hills	2,182.00	31.01.2015	2047.55	94%
2	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project for the Town of William Nagar , District-West Garo Hills	1,035.00	subjudice	46.56	4.5% (subjudice)

AUTONOMOUS AND STATUTORY BODIES

I. DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

17.01 Delhi Development Authority (DDA) was constituted under Delhi Development Act 1957, with the objective to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan. For that purpose, the Authority have the power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

17.02 Since its inception, DDA has constructed/facilitated 11,83,215 dwelling units, 587 shopping centres, 44 community centres, 11 district centres, 22 industrial areas, 12 flyovers, 18 sports complexes and allotted 3,600 plots for socio-cultural and educational use since its inception in 1957. DDA has developed 5,050 ha greens which constitutes nearly 60% of green in NCT of Delhi.

Master Plan of Delhi

17.03 So far, DDA has formulated three Master Plans. The first Master Plan was formulated in 1962 with perspective up to 1982. The second Master Plan was formulated with perspective up to 2001 and the third, which is being reviewed at present, with perspective up to 2021. These Master Plans provide the blue print for planning and development of the city of Delhi and to meet the needs of the ever-increasing population which increases by around 5 lakh per annum at present, by way of natural growth and migration from neighbouring States in search of employment and other avenues.

17.04 The Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) with the perspective for the year 2021 was notified by the Ministry of Urban Development on 07.02.2007. As per MPD-2021, Delhi is divided into 17 zones. The zonal plans for all the zones (except Zone-D) have been approved and authenticated by the Ministry and, thereafter, Zonal Development Plans of those zones have been notified by DDA in the year 2010. As a part of Mid-term Review of MPD-2021, more than 100 amendments have been carried out in consultation with DDA up to December, 2014. These modifications provide further relief to various sections of society and have benefited inhabitants of special areas, village abadis and unauthorised regularized colonies, industrial units, misused activities, small shops, NGOs, professionals, etc.

17.05 Some significant achievements during 2014-15 are as follows:

- Long-pending problem of residents of the five chulla-tax villages in Delhi has been resolved. The Ministry has approved a policy in this regard which will help the

villagers of these villages become owners of the land they have been living on for about 100 years.

- Another problem which had been pending for nearly 8 years regarding the expired term leases in 23 Nazul Estates has been resolved. A scheme for renewal and conversion of expired term leases to freehold in Nazul lands like Darya Ganj, Pahar Ganj, Karol Bagh etc. has been approved by the Ministry. This scheme will operate up to 31.12.2015.
- The problem of unauthorized colonies has been addressed from time to time since 1976. On 01.01.2015, the date of existence of unauthorized colonies for making them eligible for regularization has been extended from 31.03.2002 to 01.06.2014.

17.06 Important Activities during 2014-15

Important activities carried out by various departments of DDA in brief during the year 2014-15 are as under:

1. Planning Department

(i) As a part of modification to the MPD-2021 number of cases have been processed for modification in the land use plan of MPD-2021 and modification in provisions of MPD-2021. Public notices were issued for inviting public objections / suggestions as per Section 11 of DD Act, 1957.

(ii) 15 meetings of the Technical Committee were organized for taking policy decisions. As a part of e-governance, Master Plan modifications, public notices and minutes of Technical Committee meetings were uploaded on DDA's website.

(iii) As a part of its ongoing mid-term review of MPD-2021, two meetings of the Advisory Committee for review of MPD-2021 were held under the chairmanship of Lt. Governor of Delhi. One meeting of Management Action Group was also organized to discuss various suggestions received for review of MPD-2021.

(iv) In addition, as a part of modification of MPD-2021, draft chapters on environment, transportation and transit oriented development (TOD) were placed in the public domain for inviting objections/ suggestions. A board of enquiry and hearing has examined the objections/ suggestions received for finalization of the chapter. Gazette notifications containing policies and text modifications from November, 2009 to March, 2014 have been compiled and uploaded on DDA's website.

(v) As a part of review of MPD-2021, DDA has taken up around 100 modifications in the Master Plan in the last one year. Important modifications are: 15% of FAR for EWS reserved in redevelopment process of residential areas, density norms modified to 200 Dwelling Units per hectare, norms for studio apartments, additional FAR for convenience centres, local shopping centres & community centres, redevelopment of wholesale markets, educational institutions, hospitals, hotels and motels.

- (vi) A policy for incentivizing green buildings and formulation of regulatory mechanism to monitor construction, operation and maintenance on rainwater harvesting structures of buildings and campuses was finalized.
- (vii) To conserve and rejuvenate the river Yamuna, Unified Centre for Rejuvenation of River Yamuna (Restoration & Beautification) (UCRRY) has been constituted.
- (viii) Regional connectivity between Haryana and Delhi through proposed 80 m wide road from boundary of NCTD to village Bijwasan in Dwarka extended upto UER-I which has been finalized.
- (ix) Barapullah Phase-II project with redevelopment of Kidwai Nagar East, improvement of corridor development plan of Mehrauli-Mahipalpur road from Andheria Mor to Aruna Asaf Ali Marg and various other comprehensive development of corridors improvement proposals have been processed.
- (x) In order to augment regional rail connectivity proposals for redevelopment of Anand Vihar and Bijwasan railway stations of Indian Railways have been processed and approved. To improve mobility and connectivity to metro stations for pedestrians and passengers, innovative multi modal integration (MMI) projects have been taken up. 34 metro stations were approved upto December, 2014.
- (xi) In the urban extension projects of Rohini and Dwarka, various change of land use proposals have been processed for modification in MPD-2021 and zonal development plans of the concerned planning zones. These changes of land use have been carried out to provide space for facilities, utilities, transportation related facilities, etc. Similarly, at the micro level various lay out plans were modified/ amended/ revised to accommodate additional facilities or to propose facilities to accommodate current demands of institutions/ government departments. As a major initiative to bring transparency, inventorisation of vacant pockets of developed land available in all planning zones was taken up. Compiled inventory of 1742 vacant developed plots with an area of nearly 7,000 acres has been uploaded on DDA's website for information of general public.
- (xii) As a major initiative to bring transparency and e-governance, GIS unit has initiated mapping of land use plans of zonal development plans of MPD-2021 on GIS platform. Preparation of sample maps showing hindrances on Master Plan roads, etc. has been taken up for unauthorized colonies.

17.07 Activities to be taken up during 01.01.2015 and 31.03.2015

- (i) Redevelopment of existing urban areas, re-densification of low density residential areas, redevelopment of other development areas falling in influence zone of MRTS and major transport corridors is under preparation.
- (ii) Policy formulation for regularization of godowns in urbanisable area of NCTD.
- (iii) Regulations for implementation of land pooling policy in Delhi.
- (iv) Modifications in land pooling policy of MPD-2021 and regulations for regularization of existing farm houses.
- (v) Multi modal integration of 34 metro stations out of 68 to be taken up.
- (vi) Follow up of conceptual plan and design for pilot Karkardooma TOD project with NBCC. The proposed project is planned for development of approx. 4,800 DUs, 80,000 sqm of retail space and an 80 storey iconic tower.
- (vii) Various major projects related to integrated transit development plan, corridor improvement plan, feasibility study for corridors, bus rapid transit system for East-West corridor and Barapullah Phase-II, Kalindi bye-pass project etc. will be taken up.
- (viii) For urban extension projects, i.e., Dwarka, Rohini and Narela various planning issues and modification in the zonal development plan / lay out plans will be taken up to accommodate additional facilities and the requirement of various government departments since planning is a continuous process.
- (ix) Planning zones in urban extensions are likely to be considered under the land pooling policy. For this purpose various planning and mapping exercises will be taken up. Important city level projects, i.e, 2nd diplomatic enclave in Sector 24, Dwarka, IFC in Sectors 25 and 26, Dwarka, regional connectivity between Gurgaon and Dwarka will continue.
- (x) Various works related to bringing existing land use plan of MPD-2021 and zonal plans on GIS platform will continue.

2. Land Management Department

- a) Geo-referencing of 20 villages out of 23 nazul estates have been completed. For the remaining 3 nazul estates, sizra plans have been scanned.
- b) Land records, i.e., sizra/massavi maps of 226 out of 240 villages have been digitized.
- c) Land records have been updated for 124 villages.

d) Digitization of land records for 6 more villages and updation of land records of 20 more villages will be completed by 31.03.2015.

e) Ownership rights to chulha tax payers approved.

3. Housing Department

- a) DDA Housing scheme, 2014 was launched on 01.09.2014 for allotment of 25,034 flats in different categories. This was the largest ever DDA housing scheme, both in terms of the number of flats offered as well as in terms of the number of applications received. 13 banks were empanelled to receive applications. Provision was also made for receipt of applications online. Over one lakh applications were received. Draw of lots was held on 25.11.2014 under the supervision of an independent jury comprising a retired Hon'ble Justice of the High Court of Delhi, a professor from IIT, Delhi and a senior officer from NIC. For the first time, the draw was shown live through media. Issuance of demand-cum-allotment letters to successful allottees is under process. Possession of flats is being handed over from 01.01.2015.
- b) 1,07,254 built-up flats have been converted from leasehold to freehold upto 31.12.2014 under the existing policy guidelines.
- c) Penalty Relief Scheme, 2014 was launched for providing one time package deal for clearing all instalments with penalty by availing rebate of 25% on balance penalty payable by applicants.

4. Land Disposal Department

Land Disposal Department deals with allotment, lease administration and conversion from leasehold to freehold of residential, commercial, institutional and industrial properties.

a) Achievements during the period from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 are as follows:

i) Annual premium	-	₹ 149.48 crore
ii) Conversion cases and conveyance deed executed	-	11009
iii) Mutation/transfer allowed	-	1128
iv) Lease deed executed	-	208
v) Possession letters issued	-	152
vi) Extension of time granted	-	1330
vii) Mortgage permission given	-	44
viii) Show cause notice for violations	-	776
ix) Cancellation	-	08
x) Restoration	-	10
xi) Allotment made by auction/alternate allotment	-	03

b) 750 plots were allotted in Rohini in the draw held on 08.08.2014 (24,668 plots were earlier allotted in 2012). Demand letters for 10,800 plots allotted in Sectors 28, 29, 30

and 34 Part-I (Pockets A-1, A-2, C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4) have been issued. Demand-cum-allotment letters for the other sectors will be issued shortly.

c) Application forms have been simplified and conversions allowed even in the absence of sanctioned building plan, missing GPA link, in case of expired leases after one time relaxation in misuse charges and relief in penalty.

d) E-auctioning of properties has been introduced in DDA. The first e-auctioning was held on 16.07.2014 wherein 35 parking sites, 18 kiosks and 4 restaurants were put to auction. 27 bids were received for kiosks and parking sites.

5. Vigilance Department

A status report in respect of complaints, preliminary enquiries and disciplinary cases from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 is as follows:

a) General complaints

Received: 414
Disposed of: 505

b) Preliminary Enquiries

Received: 07
Disposed of: 54

c) Disciplinary proceedings initiated

No. of chargesheets issued	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
46	30	16

d) Disciplinary cases finalized

No. of cases finalized	Penalty imposed	Exonerated
65	55	10

6. Training Department

a) 63 programmes for nearly 3,410 participants were conducted by DDA's in-house training institute. Another 8 external training programmes for nearly 117 participants were organized by other professional institutions/agencies.

b) 15 in-house training programmes for nearly 350 participants and 3 external training programmes for nearly 50 participants are proposed to be conducted from 01.01.2015 to 31.03.2015.

7. Systems Department

The following projects have been initiated:

- a) A consultant has been engaged for preparation of Request for Proposal (RFP) for design and development of computerized solution for automating various activities of DDA.
- b) Biometric based attendance system for about 14,000 DDA employees.
- c) Revamping and updation of DDA's website.
- d) Online booking of DDA's parks, community halls and open spaces.
- e) Establishment of Nagrik Suvidha Kendras for transparency and speedier disposal of freehold conversion cases.
- f) Online facility for conversion of plots/properties from leasehold to freehold.
- g) Web-enabled online Samasya Nidaan Sewa to resolve public grievances.
- h) Provision of online payments for housing properties.
- i) Training for e-tendering and e-auctioning.
- j) Scanning and digitization of files.
- k) Online system for monitoring complaints.
- l) Online Project Monitoring System.

8. RTI Department

From 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014, DDA received 17,509 applications under the RTI Act, 2005. Out of these, 16,707 applications have been disposed off and 802 applications which are less than 30 days are under process. 136 applications which are more than 30 days have not yet been disposed off for want of documents, payment from the applicant or requirement of clarification from the applicant.

9. Sports Department

- a) During the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014, 1,447 new memberships were granted in the 15 sports complexes, 3 mini-sports complexes and 2 golf courses developed and maintained by DDA. Besides, various tournaments and championships were organized at the sports complexes and golf courses.
- b) Regular coaching is imparted at all the sports complexes in various sports disciplines. Over 141 coaching schemes are being run by professional coaches which were being attended by 7,739 trainees as on 31.12.2014.

- c) 221 talented trainees from weaker sections of society are being provided free coaching in various disciplines.
- d) Promotion schemes in athletics, football and gymnastics are being fully financed by DDA and are run under the guidance of expert advisers and experienced coaches.
- e) Several facilities at the existing complexes have been upgraded and multi-gyms at all the sports complexes and green areas would be renovated and upgraded by 31.03.2015.
- f) Interactive websites and magnetic swipe cards for members are being introduced for all the sports complexes and golf courses. This would reduce cash transactions and allow members and non-members to book facilities online.

10. Engineering Department

- a) During the period 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014, construction of 23,282 Dwelling Units (DUs) under various categories were completed. As on 31.12.2014, 44,389 DUs in the following categories are under construction:-

HIG	-	576 Nos.
Old MIG	-	1,626 Nos.
LIG Cat. II	-	24,879 Nos.
EWS/Janta	-	17,308 Nos.
Total	-	44,389 Nos.

- b) During the period, construction of 02 community halls has been completed and 25 more are under progress.
- c) In-situ Development:
 - i) Transit accommodation for temporary shifting of residents of Kathputli colony has been completed.
 - ii) Work for construction of 1,675 DUs has been awarded for in-situ development at Jailerwala Bagh, Ashok Vihar.
- d) Assistance has been sought from NGOs which have expertise in maintenance and rejuvenation of water bodies for maintenance of 15 water bodies.
- e) Revised policy for adoption of parks has been initiated to encourage larger participation of RWAs and corporates to adopt and maintain parks.
- f) Quick response teams (QRTs) have been formed in each zone to check encroachment of DDA land. Each QRT is headed by an Assistant Engineer with 40

security guards exclusively for this purpose. QRTs are equipped with latest mobile applications and SUVs.

g) Three separate groups named as Yamuna Protection Group (YPG) to prevent encroachment in river Yamuna bed have also been constituted.

h) 96,527 trees and 3,08,349 shrubs have been planted by the Horticulture department up to 30.11.2014.

i) For upgradation and maintenance of DDA parks, the following facilities have been provided/proposed:

- i) Construction of 200 toilets.
- ii) Providing 1000 dustbins.
- iii) Opening of 25 open gymnasiums.
- iv) Replacement/repair of childrens' play equipment in 25 parks.

j) The following projects are proposed/in the planning stage:

- i) Construction of residential complex for senior citizens.
- ii) Construction of studio apartments.
- iii) Construction of deluxe MIG (Cat.II) apartments.
- iv) Renovation and construction of office complexes.
- v) Construction of Dwarka expressway.
- vi) Construction of financial hub.
- vii) Construction of road connection in Sectors 40 & 41, Rohini.
- viii) Construction of educational hub in Sector 10, Rohini.
- ix) Establishment of health care centre at Sector-24, Rohini.
- x) Construction on 5,490 2-BHKs, 2,810 3-BHKs and 3,187 EWS houses in Pockets 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14 at Sectors A-1 to A-4, Narela.

k) The policy for installation of lifts in DDA flats has been further modified and liberalized.

l) Development of Yamuna, Aravali and Tilpat Valley biodiversity parks have been undertaken.

m) During the period, 18,543 m of DDA land has been fenced and 177.093 acres of DDA land reclaimed by removing unauthorized structures through 221 demolition operations.

11. Personnel Department

i) Actual staff strength as on 31.12.2014 is given in Appendix IV.

ii) Position regarding employment of ex-servicemen during 2014 is given in Appendix V.

- iii) Statement showing the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes during the year 2014 is given in Appendix VI.
- iv) Statement showing the representation of persons with disabilities during the year 2014 is given in Appendix VIII.
- v) A special SC/ST cell is functioning in the Personnel department to keep a watch on the interests of SC/ST employees.

II. Delhi Urban Art Commission

17.08 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament for providing advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi and to provide advice and guidance to any local body in respect of any project of building operation or engineering operations or any development proposals which affects or is likely to affect the sky-line or the aesthetic quality of surroundings of any public amenity provided therein. The Act came into force with effect from May 1, 1974.

17.09 Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. While two meetings in each month with a gap of not more than 20 days in between two meetings are mandatory. The Commission held 25 meetings during April '14 to December '14 period. The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action.

Activities during 2014 (Apr' 14 – Dec' 14)

17.10 During the year April 2014 to December, 2014, a total of 147 proposals were received out of which 123 were considered by the Commission. Out of these 66 proposals were approved, NOC for completion certificate given in 43 cases and observations given in 06 cases after due scrutiny of the proposals by the Commission, 08 proposals which are complete in all respects, are under process and the remaining 24 proposals were pending for want of insufficient information. The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.

17.11 The Commission was reconstituted in October, 2014. The significant achievements of the Commission till date are indicated below:-

City Level Projects

17.12 Based on the deliberation at these meetings, the Commission sent a proposal to the Government for taking up key city level issues on which the Commission felt that it can make valuable contribution. The Government approved the following City Level Projects:-

	Project	No. of proposals/ studies
	Site specific design for wards	25 nos.
	Rehabilitation of Unauthorized colonies/ Slums in Delhi	10 nos.
	Vision for Delhi	01 no.
	High Rise developments proposals along metro corridors	01 no.
	Rejuvenation of Delhi Gardens	20 nos.
	Preparation of design and prototype for high-tech public toilets	04 prototypes
	Unified Building bye-laws for Delhi	--

The studies were taken up in Phases:-

17.13 **Phase-I** of the studies comprising of Site specific design for 04 wards; 03 Unauthorized colonies; 02 Slums in Delhi; 01 proposal for high rise development alongwith an existing metro corridor, 03 proposal for rejuvenation of gardens; proposal for fabrication of prototype for High-tech Public Toilets, have been completed and the reports thereof formally launched by the then Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development during a presentation before heads of local authorities on 19.02.2014.

High-Tech Public Toilets

17.14 The first proto-type developed by the Commission has since been installed opposite gate No.6 of Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital which was formally inaugurated by the then Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development on May 30, 2014. After installation of the prototype, the Commission has been receiving requirements from different authorities for installation of similar designed toilets in their respective jurisdiction.

17.15 The Commission has also issued letters of intent to shortlisted fabricators for the other designs selected through the open competition.

Unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi

17.16 Proposal of simplification of Unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi was taken up with the following objectives:-

- (1) To simplify the procedure for getting the sanction/permit for construction of buildings.
- (2) Definition/listing of the relevant documents.
- (3) Simplification of applicability aspects.
- (4) To put together a simple clear version of bye laws in each category so that even a common man can understand them.

In terms of a decision by the Ministry of Urban Development the Unified Building Byelaws for Delhi have been uploaded on the websites of the Ministry of Urban

Development, the DUAC and the DDA together with a public notice inviting suggestions on the subject. In terms of another decision a workshop was also organised by DUAC jointly with the DDA on the topic on 21.10.14 to facilitate finalisation of the Byelaws. As decided at the Workshop, an Advisory Stakeholders Group has been created to provide their inputs on the Unified Building Byelaws. Also, a Core Group comprising representatives of DUAC, DDA and the other local authorities has been constituted which is considering 1000 plus suggestions received on the Unified Building Byelaws from various quarters.

Phase-II

17.17 In phase II the Commission took up 9 studies for site specific design for wards/unauthorised colonies, 2 studies for rejuvenation of green areas, 1 study on River Front Development and 1 study on Vision for Delhi.

Status on Phase II Studies

17.18 The studies have since been completed and are in the process of publication.

Citizen's Charter

17.19 The Citizen's Charter of DUAC is available on its website (www.duac.org). It contains information as required to be displayed in terms of the Right to Information Act.

Finance

17.20 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 received from the Central Government.

17.21 The budget allocation and actual expenditure for DUAC for the three financial years were as follows:

Year	Budget Estimates (` in lakh)	Actual Expenditure (` in lakh)
2011-12	230.00	271.00
2012-13	290.00	283.00
2013-14	300.00	264.61
2014 – 15	262.50	258.77 (upto 18.02.2015)

17.22 The Commission was also sanctioned Rs. 15.50 crore for undertaking City Level Projects by the Project Approval Committee (PAC) of which Rs. 9.75 crore was released upto Dec.,2014 of which a sum of Rs. 5.66 crore (provisional) was utilized during the period under report for the purpose sanctioned.

III National Capital Region Planning Board

17.23 The National Capital Region Planning Board was constituted in 1985 by an Act of Parliament with the following objectives:

- Preparation of a plan for the development of the National Capital Region;
- Coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the said Plan; and
- Evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and developing infrastructure in the Region so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.

17.24 Substantial financial resources are required for translating the above vision of the National Capital Region into actual reality on the ground and for this purpose the Board is mainly dependent upon the grants from the Ministry of Urban Development.

17.25 National Capital Region comprised an area of 34,144 square kilometers and covered nine districts of Haryana, six districts of Uttar Pradesh, one district of Rajasthan and the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi. The total population of NCR as per census 2001 was 371 lakh and as per Census 2011, it is 460.69 lakhs. Regional Plan has proposed 641.38 lakh population of NCR by 2021. Government of India vide Gazette Notification dated 01.10.2013 has included Bhiwani and Mahendragarh districts of the State of Haryana and Bharatpur District of the State of Rajasthan in NCR. The area of NCR after this notification is 45,888 sq. km. The Regional Plan 2021 for National Capital Region identified five Counter-Magnet Areas outside the Region, namely, Hisar (Haryana), Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh), Kota (Rajasthan), Patiala (Punjab) and Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh). Subsequently, three more Counter Magnet Areas were identified, namely, Ambala (Haryana), Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) and Dehradun (Uttarakhand). In the 33rd meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 01.07.2013, Jaipur has also been identified as Counter Magnet Area to NCR.

17.26. After the first Regional Plan 2001, NCR Planning Board prepared the second Regional Plan with the perspective year 2021 for the National Capital Region, which was notified on 17.09.2005. The Regional Plan-2021 for NCR provides a model for sustainable development of urban and rural settlements to improve quality of life as well as a rational broad land use pattern in NCR. It is an inter-related policy framework relating to settlement systems, economic activities, transportation, telecommunication, regional land use, infrastructural facilities such as power and water, social infrastructure, environment, disaster management, heritage and tourism.

17.27. The highlights of major activities undertaken and achievements made during 2014-15 are as follows:

A. Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

17.28 NCRPB as a coordination body has also taken up initiatives/actions for the effective implementation of policies through participating State Governments. Under the provisions of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, the policies and proposals of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR are to be implemented by the participating State Governments/Agencies and the

Central Ministries/Departments/Agencies concerned. Actions/initiatives for monitoring the status of implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 are as under:

(i) Review of Regional Plan -2021 for NCR

17.29 Board had initiated a review exercise for the Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) as per provisions of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985. Extensive consultations were held with the participating State Governments, Central Govt. Ministries/Departments and the final draft revised Regional Plan 2021 was also presented in the Workshops on “Review and Revision of the Regional Plan-2021” to obtain recommendations and suggestions. The Draft Revised Regional Plan- 2021 was also discussed and recommended by the Planning Committee in its 61st meeting held on 04.06.2013 and was subsequently approved by the Board in its 33rd Board meeting held on 01.07.2013 for inviting objections and suggestions from public under Section 12 of NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

17.30 Consequently, the draft revised Regional Plan-2021 was published on 29.07.2013 for inviting objections/suggestions from the public, Central and State Governments and the local bodies under Section 12 (1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and Rule 23 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985. After thorough scrutiny and consideration of all the objections & suggestions, the Planning Committee in its 62nd meeting held on 03.10.2013, 15.10.2013 and 20.12.2013, sent its recommendations to the Board.

17.31 The Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.01.2014, discussed the recommendations of the Planning Committee and approved their incorporation. The Board also approved the revised Regional Plan-2021 of NCR for its publication and notification under Section 13 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 and Rule 27 of the NCRPB Rules, 1985. The Board in its Special Meeting held on 25.04.2014 reconsidered some of the policies of the revised Regional Plan-2021 and suggested amendments. Accordingly, the suggested amendments have been incorporated. The revised Regional Plan-2021 is in the process of Notification.

(ii) Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

17.32 Under 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”*.

17.33 The Sub-Regional Plans for sub-regions are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments by outsourcing. On the request of the participating States, cost of the preparation of the SRP is being borne by NCRPB. Status of preparation of Sub-Regional Plans is as under:

Sub-region	Status
Uttar Pradesh	Draft Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for U.P. sub-region was approved in the 33 rd Board meeting of the NCR Planning Board. Government of UP has published the Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for UP sub-region on 31.12.2013 and has uploaded the same on the website (www.awas.up.nic.in).

Haryana	Draft Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for Haryana sub-region was considered in the Special Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 25.04.2014 and observations were sent to Govt. of Haryana on 12.05.2014. Government of Haryana has published the Final Sub-Regional Plan-2021 for Haryana sub-region on 28.05.2014 and has uploaded the same on the website (www.tcpharyana.gov.in). However, Board has examined the finalized SRP and observed that the decisions of the Board are not fully incorporated in SRP. Board on 03.07.2014 sent its observations to Govt. of Haryana for incorporation in SRP.
Rajasthan	Sub-Regional Plan is under preparation.
NCT-Delhi	Board decided that the Master Plan for Delhi 2021 prepared under the provisions of Delhi Development Act, 1957 be treated as Sub-Regional Plan for NCT- Delhi sub-region . However, the Master Plan must clearly bring out issues related to inter-state connectivity.

(iii) Connectivity in NCR

(a) Extension of Metro Rail to Central National Capital Region (CNCR)

17.34 Extension of Metro Rail to CNCR Towns, as proposed in the Regional Plan-2021, is being implemented by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC). Delhi Metro has been extended to Noida, Gurgaon and Ghaziabad (Vaishali). The work on Badarpur-Faridabad-Ballabgarh and Mundka-Bahadurgarh Metro line is in progress. In addition, Rapid Metro has been commissioned in Gurgaon.

(b) Regional Rapid Transit System for NCR

17.35 The Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 has recommended for fast and efficient mass transport for the commuters of NCR. It has proposed the following Regional Rapid Transit System (RTTS) corridors in NCR:

Order of Priority	Corridor	Length (km)
1	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut	90*
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar	180*
3	Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat	111*
4	Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal	60.0
5	Ghaziabad-Khurja	83.0
6	Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak	70.0
7	Ghaziabad-Hapur	57.0
8	Delhi-Shahdra-Baraut	56.0

**Revised as per Feasibility Report.*

17.36 Feasibility Study for the following three prioritized Regional Rapid Transit System (RTTS) Corridors has been completed:

Sl. No.	Corridor	Length (km)
1	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut	90*
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar	180*
3.	Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat	111*

**Revised as per Feasibility Report.*

17.37 Draft Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are at an advance stage of finalization.

17.38 The Cabinet on 11.07.2013 accorded the approval for the constitution of National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) with an initial seed capital of Rs.100 crore for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in NCR. The RRTS will provide comfortable and fast transit to NCR towns. Further work related to RRTS including finalisation of DPRs and implementation is to be carried out by NCRTC.

17.39 The Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association was signed on 01.08.2013 and National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) was incorporated on 21.8.2013 with the initial equity of capital of Rs. 100 crore. Equity proposed from these stakeholders, released and due to be released is as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Central Government	Equity Share	Equity Amount Released	Amount Due
M/o Urban Development	22.5%	17.5	5.0
M/o Railways	22.5%	0.01*	22.49
NCR Planning Board	5.0%	5.0	0
State Governments			
Govt. of NCT Delhi	12.5%	12.5	0
Govt. of Haryana	12.5%	12.5	0
Govt. of UP	12.5%	12.5	0
Govt. of Rajasthan	12.5%	12.5	0

*Rs. 1.25 lakh is received from MoR

17.40 The actual cost and financing plan [including financing & development through Transit Oriented Development (TOD)] will be firmed up in the DPRs.

(c) Road Network

❖ Peripheral Expressway around Delhi

17.41 Five National Highways, namely, NH-1, NH-2, NH-8, NH-10 & NH-24 converge onto the Ring Road in NCT Delhi resulting in heavy congestion not only on the ring roads but also on major roads in Delhi. The National Highways change to urban arterial roads as part of Delhi road network. Also a large part of the congestion is caused by the vehicles not destined for Delhi but transiting through Delhi in the absence of any alternate routes.

17.42 In order to provide by-passes, Peripheral Expressway around Delhi was proposed in the Regional Plan for NCR. The western half of this bypass road linking NH-1 at Kundli in the North to NH-2 at Palwal in the South via NH-10 & NH-8 at western periphery of Delhi has been designated as the Western Peripheral Expressway. The eastern half of this bypass road linking NH-1 at Kundli in the North to NH-2 at Palwal in the South via NH-24 on the Eastern side of Delhi has been designated as the Eastern Peripheral Expressway. The work of the Western Peripheral Expressway has been awarded to the concessionaire on 31.01.2006 for the concession period of 23 years and 9 months (including three years of construction period) by Government of Haryana. Total length of this Expressway is 135.65 kms. It is being implemented by the Govt. of Haryana and monitored by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways which is nodal Ministry for the implementation of this project.

17.43 Detailed Project Report for the Eastern Peripheral Expressway has been prepared. Land acquisition is in progress. The implementation of Eastern Peripheral Expressways is being done by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

❖ **Delhi Meerut Expressway**

17.44 The proposal for the construction of Delhi-Meerut Expressway, as proposed in the Regional Plan-2021, has been included by MoRTH in NHDP-VI for implementation.

❖ **National Highways**

17.45 In the National Capital Region, part of National Highway-1, 2, 8, 10, 11-A, 24, 58, 71, 71-A, 71-B, 91, 93, 119, 235 and 236 form the road network in addition to State Highways and other roads. Regional Plan-2021 has proposed up-gradation of these National Highways. With the persuasion of the Board, action has been initiated by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to further up-grade these highways to 6-lanes or more as per the provisions of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR.

❖ **Signing of Common Reciprocal Transport Agreements/Bi-lateral Agreements**

17.46 Board pursued with its participating States for signing of "Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement" for 'Contract Carriage' and 'Stage Carriage' for unrestricted/seamless travel in NCR to facilitate general public. The Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement related to Contract Carriage was signed on 14.10.2008 and has been notified by all the participating States of NCR which will help in the movement of Auto-rickshaws and Taxis within NCR without any additional passenger tax. As a result of this Agreement, more than 12,000 NCR taxis and 7500 NCR buses have started plying in NCR without hindrance.

17.47 Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement related to Stage Carriage wherein the States have decided routes & trips for interstate movement of stage carriage buses in NCR was signed on 22.04.10. The same has been notified by all the participating States of NCR. As a result, stage carriage buses are plying in NCR without any hindrance.

B. Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

(i) Budgetary Support

17.48 During the year 2014-15, Ministry of Urban Development has approved a total budgetary allocation of Rs.80 crore under Plan Head, against which Rs.62.00 crore has been released upto December, 2014.

(ii) Extra Budgetary Resources during 12th Plan

17.49 The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Regional Rapid Transit System, power generation, transmission, distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing during 12th plan period.

17.50 In order to meet the Infrastructure financing needs during the 12th Plan period, the Board has raised funds from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies. The multilateral agency Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved loan of USD 150 million to NCRPB for financing infrastructure in NCR & CMA's. The loan has been guaranteed by GOI. The loan agreement for first tranche of USD 78 million was signed on 17.03.2011. Out of tranche-I loan amount of USD 78 million, USD 18 million has been cancelled. A disbursement target of USD 21.14 was fixed for the financial year 2014-15. Against this, Board has already claimed and received reimbursement of USD 21.14 million.

17.51 Also loan agreements of Euro 100 million+ Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed on dt. 09th February, 2012 & 30.03.2012 respectively. Board has claimed & received reimbursement of Euro 18.98 million as on 30.11.2014 from KfW.

17.52 In addition, the Board successfully accessed the domestic capital market, during the year 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 Bonds are rated as 'AAA' with Stable outlook by CRISIL, ICRA and India Rating which is the highest rating provided by them.

(iii) Projects Financed by NCRPB

17.53 The NCRPB provides financial assistance to the participating States and their implementing agencies for physical and social infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, water & sanitation, social and power in the form of loan upto 75% of estimated cost of project. During the financial year 2014-15 (upto Dec. 2014), total loan of Rs. 206.02 crore has been disbursed for new and ongoing projects. NCRPB plans to disburse further amount of Rs.100 crore (approx.) during the balance period of 2014-15. The Board is making all efforts to step up its financial support to infrastructure projects in the NCR and Counter Magnet Areas (CMA). As on December, 2014, Board has provided

financial assistance to 291 projects with an estimated cost of Rs.19738 crore out of which an amount of Rs.9257 crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of Rs.7025 crore till December, 2014. Among the 291 projects financed by the Board, 214 projects have been reported as completed and 77 are at various stages of implementation.

(iv) Revision of rate of interest & provision of grant for infrastructure projects financed by NCRPB

17.54 In the 33rd Meeting of the Board held on 1.7.2013, Board has reduced the interest rate on loans for Priority sector projects from 8.25% to 7.25% and for Other sectors from 9.50% to 9% including a rebate of 0.25% on timely repayments. In order to further incentivize the water and sanitation sector projects, Board has approved provision for a grant equivalent to 15% of the project cost to participating states and implementing agencies. Further the Board in its 34th meeting held on 20.1.2014 has also reduced interest rates on loan for power sector projects at par with priority sector projects.

IV. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS (NIUA)

17.55 National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) was set up in 1976 as an autonomous organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 for carrying out research in urban development and administration and for collecting, processing, storing and dissemination of information regarding urban local bodies with regard to their functioning, management, finance, development programmes and personnel training.

17.56 This Ministry gives grant-in-aid (Non-plan) to the Institute to meet establishment and general maintenance expenditure including salary and allowances of core staff.

Activities On-going: April to December 2014

- Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL); (CA)
- Monitoring of 13th CFC Grant Parameters; (MOUD)
- A Study to Qualitatively Assess the Capacity Building needs of Urban Local Bodies; (Planning Commission)
- Migration in Indian Context; (Sir Dorabji Tata Trust)
- Demographic, Economic and Social Structure of Cities in India; (HUDCO)
- Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN); (Rockefeller Foundation)
- Urban Green Growth Strategies for Indian Cities; (Global Green Growth Institute)
- Ascertaining the Impact/Social Objectives Achieved by Repealing the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to ULBs; (MOUD)
- South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub; (ADB)
- Child Friendly Smart Cities; (BvLF)
- Analysis of Data and Preparation of Report on Rajiv Awas Yojana: Slum Free City Plan of Delhi ;(Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board)

Completed Studies/Projects

- Implementation of JNNURM Reform Measures in Selected States and Cities; (MOUD)
- Sustainable Social Housing Initiative Policy and Financial Assessment (UNEP)
- MIS Support to JNNURM (MOUD)
- Plan for Solar Street Lighting in Delhi (Green Peace India)

Research Notes / Comments/Reviews for MoUD

- Round Table Conference “Building with Nature” , Perspective of Netherlands at MOUD, April 3, 2014
- Committee for Selection of site for new Capital of Andhra Pradesh, April 9, 2014
- Prepared a note on "Overview of Activities under Technical Advisory Group for Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance of the JNNURM" April 16, 2014.
- Review of CBUD program, April 17, 2014.
- Provided inputs on Preparation of Innovative Sanitation Business Plans for National Centre under South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub with ADB assistance, at MOUD, April 25, 2014
- Prepared comments on Task Force on Rental Housing, April 26, 2014.
- Provided specific inputs on 'Integration Segment of Economic and Social Council: Sustainable Urbanisation', to be held during May 27-29, 2014, submitted on April 27, 2014.
- Provided inputs on Joint Proposal of NIUA & UN-Habitat under NMSH – Presentation by Director, NIUA on Indo-European Cooperation on Clean Technologies & Energy Efficiency for Eco-Cities. Presentation before Secretary (UD), April 30, 2014
- Provided clarification on consideration for sanction of new projects under UIDSSMT for the State of Arunachal Pradesh, May 1, 2014.
- Participation in Workshop at the University of Moratuwa, Colombo, Sri Lanka under South Asia Under Asia Urban Knowledge Hub Programme, May 5-7, 2014
- Participated - Meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) to discuss the Ministry's response in the matter of Constitution of Core Group for review of National Forest Policy, 1988 at MOUD, May 15, 2014
- Discuss the Draft RFP document with JS(UD) for empanelling COE, May 21, 2014
- Provided inputs on Correlation run with PCNSDP (average of 3 years): May 21, 2014.
- Provided inputs on 'Per Capita Total Expenditure for allocation of Rural and Urban Ministries' May 21, 2014.
- Meeting with JS(UD) to discuss and provided inputs for the Draft RFP document for empanelling COE, May 21, 2014
- Provided inputs on the 8th Meeting of the National Natural Resource Management Systems (NNRM) Standing Committee on Urban Development, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD), May 27, 2014
- Provided inputs on GSDP of countries, May 22, 2014.
- Provided inputs on 14 out of the 52 metropolitan UAs/cities are state/ UT capitals, May 23, 2014.
- Provided information to MOUD on population of state capitals/UTs, May 30, 2014.

- Presentation at MOUD on Smart Cities in India: Moving Concept to Reality, June 6, 2014
- Provided comments on 'Mid-Term Appraisal- Urbanization in India', June 8, 2014.
- Provided inputs on all India average PCSDP and method of computation, June 20, 2014.
- Represented NIUA for a meeting chaired by Secretary UD regarding CBUD activities of MOUD.
- Meeting to discuss the development of Smart Cities with Secretary (UD), MOUD, July 30, 2014
- Provided inputs to JS(W), MOUD : Preparation of Draft Guidelines for Development of Heritage Cities, August 5, 2014
- Provided inputs in Establishment of Urban Institute of India at Maidan Garhi, meeting with Secretary (UD), MOUD, August 6, 2014
- Presentation of Smart City Project by Mr. Barjor C. Mehta, Urban Spl. World Bank before Secretary UD, MOUD, August 6, 2014
- Provided inputs to Addl. Secretary, MOUD and discussed on the need and justification for Urban Institute of India (UII), 7 August 2014
- Prepared a presentation for the Secretary on 'An Overview of Urban Sector in India', August 8, 2014.
- Presentation on Smart City Project by Keshav Varma, Urban Development Expert before Secretary UD, MOUD, August 9, 2014
- Meeting with JS(UD) and provided inputs for finalize the TOR for setting up of Centre of Excellence, August 12, 2014
- Provided inputs for Draft Guidelines for Development of Heritage Cities, MOUD, 14 August 2014
- Provided inputs to JS(UD), Cities Alliance Head and India Representative, August 20, 2014
- Provided inputs regarding visit of Japanese Delegation of MOUD to meet Secretary (UD) August 22, 2014
- Discussion on Smart City Project under the Chairmanship of Secy. UD, MOUD, August 23, 2014
- Meeting to discuss the proposal for Establishment of National Urban Resource Network (NURN) with JS(UD), MOUD, August 27, 2014
- Comments on Status Report: ICRIER'S Programme on Research on Urbanisation in India (Jan-Dec 2013) September 4, 2014.
- Presentation on final report submitted by GHK Dev. Const.(P) on Development of Model Compendium of Municipal Cadre under CBUD Project under the chairmanship of Secretary UD, MOUD, September 11, 2014
- Prepared 'List of Statutory Towns' for 2011 Census, for MOUD, September 23, 2014.
- Prepared speeches for the President, Minister and the Secretary of India on 'Challenges in Urbanization at the Global Level', October 04, 2014.
- Organised and participated in 11th Metropolis World Congress on "Cities for All" at Hyderabad, October 6-10, 2014
- Talking points for the Minister in connection with the release of the HUDCO Chair report on the occasion of the World Habitat Day, October 08, 2014.
- Allocation of Architect Act meeting with JS (UD), MOUD, October 27, 2014
- Visit of Tech. Mission from UN Habitat Nairobi to MOUD, October 28, 2014

- Talking points regarding existing collaborations for the Indo-Japanese Conference, October 29, 2014.
- Prepared a presentation for the Addl. Secretary on "Indo-Japanese Collaboration on Urban Development", October 29, 2014.
- Talking points for the Secretary, UD in connection with the Municipalika Conference November 11, 2014.
- Talking points on Progressive Cities and Working for the Secretary, UD in connection with the Municipalika conference November 11, 2014.
- NIUA organised "Urban Age: Governing Urban Futures Conference in collaboration with Alfred Herrhausen Society and LSE Cities in New Delhi, November 14, 2014
- Key Note Address on Energy Saving and Urbanisation to be delivered by Director, MOUD, November 18, 2014.
- Keynote Address for Minister, Urban Development, GoI "Small Children, Big Cities Conference" November 20, 2014.
- Comments on the Model Tenancy Act, 2014, November 22, 2014.
- Provided inputs in meeting of Research Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of JS(UT), MOUD, November 25, 2014
- Closing Remarks for the Additional Secretary, MOUD on "Small Children, Big Cities Conference" November 26, 2014.
- Replied to RTI applications on Light Pollution (FTS No. 688/SO{PIC}/2014 & (MOURB/ R/ 2014/80325).
- Reviewed the draft speech regarding "Empowerment of Women through LSG" received from the Lok Sabha Secretariat. December 19, 2014.
- Prepared answers to parliament questions.

Besides Research Project/Studies, NIUA also undertook the following activities during April – December, 2014

Hindi Activities

The Institute has been following the Official Language Policy. Under this policy, the Institute has organised Official Language Committee meetings to review hindi activities under the Chairmanship of Professor Jagan A. Shah, Director, NIUA. In this meeting, the representative of Government of India, Mr. Suresh Chand Chaturvedi, Assistant Director (Official Language), Ministry of Urban Development had been invited and he reviewed the hindi activities on September 10, 2014. The second meeting was held on December 26, 2014, but no one from MOUD was present.

In order to motivate the employees at the Institute, Hindi workshops were organized:

1. Workshop on "Use of Unicode on Computer" was organised to discuss on the issue. Mr. Kewal Krishan, Director (Technical), Rajbhasha Vibhag was invited to organise a training workshop on the subject. Employees of the Institute participated in this meeting and expressed their views and gave suggestions on above subject, April 4, 2014.
2. The subject of this workshop was "Hindi Patrachar Mai Vridhi Karne Ki Disha Mai Sarthak Prayas ". Purpose of this workshop was to motivate employees of the Institute to work in hindi. Mr. Dwivedi had been invited to give a lecture on the above said issue. All employees of the Institute had participated in this workshop, September 18, 2014.

3. The subject of this workshop was "Hindi typing on computer ". Mr. Kewal Krishan (Senior Technical Director, Department of Official Language) had been invited to deliver a lecture and demo of the hindi software on the topic. The purpose of this workshop was to motivate employees of the Institute to work in hindi. All employees of the Institute had participated in this workshop, December 31, 2014.

4. Institute celebrated "Hindi Prayog Protsahan Mass" from September 1 to 30, 2014, under which various competitions were held and prizes were distributed to the successful participants.

Forecast of progress for January 2015-March 2015

Besides completing/continuing work on the on going research projects, the following will be taken up

- Certificate course for youth on 'Solid Waste Management and Peri – Urban Farming' along with Gorakhpur Environment Action Group (GEAG).

V. RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE

17.57 Rajghat Samadhi Committee, created by an Act of Parliament called the "Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951" and "Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Act, 1958" is an autonomous body, entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

Composition of the Committee

17.58 Presently the Committee is headed by Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of India, as Hon'ble Chairman and following are the Hon'ble members of the Committee:

17.59 Dr. Karan Singh M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Sh. Mahesh Giri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Dr. Udit Raj, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Rajmohan Gandhi; Shri. Deepak Nayyar, Ex-Vice-Chancellor Delhi University; Mayor of South Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the govt. of India Ministry of Urban Development; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Culture.

Repair and maintenance

17.60 The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures were entrusted to CPWD's Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions.

Functions

17.61 As in previous years, special functions were held on 2nd October and 30th January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held.

17.62 On 15th August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day.

17.63 Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

Visitors

17.64 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.

17.65 During the year under report, a large number of high dignitaries visited the Samadhi to pay homage to Gandhiji. Prominent among them are Rt Hon Nick Clegg, MP & Deputy Prime Minister and Mr. Edward Davey, Secretary of State for Energy & Climate Change, United Kingdom ; H.E. Mr. Tony Abbott, Prime Minister of Australia ; H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China ; H.E. Mr. Jose Antonio Meade Kuribrena, Minister of Foreign Affairs of United Mexican States ; H.E. Mr. Nguyen Tan Dung, Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Madame Tran Thanh Kiem ; H.E. Mr. Brad Wall, Premier of Saskatchewan, Canada ; Parliamentary Delegation from Romania led by H.E. Mr. Valeriu Stefan Zgonea, President of the Chamber of Deputies; Mr. Carlos Castenda , Vice-Minister of the Republic of El Salvador ; Shri Kailash Satyarthi, Nobel Laureate, India ; H.E. Mr. Md. Abdul Hamid, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh ; Ms. Tulsi Gabbard , Congresswoman from USA ; H.E. Mr. Fimio Kishida, Foreign Minister of Japan ; H.E. Mr. Sai Mauk Kham, Vice- President of Myanmar; H.E. Mr. Barak Obama, President of United States of America and Mrs. Michelle Obama ;

17.66 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

17.67 The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Urban Development (Govt. of India) for the year 2014-15 was `6,64,00,000/- (Rupees Six Crore Sixty Four Lakhs only).

Accounts and Audit

17.68 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.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

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.

18.1 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.

18.2 Accordingly, Annual Training Plan of Ministry was prepared in April, 2014. Achievements of Ministry of Urban Development towards training of its staff/ officers during the year 2014-15 are as under:

- (i) Forty one (41) officials/ officers nominated by DOPT were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programmes at Institute of Secretarial Training and Management (ISTM).
- (ii) Eighteen (18) officers were nominated in 'Other than Mandatory Programmes' organised by ISTM.
- (iii) Three (3) IAS officers were nominated to attend 1-week In-service training programme announced by DOPT wherein officers were selected by DOPT to participate at various Institutes/ Universities across India.
- (iv) Out of the applications forwarded under the Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) Scheme, 2014-15 sponsored by DOPT, seven (7) officers were selected for long/ short courses, of which six officers have attended/ are attending the training.
- (v) Nomination in various other programmes organised by National Institute of Financial Management, National Productivity Council, etc were also made.
- (vi) During the last quarter of 2014-15, in house workshops on 'Private Public Partnership', 'General Financial Rules' and 'Use of Social Media for Govt. Schemes and Projects' were conducted with participation from all levels of staff.

WORKSHOPS

Workshops tend to promote cooperation among the participants because each participant has an opportunity to provide input and hear the input from other participants. Workshops promote creativity and innovation. During workshops, participants often provide new inputs based on the previous inputs of other participants, resulting in the development of new ideas that would not have occurred had the participants been involved separately (e.g., by using interviews or questionnaires). Workshops work well when new ideas are needed or need to be combined in new ways.

19.2 Therefore, M/oUD has conducted various workshops. The Workshops conducted by the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate/PSU/ Statutory & Autonomous Bodies in the year 2014 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Title of Workshop	Place of Workshop	Date
Public Health Engineering (PHE) Division Final Support extended by MoUD in the year 2014-2015			
1	Regional workshop on Urban Water Supply & Sanitation with the support of World Bank	Jaipur	June 2014
2	National workshop on septage management with the support of Asian Development Bank	New Delhi	October 2014
Non financial support extended by MoUD in the year 2014-2015			
Sl. No.	Title of Workshop	Date & Place of Workshop	Name of the organizations to whom Non-financial support has been given
1.	Water Ex World Expo 2015	28 th – 31 st January, 2015 in Mumbai	CHEMTECH Secretariat, New Delhi
2.	The 5 th World Re-Energy Tech, 2014.	21 st to 23 rd August, 2014 in Delhi	World Renewable Energy Technology Congress, Delhi
3.	The 3 rd Annual International Summit; Waste-to-Energy	21 st – 22 nd August, 2014 in New Delhi	Mission Energy Foundation, Maharashtra
4.	Water India 2015	26 th -28 th February, 2015 in New Delhi	Confederation of Indian Industry, Haryana
5.	WASTETECH and WATERTECH INDIA 2014	10 th -12 th September, 2014 in New Delhi	Messe Frankfurt Trade Fairs India

			Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
6.	Inter-University Competition on Water Resources Management	-	TERI University, New Delhi
7.	The 3 rd Inclusive, Integrated Solid Waste Management	26 th -28 th February, 2015 New Delhi	Confederation of Indian Industry, Gurgaon, Haryana
8.	The 11 th edition of LED Expo-2014	5 th -7 th December, 2014 in New Delhi	Messe Frankfurt Trade Fairs India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
9.	The 5 th edition on India International Water Summit	16 th December, 2014, New Delhi	Indian Chamber of Commerce, New Delhi
10.	Fly Ash Utilization:2014-the 4 th Annual International Summit	12 th & 13 th December, 2014, New Delhi	Mission Energy Foundation, Maharashtra
11.	India WASH Summit	16 th -18 th February, 2015, New Delhi	Water Aid India, New Delhi
12.	The 3 rd National Conference on "Waste to Wealth-the Action Agenda	3 rd February, 2015, New Delhi	ASSOCHAM, New Delhi

II. PI Cell, Ministry of Urban Development:

1. Workshop cum Seminar on Rights to Information Act, 2005 held on 03rd April, 2014, for imparting training on the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005 to the CPIOs and Appellate authorities in the Ministry of Urban Development which was conducted by the officers of ISTM & Central Information Commission..

III. Workshop/Meetings conducted under 10% Lumpsum Scheme

1. Review meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim held on 28th April, 2014 at New Delhi to review the on-going projects
2. Sanctioning committee meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim held on 15th July, 2014 at New Delhi for sanctioning new projects 10% Lumpsum scheme
3. Meeting with Resident Commissioners of NE states under 10% Lumpsum Scheme held on 30th July, 2014 at New Delhi to discuss the broad contours of the projects under 10% Lumpsum Scheme
4. Review meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim on 15th September, 2014 at New Delhi to review the on-going projects
5. Sanctioning committee meeting under 10% Lumpsum scheme for benefit of NE Region including Sikkim on 22nd December, 2014 at New Delhi for sanctioning new projects under 10% Lumpsum scheme.

IV Urban Development – UIDSST Scheme

- 1 Review meeting under UIDSST Scheme on 21st May, 2014 at New Delhi to review the ongoing projects
- 2 Review meeting under UIDSST Scheme 21st October, 2014 at New Delhi to review the ongoing projects

V National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

- International Workshop on New Mobility Grid: The Next Stage in Evolution of Transit-Oriented Development, organized by NIUA, at NIUA. April 11, 2014
- Organized and conducted World Environment Day for the awareness of the theme of the year 'Raise Your Voice, Not the Sea-level', with video on human impact on environment, impact of climate change on small islands along with literary competition on climate change impacts, at NIUA on June 5, 2014.
- Under PEARL a Roundtable 8 was held titled 'The Art of Knowledge Sharing' at the Second High-Level Meeting on Country-Led Knowledge Hubs (HLM2) by the World Bank at Seoul, South Korea, June 23-26, 2014.
- Under PEARL at the 'Experts Visit cum Experience Sharing Workshop' for Ranchi Municipal Corporation in Ranchi, Jharkhand, July 1-2, 2014.
- The inaugural session in the NIUA Dialogue Series was titled "Happy Streets - Reclaiming/Realigning/Reengineering/ Transforming Streets for Communities" where Mr. Amit Bhatt from Embarq and Anuj Malhotra from the Centre for Green Growth were the two speakers, August 25, 2014.
- The second NIUA Dialogue Series was titled "Making Bangalore Smart" with, Dr. Ashwin Mahesh, co-founder of Mapunity Bangalore as speaker was held in September 29, 2014.
- The third dialogue in the series titled 'Learning Cities' was a talk by Dr Tim Campbell from the Urban Age Institute, October 13, 2014.
- The fourth of its dialogue series on 'Cities and Heritage Conservation'. The session was titled "Conserving our Identities" by Mr. Ratish Nanda, October 27, 2014.
- Urban Age Conference on Governing Urban Futures , organized by LSE Cities at the London School of Economics and Political Science and Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen Society and NIUA, New Delhi, November 14-15, 2014.
- The fifth in series of the NIUA Dialogue Series was "Open Data for Effective Planning" a talk by Dr. Neeta Verma, Deputy Director General, National Informatics Centre, November 24, 2014.
- National conference on 'Building Smart Child Friendly Cities for 21st Century India', organized by NIUA with support from Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF) at New Delhi, November 28 - 29, 2014.
- Conference on "Regional Policy Dialogue on Sustainable Urbanisation in South Asia" organized by ESCAP, MOUD and NIUA at New Delhi, December 17-18, 2014.

PUBLICATIONS OF MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT- SOME GLIMPSES

The Ministry of Urban Development, 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.

1. **Development of toolkits, guidelines and brochures**

The Mission Directorate has developed a number of toolkits, guidelines and brochures to support the ULB to implement the Mission Activities. The following toolkits, guidelines and brochures have been prepared :

- i. Solid Waste Management Case Studies – with focus on primary collection, segregation, treatment, disposal and implementation of IEC activities in Coimbatore, Surat & Pune.
- ii. Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit (Revised)
- iii. FAQ on Comprehensive Capacity Building Toolkit
- iv. Advisory on Preparation of DPRs for projects to be submitted under transition phase of JnNURM
- v. Toolkit for Preparation of City Development Plan (Revised)
- vi. Assessment Tool for Informal Sector Inclusion in SWM Sector

2. **Urban Transport**

Preparation of Revised Urban Bus Specifications

20.1 The National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, outlines the need to create and maintain safe, affordable, rapid, comfortable, reliable and accessible public transport in cities in India. Taking cognizance of the need to focus on comfort, safety, reliability and efficiency of bus based public transport system in urban areas; Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) recommended “Specifications for Urban Buses in 2008.

20.2 While approving the funding for purchase of urban buses for the mission cities under JnNURM, the urban bus specifications were made mandatory. Consequently, these specifications facilitated the procurement of more than 13460 ITS enabled modern buses across 61 cities in India changing the landscape of bus based public transport in India.

20.3 MoUD received invaluable feedback from stakeholders on the urban bus specifications. Some of the key learning were: the need to reduce number of variants through greater degree of standardization; ITS specifications should be integral to the bus

specifications; greater focus on driver as well as passenger comfort; more detailing of specifications and need for separate specifications for BRT buses.

20.4 With a view to synthesize the above learning and provide further impetus to a responsive bus based public transport systems in urban areas there was a need to revise the urban bus specifications. Accordingly, MoUD on March 14, 2012 constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of OSD(UT) & ex officio Joint Secretary for preparing “Revised Urban Bus Specifications. The members, inter-alia, included in the Committee were from various Ministries like MoRT&H etc.; bus manufacturing companies like ALL, Tata Motors Ltd etc; technical institutions such as CIRT, ARAI and other stakeholders. Ministry also set up a Core Group for looking into the technical aspects under the chairmanship of The MD, Urban Mass Transit Company (UMTC). Tata Motors Ltd. actively participated and deliberated in both the Committees on the issues being raised now by them.

20.5 The Committee after detailed deliberations for more than one year, came out with the draft “revised urban bus specifications”. After incorporating comments from various agencies, Ministry formally unveiled the final version of “Revised Urban Bus Specifications” on 6th May, 2013. The anticipated benefits of this publication are:

- Attracting choice riders to use public transport including people with disabilities
- Better working environment for drivers
- Driver training and introducing customer care & complaints redressal system
- Focus on R&D to improve product quality to meet stringent safety tests
- Bringing efficiencies in the operations and maintenance practices
- Leveraging benefits of contractual bidding for procurement process

Further, an addendum/ corrigendum to revised UBS-II was issued on 7th November, 2013.

Advisories/ Guidelines /Policy circulars issued by Urban Transport

20.6. Urban Transport Wing of the MoUD has issued various advisories /guidelines/policy circulars in the year, 2014 for the following subjects as mentioned below:-

S.NO	Subject	Date of issue
1.	Advisory regarding Model Bus Operator Agreement for operation and maintenance of Urban Bus Service through Private Sector Participation on Gross Cost Contract (GCC)	21.04.2014
2.	Advisory to Ministry of Railways regarding multi-modal terminal initiative by Indian Railway.	03.07.2014
3.	Request issued to Ministry of Finance regarding waiving of Service Tax for the services provided under Public Private Partnership Project in the field of Public Transport.	01.09.2014

20.7 Swachh Bharat Mission – Guidelines for Urban Areas .

20.8 Guidelines for Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY).

20.9 Guidelines / Publications issued by PHE Division during the year 2014-15:

- CPHEEO helps Ministry to disseminate National Urban Sanitation Policy to create 100% sanitized cities and Service Level Benchmarks to improve service delivery in Urban Water Supply and Sanitation.
- CPHEEO has undertaken revision of Manual on Municipal solid Waste Management, 2000. The draft copy of the revised Manual has been uploaded in Ministry's website www.moud.gov.in for comments. A National Workshop was held in July, 2014. The revised Manual will be published shortly.
- A guidance documents for Recycle & Reuse of waste water with assistance of JICA has been taken up. A National Workshop will be held in January, 2015.
- 2nd Sanitation Ratings of 476 Class I Cities has been undertaken and the report is likely to be published by March, 2015.
- Action has been initiated to prepare a new Manual on Storm Water Drainage System. The first meeting of the Expert Committee was held on 09.01.2015.

3. Urban Development -III

- Compendium of 10 Percent Lumpsum Projects in The North East

4. CPWD PUBLICATIONS

CPWD for its effective working has developed the following codes, manuals, schedules, technical specifications, design manuals and other necessary technical publications. The important ones are mentioned below:

A Codes

1. CPWD Department Code
2. CPWD Accounts Code

B Manuals

1. Manual Volume - I
2. CPWD Works Manual 2014
3. CPWD Manual Volume - III
4. CPWD Maintenance Manual 2012
5. CPWD Establishment Manual-2013
6. Schedule of Maintenance
7. Vigilance Manual
8. WC Establishment Manual

C Schedules of Rates

1. Plinth Area Rates 2012
2. Supplement for Specilized E&M Works 2014
3. Delhi Analysis of Rate Volumes - I & II
4. Delhi Schedule of Rates 2014

5. Electrical Schedule of Rates – 2014

D General Conditions of Contract(GCC)
GCC 2014

E Specifications (Civil)
CPWD Specifications Volumes - I & II

F Specifications (Electrical)

1. General Specifications for Electrical Works - Internal
2. General Specifications for Electrical Works - (Part-III-LIFTS & Escalators)
3. General Specifications for Heating, Ventilation & Air-Conditioning (HVAC)

G Other Publications

1. Integrated Analysis & Design of Buildings Manual
2. Manual on Rain Water Harvesting
3. Compilation of circulars on Quality Assurance
4. Integrated Planning & Analysis (IPA)
5. Handbook on Repairs & Rehabilitation of structures
6. Handbook on SEISMIC Retrofit of buildings
7. Manual on Planning & Design of Reinforced Concrete Multi-storeyed Buildings Volume - I and Volume - II
8. Standards for design of buildings for aged and disabled
9. Space for Electrical and Mechanical Services in Buildings
10. Quality Assurance Manual for Construction of Concrete Structures (Bridges/Flyovers).

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

Economically vibrant, inclusive, efficient, secure, safe and sustainable urban habitats

Mission

To help promote cities as engines of economic growth by facilitating improvement of urban infrastructure with assured service levels and efficient governance for better quality of urban life.

Objectives

- 1 Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance
- 2 Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
- 3 Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels
- 4 Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management
- 5 To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region

Functions

- 1 Coordination of multilateral / bilateral assistance for projects in urban development.
- 2 Construction and maintenance of Central government residential and official Buildings through Central Public Works Department (CPWD).
- 3 Management of land and built-up properties of Government of India through Land and Development Office (L&DO) and Directorate of Estates.
- 4 Administration of urban infrastructure and governance component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Scheme for Development of Infrastructure in Satellite towns, North-Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Metros etc., for creation of basic urban infrastructure
- 5 Facilitate Implementation of Urban Sector Reforms through various schemes and Policy initiatives
- 6 Preparation of Plans for the development of the National Capital Region and coordinate and monitor its implementation
- 7 Administration of Delhi Development Authority (DDA), National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC)
- 8 Facilitate access to Institutional finance for urban infrastructure in States in National Capital Region through National Capital Regional Planning Board (NCRPB).
- 9 Technical assistance through Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO), Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) and National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), Regional Centres for Urban Studies and Environment and Centres of Excellence

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[1] Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance	19.00	[1.1] Awareness campaign under NUSP	[1.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	Number	3.00	85	76	68	60	51
		[1.2] Benchmarking levels of basic services in cities	[1.2.1] Number of new cities to be covered during the year	Number	4.00	1600	1440	1280	1120	960
		[1.3] Finalization of new city sanitation plans	[1.3.1] Number of new Cities covered	Number	4.00	165	150	135	120	110
		[1.4] Model Document on PPP to be developed	[1.4.1] Number of Model Document prepared	Number	2.00	3	2	1	--	--
		[1.5] Policy	[1.5.1] Issue of Policy advisories	Number	2.00	5	4	3	2	1
		[1.6] Facilitation regarding implementation of Urban Transport related policy measures	[1.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	Number	4.00	5	4	3	2	1
[2] Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	9.00	[2.1] Implementation of reforms identified under the mission and other schemes	[2.1.1] Cumulative percentage of reforms implemented	%	9.00	85	77	68	60	51
[3] Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels	38.00	[3.1] Sanction of water supply projects	[3.1.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	50	45	40	35	30
		[3.2] Completion of water supply projects	[3.2.1] No. of projects completed	Number	4.00	183	165	145	129	109
			[3.2.2] capacity augmented	Mld.	2.00	2200	1980	1560	1140	1320

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
		[3.3] Sanction of solid waste management projects	[3.3.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	10	9	8	7	6
		[3.4] Completion of solid waste management projects	[3.4.1] No. of cities with completed projects	Number	3.00	19	17	15	13	11
		[3.5] Sanction of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[3.5.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	20	18	16	14	12
		[3.6] Completion of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[3.6.1] No. of projects completed	Number	3.00	86	77	68	61	52
			[3.6.2] Capacity created	Mld.	3.00	2500	2250	2000	1750	1500
		[3.7] Delivery of buses	[3.7.1] Total number of buses delivered	Number	2.00	700	600	500	400	300
		[3.8] Sanction of metro rail projects	[3.8.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	3.00	1	1	0	0	0
		[3.9] Implementation and monitoring of Metro Rail Projects	[3.9.1] No. of Kilometers of new metro rail lines constructed	Number	3.00	10	9	8	7	6
		[3.10] Raise Revenue from non-budgetary resources for augmenting water supply and sanitation	[3.10.1] Fund raised	Rs. (in Crore)	2.00	100	90	80	70	60
		[3.11] Mechanical cleaning of septic tanks and sewer lines	[3.11.1] Issue of sanction and guidelines	Date	2.00	01/12/2013	01/01/2014	01/02/2014	01/03/2014	31/03/2014
		[3.12] Scientific solid waste management in 53 metropolitan cities	[3.12.1] Timely preparation of blueprint/feasibility	Date	2.00	31/10/2013	30/11/2013	31/12/2013	31/01/2014	28/02/2014

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[4] Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management	15.00	[4.1] Conduct of training programmes	[4.1.1] No. of people trained	Number	5.00	2700	2430	2160	1890	1620
		[4.2] Workshop for Capacity building in Urban Transport	[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	Number	5.00	5	4	3	2	1
		[4.3] Setting of Second National Commission on Urbanisation (NCU)	[4.3.1] Submission of Cabinet Note	Date	3.00	30/06/2013	31/07/2013	31/08/2013	30/09/2013	31/10/2013
		[4.4] Improve the management capability of the City managers	[4.4.1] Timely commencement of certified city managers programme in one of the Centres of Excellence	Date	1.00	01/01/2014	15/01/2014	31/01/2014	15/02/2014	28/02/2014
			[4.4.2] Augementing the capacity of Centres of Excellence for training purpose	Number	1.00	2	1	--	--	--
[5] To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region	4.00	[5.1] Facilitation of Review of Master Plan of Delhi : 2021	[5.1.1] Timely completion of review	Date	1.00	01/12/2013	15/12/2013	01/01/2014	15/01/2014	01/02/2014
		[5.2] To facilitate the process of Review of the Regional plan 2021 of NCRPB	[5.2.1] Timely completion of review	Number	1.00	4	3	2	1	0
		[5.3] Sanction of Infrastructure projects by NCRPB	[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by	Number	2.00	8	7	6	5	4

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
			NCRPB							
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft RFD 2014-15 for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2014	06/03/2014	07/03/2014	08/03/2014	11/03/2014
		Timely submission of Results for 2012-13	On-time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2013	02/05/2013	03/05/2013	06/05/2013	07/05/2013
* Transparency/Service delivery Ministry/Department	3.00	Independent Audit of implementation of Citizens'/Clients' Charter (CCC)	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60
		Independent Audit of implementation of Public Grievance Redressal System	% of implementation	%	1.0	100	90	80	70	60
* Administrative Reforms	6.00	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	1.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Identify, design and Implement major innovations.	Timely submission of Action Plan for enabling innovation	Date	2.0	15/05/2014	16/05/2014	19/05/2014	20/05/2014	21/05/2014
		Identification of core and non-core activities of the Ministry/Department as per 2nd ARC recommendations	Timely submission	Date	1.0	24/03/2014	25/03/2014	26/03/2014	27/03/2014	28/03/2014
* Improving Internal Efficiency/Responsiveness.	2.00	Update departmental strategy to align with 12th Plan priorities	Timely updation of the strategy	Date	2.0	10/09/2013	17/09/2013	24/09/2013	01/10/2013	08/10/2013
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	1.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of	%	0.25	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
			Report to Parliament by CAG .during the year.							
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC .during the year.	%	0.25	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2013.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.25	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2013	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	0.25	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Actual Value for FY 12/13	Target Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16
[1] Creating enabling policy environment for efficient and inclusive urban governance	[1.1] Awareness campaign under NUSP	[1.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	Number	360	83	76	85	85
	[1.2] Benchmarking levels of basic services in cities	[1.2.1] Number of new cities to be covered during the year	Number	--	--	1440	--	--
	[1.3] Finalization of new city sanitation plans	[1.3.1] Number of new Cities covered	Number	--	--	150	--	--
	[1.4] Model Document on PPP to be developed	[1.4.1] Number of Model Document prepared	Number	--	--	2	--	--
	[1.5] Policy	[1.5.1] Issue of Policy advisories	Number	4	6	2	5	--
	[1.6] Facilitation regarding implementation of Urban Transport related policy measures	[1.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	Number	--	--	4	--	--
[2] Facilitate implementation of Urban Sector Reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	[2.1] Implementation of reforms identified under the mission and other schemes	[2.1.1] Cumulative percentage of reforms implemented	%	--	--	77	--	--
[3] Facilitate creation of basic urban infrastructure relating to water supply, sanitation and urban transport to improve service levels	[3.1] Sanction of water supply projects	[3.1.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	45	--	--
	[3.2] Completion of water supply projects	[3.2.1] No. of projects completed	Number	--	--	165	--	--
		[3.2.2] capacity augmented	Mld.	--	--	1980	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Actual Value for FY 12/13	Target Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16
	[3.3] Sanction of solid waste management projects	[3.3.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	9	--	--
	[3.4] Completion of solid waste management projects	[3.4.1] No. of cities with completed projects	Number	--	--	17	--	--
	[3.5] Sanction of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[3.5.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	18	--	--
	[3.6] Completion of Sewerage/ septage Projects	[3.6.1] No. of projects completed	Number	--	--	77	--	--
		[3.6.2] Capacity created	Mld.	--	--	2250	--	--
	[3.7] Delivery of buses	[3.7.1] Total number of buses delivered	Number	--	--	600	--	--
	[3.8] Sanction of metro rail projects	[3.8.1] No. of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	1	--	--
	[3.9] Implementation and monitoring of Metro Rail Projects	[3.9.1] No. of Kilometers of new metro rail lines constructed	Number	--	--	9	--	--
	[3.10] Raise Revenue from non-budgetary resources for augmenting water supply and sanitation	[3.10.1] Fund raised	Rs. (in Crore)	--	--	90	--	--
	[3.11] Mechanical cleaning of septic tanks and sewer lines	[3.11.1] Issue of sanction and guidelines	Date	--	--	01/01/2014	--	--
	[3.12] Scientific solid waste management in 53 metropolitan cities	[3.12.1] Timely preparation of blueprint/feasibility	Date	--	--	30/11/2013	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Actual Value for FY 12/13	Target Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16
[4] Capacity building of key stakeholders including elected representatives for efficient urban management	[4.1] Conduct of training programmes	[4.1.1] No. of people trained	Number	6000	3877	2430	2700	2700
	[4.2] Workshop for Capacity building in Urban Transport	[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	Number	3	4	4	5	5
	[4.3] Setting of Second National Commission on Urbanisation (NCU)	[4.3.1] Submission of Cabinet Note	Date	--	--	31/07/2013	--	--
	[4.4] Improve the management capability of the City managers	[4.4.1] Timely commencement of certified city managers programme in one of the Centres of Excellence	Date	--	--	15/01/2014	--	--
		[4.4.2] Augementing the capacity of Centres of Excellence for training purpose	Number	--	--	1	--	--
[5] To facilitate planned development of the National Capital Region	[5.1] Facilitation of Review of Master Plan of Delhi : 2021	[5.1.1] Timely completion of review	Date	--	--	15/12/2013	--	--
	[5.2] To facilitate the process of Review of the Regional plan 2021 of NCRPB	[5.2.1] Timely completion of review	Number	--	--	3	--	--
	[5.3] Sanction of Infrastructure projects by NCRPB	[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned	Number	4	12	7	8	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Actual Value for FY 12/13	Target Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16
		by NCRPB						
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft RFD 2014-15 for Approval	On-time submission	Date	--	--	06/03/2014	--	--
	Timely submission of Results for 2012-13	On-time submission	Date	--	--	02/05/2014	--	--
* Transparency/Service delivery Ministry/Department	Independent Audit of implementation of Citizens'/Clients' Charter	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Independent Audit of implementation of Public Grievance Redressal System	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
* Administrative Reforms	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Identify, design and Implement major innovations.	Timely submission of Action Plan for enabling innovation	Date	--	--	95	--	--
	Identification of core and non-core activities of the Ministry/Department as per 2nd ARC recommendations	Timely submission	Date	--	--	15/10/2013	--	--
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to	%	--	--	90	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value for FY 11/12	Actual Value for FY 12/13	Target Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16
		Parliament by CAG .during the year.						
	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC .during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2013.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2013	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 4:
Acronym

Sl.No	Acronym	Description
1	JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
2	NCRPB	National Capital Region Planning Board
3	NUSP	National Urban Sanitation Policy

Section 4: Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

Sl.No	Success indicator	Description	Definition	Measurement	General Comments
1	[1.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	<p>(i) Driving Guide Advisory</p> <p>(ii) Sanction of upto 10000 buses for notified municipalities with special focus on hill States through amendment in UIG & UIDSSMT component of JnNURM.</p> <p>(iii) Awarding consultancy work for UMTA, National Public Transport Helpline Number (NPTH) under World Bank – GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP).</p> <p>(iv) Awarding consultation for Urban Transport Fund, TOD under World Bank – GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP).</p> <p>(v) Model Guidelines for city bus services under World Bank – GEF-UNDP assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP).</p>	<p>This is in compliance of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) objectives to provide safe transport.</p> <p>This is in compliance with the announcement made by the Finance Minister in his budget speech 2013-14. This is in compliance with agreement between Govt of India and GEF-UNDP-World Bank.</p> <p>This is in compliance with agreement between Govt of India and GEF-UNDP-World Bank.</p> <p>This is in compliance with agreement between Govt of India and GEF-UNDP-World Bank.</p>	Implementation of one policy by one town/city counts one item. If the town frames a parking policy and implements a policy regarding UMTA, they are counts two items.	implementation of one policy measure by one town counts as one item. e.g. if the town frames a parking policy it counts as one item, if the town also implements the policy regarding UMTA it counts as two items.

Section 4: Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

Sl.No	Success indicator	Description	Definition	Measurement	General Comments
2	[4.1.1] No. of people trained				The success indicator has been defined as the number of persons trained as it will not be possible to devise a method to measure the effectiveness of training.

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
Central Government		Ministry	Ministry of Planning	No. of projects sanctioned	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				Total number of buses delivered	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects sanctioned	enable the Minisry meet its targets	The financial out lays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				[1.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	The Planning Commission mut provide sufficiet outlays in th e annual plans to enable the Minisry meet its targets	The financial out lays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	The Planning Commission mut provide sufficiet outlays in th e annual plans to enable the Minisry meet its targets	The financial out lays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				[4.1.1] No. of people trained	The Planning Commission mut provide sufficiet outlays in th e annual plans to enable the Minisry meet its targets	The financial out lays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	The Planning Commission mut provide sufficiet outlays in th e annual plans to enable the Minisry meet its targets	The financial out lays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
				[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	The Planning Commission must provide sufficient outlays in the annual plans to enable the Ministry meet its targets	The financial outlays available to the Ministry for achieving its targets are decided by the Planning Commission	The annual plan outlay should be approved with minimum cuts	
			Ministry of Finance	No. of projects sanctioned	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				Total number of buses delivered	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual	

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Total number of buses delivered	per annual plan budget as finalised	adequate budget	plan	
				No. of projects sanctioned	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				[1.1.1] Number of Class 1 cities in which awareness campaign undertaken	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				Number of new Cities covered	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				[4.1.1] No. of people trained	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				[4.2.1] No. of Workshops/ Training Programmes organized	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
				[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	The Ministry of Finance should provide budget as per annual plan budget as finalised	The work relating to infrastructure cannot be done without assured and adequate budget	The Budget should provide an amount equal to the annual plan	
			N/A	No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned Number of cities for which benchmarking				

Section 5 :
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				has been done				
				Number of new Cities covered				
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities				
				[4.1.1] No. of people trained				
				No. of projects sanctioned				
				No. of projects completed				
				capacity augmented				
				No. of projects sanctioned				
				No. of towns covered				
				No. of projects sanctioned				
				No. of projects completed				
				Capacity created				
				No. of projects sanctioned				
State Government	punjab	others						

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done Number of new Cities covered % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities [4.1.1] No. of people trained				
	Assam	Ministry	State Departments	No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRs with requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementation and monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be achieved without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits can be realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of projects completed	forwarding of properly prepared DPRs with requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementation and monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				capacity augmented	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects sanctioned	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of towns covered	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects sanctioned	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of projects completed	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Capacity created	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Capacity created	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Number of new Cities covered	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Introduction of Women's reservation bill	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Introduction of Women's reservation bill	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				[1.6.1] Number of policy measures implemented	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				[4.1.1] No. of people trained	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Timely completion of review	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Timely completion of review	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				Timely completion of review	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
				[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can		

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				[5.3.1] No. of new infrastructure projects sanctioned by NCRPB	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel		
		others	N/A	No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned				

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done				
				Number of new Cities covered				
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities				
	Karnatka	others		[4.1.1] No. of people trained				
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full particiaption in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active particiaption by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				No. of projects completed	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				capacity augmented	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects sanctioned	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				No. of towns covered	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects sanctioned	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				No. of projects completed	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				Capacity created	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Capacity created	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				No. of projects sanctioned	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				Number of new Cities covered	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benefits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and

Section 5 : Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				% of reforms implemented against target in identified cities	so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	governance will not take place.
				[4.1.1] No. of people trained	forwarding of properly prepared DPRswith requisite approvals / details so that sanction can be undertaken. efficient management of the project management and monitoring of ongoing projects. timely action to implement reforms and full participation in the capacity building measures	successful sanction, implementationand monitoring of projects and the consequent impacts can be acheived without the active cooperation of the State Government Departments. The capacity building measures require active participation by personnel from the states so that the benifits canbe realised for the largest number of personnel	The local bodies and the nodal agencies of the states must manage projects as properly and also implement reforms so that the objects of improved urban service delivery and governance reforms can be achieved.	The improvement planned in urban areas for basic urban infrastructure and governance will not take place.
	HP	others		No. of projects sanctioned				

Section 5 :
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done Number of new Cities covered % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities [4.1.1] No. of people trained				
	Kerala	others		No. of projects sanctioned				

Section 5 :
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done Number of new Cities covered % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities [4.1.1] No. of people trained				
	J&K	others		No. of projects sanctioned				

Section 5 :
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done Number of new Cities covered % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities [4.1.1] No. of people trained				
	CG	others		No. of projects sanctioned				

Section 5 :
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

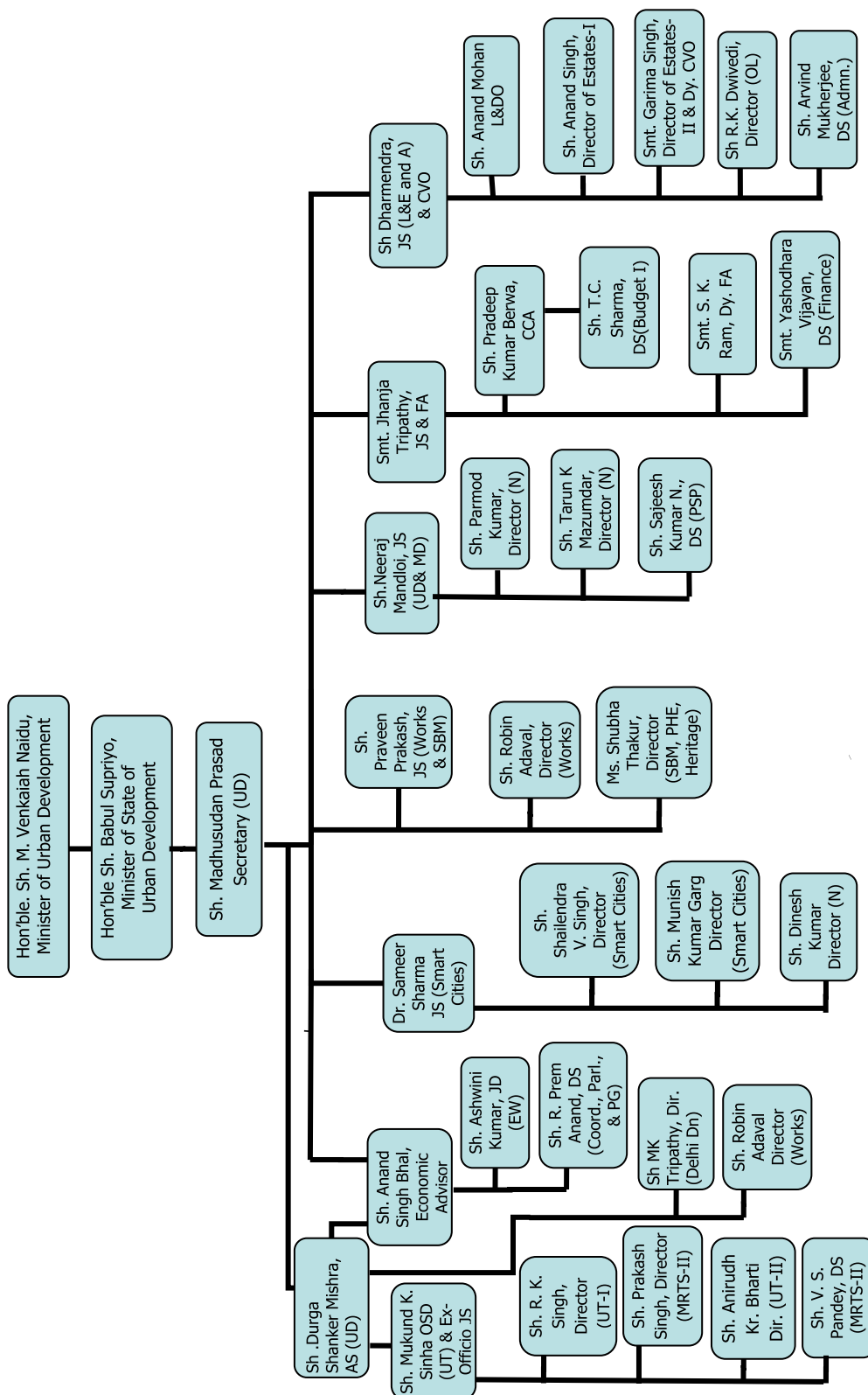
Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this Organisation	What happens if your requirement is not met.
				No. of projects completed capacity augmented No. of projects sanctioned No. of towns covered No. of projects sanctioned No. of projects completed Capacity created No. of projects sanctioned Number of cities for which benchmarking has been done Number of new Cities covered % of reforms implemented against target in identified cities [4.1.1] No. of people trained				

Section 6: Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry

Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) / ministry(ies)	Success Indicator	Unit	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
1 Improvement in economic productivity of cities	Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Commerce/State Government and Urban Local Bodies	Percent contribution to GDP from urban areas	%	60	64	66	68	70
2 Improvement in Social inclusiveness/basic infrastructure/amenities	Planning Commission, M/o RTH, Ministry of Drinking Water, State Government and Urban Local Bodies	Households with piped water system	%	52.0	54.0	57.0	60.0	62
		Increase in the number of cities with organised public transport	Number	66	67	68	70	72
3 Improvement in Urban Environment	Ministry of Environment and Forests, CPCB, Ministry of Water Resources, State Government and Urban Local Bodies	Household coverage of Municipal Solid Waste	%	37.0	38.0	41.0	44.0	45
		Household coverage of toilets	%	72.0	74.0	76.0	80.0	81
		Household coverage of sewerage network	%	14.0	15.0	17.0	20.0	22

APPENDICES

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



**SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings with the following exceptions:-
 - (i) Those belonging to the Ministry of Defence (Raksha Mantralaya) the Ministry of Railways (Rail Mantralaya) and the Department of Atomic Energy (Paramanu Oorja Vibhag) and the Department of Space (Antariksh Vibhag).
 - (ii) Buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget; and
 - (iii) 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 (Rail Matralaya), Department of Posts (Dak Vibhag), Department of Telecommunications (Doorsanchar Vibhag) department of Atomic Energy (Paramanu Oorja Vibhag) and the Department of Space (Antariksh Vibhag).
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organisation.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government Hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Transfer of land, allotment of land under Govt. Grants Act, Administration of leases and execution of conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (now repealed) and conversion of lease rights to freehold, administration of land of Govt. of India in the country, framing policies in respect of Union of India's land and built up properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and Coordination of Urban Transport systems, with technical planning and road based systems being subject to items 22 and 23 under the Ministry of Surface Transport (Jal-Bhootal Pariwahan Mantralay) and technical planning of rail based systems being subjects to items 1 and 2 under the Ministry of Railways (Rail Mantralaya), Railway Board(Rail Board).
11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail based urban transport system other than those funded by the Indian Railway.
12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.

13. Town and Country Planning, matter 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), 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. Matters of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) relating to Urban Infrastructure.
28. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
29. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949).
30. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 40 of 1971).
31. Administration of Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
32. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
33. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
34. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1973).

**Attached and Subordinate Offices,
Public Sector Undertakings and
Statutory & Autonomous Bodies**

Ministry of Urban Development

Attached Offices

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office

Subordinate Offices

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

Public Sector Undertaking

1. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.

Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Art Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs

APPENDIX-IV
(vide Chapter 2 para I - 7)

Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.12.2014

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Group-A Gazetted	Group-B Gazetted	Group- B Non-Gazetted	Group-C	Group-D	Work Charged	Total Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Secretariat (including Attached and Subordinate Offices)								
1.	M/o Urban Development (Sectt.) *	96	78	110	112	56	--	452
2	C.P.W.D	1297	2699	3096	7226	1473	14336	30127
3	Directorate of Printing	28	37	88	2717	333	0	3203
4	Directorate of Estates	15	45	62	315 [#]	38 ^{##}		475
5	Land and Development Office	08	08	31	61	27	12	147
6	Govt. of India Stationery Office	01	11	04	216	213	-	445
7	Deptt. of Publication	01	03	22	97	109	--	232
8	Town and Country Planning Organization	26	2	43	44	-	-	115
9	Principal Accounts Office	5	111	185	238			539

B. Public Sector Undertaking

1.	NBCC Ltd.	722	121		1167	48		2058
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*This figure includes staff working in M/O Urban Development and M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Co-terminus staff posted with Ministers (i.e. UDM & MOS(UD))

[#] erstwhile 98 Group D employees are now Group C employees

^{##}in the regional offices of the Directorate of Estates.

APPENDIX-V

(vide Chapter 2 para VII)

Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2014-2015 in the Ministry, its Attached and Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertaking

Group	Number of vacancies reserved	Number of vacancies filled	Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies
Ministry and its attached/subordinate office	Nil	Nil	Nil
C	89 16 (CPWD) 73 (DoPtg)	0	2* * CPWD
D	Nil	Nil	Nil
Public Sector Undertaking	Nil	Nil	Nil
A	Nil	Nil	Nil
B	Nil	Nil	Nil
C	19 (Dte. of Printing)	Nil	Nil
D	Nil	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX-VI
(vide Chapter 2 para VII)

Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2014-2015 in the Ministry of Urban Development including its Attached/ Subordinate offices.

Group	Number of Employees				Number of appointments made during the previous calendar year									
					By Direct Recruitment				By promotion			By Other Methods		
	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs
Group A	1472	277	86	404	30	4	1	9	30	7	3	13	1	0
Group B	6342	1100	430	783	116	23	7	40	221	36	34	0	0	0
Group C	26595	7011	1913	1645	423	31	103	175	603	174	55	1	0	1
Group D (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	703	210	64	56	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	1	0
Group D (Safai Karamcharis)	86	79	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35198	8677	2497	2891	574	58	111	225	858	219	92	16	2	1

**Statement showing the Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2014-2015 in the
National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited**

Group	Representation of SCs / STs OBCs (as on 31-12-2014)				Number of appointments made during the calendar year 2014									
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Other Methods		
	Total number of employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs
Group A	722	145	23	47	36	4	-	9	109	22	5	-	-	-
Group B	121	20	8	21	2	-	-	1	24	5	2	-	-	-
Group C other than sweeper	1156	176	3	84	16	2	1	3	135	24	-	-	-	-
Group C (Sweepers)	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group D	48	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2058	359	34	153	54	6	1	13	268	51	7	-	-	-

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**Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the year
2014 -2015 in the Ministry of Urban Development including its Attached/ Subordinate offices**

Group	Number of Employees			Direct Recruitment								Promotion							
				No. of Vacancies reserved				No. of Appointment Made				No. of Vacancies reserved			No. of Appointment Made				
	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Group A	1472	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Group B	6342	7	4	38	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	4	6	1	0	5	
Group C	26595	32	21	135	11	12	13	23	0	1	1	18	17	18	34	2	0	9	
Group D	789	7	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	35198	46	27	184	12	12	14	38	0	1	2	19	17	22	40	3	0	14	

Note (i) VH stands for Visually Handicapped (persons suffering from blindness or low vision)

(ii) HH stands for Hearing Handicapped (persons suffering from hearing impairment)

(iii) OH Stands fro Orthopedically Handicapped (persons suffering from locomotor disability or cerebral palsy)

APPENDIX-IX
(Vide Chapter 2, Para VIII)

**Statement showing the Representation of the persons with disabilities during the year 2014-2015 in the
National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited**

Group	Number of employees as on 31.12.2014				DIRECT RECRUITMENT				PROMOTION									
					No. of vacancies reserved from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014			No. of Appointments made from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014				No. of vacancies reserved from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014			No. of Promotions made from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014			
	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	Total	VH	HH	OH
A	722	-	1	13	-	-	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	-	-	2
B	121	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	-
C	1167	-	-	8	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1	2	1	135	-	-	--
D	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2058	1	1	23	-	-	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	1	-	2

* including 1 Board level appointments

**Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit
Objections as on 12/2014 in respect of Ministry of Urban Development
and its Attached / Subordinate Offices**
(as furnished by Budget Section)

S.No.	Office/Departments	Inspection Reports	Audit Objections/P aras (No.)
1.	Ministry of Urban Development (Secretariat)	08	48
2.	C.P.W.D.	297	1938
3.	Directorate of Estates	07	91
4.	Land & Development Office	04	63
5.	Town & Country Planning Organization	03	06
6.	Department of Publication	05	16
7.	Directorate of Printing	01	05
8.	Government of India Stationery Office	03	15
	Total	328	2182

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT PARAS OF C&AG
REPORTS UPTO 31.12.2014**

Name of the Ministry / Department: Urban Development

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			
			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.	Divisions
1.	2000-2002	4		4	Nil	Deptt. of Publication
2.	2004-2005	8		4	Nil	Deptt. of Publication
3.	2006-2011	10		10	Nil	Deptt. of Publication
4.	2009	Payment of SPLA/Ex-gratia: 1.06 Cr.	Recovery of 86.43 lacs towards SPLA/Ex-gratia has been made already.			NBCC
5.	18 th chapter, 6 th Report of 2011-12	-	-	-	1	Delhi Division (Budget)
6.						
Total		24	1	18	1	

Audit Observation of C&AG Report Ministry of Urban Development

S. No.	Para No. / Report No.	Text of the Para
		Delhi Urban Arts Commission
1.	<p>Para-1</p> <p><u>Indian Audit & Accounts Department's letter No.</u> <u>डीडी-II/मुख्यालय/</u> <u>डी.यू.ए.सी./</u> <u>नि.प्रति/एस-II/</u> <u>2014.15/42</u> <u>दिनांक 14.8.2014</u></p>	<p><u>Non-adherence of Ministry's Guidelines</u></p> <p>Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) was established under the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973, to advice the Central Government in the matter of preserving developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environment design within Delhi and to provide advice and guidance to any local body in respect of any project of building operations or engineering operations or any development proposal which affect or is likely to affect the skyline or the aesthetic quality of surroundings or any public amenity provided therein.</p> <p>DUAC is fully financed by Grants-in-Aid from Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.</p> <p>Pursuant to the approval granted by Project Approval Committee (PAC), an amount of Rs.5 crore out of Rs. 15.50 crore was sanctioned from Urban Development Fund to DUAC to conduct the following designing/Planning studies with respect to City Level Projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site specific design for wards in Delhi. 2. Rehabilitation of slums 3. Studies on vision for Delhi. 4. High rise development proposals along metro corridors. 5. Rejuvenations of gardens. 6. Preparation of design and prototype for high tech public toilets to be put up in different parts of the city. 7. Preparation of Unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi with the objective of putting in place Single window clearing system for building proposals. <p>Release of fund shall be regulated in terms of guidelines for utilization of Urban Development Fund as circulated vide Ministry's letter No.G-20011/4/1999-DDIB dated 14.09.2014. As per this letter, the investment from the fund is exclusively to be utilized for augmenting of services specially in residential areas by the</p>

		<p>DDA/Local bodies for such projects as identified by the PAC. However, on review of records, it was observed that an amount of Rs.17 lakh was utilized for day to day requirements of DUAC and salary of the staff for the month of April 2013, which is not in contravention to the Ministry's guidelines. The reasons for utilization of the fund for the purpose other than that prescribed by Ministry in the guidelines may be furnished.</p>
2.	<p>Para-2.</p> <p><u>Indian Audit & Accounts Department's letter No.</u> डीडी-II/मुख्यालय/ डी.यू.ए.सी./ नि.प्रति/एस-II/ 2014.15/42 दिनांक 14.8.2014</p>	<p><u>Delay in taking decision in levying scrutiny fee by DUAC on proposals received through local bodies/promoters/ architects.</u></p> <p>Section 17 (1) of the DUAC Act, 1973, stipulates that the Commission shall have its own fund, and all sums, which may, from time to time, be paid to it by the Central Government, shall be carried to the fund of the Commission and all payments by the Commission shall be made there from.</p> <p><i>As per the guidelines of Expenditure Management Fiscal prudence and austerity of the Ministry of Finance (June 1996) which stressed the need to review all Plan/Non-Plan schemes and items of expenditure stating that it was possible that when the scheme were initially taken up, it was considered necessary to provide grant-in-aid contributions to meet the cost of establishment etc. to enable the organization concerned to come up on their own, the erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development (Ministry) had, in October 1996, directed that the DUAC examine the viability of charging a scrutiny fee and also amending the DUAC Act and/or framing of regulations in this regard.</i></p> <p>DUAC forwarded a tentative fee structure to the Ministry (March 2003) along with a request for ascertaining the advice of the Ministry of Law on the matter. An amount of Rs.81.06 lakh was worked out (December 2003) on the basis of proposed fee structure by taking into consideration 411 proposals received upto November 2001 during the year 2002-03, which was subsequently reworked to Rs.59.49 lakh. The proposal was formally forwarded to the Ministry in November 2005. However, the Ministry has not taken any action on this issue, so far, though it was the Ministry who had originally proposed that DUAC charge scrutiny fee from promoters/architects. It was observed during audit that during the period 2003-04 to 2013-14, DUAC received a total number of 3324 proposals for consideration.</p> <p>Action taken in this regard may be communicated to audit with regard to charging of scrutiny fee and amendment of the Act or modification in the regulation, if necessary particularly in view of the fact that DUAC is wholly dependent on the Ministry's Budget grant and has no separate source of income.</p>

3.	<p>Para-3</p> <p><u>Indian Audit & Accounts Department's letter No.</u> <u>डीडी-II/मुख्यालय/</u> <u>डी.यू.ए.सी./</u> <u>नि.प्रति/एस-II/</u> <u>2014.15/42</u> <u>दिनांक 14.8.2014</u></p>	<p><u>Irregular grant of Special Pay</u></p> <p>The, P.S. to Chairman, Shri V.K. Tyagi was being paid a special pay of Rs.100/- (Rs.50/- for operating electronic typewriter and Rs.50/- for management of library), in contravention of Fundamental Rules. The same was objected to by audit in the Inspection Report, Para 4 of 1998-99. The special pay in respect of operating electronic typewriter was stopped after a total of Rs.6500 (upto October 1998) had already been paid. The special pay for management of library enhanced to Rs.100/- with effect from 01.08.1987 continued to be paid to Shri V.K. Tyagi upto February 2008.</p> <p>The total amount paid to Shri V.K. Tyagi upto February 2008 was as follows:-</p> <table><tr><td>1. Special pay for Electronic Typewriter</td><td>: Rs. 6,500.00</td></tr><tr><td>2. Special pay for managing library</td><td>: Rs.15,650.00</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>: Rs.22,150.00</td></tr></table> <p>On the basis of observation of audit, DUAC had referred the issue to the Ministry of Urban Affairs for their decision and it was stated that the decision of the Ministry is yet to be received.</p> <p>Necessary action for recovery of the amount of Rs.22,150 along with interest may be effected immediately under intimation to Audit.</p>	1. Special pay for Electronic Typewriter	: Rs. 6,500.00	2. Special pay for managing library	: Rs.15,650.00	Total	: Rs.22,150.00
1. Special pay for Electronic Typewriter	: Rs. 6,500.00							
2. Special pay for managing library	: Rs.15,650.00							
Total	: Rs.22,150.00							
DMRC								
	<p>Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Commercial) No.13 of 2013 (Chapter XV) on "Implementation of Airport Metro Express Line Project through Public Private Partnership.</p>	<p>Gol accorded approval for the Airport Metro Express Line (AMEL) from New Delhi railway station to Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) (May 2007) / Dwarka (January 2009) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. A Special Purpose Vehicle viz. Delhi Airport Metro Express Private Limited (DAMEPL) was incorporated with the consortium Reliance Energy Limited / CAF holding 100 per cent equity. As per Concession Agreement entered into (August 2008) between Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) and DAMEPL, the work relating to design, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance was undertaken though DAMEPL and civil work executed by DMRC.</p> <p>In contravention of guidelines (January 2006) of the Ministry of Finance (MoF) restricting the quantum of financial support in PPP in infrastructure to maximum of 40 percent of the total project cost, the concessionaire was allowed to contribute only to the extent of 46.17 per cent (13.92 per cent equity and 32.25 per cent debt) of the total project cost.</p>						

		<p>DMRC failed to ensure the payments due to it and also withdrawals from the Escrow Account as per agreements. The operations were suspended on 8 July 2012 due to defects in civil works. The Joint Inspection Committee constituted by the Ministry for examining defects in civil structure attributed them to poor workmanship and absence of proper inspection during construction as well as operation. Though the line has resumed operations from 22 January 2013 the Concessionaire has invoked arbitration under Clause 36.2 of CA on the grounds including sustainability / financial viability of the project.</p> <p>Further, the project has been executed using a unique model of PPP wherein the Concessionaire is operating a project of Rs. 5697 crore with an insignificant equity of Rs. one lakh.</p>
Deptt. of Publication		
1.	Para No. 6 2000-02	Short Recovery of Licence fee amounting to Rs.8619/- in respect of Govt. Accommodation.
2.	Para No. 7	Irregular accountal of Security Deposits valuing Rs.31940/-.
3.	Para No. 12	Irregular maintenance of Dead Stock/consumable Stock Register.
4.	Para No. 14	Contract for the sale of Waste Paper for the year 1989-90.
5.	Para No. 1 2004-05	Improper procedure for disposal of waste paper.
6.	Para No. 6	Non-realizations of cheques amounting to Rs. 36,93,554/-.
7.	Para No. 7	Non accountal of securities amounting to Rs. 2066664/-.
8.	Para No.8	Outstanding amount against value payable claims.
9.	Para No. 1 2006-11	Unfruitful 'E-Gazette' Project and thereby loss of revenue. Huge delay and incomplete/negligible uploading of Gazettes: Discontinuance of payment gateway led to loss of revenue.
10.	Para No. 2	Avoidable loss of revenue of Rs.2,54,032/- due to improper tendering. Short deposit of Security. Delay in finalizing the tendering process.
11.	Para No. 3	Idle/unoccupied fire Extinguishers and non/arrangement fire fighting.
12.	Para No. 4	Loss of revenue due to non-conducting of annual review of sale Agents.
13.	Para No. 5	Non-realization of huge Advertisement charges amounting to Rs.36.65 Crore.
14.	Para No. 6	Non-realization of Credit Sale amounting to Rs. 5.64 crore.
15.	Para No. 7	Defective purchase system and violation of codal provisions.
16.	Para No. 8	Physical verification of the store.
17.	Para No. 9	Irregular sanction of Honorarium and Over Time Allowance.
18.	Para No. 10	Excess expenditure over allocation on various Heads.

Deptt. of Publications (Regarding P.S.A)		
1.	Para No. 6(A) 2002-03 and 2003-04	Improper accounting of closing balance in Publication Store Accounts.
2.	ParaNo.3(B) 2004-05	Short accountal of the closing balance.
3.	Para No. 7	Variation in figures of Cash Sales.
4.	Para No. 8	Irregular weed out huge stock of worth Rs.6410667/-.
5.	Para No. 12	Failure of the Department to manage sales of publications resulted in huge loss due to weeding out of unsold publications.
6.	Para No. 2 b 2005-06	Incomplete Publication Store Accounts & understatement of revenue amounting to Rs.476.91 lakh in the PSA.
7.	Para No. 3	Non-settlement of the long outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 13.08 crore as of March 2006.
8.	Para No. 7	Irregular weeding out of huge stock valued Rs. 62.65 lakh.
9.	Para No. 9	Non –recovery of Rs. 12.20 crore fr4om Armed Forces Department.
10.	Para No. 1 2006-07 to 2008-09	Discrepancies in figures of credit sales.
11.	Para No. 1 2009-10 & 2010-11	Variation of Rs.23.18 lakh in the sale amount of Pre Paid Deposit Account (PPDA)(Agent) in the Public Store Account (PSA) for the year 2010-11.
12.	Para No. 2	Variation between the figures of credit sales shown in the PSA and in the list of outstanding for credit bills for the year 2009-10 & 2010-11.
13.	Para No. 3	Value of Publications weeded out during the year 2010-11 understated by Rs.30.98 lakh in the PSA for the year 2010-11.
14.	Para No. 4	Non-conducting of Physical verification of stock.
15.	Para No. 5	Huge outstanding against the Sales & Return (S&R) agents & non-reconciliation of balances with the S&R Agents.
16.	Para No. 6	PSA not reflecting the actual cost & Non-preparation of Accounts on Commercial pattern.
Budget Division		
17.	18 th Chapter (6 th Report of 2011-12)	<p>Venues developed by DDA for Commonwealth Games – 2010</p> <p>DDA developed competition/training venues at Siri Fort Sports Complex (SFSC), Yamuna Sports Complex (YSC) and Saket Sports Complex (SSC) at a total awarded cost of `561.50 crore. There was an inexplicable delay of nearly a year in engagement of Peddle Thorp Architect Pty as design consultants for construction works of the indoor stadium at SFSC and YSC (excluding archery competition venue) between June 2006 (when the bids were opened) and final award of contract in May, 2007. This resulted in cascading delays in execution of work due to time required for finalization of designs and preparation of estimates for issuing RFP.</p>