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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(2004-2005)**

**FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
(2004-2005)**

*[Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the  
Second Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2004-2005 of the  
Ministry of Urban Development]*

**FIFTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

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(2004-2005)  
(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
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(2004-2005)

*[Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the  
Second Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2004-2005 of the  
Ministry of Urban Development]*

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 22.3.2005*

*Laid in Rajya Sabha on 22.3.2005*



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

*March, 2005/Phalguna, 1926 (Saka)*

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## CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE .....	(iii)
INTRODUCTION .....	(v)
CHAPTER I      Report .....	1
CHAPTER II      Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government .....	22
CHAPTER III      Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies .....	49
CHAPTER IV      Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee .....	54
CHAPTER V      Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited .....	58
APPENDICES	
I.      Letter issued by DG, CPWD regarding leakage/ overflow of Water in CPWD colonies. ....	66
II.      OM No. DGW/CON/199 dated 2.9.04 issued by CPWD .....	68
III.      Minutes of the 11th sitting of the Committee held on 09.03.2005 .....	76
IV.      Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Committee (14th Lok Sabha).....	78

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2004-2005)

Mohd. Salim — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
3. Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana
4. Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal
5. Shri Pushp Jain
- \*6. Shri P. Mohan
7. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik
8. Shri Amitava Nandy
9. Shri Mahendra Prasad Nishad
10. Shri Devidas Anandrao Pingale
11. Shri L. Rajgopal
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13. Shri Sajjan Kumar
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15. Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu
16. Shri Sugrib Singh
17. Shri K. Subbarayan
18. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
19. Shri Suresh Ganpat Wagmare
20. Shri Akhilesh Yadav
21. Shri Baleshwar Yadav

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\*Nominated *w.e.f.* 27 October 2004.

(iv)

*Rajya Sabha*

22. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
23. Smt. Syeda Anwara Taimur
24. Shri Nandi Yellaiah
25. Shri Jayantilal Barot
26. Shri Laxminarayan Sharma
27. Shri Prasanta Chatterjee
28. Shri Shahid Siddiqui
29. Shri Faqir Chand Mullana
- \*30. Vacant
31. Shri Urkhao Gwra Brahma

SECRETARIAT

- |                         |   |                             |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Shri P.D.T. Achary   | — | <i>Secretary</i>            |
| 2. Shri S.K. Sharma     | — | <i>Additional Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri K. Chakraborty  | — | <i>Director</i>             |
| 4. Shrimati Neera Singh | — | <i>Under Secretary</i>      |
| 5. Shri A.K. Srivastava | — | <i>Assistant Director</i>   |
| 6. Shri G.C. Prasad     | — | <i>Committee Officer</i>    |

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\*Shri Vidya Niwas Mishra ceased to be a member of the Committee *w.e.f.* 5 September, 2004 consequent upon his nomination to the Committee on Home Affairs.

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2004-2005) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Fifth Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Urban Development.

2. The Second Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 23 August 2004. The replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 24th December 2004.

3. The replies of the Government were examined and the Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 9th March 2005.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee (2004-2005) is given in *Appendix II*.

NEW DELHI;  
11 March, 2005  

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20 Phalgun, 1926 (*Saka*)

MOHD. SALIM,  
*Chairman,*  
*Standing Committee on*  
*Urban Development.*

## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

This Report of the Committee on Urban Development (2004-2005) deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Second Report on Demands for Grants 2004-2005 of the Ministry of Urban Development which was presented to Lok Sabha on 23rd August 2004.

2. Action taken notes have been received from the Government in respect of all the 42 recommendations which have been categorised as follows:

- (i) Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Para Nos. 2.3 & 2.4, 2.19, 2.20, 2.27, 2.28, 2.43 & 2.44, 2.74, 2.75, 2.77, 2.80, 2.91, 2.97, 3.12, 3.23, 3.24, 3.35, 4.9, 4.10, 4.22, 4.25, 4.27, 4.40, 4.41, 4.45 and 4.54.

- (ii) Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies:

Para Nos. 2.21, 2.60, 3.15 and 3.40.

- (iii) Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Para Nos. 2.54, 2.79 and 2.84.

- (iv) Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited.

Para Nos. 2.55, 2.73, 2.76, 2.78, 2.81, 2.88, 4.33 and 4.51.

**3. The Committee desire that final replies in respect of the recommendation as indicated at (iv) above, for which only interim replies have been given by the Government should be furnished to the Committee within three months of the presentation of the Report.**

4. The Committee will now deal with action taken by the Government on some of these recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.



**A. Speedy finalisation of new schemes like Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) and Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS).**

**Recommendation (Para No. 2.3 & 2.4)**

5. The Committee had recommended as below:

The Committee note from the position as indicated above that the existing rural urban scenario in the country is bound to change entirely in the coming years if the migration of population from rural to small cities and small cities to big cities is not arrested. The Committee feel that it is high time to plan and formulate policies with the thrust on the one hand on developing small cities with provision of adequate employment opportunities and on the other hand, handling the various issues *viz.* infrastructure, water sanitation and other issues in the cities.

From the trends of allocation made to the Ministry of Urban Development it seems that adequate allocation under various Schemes is not being made to supplement the efforts made by the State Governments to tackle the various issues like water, sanitation and infrastructure. The various Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry have been dealt in detail in the subsequent chapters of the Report. The Committee here would like to highlight that the allocation made during 10th Plan is too meagre keeping in view the big challenges of tackling the various problems being faced by the small and big cities. Not only that the Committee note that allocation made during 2004-05 is just a little less than one half of the projected outlay of the Ministry. More disturbing is the fact that the allocation during 2004-05 is Rs. 1,420 crore which is Rs. 175 crore lesser as compared to previous year. The Committee feel that much more attention has to be paid to urban development by the Government. The Committee also find that some new Schemes have been proposed but could not be finalised due to reasons best known to the Ministry. The detailed analysis in this regard is made in the subsequent chapters of the Report. In this scenario the Committee would like to recommend to the Government that the allocation of the Ministry should be adequately stepped up so that the targets set during 10th Plan can be achieved.

6. The Government in their Action Taken Reply has stated:

The Ministry agrees with the views of the Committee that allocation for the 10th Plan is too meager considering the challenges faced by small & big cities. However, funds for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities have been enhanced in

2004-05 to Rs. 220.00 crore, against the provision of Rs. 120.00 crore in 2003-04.

Similarly allocation has been increased in respect of few more schemes like IDSMT from Rs. 100 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 200 crore in BE 2004-05, Solid Waste Management from Rs. 5 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 40 crore in BE 2004-05, NCRPB from Rs. 50 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 55 crore in BE 2004-05 and AUWSP from Rs. 140 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 150 crore in BE 2004-05.

The Ministry has since proposed a new Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) for providing Central assistance for improvement in urban infrastructure in all towns/cities in a planned manner. The assistance under the scheme would be linked to implementation of identified urban reforms.

The following two categories of towns/cities as per 2001 census have been proposed.

Category A      Population more than 10 lakh

Category B      Population upto 10 lakh

State Governments may priorities towns and cities on the basis of their felt need. The Ministry has proposed allocation of Rs. 1630 crore for the scheme for 2005-06 and Rs. 1632 crore for 2006-07.

The scheme has been given 'in principle' approval, by the Planning Commission.

Efforts are being made to finalise Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) for which draft guidelines have been finalized.

Once these new scheme are implemented, Ministry is hopeful to get the allocation adequately stepped up so that the targets set during 10th Plan can be achieved to the maximum extent.

**7. The Committee in their earlier report had pointed reference towards the need to arrest the migration of population from rural to small cities and small cities to big cities by providing the small cities with adequate employment opportunities and infrastructural facilities like water, sanitation etc. The Committee had also stated that much more attention had needed to be paid to urban development by the Government. While the Committee note that**

financial allocations under IDSMT, Solid Waste Management, AUWSP and Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities Schemes and NCRPB had increased in BE (2004-2005) against BE (2003-2004), the Committee firmly believe that there is an urgent need to develop small and medium towns as urban growth centers by providing the needful infrastructure facilities and employment opportunities so that the migration of population from these areas to bigger cities is restricted. In their action taken reply, the Ministry of Urban Development have informed that a new Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) with an allocation of Rs. 1630 crores for 2005-2006 and Rs. 1632 crores for 2006-2007 has been proposed by the Ministry. This Scheme has also been given 'in principle' approval by the Planning Commission. The Committee, therefore, recommend that adequate financial allocations be made in consultation with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance so as to implement this urban development scheme at the earliest possible. The Ministry have also informed that efforts are being made to finalize the draft guidelines for the Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS). The Committee desire that the guidelines for PFDS are finalized at an early date so that allocation is adequately stepped up with the implementation of the new schemes.

#### **B. Adequate allocation of funds under different Heads.**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.19)**

8. The following recommendation was made by the Committee:

The following observations are made when BE 2004-2005 is compared to RE of the previous year *i.e.* 2003-04:

- (i) Under Demand No. 100, the Plan head total outlay (Revenue+Capital) of the Ministry during 2004-05 has been reduced substantially if compared to RE of the previous year. However, under the non-Plan head there is slight hike of Rs. 0.69 crore as compared to previous year. The percentage variation in BE 2004-05 (Revenue+Capital for both Plan and non-Plan) is-38.35 per cent.
- (ii) Under Demand No. 101 BE 2004-05 under Plan head (Revenue+Capital) is Rs. 13.56 crore lesser as compared to RE of the previous year *i.e.* 2003-04. Under the non-Plan head there is hike of Rs. 24 crore in the BE of 2004-05 as compared to the RE of previous year. The percentage

variation in BE 2004-05 (Revenue+ Capital for both Plan and non-Plan) is 11.30 per cent.

- (iii) Under the Demand No. 102, there is 'nil' allocation under the Plan head, however, under non-Plan head *status-quo* has been maintained in BE 2004-05 as compared to RE of previous year.

The Scheme-wise analysis under the aforesaid Demands has been made in the subsequent chapters of the Report. Here the Committee would like to highlight that there is substantial reduction under Plan heads in Demand No. 100 and Demand No. 101. The Committee would like the Department to furnish the specific reasons for reduction in Plan outlay under the aforesaid Demands. They would also like to recommend to the Government to provide adequate allocation under the respective Schemes of the Ministry so that the targets set for different Schemes be achieved.

9. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

**(i) Demand No.-100 (Plan)**

Total allocation in RE 2003-04 was Rs. 2280 crore against which an allocation of Rs. 1405.60 crore has been made in the BE 2004-05 under Demand No.-100 (Plan). The reduction in allocation in BE 2004-05 with reference to RE 2003-04 has been in respect of the following projects:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the project	RE 2003-04	BE 2004-05	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Government Residential Buildings	93.00	89.75	Depending on progress of work and projects in hand lesser requirement of fund was projected by CPWD.
	(a) Urban Development			
	(b) Other Departments			
	(i) Labour	2.40	1.00	Less requirements of funds were projected by client Departments.
	(ii) Mines	1.20	1.10	
	(iii) Telecommunication	1.20	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5
	(iv) Indian Meteorological Department	3.00	1.00	
2.	Investment in DMRC	337.00	200.00	Against the requirement of 229.90 crore projected by DMRC for Investment only Rs. 200 crore was provided by Planning Commission/ Ministry of Finance in BE 2004-05. However, if we compare this figure with provision in RE 2003-04 it is certainly less but if we compare the same with the provision made in BE 2003-04 it is higher by Rs. 10 crores. In fact the RE 2003-04 includes Rs. 147 crore obtained through Supplementary Grant.
3.	Pass Through Assistance and Loan for purchase of land—DMRC	1230	280	Against the requirement of the Rs. 1800 crore projected by DMRC as Pass Through Assistance only an allocation of Rs. 280 crore has been agreed to by Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance. It is less than RE 2003-04. It may however, be noted that the provision made in RE 2003-04 is itself higher than BE 2003-04 as the RE includes additional allocation obtained through Supplementary Grant. In so far as allocation for DMRC is concerned we have not been getting allocation to the extent the projection made by DMRC at BE stage and additional allocation are received through Supplementary Grants every year. Even during current financial year Ministry of Finance have agreed to allocate additional Rs. 500 crore as Pass Through Assistance during First Batch of Supplementary Grant.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	NE Region and Sikkim	160	114	The allocation in RE 2003-04 for NE Region and Region and Sikkim was, in fact the same which was in BE 2003-04, based on 10% of the total allocation of Rs. 1592.55 crore. Total allocation in BE 2004-05 is Rs. 1405.60 crore against total allocation of Rs. 1592.55 crore in BE 2003-04. Since allocation for NE Region and Sikkim is 10% of total allocation, the allocation in Be 2004-05 for NE Region is less than allocation in 2003-04.
Total		1946.60	686.85	

**(ii) Demand No.-101 (Plan)**

The total allocation under Demand No-101 (Plan) in RE 2003-04 was Rs. 120 crore as against which the allocation in BE 2004-05 is Rs. 106.44 crore. The reduction in allocation has been in respect of the following:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the project	RE 2003-04	BE 2004-05	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Public Works—CPWD	5.57	5.00	Less requirement of fund was projected by CPWD.
2.	Construction of Office Building:	36.00	20.00	Depending on the progress of the work and projects in hand less requirement of funds were demanded by CPWD.
	(i) Urban Development			
	(ii) Mines	6.00	4.90	Less requirement of funds was projected by client Department.
	(iii) Consumer Affairs	0.85	0.42	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Construction of other Non-Residential Buildings:			In so far as 'NIL' allocation against Department of Culture for Construction of Other Non-Residential Buildings during 2004-05 is concerned it may be mentioned that Department of Culture has decided to get the allocation in their own budget instead of Demand No-101 (Plan).
	(i) Culture	6.70	0.00	
	(ii) Health (CGHS)	33.30	24.20	Less requirement of funds was projected by client Department.
	(iii) Small Scale Industry	3.99	3.75	-do-
	(iv) Indian Meteorological Department	7.50	4.00	-do-
	Total	99.91	62.27	

**10. The Committee in their earlier Report had recommended that Government must provide adequate allocations under the respective schemes of the Ministry so that the targets set for different schemes could be achieved. In regard to DMRC Projects however, the Ministry of Urban Development have stated in their action taken reply that allocations are not being made by Ministry of Finance/Planning Commission as per the projections made by DMRC at BE stage. Against the requirement of Rs. 1800 crore projected by DMRC as Pass Through Assistance only an allocation of Rs. 280/-crore had been agreed to by Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance. During the current financial year, the Ministry of Finance have now agreed to allocate additional Rs. 500 crore as Pass Through Assistance during the First Batch of Supplementary grants. The Committee feel that instead of having have to follow the Supplementary Demands route for high allocations, every effort should be made to make adequate allocations at the BE Stage, itself. The Committee recommend that realistic and adequate funds be put-forth for DMRC projects in the BE stage in future.**

### **C. Strengthening of Monitoring System in CPWD**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.20)**

11. The Committee had noted as below:

Under Demand No. 101, the Committee note that Department of Art and Culture has withdrawn their budget from Demand of the

Ministry for carrying out works at their own. The Committee note that Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for construction of Government buildings and CPWD is the civil engineering Department of Government of India hence all the work pertaining to construction work of the Government should be entrusted to CPWD. The Committee cannot interfere in the functioning of Department of Art and Culture, but they would like to know the reasons of withdrawal by Department of Art and Culture all of a sudden. The Committee have their apprehension that delay in completion of projects in a stipulated time may be one of the factors of withdrawal. They, therefore, recommend that CPWD should be able to complete their target within stipulated time so that other Departments do not follow the path adopted by Department of Culture which may ultimately erode the credibility of CPWD.

12. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

The project monitoring system in CPWD has been strengthened, and periodical meeting with the client departments are held by the Chief Engineer & Director General (Works), CPWD. Inter departmental meetings with major Central Police Organizations were conducted on 15th to 17th June 2004 to ensure better coordination in sanctioning and execution of works with a view to ensure full utilization of funds. The expenditure trend in respect of Plan projects is continuously monitored by the Secretary in his fortnightly meeting with the officers of CPWD.

**13. The Committee note that efforts are being made to strengthen the project monitoring system in CPWD. However, the Committee are yet to know the reasons which forced the Department of Art and Culture to withdraw all of a sudden. The Committee desire that timely and periodic assessments of the construction projects of CPWD be carried out by officers of CPWD and the Ministry of Urban Development so as to obviate any kind of delay in completion of the CPWD projects.**

#### **D. Utilisation of funds under new schemes**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.44)**

14. The Committee noted as below:

“The Committee further find that a new Scheme *viz.* Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF), to provide reform linking assistance to States



at present under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, is to be taken over by the Ministry of Urban Development. The Committee have been given to understand that all the aforesaid Schemes in 2002-03 and 2003-04 are yet to be finalised. The Committee conclude from what has been stated above that without doing the proper homework the Schemes are being announced, then transferred from one Ministry to another. Not only that huge allocation has been proposed during 10th Plan. Almost half of the duration of 10th Plan has elapsed and still the Schemes are yet to see the light of the day. The Committee express their concern on the way the planning is being made by the Government. They would like that before allocating outlay for a new Scheme proper planning should be made in consultation with State Governments, local bodies and all other concerned. Not only that the guidelines should be framed and finalised before allocating outlay so that the other Schemes are not deprived of adequate allocation in the resources starved economy of the country."

15. The Government in their Action taken Reply have stated:

"The Ministry is in agreement with the observations of the Committee that proper homework should be done before new schemes are announced. However, it is stated that the provisions made in regard to National Urban Information System (NUIS), City Challenge Fund (CCF) and Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) were token provisions. These token provisions could be enhanced subsequently when the scheme is finally approved at appropriate level in Central Government. Guidelines for these schemes are being finalized in consultation with Planning Commission and funds are re-appropriated to ongoing important schemes, pending guidelines."

**16. In their earlier Report, the Committee had expressed their concern over the fact that almost half of the duration of the 10th Plan period had elapsed, but certain schemes are yet to see the light of the day. Precisely, the Committee have felt that the urban development schemes have been planned without doing proper homework. The Committee note that a number of new schemes such as Urban Reform Incentive Fund (URIF) City Challenge Fund (CCF), National Urban Information System (NUIS) and Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) schemes have been proposed by the Government. The Committee hope that proper planning has been**

done before proposing these schemes. The Committee, however, once again reiterate their earlier recommendation and stress that urban development schemes be formulated in consultation with the State Government and local bodies with adequate outlay of funds. They also emphasise that the guidelines for the schemes/programmes be formulated prior to allocating outlay of funds for better fiscal management.

**E. Enhanced role of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in monitoring of schemes**

**Recommendation (Para No. 2.54)**

17. The following was the observation of the Committee:

The Committee find that as acknowledged by the Ministry, capacity building of municipal bodies is the key area of concern. For devolution of functions to urban local bodies, as given in 12th Schedule of the Constitution, financial and functional capacity building is the pre-requisite. Further, proper stress need to be given on training of functionaries and elected representatives of urban local bodies. The Committee find from the information provided to them that a project worth Rs. 2,000 crore has been projected to the Planning Commission to give incentives to urban local bodies to come forward in this regard. Under this project the following Schemes have been proposed (i) Urban Sanitation Mission for urban infrastructure; (ii) the Scheme for e-governance; (iii) the schemes for reforms; and, (iv) for accessing market capital where a corpus would be available.

18. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

- (A) Ministry is considering setting up Pooled Finance Development Scheme to facilitate ULBs to access capital market for investment in essential municipal infrastructure. The scheme would also facilitate development of bankable urban infrastructure projects.
- (B) Training of functionaries & elected representatives in municipal bodies.

Since 'local government' is a State subject, it is for the State Government to take necessary action for getting the functionaries and elected representatives in their municipal bodies trained. However, as the nodal agency for the implementation of Constitution (74th

Amendment) Act, this Ministry has been impressing upon the States from time to time to get their municipal functionaries and elected representatives trained. This Ministry is presently assisting State Governments to get their women councillors trained by sharing the total cost of the training programme on 50:50 basis. This apart, the proposals of recognized research/training institutes for conducting orientation courses, etc. for the elected representatives and functionaries in municipal bodies are also funded by this Ministry, if the proposals are found suitable by the Research Advisory Committee of this Ministry.

(C) The proposed scheme of City Challenge Fund is also targeted at capacity building of the Urban Local Bodies.

**19. The Committee in their earlier recommendation had pointed out that a project worth Rs. 2,000 crore had been projected to the Planning Commission to give incentives to urban local bodies to come forward in capacity building of municipal bodies and training of functionaries and elected representatives of urban local bodies/municipalities. Under this project, the following Schemes had been proposed (i) Urban Sanitation Mission for urban infrastructure; (ii) the Scheme for e-governance; (iii) the schemes for reforms; and, (iv) for accessing market. The Committee are perturbed to note that the Ministry have not properly addressed in their action taken reply the matters regarding schemes for municipal reforms, e-governance and access of market capital. The Committee would like to be apprised about the position in this regard.**

#### **F. Constitution of District Planning Committees (DPCs) in some states**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.55)**

20. The Committee had recommended as below:

The Committee are deeply distressed to note that a large, number of States have not constituted District Planning Committees even after more than eleven years of passing of 74th Constitution Amendment Act. The Centre cannot shrug off its responsibility just by taking the plea that implementation of 74th Amendment Act is the responsibility of states. The Committee further feel that in case of Union Territories, the responsibility of Union Government is much more as UTs fall under the purview of Union Government. They therefore, recommend that Centre should play a more vital role to impress upon the States to adhere to the Constitutional provisions. In this regard, it is also imperative that Centre should find out the difficulties faced by State

Governments and try to solve impediments in fulfilling the Constitutional provision of setting up DPCs in all the States particularly in Union Territories. They feel that DPCs are pivotal institutions for planning and execution of all the schemes of urban development. Hence any delay in this regard would hamper the development process.

21. The Government have stated:

“As per the information received from the States/UTs, District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in all States/UTs except the following:

States: Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura & Uttar Pradesh.

UTs: Chandigarh, Delhi & Pondicherry.

The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir. Delhi is exempted from constituting DPC. Meghalaya has not set up DPC as they do not have any urban local body in that State. Similarly, there is no municipality in Nagaland and after the constitution of municipalities in the State; the District & Planning Boards functioning there presently would be reconstituted. In Jharkhand and Pondicherry, elections to the urban local bodies are yet to be held and hence, no DPC has been constituted there. However, State Governments have been requested to take urgent action for constituting DPCs. Simultaneously, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been requested to taken immediate action for constitution of DPCs in the two UTs, viz. Chandigarh & Pondicherry.”

**22. The Committee would like to be apprised about the action taken by the defaulting State governments on constitution of DPC in their States and the Ministry of Home Affairs on constitution of DPCs in Chandigarh and Pondicherry.**

#### **G. Tackling water supply scarcity in urban areas**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.73)**

23. The Committee had observed as below:

“The Committee are informed that the Ministry of Urban Development propose to modify guidelines of accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) by enlarging the scope of the Scheme to include towns having population upto 10 lakh as per

2001 Census. Ministry of Finance also proposes to initiate steps for creation of a new Accelerated Drinking Water Programme for Metro and Mega cities (10 lakh and above) in order to meet the scarcity of drinking water in such towns. The Committee are apprised that the Ministry of Finance has already constituted a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (EA) and Joint Secretary (UD) representing Ministry of Urban Development in the said Group. While the Committee are satisfied to learn that the Government proposes to address the problem of scarcity of urban water supply and the derisory effect of the present AUWSP in resolving the water supply crisis, they also propose to modify existing guidelines and formulate a new AUWSP scheme. The Committee also desire that instead of resorting to adhoc or stop gap arrangements, long term measures must be taken so as to augment the water supply in urban areas/town/cities. The Committee also recommend that the modified guidelines of this programme be finalized in a specific time frame and the new AUWSP launched in a systematic manner."

24. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"Keeping in view the requests made by the State Governments for increasing the Central share and coverage of more towns and in line with the objectives of the Common Minimum Programme wherein highest priority has been accorded to water supply and sanitation, the existing AUWSP scheme is being revamped so as to extend its scope and coverage to all cities/towns irrespective of population criterion. Apart from Water Supply, the new scheme will also include sanitation projects (excluding solid waste management). The scheme is accordingly being renamed as Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP). The scheme seeks to incentivise Urban Local Bodies for training and capacity building, private sector participation, project preparation, bringing in efficiency in systems etc. It also further envisages signing of Memorandum of Agreement between the Centre, the State and implementing agencies for undertaking reforms in water supply and sanitation sector. The new scheme, after formulation, has been sent to Planning Commission for 'in principle' approval on 17.9.2004 (vide Ministry's D.O. letter No. Q-11011/6/2001-PHE-I dt. 17.9.2004)."

**25. The Committee note from the action taken reply that a new scheme namely Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation**

Programme (AUWSSP) is being formulated and it has been sent to the Planning Commission for "in principle" approval. The Committee hope that the Planning Commission will clear the proposal expeditiously. The Committee also desire that suitable allocations be made for the AUWSSP Scheme and the Scheme be implemented at an early date.

#### H. Legislation for Provision of Rain Water Harvesting in Buildings

##### Recommendation (Para No. 2.76)

26. The Committee recommended as below:

"As far as the use of rain water storage/harvesting is concerned, the Committee note that the status of rain water harvesting in most of the States has not been received by the Ministry. The Committee believe that substantial efforts need to be made so as to motivate the ULBs and State Governments to expand usage of rain water harvesting and proper technical know-how be provided to individuals, urban local bodies, CPWD, DDA and other housing agencies. The Committee, therefore, recommend that mandatory provisions be included in the governing rules/guidelines of the Government as issued to the States from time to time to ensure water management by rain water harvesting and, if necessary, a legislation may be brought in this regard."

27. The Government in their Action taken Reply have stated:

"CPWD has since made standard provision of Rain water harvesting mandatory in all new Constructions.

In the new Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP), due emphasis has been given to rain water and other reforms in water supply and sewerage such as reuse of reclaimed water, adoption of water conservation measures and reduction of unaccounted water/non-revenue water etc. It may also be mentioned that a Report entitled "Model Building Byelaws (Draft)—2002" has been prepared by Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO). Provision of rain water harvesting in the Buildings has been incorporated in the said Model Building Byelaws. The TCPO has forwarded the Model Building Byelaws to all the States Town Planning Deptts./Development Authority (34 Nos.) for perusal and suggestions *vide* TCPO letter No. 1-123/2001-TCPO/UT dt. 28.7.2003."

28. The Committee in their earlier recommendations had stressed on the need for mandatory laws for provision of rain water harvesting in Model Building Byelaws. The Ministry in their action taken reply have informed that they have called for suggestions from the States Towns Planning Departments and Development Authorities on the 'Model Building Byelaws (Draft)—2002' which contain provisions for rain-water conservation in the 'Buildings'. The Committee desire that the 'Building Byelaws' be framed and finalized in accordance with the views of the States Towns Planning Departments, Development Authorities and the necessary legal modifications be carried out within a specific time frame.

#### **I. Water Audit and Leakage Management**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.77)**

29. The Committee had recommended as below:

"The Committee note that various problems are being faced by the State Governments on the issue of water audit and leakage management. To address this problem, the Committee find that a manual on operation and maintenance of water supply system has been circulated to the State Governments and State Implementing agencies in charge of urban water supply sector with a request to follow the guidelines indicated in the manual. While appreciating the fact that water management is a State subject, the Committee feel that merely circulation of the manual would not be sufficient. Further pursuance by holding meetings/seminars at the political as well as bureaucratic level is necessary to impress upon the State Governments, the need for water management as scarcity of water is going to be the most crucial issue during the coming years."

30. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"Draft Manual on Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply Systems was forwarded by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in the Ministry to all State Governments/Union Territories & Implementing Agencies *vide* d.o. letter No. Z-16025/2/2002-CPHEEO dated 16.4.2003 for obtaining their comments/feed back on the document. A National Conference of Chief Engineers and Sector Professionals was held by the Ministry in collaboration with the Government of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram from 19-21 June, 2003 to discuss



and deliberate on the contents of the Manual. Various suggestions given by the State Implementing Agencies/Water Boards & sector professionals were considered and where necessary incorporated in the draft Manual. The Manual has since been finalized by the Expert Committee. It will be printed and circulated by end of January, 2005. Thereafter, it is proposed to hold a workshop in April or June, 2005, preferably after Parliament session, to sensitize the State Governments/Union Territories on the various aspects covered in the Manual, including water conservation, water audit, leakage detection and control."

**31. The Committee note with satisfaction that the Ministry are taking steps to coordinate with various Health, Environment, Water Boards and Implementing organizations on operation and maintenance of Water Supply Systems. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the outcome of the corrective action taken by the Government so as to ensure better water management in urban areas of the country.**

**J. Delay in finalisation of Reports on Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management**

**Recommendation (Para No. 2.79)**

32. The Committee had recommended as below:

"On the issue of accessibility and availability of drinking water in urban areas, the Committee note that several studies have been awarded to NIUA and NEERI in 1998-99, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The Committee would like to be apprised of the findings of the said studies."

33. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"Draft report on status of Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management in Selected Urban Areas was submitted by National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) on 31.1.2003. It was examined by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in the Ministry and comments/ observations were forwarded to the Institute *vide* d.o. letter No. Z-16017/2/99-CPHEEO dated 21.3.2003 for compliance and also for revisiting some of the cities & towns with a view to fill-up the missing gaps, resolve discrepancies and collect realistic data, which would be useful to the Ministry and all concerned. Since the efforts



made by NIUA to get complete information/data from the States/ U.Ts. were not yielding results, the matter was taken up by the Ministry with the concerned States *vide* d.o. letter No. N-11020/1/ 98-PHE dated 12.5.2004 & 17.6.04. Ministry had further written to concerned State Secretaries along with proforma on 28.8.04 to furnish updated information on physical and financial status of water supply, sanitation and solid waste management in 35 metropolitan cities as per 2001 Census and to send the same to NIUA for compilation. Information has so far been received from Ahmedabad (partly), Asansol, Faridabad, Hyderabad, Madurai, Nasik and Vadodara. Final report from NIUA can be expected only after the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies have sent the complete information required from them.

National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur submitted draft reports for the two studies, namely Water Quality Surveillance in 23 selected cities and Impact of on-site Sanitation on Quality of Ground & Surface Water Sources on 15.10.04. NEERI also made a presentation of the draft reports in a meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD) on 20.10.04. Draft reports are voluminous in nature containing over 1200 pages and 380 pages respectively. These are being examined by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) from scientific and technical angle, as well as feasibility of the recommendations & suggested action plan. It is a time consuming process, as priority has to be given to clearance of projects for Central assistance, etc. Comments/observations of CPHEEO are expected to be sent to NEERI, Nagpur by last week of January, 2005 for finalisation of the reports."

**34. The Committee observe that though various studies on water management have been undertaken by NEERI and NIUA way back in 1998, the results of the studies are yet to be finalised. The Committee recommend that the findings of the agencies may be examined expeditiously and reports be finalised so that crucial issues related to water management can be resolved.**

#### **K. Protection of Government's Land from Encroachment**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.84)**

35. The Committee had recommended as below:

"The Committee find from the reply furnished by the Department that they acknowledge the need to ensure safe custody and

protection of Government's land. However, due to multiplicity of authorities, there is an endless problem of encroachment and unauthorized occupation on urban lands. The Committee also find that the matter regarding setting up of a single agency for up-keeping of property/land records of Delhi (except Cantonment Land Property is under examination in consultation with Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD). The Committee hope that the issue will be finalised expeditiously and they would like to be kept apprised about the follow up action in this regard."

36. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"The matter of maintenance of property records and rights in Delhi requires in-depth discussion and coordination with different agencies. Though it is essentially the responsibility of the land owning agencies to maintain its land and also records for this purpose, however, steps have been taken by the Government to ensure a proper system for maintenance of records in Delhi. As the matter involves various agencies and has to be looked into administratively as well as legally, discussions are being held with the concerned field agencies."

**37. The Committee feel that the safe custody and protection of Government's land is not ensured due to multiplicity of authorities. The Committee reiterate its stand on constitution of a single agency for safe upkeep of property and land records. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Government to ensure proper system of management of land records in Delhi. The Committee also desire that computerized methods of e-governance be used to keep records of property/lands in Delhi, which would also help in proper collection of property taxes.**

**L. Non-finalisation of Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities (RCSC) Scheme**

**Recommendation (Para No. 2.88)**

38. The Committee had recommended as below:

"The Committee are perturbed to note that even after two years of implementation of 10th Plan, no allocation has been made for the Rejuvenation of cultural cities due to non-finalisation of the Scheme in spite of approval of Planning Commission for giving

budgetary support. The Ministry has also not indicated any reason for the delay in the finalization of the Scheme. The Committee would, therefore, urge that the Ministry should finalise the Scheme in a time bound manner and ensure its implementation within a specific time frame. The Committee would like to be apprised about the steps taken in this regard."

39. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"The scheme for Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities (RCSC) has been under active consideration of the Ministry of Urban Development. Accordingly, draft guidelines of this scheme were sent to the Planning Commission in October 2003 and its suggestions and comments on the draft guidelines were received in the last week of March 2004. As per Planning Commission comments, required additional information was collected and draft guidelines of the scheme are revised and will be sent to the Planning Commission by 31st December 2004 for 'in principle' approval. Once it is cleared by the Planning Commission the same will be sent to the Ministry of Finance for consideration under State Sector."

**40. The Committee takes serious note of the inordinate delay in finalisation of the Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities (RCSC) scheme. Though the Planning Commission has sent its comments/suggestions in March'04, the Ministry is yet to frame the guidelines of the scheme on the lines of the Planning Commission. The Committee would like to know about the status of the RCSC scheme in due course.**

#### **M. Maintenance of Revolving Fund**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.44)**

41. The Committee had recommended as below:

"The Committee are distressed to note that nodal agencies of all the five Mega Cities did not maintain revolving fund to the extent of 75 per cent of total of Central and State share. It is very shocking that Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation, Hyderabad could not maintain even a single paise under revolving fund. The Committee understand that difficulties experienced in recovery of loan from implementing agencies is a stumbling block in maintaining State's share, but this

cannot be a reasonable ground for poor maintenance of revolving fund. They, therefore, recommend that Government should plug the loopholes in recovery process and play facilitator's role in solving the problem of State nodal agencies in this regard."

42. The Government in their Action Taken Reply have stated:

"Time & again nodal agencies have been requested to strictly adhere to the guidelines of Mega City Scheme for maintaining Revolving Fund to the extent of 75% of Central & State grants. This was once again impressed during the review meeting taken by Secretary (UD).

Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Corporation (APUFIDC) has since informed about the maintenance of Rs. 21 crore in the Revolving Fund."

**43. The Committee agree that there were difficulties in recovery of loan from the implementing agencies, but at the same time they emphasise to evolve a suitable mechanism for redressing the problems faced by the State Nodal Agencies in maintaining revolving fund. The Committee recommend that stringent guidelines may be framed for maintenance of revolving fund.**

## CHAPTER II

### RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.3 & 2.4)**

#### **Overall position of the targets during the 10th Plan, the allocation made and the challenges before the Ministry of Urban Development**

The Committee note from the position as indicated above that the existing rural urban scenario in the country is bound to change entirely in the coming years if the migration of population from rural to small cities and small cities to big cities is not arrested. The Committee feel that it is high time to plan and formulate policies with the thrust on the one hand on developing small cities with provision of adequate employment opportunities and on the other hand, handling the various issues *viz.* infrastructure, water sanitation and other issues in the cities.

From the trends of allocation made to the Ministry of Urban Development it seems that adequate allocation under various Schemes is not being made to supplement the efforts made by the State Governments to tackle the various issues like water, sanitation and infrastructure. The various Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry have been dealt in detail in the subsequent chapters of the Report. The Committee here would like to highlight that the allocation made during 10th Plan is too meagre keeping in view the big challenges of tackling the various problems being faced by the small and big cities. Not only that the Committee note that allocation made during 2004-05 is just a little less than one half of the projected outlay of the Ministry. More disturbing is the fact that the allocation during 2004-05 is Rs. 1,420 crores which is Rs. 175 crores lesser as compared to previous year. The Committee feel that much more attention has to be paid to urban development by the Government. The Committee also find that some new Schemes have been proposed but could not be finalised due to reasons best known to the Ministry. The detailed analysis in this regard is made in the subsequent chapters of the Report. In this scenario the Committee would like to recommend to the Government that the allocation of the Ministry should be adequately stepped up so that the targets set during 10th Plan can be achieved.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry agrees with the views of the Committee that allocation for the 10th Plan is too meager considering the challenges faced by small & big cities. However, funds for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities have been enhanced in 2004-05 to Rs. 220.00 crore, against the provision of Rs. 120.00 crore in 2003-04.

2. Similarly allocation has been increased in respect of few more schemes like IDSMT from Rs. 100 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 200 crore in BE 2004-05, Solid Waste Management from Rs. 5 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 40 crore in BE 2004-05, NCRPB from Rs. 50 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 55 crore in BE 2004-05 and AUWSP from Rs. 140 crore in BE 2003-04 to Rs. 150 crore in BE 2004-05.

3. The Ministry has since proposed a new Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) for providing Central assistance for improvement in urban infrastructure in all towns/cities in a planned manner. The assistance under the scheme would be linked to implementation of identified urban reforms.

The following two categories of towns/cities as per 2001 census have been proposed.

Category A      Population more than 10 lakh

Category B      Population upto 10 lakh

State Governments may priorities towns and cities on the basis of their felt need. The Ministry has proposed allocation of Rs. 1630 crore for the scheme for 2005-06 and Rs. 1632 crore for 2006-07.

The scheme has been given 'in principle' approval, by the Planning Commission.

Efforts are being made to finalise Pooled Finance Development Scheme for which draft guidelines have been finalized.

4. Once these new schemes are implemented, Ministry is hopeful to get the allocation adequately stepped up so that the targets set during 10th Plan can be achieved to the maximum extent.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 7 of Chapter I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.19)**

The following observations are made when BE 2004-2005 is compared to RE of the previous year i.e. 2003-04:

- (i) Under Demand No. 100, the Plan head total outlay (Revenue+Capital) of the Ministry during 2004-05 has been reduced substantially if compared to RE of the previous year. However, under the non-Plan head there is slight hike of Rs. 0.69 crore as compared to previous year. The percentage variation in BE 2004-05 (Revenue+Capital for both Plan and non-Plan) is—38.35 percent.
- (ii) Under Demand No. 101 BE 2004-05 under Plan head (Revenue+Capital) is Rs. 13.56 crore lesser as compared to RE of the previous year i.e. 2003-04. Under the non-Plan head there is hike of Rs. 24 crore in the BE of 2004-05 as compared to the RE of previous year. The percentage variation in BE 2004-05 (Revenue+ Capital for both Plan and non-Plan) is—11.30 percent.
- (iii) Under the Demand No. 102, there is 'nil' allocation under the Plan head, however, under non-Plan head *status-quo* has been maintained in BE 2004-05 as compared to RE of previous year.

The Scheme-wise analysis under the aforesaid Demands has been made in the subsequent chapters of the Report. Here the Committee would like to highlight that there is substantial reduction under Plan heads in Demand No. 100 and Demand No. 101. The Committee would like the Department to furnish the specific reasons for reduction in Plan outlay under the aforesaid Demands. They would also like to recommend to the Government to provide adequate allocation under the respective Schemes of the Ministry so that the targets set for different Schemes be achieved.

### **Reply of the Government**

#### **(i) Demand No.-100 (Plan)**

Total allocation in RE 2003-04 was Rs. 2280 crore against which an allocation of Rs. 1405.60 crore has been made in the BE 2004-05 under Demand No.-100 (Plan). The reduction in allocation in BE 2004-05

with reference to RE 2003-04 has been in respect of the following projects:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the project	RE 2003-04	BE 2004-04	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Government Residential Buildings (a) Urban Development  (b) Other Departments  (i) Labour  (ii) Mines  (iii) Telecommunication  (iv) Indian Meteorological Department	93.00     2.40  1.20  1.20  3.00	89.75     1.00  1.10  Nil  1.00	Depending on progress of work and projects in hand lesser requirement of fund was projected by CPWD.    Less requirements of funds were projected by client Departments.
2.	Investment in DMRC	337.00	200.00	Against the requirement of 229.90 crore projected by DMRC for Investment only Rs. 200 crore was provided by Planning Commission/ Ministry of Finance in BE 2004-05. However, if we compare this figure with provision in RE 2003-04 it is certainly less but if we compare the same with the provision made in BE 2003-04 it is higher by Rs. 10 crores. In fact the RE 2003-04 includes Rs. 147 crore obtained through Supplementary Grant.
3.	Pass Through Assistance and Loan for purchase of land—DMRC	1230	280	Against the requirement of the Rs. 1800 crore projected by DMRC as Pass Through Assistance only an allocation of Rs. 280 crore has been agreed to by Planning Commission



1	2	3	4	5
				and Ministry of Finance. It is less than RE 2003-04. It may however, be noted that the provision made in RE 2003-04 is itself higher than BE 2003-04 as the RE includes additional allocation obtained through Supplementary Grant. In so far as allocation for DMRC is concerned we have not been getting allocation to the extent the projection made by DMRC at BE stage and additional allocation are received through Supplementary Grants every year. Even during current financial year Ministry of Finance have agreed to allocate additional Rs. 500 crore as Pass Through Assistance during First Batch of Supplementary Grant.
4.	NE Region and Sikkim	160	114	The allocation in RE 2003-04 for NE Region and Sikkim was, in fact the same which was in BE 2003-04, based on 10% of the total allocation of Rs. 1592.55 crore. Total allocation in BE 2004-05 is Rs. 1405.60 crore against total allocation of Rs. 1592.55 crore in BE 2003-04. Since allocation for NE Region and Sikkim is 10% of total allocation, the allocation in BE 2004-05 for NE Region is less than allocation in 2003-04.
Total		1946.60	686.85	

**(ii) Demand No.-101 (Plan)**

The total allocation under Demand No.-101 (Plan) in RE 2003-04 was Rs. 120 crore as against which the allocation in BE 2004-05 is

Rs. 106.44 crore. The reduction in allocation has been in respect of the following:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the project	RE 2003-04	BE 2004-05	Remarks
1.	Public Works—CPWD	5.57	5.00	Less requirement of funds was projected by CPWD.
2.	Construction of Office Building:	36.00	20.00	Depending on the progress of the work and projects in hand less requirement of funds were demanded by CPWD.
	(i) Urban Development			
	(ii) Mines	6.00	4.90	Less requirement of funds was projected by client Department.
	(iii) Consumer Affairs	0.85	0.42	-do-
3.	Construction of other Non-Residential Buildings:			In so far as 'NIL' allocation against Department of Culture for Construction of Other Non-Residential Buildings during 2004-05 is concerned it may be mentioned that Department of Culture has decided to get the allocation in their own budget instead of Demand No.-101 (Plan).
	(i) Culture	6.70	0.00	
	(ii) Health (CGHS)	33.30	24.20	Less requirement of funds was projected by client Department.
	(iii) Small Scale Industry	3.99	3.75	-do-
	(iv) Indian Meteorological Department	7.50	4.00	-do-
Total		99.91	62.27	

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 10 of Chapter I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.20)**

Under Demand No. 101, the Committee note that Department of Art and Culture has withdrawn their budget from Demand of the Ministry for carrying out works at their own. The Committee note that Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for construction of Government buildings and CPWD is the civil engineering Department of Government of India hence all the work pertaining to construction work of the Government should be entrusted to CPWD. The Committee cannot interfere in the functioning of Department of Art and Culture, but they would like to know the reasons of withdrawal by Department of Art and Culture all of a sudden. The Committee have their apprehension that delay in completion of projects in a stipulated time may be one of the factors of withdrawal. They, therefore, recommend that CPWD should be able to complete their target within stipulated time so that other Departments do not follow the path adopted by Department of Culture which may ultimately erode the credibility of CPWD.

### **Reply of the Government**

The project monitoring system in CPWD has been strengthened, and periodical meeting with the client departments are held by the Chief Engineer & Director General (Works), CPWD. Inter departmental meetings with major Central Police Organizations were conducted on 15th to 17th June 2004 to ensure better coordination in sanctioning and execution of works with a view to ensure full utilization of funds. The expenditure trend in respect of Plan projects is continuously monitored by the Secretary in his fortnightly meeting with the officers of CPWD.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 13 of Chapter I of the Report)

### **Investment in Public Enterprises**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.27)**

The Committee note that the Internal Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) in BE of 2003-2004 were to the tune of Rs. 435 crore but got

substantially reduced to Rs. 57 crore at the Revised Estimates (RE) stage. The Ministry in the BE of 2004-2005 have again shown an estimate of Rs. 222 crore for IEBR. The Committee note that the reduction of allocation at RE stage is attributed to the fact that: (i) exemption from payment of tax under Section 10 (20) of Income Tax Act to NCRPB had been withdrawn by Government, thus Board had to pay tax on its income; and (ii) retained projects had been reduced at RE stage due to low interest on income and low off-take of loan from State Governments.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The contents of the Para are statements of facts and hence no comments are offered.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.28)**

The Committee note that Government conceptualize to intensify public-private participation and taken up equity participation for the development of urban infrastructure. The Committee are given to understand that the urban infrastructural facilities remain slack on account of paucity of funds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should explore other viable ways of fund raising and take immediate steps to invite public-private equity for onward channelization of funds for development in urban areas of the country.

#### **Reply of the Government**

In order to make available funds for capital investment in urban infrastructure the Ministry is considering setting up Pooled Finance Development Scheme. Under the scheme a state entity could access capital market for investment in essential municipal infrastructure on behalf of any/group of Urban Local Bodies. Recently, this Ministry has formulated an Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) and sent to the Planning Commission for comments. Enhanced public private partnership in infrastructure development is one of the objectives of this scheme.

The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has taken an in principle decision to consider providing financial assistance in the case of public-private partnerships, joint venture companies and

Special Purpose Vehicles that may be set up for infrastructure development in the National Capital Region. The NCRPB has initiated measures to amend its relevant rules to facilitate this.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

## **New Schemes**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.43)**

The Committee while examining Demands for Grants 2003-2004 were apprised that the Ministry had during the year 2002-2003 proposed three new Schemes namely, (i) Urban Information System; (ii) Pooled Finance Development Scheme; and (iii) City Challenge Fund for which a token allocation amounting to Rs. 50 lakh for each of the Schemes was made. No expenditure was incurred during 2002-03 and again in 2003-04. Besides, another Scheme 'National Urban Information System' was proposed for the year 2003-04 for which Rs. 10 crore were provided. The Committee while examining Demands for Grants 2004-05 not that following is the position with regard to 10th Plan outlay, actuals 2002-03 and BE 2003-04 under the aforesaid Schemes:

#### **National Urban Information System**

	(Rs. in crore)
10th Plan Outlay	20
Actual 2002-03	0.40
BE 2003-04	5
BE 2004-05	5

#### **Pooled Finance Development Fund**

	(Rs. in crore)
10th Plan Outlay	400
Actual 2002-03	Nil
BE 2003-04	0.50
BE 2004-05	10

<b>City Challenge Fund</b>	(Rs. in crore)
10th Plan Outlay	500
Actual 2002-03	Nil
BE 2003-04	0.50
BE 2004-05	10

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.44)**

The Committee further find that a new Scheme *viz.* Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF), to provide reform linking assistance to States at present under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, is to be taken over by the Ministry of Urban Development. The Committee have been given to understand that all the aforesaid Schemes in 2002-03 and 2003-04 are yet to be finalised. The Committee conclude from what has been stated above that without doing the proper homework the Schemes are being announced, then transferred from one Ministry to another. Not only that huge allocation has been proposed during 10th Plan. Almost half of the duration of 10th Plan has elapsed and still the Schemes are yet to see the light of the day. The Committee express their concern on the way the planning is being made by the Government. They would like that before allocating outlay for a new Scheme proper planning should be made in consultation with State Governments, local bodies and all other concerned. Not only that the guidelines should be framed and finalised before allocating outlay so that the other Schemes are not deprived of adequate allocation in the resources starved economy of the country.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry is in agreement with the observations of the Committee that proper homework should be done before new schemes are announced. However, it is stated that the provisions made in regard to National Urban Information System (NUIS), City Challenge Fund (CCF) and Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) were token provisions. These token provisions could be enhanced subsequently when the scheme is finally approved at appropriate level in Central Government. Guidelines for these schemes are being finalized in consultation with Planning Commission and funds are re-appropriated to ongoing important schemes, pending guidelines.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.74)**

The Committee note that Rs. 28,240 crore is required for providing drinking water supply for 100 percent of the urban population and it emerges as a stupendous task. Hence they also consider that the present finance allocations available with the Government will be insufficient to fulfill the target. The Committee, therefore, recommend that amplified utilization of institutional finance should be resorted to and urban local bodies should be empowered to face the challenges so as to fulfill the target of coverage of 100 percent population as set by the Tenth Plan by March 2007.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The recommendation of the Committee regarding utilization of institutional finance is given due cognizance in the newly proposed Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP) wherein institutional finance and dovetailing of MPLAD/MLALAD funds have been envisaged. The programme also seeks to incentivise Urban local bodies for private sector participation, training at capacity building, project preparation, bringing in efficiency in systems etc. in order to fulfill the targets envisaged in the Tenth Plan.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.75)**

The Committee note that while determined efforts are being made to cover all the towns and cities under AUWSP, the scheme for supply of safe drinking water has nowhere been mentioned. The Committee feel that problem of supply of contaminated water is as grim as shortage of water. They, therefore, recommend that while allocating funds for water supply, adequate fund for ensuring supply of potable water be ensured through scientific and technological methods.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The new Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP) also envisages incentives for drinking water supply and sanitation projects adopting innovative technologies. The

projects adopting proven, innovative and appropriate technology to supply potable safe drinking water as per the quality norm indicated in the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment will be encouraged. Likewise, projects envisaging water conservation measures such as leak detection, water audit and rain water harvesting will also be encouraged.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.77)**

The Committee note that various problems are being faced by the State Governments on the issue of water audit and leakage management. To address this problem, the Committee find that a manual on operation and maintenance of water supply system has been circulated to the State Governments and State Implementing agencies in charge of urban water supply sector with a request to follow the guidelines indicated in the manual. While appreciating the fact that water management is a State subject, the Committee feel that merely circulation of the manual would not be sufficient. Further pursuance by holding meetings/seminars at the political as well as bureaucratic level is necessary to impress upon the State Governments, the need for water management as scarcity of water is going to be the most crucial issue during the coming years.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Draft Manual on Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply Systems was forwarded by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in the Ministry to all State Governments/Union Territories & Implementing Agencies *vide* D.O. letter No. Z-16025/2/2002-CPHEEO dated 16.4.2003 for obtaining their comments/feed back on the document. A National Conference of Chief Engineers and Sector Professionals was held by the Ministry in collaboration with the Government of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram from 19-21 June 2003 to discuss and deliberate on the contents of the Manual. Various suggestions given by the State Implementing Agencies/Water Boards & sector professionals were considered and where necessary incorporated in the draft Manual. The Manual has since been finalized by the Expert Committee. It will be printed and circulated by end of January, 2005. Thereafter, it is proposed to hold a workshop in April or June, 2005, preferably after Parliament session,



to sensitize the State Governments/Union Territories on the various aspects covered in the Manual, including water conservation, water audit, leakage detection and control.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 31 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.80)**

The Committee further find that the Government has assessed the requirement of Rs. 28,240 crore for providing water supply for coverage of 100 percent of urban population. The Committee would like to be apprised about the details of the basis on which the said projections have been made.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Working Group on Urban Development, Water Supply and Sanitation for formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan had estimated a requirement of Rs. 28,240 crores for providing water supply for coverage of 100 percent of urban population by the end of Eight Plan. It is mentioned in the Para 3.30 of the said Working Group that:

“It has been estimated that by the end of 2007 AD, the urban population of the country will be around 36.3 crore. On the basis of the information received from States, it has been assessed that around 28 crore urban population will be covered with water supply by 31.3.2002, leaving a balance of 3.10 crore uncovered. The requirement of funds to achieve 100 percent coverage with water supply facilities by the end of Tenth Plan have been estimated as below:

<b>Estimates for water supply Item</b>	<b>Rs. in crore</b>
Addl. Population to be covered (8.4 crore)	16,710.00
Augmentation/Rehabilitation of existing facilities	11,649.60 (9.7 crore)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,359.60”</b>

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

## **Delhi Development Authority**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.91)**

The Committee feel that there is an urgent need to step up the activities of DDA so as to benefit persons below poverty line and economically weaker sections of the society and provide affordable range of dwelling units in Delhi. The Committee therefore, recommend that DDA should make adequate efforts to launch long term Schemes for lower income groups and other economically weaker people. The Committee are of the opinion that such measures would also save the lands from encroachment.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Delhi Development Authority has been giving emphasis on construction of houses catering to the need of Economically Weaker Section and Lower Income Group categories. Out of the 2.90 lakh dwelling units constructed by it, 1.71 lakhs dwelling units belong to Low Income Group and Economically Weaker Sections. The houses constructed for LIG and EWS thus constitute nearly 60% of the total units constructed by DDA. Further, out of a total of 28,332 flats constructed by the DDA between 1999 to 2004, a total of 16,444 flats have been constructed under the Janta Housing Category and the 3,124 flats have been constructed under the LIG Housing Category (*i.e.* nearly 69%). On the beginning of the year 2004-05, 23,016 flats were under construction, out of which 15,460 flats are LIG/EWS. In addition, 8,106 new houses shall be taken up for construction before 31.03.2005, out of which 5,477 flats are of LIG/EWS categories. DDA also provides for 25% quota under its schemes for allotment of flats and shops for the SC/ST and 1% for the physically disabled persons.

[Ministry of Urban Development, OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.,  
Dated 24.12.2004]

## **Special Scheme for solid waste management**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.97)**

The Committee regret to find that Ministry has no data about the number of persons resorting to open defecation in the cities. They further note that as per Census Report Series-1 in 2001, it has been assessed that 63 percent urban population has got sewerage and

sanitation facilities and out of this, only 47 percent has sewerage facilities while 52 per cent has low cost sanitation facilities. The Committee are appalled to note that only 46 per cent household have flush latrines within the house. So far as the issue of supplementing State Governments efforts on the issue of sanitation is concerned, the Committee note that the Government's policy is not clear while examining Demands for Grants of the previous year the Committee were informed that a scheme 'Solid Waste Management' was being planned for which Rs. 99.35 crore was allocated. However, the scheme has not been finalised so far. The Secretary, during the course of oral evidence stated that they are going to start a scheme for urban infrastructure irrespective of the size of population. The Committee would like to be apprised of the clear position in this regard as well as the fate of 'Solid Waste Management Programme' for which substantial allocation has been made.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for all the 10 Airfield towns are under preparation. HUDCO and NBCC have been awarded the job of preparation of DPRs. Rs. 99.00 lakh have been released to HUDCO for preparation of DPR during 2003-04. In the current year *i.e.*, 2004-05 budget provision of Rs. 40 crore has been allocated. Rs. 24.50 lakh has been sanctioned and released to NBCC out of this provision against total estimated cost of Rs. 49 lakh for preparation of DPRs for 3 towns namely, Jodhpur Ambala & Sirsa. The said DPRs for some of the towns were expected to be ready by end of November, 2004. The schemes will be taken up in these towns after DPRs are submitted by HUDCO and NBCC.

It may be mentioned that Solid Waste Management will be part of the proposed scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development. Besides this, the Ministry of Urban Development has requested the 12th Central Finance Commission to consider providing grants to Urban Local Bodies for management of Municipal Solid Waste in 423 Class-I towns as per 2001 Census with a total estimated cost of Rs. 2444.56 crore. The grant would be provided for storage, collection, transportation, equipment & machinery as well as for setting up of treatment and disposal facilities for municipal solid waste.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

## **Demand-wise Analysis of the Demands for Grants (2004-2005)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.12)**

The Committee find that whereas there is some increase in outlay of schemes like (i) IDSMT; (ii) Solid Waste Management & Drainage in 10 selected Air Field Towns; and (iii) Infrastructure Development for Mega Cities, in case of DMRC, the allocation has been reduced. The Committee note that a laudable work has been done by DMRC in Delhi. They also note that in Delhi, there is great influx of population from other cities. The Committee note that as stated by the Secretary during oral evidence, the implementation of DMRC project may face a crisis of adequate financial support is not provided to the project. In view of the aforesaid position, the Committee would like to strongly recommend to the Government to provide adequate and timely allocation to DMRC so as to ensure implementation of the project in time. The Committee further note that DDA has agreed to meet the estimated cost of Rs. 320 crore for extension of Barakhamba Road to Dwarka Metro corridor in Dwarka sub-city. The Committee feel that similar initiatives are desired to connect the other areas like connecting Dwarka to Najafgarh and connecting Rohini to Rithala, etc. The Committee would like that the Ministry in consultation with DMRC and DDA should chalk out some strategy so that the main metro corridor up to Dwarka and Rohini could further be extended to the nearby areas by the initiatives of the Ministry of Urban Development and DDA. Similar initiatives are also required in other areas too.

### **Reply of the Government**

To ensure adequate and timely funding of the project of the Delhi MRTS Project Phase-I, necessary funds are obtained by way of supplementary grants whenever necessary.

The matter of extending Metro to the other areas within the Delhi has been examined. The position is as under:

#### *(i) Metro rail communication between Rohini and Rithala*

Both Rithala and Rohini are located on Shahdara-Rithala line of the Delhi MRTS Project Phase I which has been completed and commissioned in March, 2004. Thus metro rail link already exist between Rohini and Rithala.

*(ii) Extension of Delhi Metro to Najafgarh and Bawana*

A study carried out recently has assessed that sufficient rider-ship does not exist at present for such extensions. The metro rail link to these areas will be established as and when sufficient rider-ship becomes available.

*(iii) Metro Rail connections in other areas*

Further extensions of the metro rail corridors to other areas of Delhi are contemplated in future phases of the Delhi MRTs Project and will be taken up at the appropriate time and stage considering the feasibility and financial viability etc.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

**Central Public Works Department (CPWD)**

**Recommendation (Para No. 3.23)**

The Committee note that during the year 2003-2004, only 608.24 sq. metre of built up area of General Pool Non-Residential Accommodation could be completed as against the target of 18,060 sq. metre. From the reply furnished by the Ministry, it is noted that General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) at Cochin and Navi Mumbai could not be completed due to sudden rise of steel and cement prices. The Committee, therefore, are of the firm view that Ministry should also provide for escalation cost in their budget at the time of allocation to meet such eventualities. However, Government should also try to complete the work within the stipulated time to avoid unforeseen escalation.

**Reply of the Government**

To ensure that works do not suffer and contractors are adequately compensated due to sudden rise in the prices of steel & cement, contract conditions have been amended and a new clause 10CA has been introduced to take-care of such effect. (Copy of amended clause enclosed).

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.24)**

The Committee note that overall shortage of the General Pool residential accommodation in the country is 54,465 units and huge funds are required to overcome this shortage. The Committee also note that during 10th Plan, Rs. 400 crore have been allocated for construction of residential accommodation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that CPWD be provided higher allocation from Union Budget for carrying out its construction activity so as to provide residential accommodation to all the Government servants as per their entitlement. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should institute proper monitoring system so as to ensure that there is no misuse of allocated funds by CPWD. The Committee would like to be apprised about the steps taken in this regard within three months of presentation of this report to the House.

### **Reply of the Government**

For the 10th five year plan period from 2002-03 to 2006-07, for General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) an outlay of Rs. 800 crore was proposed by the CPWD. Against these requirements, Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 400 crore. In Mid term review for GPRA, an additional amount of Rs. 50 crore has been demanded for the balance period of 2005-07. Periodical review of expenditure trend are conducted by the D.G.W. CPWD and also by Secretary UD. Last such review by Secretary UD was conducted on 1.12.04.

### **Maintenance and upkeep of Government colonies maintained by CPWD**

- (i) General maintenance
- (ii) Water Supply
- (iii) Liaisoning with civic bodies

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.35)**

The Committee note that Government Quarters maintained by CPWD are in very bad shape. The Committee feel that there is no proper coordination among different wings of CPWD as a result of which residential flats in Government Colonies are languishing. In Delhi

CPWD has to coordinate with NDMC/MCD and Delhi Jal Board etc., but the Committee find that coordination with aforesaid bodies is not result oriented. As regards leakage and shortage of water, the Committee recommend that CPWD should strengthen its Water supply system and emphasis be made on its conservation as per the policy of Government. For this purpose, CPWD should make proper arrangements to ensure that leakage of water during morning and evening hours is minimized.

### **Reply of the Government**

An institutionalized mechanism to periodically review maintenance related matters pertaining to local bodies at the level of Chief Engineers is being developed. For systematic replacement of worn out/rusted GI pipes in the CPWD Colonies, an action programme for their phased replacement is being worked out for which adequate provision in R.E. for 2005-06 has been proposed.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.9)**

The Committee cannot but express their distress on the reply of Ministry that it would take more than forty years to cover all the towns under IDSMT as per 2001 Census. Apparently, there are 5092 towns having a population between twenty thousand to five lakh but even out of 5092 towns only 1555 towns have been covered under IDSMT so far. Moreover, in Tenth Plan period it is envisaged to cover 925 towns and in the first two years of the 10th Plan period but only 524 towns have been covered under IDSMT. The Committee also express their anxiety about the fate of the towns having population between five lakh to forty lakh as the given statistics is silent about such towns. The Committee note that the Ministry have informed that with the substantial increase in allocation and proposed revision of the guidelines coming into operation, the coverage of all towns would be done in 25 years on the basis of annual allocation of Rs. 500 crore per annum. While finance is the constraint, the Committee are of view that 25 years is a very long period for realization of the Scheme. While appreciating that there is a need to go in for more finance, the methodology required for the purpose needs thorough improvement with revision of the guidelines which may bear quick results. The

possibility of getting more finance should be explored. The Committee recommend the Ministry to imbibe a more logical method so as to cover maximum number of towns in IDSMT scheme.

### **Reply of the Government**

This Ministry, after reviewing and reappraising of IDSMT scheme has proposed a new scheme called Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme to cover all the towns as per 2001 Census without any exclusion on the basis of population criterion. Guidelines on UIDS (Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme) envisage provisions for quicker implementation of the scheme. Appraisal of the scheme will be done by the State Government and monitoring mechanism has been suggested at the Central and State levels. The State Governments have been instructed to submit utilisation of funds within 12 months from the date of sanction as per existing instructions of Ministry of Finance.

The revised guidelines of UIDS have since been accorded 'in principle' approval by the Planning Commission. A wider coverage, larger allocations and simpler methodology of execution are expected to provide quicker results.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.10)**

The Committee note that the erstwhile Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development in their earlier Reports on Demands for Grants had recommended for launching some Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructure for towns/cities having population between 5 lakh and 40 lakh which are not at present covered by existing Schemes of infrastructure *viz.* IDSMT and Mega City Scheme. They not from the position indicated by the Ministry that in the revised guidelines of IDSMT, the Government propose to cover towns having population upto 10 lakh. The Committee feel that even if the proposed guidelines are accepted, cities/towns having population between 10 lakh and 40 lakh would be having no scheme for infrastructure. The Committee feel that there should not be classification of schemes on the basis of population so far as the basic issue of providing infrastructure is concerned. In view of this the Committee recommend to the Government that some sort of infrastructure Scheme should be available to all the cities/towns irrespective of the size of population.



### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry is in the process of formulating Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) by merging on-going Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities and Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns. The integrated scheme would be applicable to all cities & towns in the country without an exclusion on the basis of population criterion. The scheme is awaiting in principle approval of the Planning Commission.

After review and reappraisal of both IDSMT and Mega City schemes, the Ministry has proposed a single unified scheme namely "Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme" (UIDS) under which all towns as per 2001 census would be eligible for availing central assistance irrespective of the population criterion. In the revised guidelines, towns and cities have been classified into two categories on the basis of 2001 Census population namely 'Category A—more than 10 lakh' and 'Category B—Upto 10 lakhs' and funds allocated in the ratio of 35:65 for 'A' Category and 'B' Category respectively.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.22)**

The Committee note with concern that the State Governments are facing certain problems in mobilisation of Institutional finance. The Committee, therefore, recommend that institutional finance be mobilized and to this purpose the problems faced by State Governments be solved in consultation with Banks and financial Institutions. In this regard, the Committee desire that appropriate measures be taken to increase the viability and the credit worthiness of ULBs in coordination with the State Governments.

### **Reply of the Government**

During the last review meeting held on 29.01.2004, the State Secretaries dealing with IDSMT Scheme were told to mobilize funds out of the internal resources of ULBs or deploy the revenue generated from remunerative schemes (under IDSMT) in lieu of Institutional Finance in case the loan from financial institutional is not forthcoming. In the earlier review meetings also the State Governments were impressed upon to remove bottlenecks in availing loan from Financial Institutions and provide State guarantee for the towns which avail loan under the scheme.

The proposed scheme seeks to incentives preparation of Detailed Project Report, training and capacity building, bringing in the efficiency in the project, adoption of innovative approaches and adoption of proven and appropriate technologies. As regards institutional finance in the proposed scheme, it has been suggested that for 'A' Category towns (above 10 lakh population) 50% of the project cost will be raised through institutional finance/internal resources including other sources. In case of 'B' Category towns (upto 10 lakh population) 10% of the project cost is proposed to be raised through institutional finance/internal resources including other sources and if the same is not contributed by the Urban Local Bodies, it will be borne by the State Government.

Further to improve creditworthiness of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), a new scheme of Pooled Finance Development Fund has been suggested to the Planning Commission. The scheme seeks to contribute to Debt Service Reserve Fund which would act as third tier of security and thereby provide credit enhancement for leveraging market funds through municipal bonds.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **State-wise Performance of IDSMT in respective States/UTs**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.25)**

The Committee note that seven States did not perform satisfactorily under the IDSMT Scheme. The Committee would like to know reasons for under-spending in respect of each of the States and hope that Union Government would assist in solving their specific problems, if any, so as to bring such under-performing States at par with other States. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should take up certain Pilot Projects so as to motivate and support the purpose of the IDSMT scheme.

##### **Reply of the Government**

Most of these under-performing States are small States and Union Territories which do not have required technical capabilities to execute the approved schemes on time. Capacity building for the personnel engaged in the scheme is essential to improve the technical capability. The States/UTs would be approached to send the concerned officials to take part in the IDSMT training programmes being conducted

periodically by TCPO in different regions of the country. These training programmes generally focus on various aspects of the scheme including the problems generally faced in project preparation and implementation.

As per the guidelines, implementation of projects of the schemes is concerned with Urban Local Bodies. As such, Ministry taking up Pilot Projects is not feasible and will violate the guidelines.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Revised guidelines**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.27)**

The Committee appreciate the salient features of Revised guidelines and hope that the same would be finalised, expeditiously.

The Committee also appreciate the minimum 40% of the project cost has to be compulsorily used for water supply and sanitation. Without water and sanitation, there cannot be any integrated development. The Committee stress that funds earmarked for this purpose should be fully utilized and there should not be any diversion or non-utilisation. The Committee further recommend that earnest steps should be taken so as to obviate diversion of funds and verify the endues of funds. The Committee desire that it should be ensured by the implementing agencies that the actual benefits of the IDSMT scheme reach the eligible beneficiaries.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Ministry of Urban Development is taking necessary steps to ensure that the funds released are fully utilized as far as possible. To ensure this, it is convenes, periodically, review meetings at the Central level. A Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (UD) reviews utilisation of funds in every quarter and take remedial measures. Besides, the progress of the schemes including funds utilization by Urban Local Bodies, is reviewed in the State Level Sanctioning Committees in which the representatives of the Ministry/TCPO/Planning Commission are present as members. Further, nodal officers have been designated for each State to liaise and coordinate with the State Government and implementing agencies and guide them in speedy implementation and monitoring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Wherever cases of diversion of funds are noticed, the State Governments have been asked to rectify the same. However, such instances occur rarely. Water supply and sewerage are proposed to be included in another Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry namely Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSP). This scheme, too, has since been accorded 'in principle' approval by the Planning Commission.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.40)**

The Committee are distressed to note that nodal agencies of all the five Mega Cities did not maintain revolving fund to the extent of 75 per cent of total of Central and State share. It is very shocking that Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation, Hyderabad could not maintain even a single paisa under revolving fund. The Committee understand that difficulties experienced in recovery of loan from implementing agencies is a stumbling block in maintaining State's share, but this cannot be a reasonable ground for poor maintenance of revolving fund. They, therefore, recommend that Government should plug the loopholes in recovery process and play facilitator's role in solving the problem of State nodal agencies in this regard.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Time & again nodal agencies have been requested to strictly adhere to the guidelines of Mega City Scheme for maintaining Revolving Fund to the extent of 75% of Central & State grants. This was once again impressed during the review meeting taken by Secretary (UD).

Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Corporation (APUFIDC) has since informed about the maintenance of Rs. 21 crore in the Revolving Fund.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 43 of Chapter I of the Report)

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.41)**

The Committee note that during 2004-2005, Rs. 220 crore has been allocated. They also find that as stated by the Secretary during the course of oral evidence, the said allocation will be sufficient to complete the ongoing projects, but take other projects too. The Committee would like the Ministry to ensure that adequate allocation to five cities covered under the Mega City Scheme for undertaking projects as well as for completion of the ongoing projects is provided.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Apart from Rs. 220 crore earmarked for the Mega City Scheme during 2004-05, the Ministry has specifically requested Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) for additional allocation of Rs. 100 crore to the Mega City Scheme during the current financial year for which Savings are available in other schemes like IDSMT and new schemes etc. However, Department of Economic Affairs has not agreed to include our request in Ist Batch of Supplementary Grant.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Revised guidelines**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.45)**

The Committee note that requirement of cities with million plus population may be entirely different from the mega cities and there is no corresponding enhanced allocation for the Scheme so as to cover such cities whose population is between one million to four million. They, therefore, recommend that either a new Scheme specifically for the cities having population in the aforesaid range be chalked out or parameters, guidelines and allocations under the Scheme be revised suitably so as to cover those cities which do not fall under the category of mega cities. The Committee hope that Expenditure Finance Committee would expedite the matter and a positive approach for the integrated development of cities with population of one million plus cities would be taken at the earliest. They would, therefore, like to be apprised in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry is in the process of formulating Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDS) by merging on-going Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities and Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns. The integrated scheme would be applicable to all cities & towns in the country without any exclusion on the basis of population criterion. The scheme is awaiting in principle approval of the Planning Commission.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Problems faced in AUWSP Projects**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.54)**

The Committee note that local bodies are reluctant to take over the Scheme due to lack of expertise, financial constraints and absence of manpower required for maintenance of such capital intensive projects among other things. In so far as other issues enumerated above are concerned, State Governments may be impressed upon to solve the problem on priority basis. As regards, reluctance of local bodies due to lack of expertise, the problem can be tackled by the Ministry by imparting training to Municipal Officers and unemployed youths of towns in technical institutions like CPHEEO, NIUA, etc. so as to develop human resources to adopt and run AUWSP willingly. The Committee are of the view that Centre should launch such a scheme which would not only reduce unemployment but generate a skilled force of officials and workers for the overall success of the Scheme.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry of Urban Development has been sponsoring various training courses for in-service engineers at different levels of hierarchy from the State Agencies dealing with Water Supply and Sanitation Service delivery for updating their knowledge and skills through Refresher, Short-Term Courses and Post Graduate Degree Course so that they could upgrade their skills from time to time and ensure proper maintenance and Smooth operation of water supply and sanitation systems. The different training courses are sponsored to ensure upgradation of technical skills and capacity of engineers, technicians and supervisory personnel in the field of water supply and sanitation. However, in the proposed new draft guidelines of

AUWSP, incentives for training and capacity building have been envisaged for the State Govts. to organize a suitable training as well as capacity building programme through reputed institutions in the field of water supply and sanitation.

[Ministry of Urban Development OM. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### CHAPTER III

#### RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.21)**

As regards Demand No. 102, the Committee note that percentage variation of BE 2004-2005 over RE 2003-2004 is nil. The Committee note while on the one hand allocation in respect of procurement of stationery item for Government of India offices has been reduced, on other hand, the allocation has been increased in respect of Government of India, 'Forms Store' thus, *status-quo* has been maintained in respect of total allocation under the demand. They would, therefore, recommend that adequate financial allocation under Demand No. 102 be provided in order to assist in the modernization of the presses and various offices attached to stationery/printing and publication of the Ministry. The Committee believe that printing is also an important work transacted by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, recommend that cost effective printing methods be utilized and the existing facilities of printing must be strengthened by (i) utilization of modern techniques; (ii) providing adequate staff; and (iii) proper training of staff/dealing personnel in printing works.

##### **Reply of the Government**

Adequate budget provision was provided for Forms Store, Kolkata in view of the review of the closure decision by the Cabinet. Directorate of Printing has already chalked out and is working on a modernization programme of the Government of India Presses wherein obsolete Letter Press Technology existing in the Presses is being phased out and Offset Printing Technology is being introduced. In place of Hand Composing and Mechanical Composition, Desk Top Publishers have already been installed. Sufficient funds are available with the Presses under Depreciation Reserve Fund for modernization. Adequate fund has also been proposed in the RE-2004-05 and Budget Estimates 2005-2006 for Government of India Stationery Office and Department of Publication.

In order to introduce cost effective printing methods in Government of India Presses, obsolete Letter Press Technology is being replaced by modern Offset Technology.



As regards utilization of modern techniques, these aspects have been taken care of while finalizing the proposal for modernization of Government of India Presses. Modern machinery in the field of pre-printing, printing and binding are being procured.

Adequate staff will be provided to the Government of India Presses on approval of the proposal for creation of posts by the Finance Ministry for which necessary proposal has already been submitted. The present inadequacy is a result of the total ban imposed by Government of India of filling up of vacant posts by direct recruitment. Training to the staff in the Presses will be undertaken on creation of proposed staff strength.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Significance of E-Governance in functioning of schemes/programmes**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.60)**

The Committee note that Urban Development Division of the Ministry proposes to open a window on the official website of the Ministry for collection of information from State Governments/nodal agencies/implementing agencies. For this purpose National Informatics Centre has been entrusted the responsibility to prepare and execute requisite programme. The Committee are perturbed to note that in this era of e-governance, the Ministry is yet to take advantage of the latest technology. Only the proposals are being made till date. Even while it has been admitted in 10th Plan document that e-governance is fast emerging as an important tool for achieving good governance especially with regard to improving efficiency, transparency and making interface with Government user-friendly, the Ministry is yet to take concrete action in this regard. Further disturbing is the fact that although during 2001-2002 and 2002-03 Rs. 1 and Rs. 3 crore were allocated respectively, no allocation during the year 2004-05 has been made. The Committee would like the Ministry to explain the reasons for making no allocation during 2004-05 and also how the proposed Scheme for computerization as stated above would be translated into reality in the absence of any allocation.

#### **Reply of the Government**

During the year 2004-05 no allocation has been made under the heading "Computerization", however, an allocation of Rs. 5.00 crore

has been made under the head "Mission Mode on IT". Ministry of Urban Development has already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 34 lakh on Computerization/Mission Mode on IT till date. Thus, the work of Computerization is continuing. The Mission Mode on IT is in fact the new scheme for e-governance; and this Ministry will impress upon Planning Commission to provide separate funds under computerization, next year.

2. Modernization of attached offices like CPWD is continuing as we are getting allocation for Computerization every year and utilizing the same. This year also a provision of Rs. 3.00 crore exists for the same.

3. NIC has already been entrusted the work of designing MIS for Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities. NIC would open a window on the official web site of the Ministry where nodal agencies would be able to furnish requisite information to the Ministry with regard to physical & financial progress of the projects sanctioned under the scheme. Funds to NIC have been released out of Scheme funds earmarked for miscellaneous expenditure.

#### 4. E-Governance in Municipalities

This Ministry has already taken keen interest in preparing a Mission Mode Project on e-Governance in Municipalities. Based on the evaluation of e-governance initiatives in Municipalities so far, a Mission Mode Project document will be prepared, detailing the overall requirement in terms of the processes, technology and approach and management issues. This whole process is supposed to be completed by the end of this year.

Besides, this Ministry in association with Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, National Institute of Urban Affairs and Indo-USAID FIRE-D Project, had organized a two-day National Seminar on e-Governance in Municipalities at New Delhi on August 2 & 3, 2004 to have an appreciation of e-Governance initiatives in different municipalities in the country; develop a generic e-Governance model for municipal corporations, municipal councils and town panchayats; to identify the technology solution providers in this area in the country and provide a forum to them to display their products; and to work out a framework for introducing e-Governance in urban local bodies in a phased manner and develop an implementation road map for the same.

5. Rs. 6.00 lakh was proposed on a tentative basis in the BE for the year 2004-2005 under the head—Information Technology under Plan Scheme in respect of Demand No. 102—Stationery and Printing. But no allocation was approved in the BE 2004-05 under this head. Now, in order to assess the funds requirement for implementing Information Technology Scheme/computerization in the organizations under Directorate of Printing, NIC has conducted the feasibility study in 6 Government of India Presses and Govt. of Stationery Office in the first phase. On the basis of study report furnished by the NIC, funds amounting to Rs. 50.00 lakh and Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed in the RE 2004-05 and BE 2005-06 respectively under this head. However, Department of Economic Affairs have not agreed to include the requirement of Rs. 50 lakh for Computerization in the 1st Batch of supplementary grant, 2004-05.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.15)**

The Committee note that though higher projections were made by the Ministry, the actual allocation made by Ministry of Finance has been low under Demand number 101 (Public Works). The Committee are of the opinion that low financial achievement in the past could be the reasons of lesser financial allocations given to the Ministry of Urban Development. they, therefore, desire that suitable steps be taken to improve the physical as well as financial performance of the items under Demand number 101 in the coming years.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The steps have been taken to review projects on line by the higher officers. Periodical reviews of expenditure trends are being conducted by the DGW CPWD and also by the Secretary UD. Last such review by Secretary UD was conducted on 15.12.04. It is expected that such monitoring will improve the physical as well as financial performance of item under Demand No. 101 in coming years.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Modernization of Government of India Presses**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.40)**

The Committee note that the Depreciation Reserve Fund available with the Government Presses is Rs. 28.98 crore and out of that, supply

orders worth Rs. 5.75 crore for procurement of new machines have been placed. Thus, out of remaining Rs. 23.23 crore, the modernization of Government Printing Presses would be taken up in addition to procurement of new machines. The Committee are of the opinion that adequate stress should be given on modernization of Government Printing Presses and the Ministry should ensure that adequate outlay is made available for the purpose. At the same time, the Committee emphasize that the existing facilities of printing must be strengthened by (i) utilization of modern techniques; (ii) providing adequate staff; and (iii) proper training of staff/dealing personnel in printing works.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Sufficient funds are available with the Government of India Presses under Depreciation Reserve Fund for modernization. Directorate of Printing is working on a modernization programme of the Government of India Presses wherein the obsolete Letter Press Technology existing in the Presses is being phased out and Offset Printing technology is being introduced. In place of Hand Composing and Mechanical Composition, Desk Top Publishers have already been installed.

Adequate staff will be provided to the Government of India Presses on approval of the proposal for creation of post by the Finance Ministry for which necessary proposal has already been submitted. The present inadequacy is a result of the total ban imposed by Government of India on filling up of vacant posts by direct recruitment. Training to the staff in the Presses will be undertaken on the creation of proposed staff strength.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RECOMMENDATION IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

#### **Enhanced role of Urban Local Bodies in monitoring of Schemes**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.54)**

The Committee find that as acknowledged by the Ministry, capacity building of municipal bodies is the key area of concern. For devolution of functions to urban local bodies, as given in 12th Schedule of the Constitution, financial and functional capacity building is the pre-requisite. Further, proper stress need to be given on training of functionaries and elected representatives of urban local bodies. The Committee find from the information provided to them that a project worth Rs. 2,000 crore has been projected to the Planning Commission to give incentives to urban local bodies to come forward in this regard. Under this project the following Schemes have been proposed (i) Urban Sanitation Mission for urban infrastructure; (ii) the Scheme for e-governance; (iii) the schemes for reforms; and, (iv) for accessing market capital where a corpus would be available.

##### **Reply of the Government**

(A) Ministry is considering setting up Pooled Finance Development Scheme to facilitate ULBs to access capital market for investment in essential municipal infrastructure. The scheme would also facilitate development of bankable urban infrastructure projects.

(B) Training of functionaries & elected representatives in municipal bodies.

Since 'local government' is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to take necessary action for getting the functionaries and elected representatives in their municipal bodies trained. However, as the nodal agency for the implementation of Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, this Ministry has been impressing upon the States from time to time to get their municipal functionaries and elected representatives trained. This Ministry is presently assisting State

Governments to get their women councilors trained by sharing the total cost of the training programme on 50:50 basis. This apart, the proposals of recognized research/training institutes for conducting orientation courses, etc. for the elected representatives and functionaries in municipal bodies are also funded by this Ministry, if the proposals are found suitable by the Research Advisory Committee of this Ministry.

(C) The proposed scheme of City Challenge Fund is also targeted at capacity building of the Urban Local Bodies.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 19 of Chapter I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.79)**

On the issue of accessibility and availability of drinking water in urban areas, the Committee note that several studies have been awarded to NIUA and NEERI in 1998-99, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The Committee would like to be apprised of the findings of the said studies.

### **Reply of the Government**

Draft report on status of Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management in Selected urban Areas was submitted by National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) on 31.1.2003. It was examined by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in the Ministry and comments/observations were forwarded to the Institute *vide* d.o. letter No. Z-16017/2/99-CPHEEO dated 21.3.2003 for compliance and also for revisiting some of the cities & towns with a view to fill-up the missing gaps, resolve discrepancies and collect realistic data, which would be useful to the Ministry and all concerned. Since the efforts made by NIUA to get complete information/data from the States/U.Ts. were not yielding results, the matter was taken up by the Ministry with the concerned States *vide* d.o. letter No. N-11020/1/98-PHE dated 12.5.2004 & 17.6.04. Ministry had further written to concerned State Secretaries along with proforma on 28.8.04 to furnish updated information on physical and financial status of water supply, sanitation and solid waste management in 35 metropolitan cities as per 2001 Census and to send the same to NIUA

for compilation. Information has so far been received from Ahmedabad (partly), Asansol, Faridabad, Hyderabad, Madurai, Nasik and Vadodara. Final report from NIUA can be expected only after the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies have sent the complete information required from them.

National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur submitted draft reports for the two studies, namely Water Quality Surveillance in 23 selected cities and Impact of on-site Sanitation on Quality of Ground & Surface Water Sources on 15.10.04. NEERI also made a presentation of the draft reports in a meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD) on 20.10.04. Draft reports are voluminous in nature containing over 1200 pages and 380 pages respectively. These are being examined by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) from scientific and technical angle, as well as feasibility of the recommendations & suggested action plan. It is a time consuming process, as priority has to be given to clearance of projects for Central assistance, etc. Comments/observations of CPHEEO are expected to be sent to NEERI, Nagpur by last week of January, 2005 for finalisation of the reports.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H-11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please *see* Paragraph No. 34 of Chapter I of the Report)

#### **Land Records in Delhi**

##### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.84)**

The Committee find from the reply furnished by the Department that they acknowledge the need to ensure safe custody and protection of Government's land. However, due to multiplicity of authorities, there is an endless problem of encroachment and unauthorized occupation on urban lands. The Committee also find that the matter regarding setting up of a single agency for up keeping of property/land records of Delhi (except Cantonment Land Property is under examination in consultation with Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD)). The Committee hope that the issue will be finalised expeditiously and they would like to be kept apprised about the follow up action in this regard.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The matter of maintenance of property records and rights in Delhi requires in-depth discussion and coordination with different agencies.

Though it is essentially the responsibility of the land owning agencies to maintain its land and also records for this purpose, however, steps have been taken by the Government to ensure a proper system for maintenance of records in Delhi. As the matter involves various agencies and has to be looked into administratively as well as legally, discussions are being held with the concerned field agencies.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please *see* Paragraph No. 37 of Chapter I of the Report)



## **CHAPTER V**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.55)**

The Committee are deeply distressed to note that a large number of States have not constituted District Planning Committees even after more than eleven years of passing of 74th Constitution Amendment Act. The Centre cannot shrug off its responsibility just by taking the plea that implementation of 74th Amendment Act is the responsibility of states. The Committee further feel that in case of Union Territories the responsibility of Union Government is much more as UTs fall under the purview of Union Government. They, therefore, recommend that Centre should play a more vital role to impress upon the States to adhere to the Constitutional provisions. In this regard, it is also imperative that Centre should find out the difficulties faced by State Governments and try to solve impediments in fulfilling the Constitutional provision of setting up DPCs in all the States particularly in Union Territories. They feel that DPCs are pivotal institutions for planning and execution of all the schemes of urban development. Hence any delay in this regard would hamper the development process.

#### **Reply of the Government**

As per the information received from the States/UTs, District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in all States/UTs except the following:

States: Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura & Uttar Pradesh.

UTs: Chandigarh, Delhi & Pondicherry.

The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir. Delhi is exempted from constituting DPC. Meghalaya has not set up DPC as they do not have any urban local body in that State. Similarly, there is no municipality in Nagaland and after the constitution of municipalities in the State; the District & Planning Boards functioning there presently would be reconstituted. In Jharkhand and Pondicherry, elections to the urban local bodies are yet to be held and hence, no DPC has been constituted there. However, State

Governments have been requested to take urgent action for constituting DPCs. Simultaneously, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been requested to take immediate action for constitution of DPCs in the two UTs, viz. Chandigarh & Pondicherry.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 22 of the Report)

### **Water Audit and Leakage Control**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.73)**

The Committee are informed that the Ministry of Urban Development propose to modify guidelines of Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) by enlarging the scope of the Scheme to include towns having population upto 10 lakh as per 2001 Census. Ministry of Finance also proposes to initiate steps for creation of a new Accelerated Drinking Water Programme for Metro and Mega cities (10 lakh and above) in order to meet the scarcity of drinking water in such towns. The Committee are apprised that the Ministry of Finance has already constituted a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (EA) and Joint Secretary (UD) representing Ministry of Urban Development in the said Group. While the Committee are satisfied to learn that the Government proposes to address the problem of scarcity of urban water supply and the derisory effect of the present AUWSP in resolving the water supply crisis, they also propose to modify existing guidelines and formulate a new AUWSP scheme. The Committee also desire that instead of resorting to adhoc or stop gap arrangements, long term measures must be taken so as to augment the water supply in urban areas/town/cities. The Committee also recommend that the modified guidelines of this programme be finalized in a specific time frame and the new AUWSP launched in a systematic manner.

### **Reply of the Government**

Keeping in view the requests made by the State Governments for increasing the Central share and coverage of more towns and in line with the objectives of the Common Minimum Programme wherein highest priority has been accorded to water supply and sanitation, the existing AUWSP scheme is being revamped so as to extend its scope and coverage to all cities/towns irrespective of population criterion.

Apart from Water Supply, the new scheme will also include sanitation projects (excluding solid waste management). The scheme is accordingly being renamed as Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP). The scheme seeks to incentivise Urban Local Bodies for training and capacity building, private sector participation, project preparation, bringing in efficiency in systems etc. It also further envisages signing of Memorandum of Agreement between the Centre, the State and implementing agencies for undertaking reforms in water supply and sanitation sector. The new scheme, after formulation, has been sent to Planning Commission for 'in principle' approval on 17.9.2004 *vide* Ministry's D.O. letter No. Q-11011/6/2001-PHE-I dt. 17.9.2004).

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 25 of Chapter I of the Report)

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.76)**

As far as the use of rain water storage/harvesting is concerned, the Committee note that the status of rainwater harvesting in most of the States has not been received by the Ministry. The Committee believe that substantial efforts need to be made so as to motivate the ULBs and State Governments to expand usage of rainwater harvesting and proper technical know-how be provided to individuals, urban local bodies, CPWD, DDA and other housing agencies. The Committee, therefore, recommend that mandatory provisions be included in the governing rules/guidelines of the Government as issued to the States from time to time to ensure water management by rainwater harvesting and, if necessary, a legislation may be brought in this regard.

#### **Reply of the Government**

CPWD has since made standard provision of Rain water harvesting mandatory in all new Constructions.

2. In the new Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP), due emphasis has been given to rain water and other reforms in water supply and sewerage such as reuse of reclaimed water, adoption of water conservation measures and reduction of unaccounted water/non revenue water etc. It may also

be mentioned that a Report entitled “Model Building Byelaws (DRAFT)—2002” has been prepared by Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO). Provision of rain water harvesting in the Buildings has been incorporated in the said Model Building Byelaws. The TCPO has forwarded the Model Building Byelaws to all the States Town Planning Deptts./Development Authority (34 Nos.) for perusal and suggestions *vide* TCPO letter No. 1-123/2001-TCPO/UT dt. 28.7.2003.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please *see* Paragraph No. 28 of Chapter I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.78)**

The Committee further note that to evaluate the performance of AUWSP, in November, 1993, the Ministry has awarded an evaluation study. The Committee would like to be the results of the said study.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Ministry awarded the Evaluation Studies to evaluate the performance of AUWSP to the following four Institutes:-

1. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur-36 towns in 15 States.
2. Centre for Environmental Studies, Anna University, Chennai-8 towns in 3 States.
3. National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi-11 towns in 5 States.
4. Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi 7 towns in 1 State.

The interim/final reports for some of the towns received from the Institutes are under examination. The reports are voluminous containing lot of analytical data, therefore, it requires time to analyse the data. The Ministry will be sending comments on these report by third week of Jan. 2005. The status of the study/reports is as under:

The interim reports for 8 towns have been submitted by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), in Sept. 2004

and the interim reports for remaining 28 towns are yet to be submitted by them. The interim reports received from NEERI are under examination. The NEERI has been requested to submit the remaining reports immediately.

The interim report in respect of 1 town has been submitted by the Centre for Environment Sciences (CES), Anna University, Chennai on 18th Oct., 2004 which is being examined in the Ministry. The interim reports for the remaining 7 towns are yet to be submitted by CES.

The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) had submitted interim reports in May, 2004, which were examined in the Ministry and discussed with NIUA officials. The NIUA was requested to submit the final report incorporating the suggestions of the Ministry *vide* Ministry's letter No. Q-11015/2/2000-PHE-I dt. 14.6.2004. The final reports have been submitted by NIUA in October, 2004, which are under examination.

The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) had submitted the interim reports for 7 towns in August, 2004 which were examined and observations were communicated to IIPA in Nov., 2004 for incorporation in the final report. The IIPA have since submitted the final report on 24th Nov., 2004. The report is under examination.

The findings and recommendations of the Studies will be presented to the Hon'ble Standing Committee immediately on receipt of final reports for all the towns from all the Institutes.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.81)**

The Committee note that CPWD, the agency responsible for maintenance and upkeep of Government quarters is under the administrative control of Ministry of Urban Development. They also note that instructions have been issued to the officers of CPWD to take immediate action for stopping over flow of water and repair of leakage expeditiously. The Committee feel that some sort of accountability should be fixed so as to ensure that the complaints regarding overflow or leakage of water are attended to immediately. The Committee further feel the CPWD should be made more accountable in ensuring immediate action in this regard not only because it is under administrative control of Union Ministry but also to set an example for other agencies under the administrative control of State Governments to emulate and excel.

### **Reply of the Government**

All Zonal Chief Engineers have been issued explicit directions to take time bound action to stop overflow/leakage in the Under Ground Sump/Over Head Tank, repairing leakage in supply mains/distribution lines including replacement of valves of terrace tanks/loft tanks (copy enclosed). Action taken, in this respect will be intimated to Hon'ble Committee in due course.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Rejuvenation of cultural cities**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.88)**

The Committee are perturbed to note that even after two years of implementation of 10th Plan, no allocation has been made for the Rejuvenation of cultural cities due to non-finalisation of the Scheme in spite of approval of Planning Commission for giving budgetary support. The Ministry has also not indicated any reason for the delay in the finalization of the Scheme. The Committee would, therefore, urge that the Ministry should finalise the Scheme in a time bound manner and ensure its implementation within a specific time frame. The Committee would like to be apprised about the steps taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The scheme for Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities (RCSC) has been under active consideration of the Ministry of Urban Development. Accordingly, draft guidelines of this scheme were sent to the Planning Commission in October 2003 and its suggestions and comments on the draft guidelines were received in the last week of March 2004. As per Planning Commission comments, required additional information was collected and draft guidelines of the scheme are revised and will be sent to the Planning Commission by 31st December 2004 for 'in principle' approval. Once it is cleared by the Planning Commission the same will be sent to the Ministry of Finance for consideration under State Sector.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
Dated 24.12.2004]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Paragraph No. 40 of Chapter I of the Report)

## **Mega City Scheme**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.33)**

The Committee note that no physical targets can be fixed under Mega City Scheme annually as the Scheme covers a wide range of components having certain gestation period, but the expected date of completion of various projects can be indicated in respect of each of the projects. As admitted by the Ministry, there has been a delay in completion of some projects under the Mega City Scheme. The Committee would like to know the reasons for delay in completion of projects in a stipulated time. They, therefore, desire that projects under Mega City Scheme do not suffer due to inadequate allocation.

### **Reply of the Government**

The information made available by nodal agencies for Chennai, Bangalore and Mumbai with regard to delay in completion of projects sanctioned under mega city scheme together with reasons are enclosed at Annexure I, II & III respectively.

Nodal agencies for Hyderabad and Kolkata mega city have been reminded for requisite information. As soon as the information is made available by the nodal agencies the same will be placed before the Committee.

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
dated 24.12.2004]

## **Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.51)**

"The Committee note that as per the funding pattern of the Scheme, the Centre-State share is in the ratio of 50:50, but it has been noticed that matching share is not provided by some of the States. Further, the resources available in the form of budgetary grant at the Central and State levels are too meagre to support the projects adequately but the State Governments are unable to raise additional funds from market and other sources. The Committee note that the Ministry has already accorded technical approval to 1038 towns. On the basis of past experience of approving the schemes under AUWSP, it has been assessed that an amount of Rs. 2226 crore would be required in order to cover the remaining 1113 towns. The required amount of Rs. 2226

crore has to be shared equally by the Centre and the State Governments. The Committee express their distress over the poor performance of the AUWSP scheme. The Committee are led to believe that this is due to the vicious circle caused by less funds being raised from market *vis-a-vis* low financial support to the Scheme. The Committee, therefore, recommend that corrective action be taken by giving proper insight into the day-to-day functioning of the implementing agencies of the programme in consultation with the district level administration to make the AUWSP scheme, attractive."

### Reply of the Government

"As mentioned in reply to Para No. 2.73, the draft guidelines for new Accelerated Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (AUWSSP)-2004, *inter alia*, envisage incentivising promotion of institutional reform and efficient governance, public private partnership, training and capacity building and adoption of innovative appropriate technology. The provisions envisaged in the proposed scheme will ensure full and speedy utilisation of entire allocation of funds."

[Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No. H. 11013/8/2004-Bt.  
dated 24.12.2004]

NEW DELHI;  
11 March, 2005  
20 Phalguna, 1926 (Saka)

MOHD. SALIM,  
Chairman,  
Standing Committee on  
Urban Development.



## APPENDIX I

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WORKS CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS  
DEPARTMENT, NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI

No.PM/DGW/406/2095

Dated 11th August, 2004

### **Sub: Leakage/Overflow of water in CPWD colonies**

There has been report that lot of water is wasted in Government Colonies maintained by CPWD due to (1) Overflow from UG Tank/ OH Tank/Terrace tank/Loft tank, (2) Leakage from rising main to OH Tank/Supply lines to terrace tanks.

Action may be taken to stop such over flow/leakage by

- (a) Repairing the leakage in supply mains/distribution lines.
- (b) Ensuring pumping of water to Over Head Tank from UG pump during water supply period.
- (c) Action to check over flow from OH tanks by installation of automatic pump operation system in pump house and/or by providing overflow pipe from OH Tank to UG sump.
- (d) Checking and repair/replacement of ball valves of terrace tanks/Loft tanks.

Compliance should reach this Directorate within a month's time.

This is issued with the approval of DG (W).

Sd/-  
(V.K. Sharma)  
Director of Works (PM)

To

- 1. The Chief Engineer (NDZ) I, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
- 2. The Chief Engineer (NDZ) II, CPWD, New Delhi
- 3. The Chief Engineer (NDZ) III, CPWD, R.K. Puram, New Delhi

4. The Chief Engineer (NDZ) IV, CPWD, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
5. The Chief Engineer (NDZ) V, CPWD, Vidyut Bhawan, New Delhi
6. The Chief Engineer (ODZ), CPWD, New Delhi
7. The Chief Engineer (NZ) I, CPWD, Chandigarh
8. The Chief Engineer (NZ) II, CPWD, Lucknow
9. The Chief Engineer (NZ) III, CPWD, Jaipur
10. The Chief Engineer (SZ) I, CPWD, Chennai
11. The Chief Engineer (SZ) II, CPWD, Hyderabad
12. The Chief Engineer (SZ) III, CPWD, Bangalore
13. The Chief Engineer (EZ) I, CPWD, Calcutta
14. The Chief Engineer (EZ), CPWD, Patna
15. The Chief Engineer (NEZ), CPWD, Shillong
16. The Chief Engineer (WZ) I, CPWD, Mumbai
17. The Chief Engineer (WZ) II, CPWD, Nagpur
18. The Chief Engineer (CZ), CPWD, Bhopal

## APPENDIX II

### CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

No. DGW/CON/199

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WORKS

NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI

DATED 2.9.04

**Subject: Payment due to change in prices of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars in CPWD contracts where Clause 10 CC is not applicable.**

Escalation under Clause 10CC of General Conditions of Contract (GCC) is not payable for a work for which stipulated period of completion is 18 months or less. This was discussed in the meeting of Technical Board on 23.6.04 and it was decided that escalation in such cases be made payable in respect of reinforcement steel bars and/or cement only. Accordingly, a new Clause 10CA as per Annexure to this office memorandum, is introduced which will be applicable for cement and/or steel reinforcement bars only where as Clause 10C (amended *vide* DGW/CON/174) will be applicable for other components.

Further Clause 10CC of GCC (in continuation to partial amendment issued *vide* DGW/CON/174) is partially amended as follows:—

Existing		Modified	
1		2	
Payment due to increase/decrease in prices/Wages after	If the prices of materials (not being materials supplied or services rendered at fixed prices by the Department in accordance with Clauses 10 & 34	Payment due to increase/decrease in prices/Wages after	If the prices of materials (not being materials supplied or services rendered at fixed prices by the Department in accordance with Clauses 10 & 34

1	2
<p>receipt of tender for works (Time period more than 18 months) thereof) and/or wages of labour required for execution of the work increase, the contractor shall be compensated for such increase as per provisions detailed below and the amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied, subject to the condition that such compensation for escalation in prices shall be available only for the work done during the stipulated period of the contract. No escalation shall be paid for work executed in extended contract period even if extension of time is granted without any action under Clause 2 and also no such compensation shall be payable for a work for which the stipulated period of completion is 18 months or less. Such compensation.....</p> <p>(viii) In the event.... <i>mutandis</i> apply, provided that:</p> <p>(a) No such adjustment for the decrease in the price of materials and/or wages of labour</p>	<p>receipt of tender for works thereof) and/or wages of labour required for execution of the work increase, the contractor shall be compensated for such increase as per provisions detailed below and the amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied, subject to the condition that such compensation for escalation in prices shall be available only for the work done during the stipulated period of the contract. No escalation shall be paid for work executed in extended contract period even if extension of time is granted without any action under Clause 2 and also no such compensation shall be payable for a work for which the stipulated period of completion is as specified in Schedule-F. Such compensation.....</p> <p>(viii) In the event.... <i>mutandis</i> apply, provided that:</p> <p>(a) No such adjustment for the decrease in the price of materials and/or wages of labour</p>

1	2
aforementioned would be made in case of contracts in which the stipulated period of completion of the work is eighteen months or less.	aforementioned would be made in case of contracts in which the stipulated period of completion of the work is as specified in Schedule-F.
(ix) Provided always that the provision of the preceding Clause 10C shall not be applicable for contracts where provisions of this clause are applicable but in cases where provisions of this clause are not applicable, the provisions of Clause 10C will become applicable.	(ix) Provided always that the provision of the preceding Clauses 10C and 10CA shall not be applicable for contracts where provisions of this clause are applicable but in cases where provisions of this clause are not applicable, the provisions of Clause 10C and 10CA will become applicable.

Following items are added in Schedule-F in respect of applicability of Clause 10CC. This be inserted in Schedule-F between Clause-7 and Clause-11 as following:—

Existing	Modified
Clause 7—Gross work to .....interim payment —	Clause 7—Gross work to .....interim payment. —
No provision	Clause 10CC—Clause 10CC to be applicable in contracts with stipulated period of completion exceeding the period shown in the next column. 18 months
Clause 11— Specifications to be followed for execution of work. —	Clause 11—Specifications to be followed for execution of work. —

Sd/-

Superintending Engineer (C&M)

Issued from file No. CSQ/CM/37(6)/2004

Copy forwarded as per mailing list attached

**Annexure to OM#DGW/CON/199**

Payment due  
to increase/  
decrease in  
prices of  
cement and  
steel  
reinforcement  
bars after  
receipt of  
tender

**CLAUSE 10CA**

If after submission of the tender, the price of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars incorporated in the works (not being a material supplied from the Engineer-in-Charge's stores in accordance with Clause 10 thereof) increase and such increase in the price prevailing at the time of the last stipulated date for receipt of tenders including extension, if any for the work, then the amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied and provided further that any such increase shall not be payable if such increase has become operative after the stipulated date of completion of work in question.

If after submission of the tender, the prices of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars incorporated in the works (not being a material stipulated from the Engineer-in-Charge's stores in accordance with the Clause 10 thereof) is decreased. Government shall in respect of these materials incorporated in the works (not being materials supplied from the Engineer-in-Charge's stores in accordance with Clause 10 thereof) be entitled to deduct from the dues of the contractor such amount as shall be equivalent to the difference between the prices of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars as prevailed at the time of last stipulated date for receipt of tenders including extensions if any for the work and the prices of these materials on the coming into force of such base price of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars issued under authority of Director General (Works), CPWD.

The increase/decrease in prices shall be determined by the All India Wholesale Price Indices for Cement and Steel (bars and rods) as published by Economic Adviser to Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Commerce and base price for cement and/or steel reinforcement bars as issued under

authority of Director General (Works), CPWD as valid on the last stipulated date of receipt of tender, including extension of any and for the period under consideration.

The amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied for cement and/or steel reinforcement bars and will be worked out as per the formula given below:

(a) Adjustment for component of 'cement'

$$V_c = P_c \times Q_c \times \frac{CI - CI_o}{CI_o}$$

Where,

V<sub>c</sub>: Variation in cement cost *i.e.* increase or decrease in the amount in rupees to be paid or recovered.

P<sub>c</sub>: Base price of cement as issued under authority of DG (W), CPWD valid at the time of the last stipulated date of receipt of tender including extensions, if any.

Q<sub>c</sub>: Quantity of cement used in the works since previous bill.

CI<sub>o</sub>: All India whole sale price index for cement as Published by the Economic Advisor to Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Commerce as valid on the last stipulated date of receipt of tenders including extensions, if any.

CI: All India whole sale price Index for cement for period under consideration as published by Economic advisor to Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

(b) Adjustment for component of 'Steel'

$$V_s = P_s \times Q_s \times \frac{SI - SI_o}{SI_o}$$

Where,

V<sub>s</sub>: Variation in cost of steel reinforcement bars *i.e.* increase or decrease in the amount in rupees to be paid or recovered.

Ps: Base price of steel reinforcement bars, as issued under authority of DG (W), CPWD at the time of the last stipulated date of receipt of tender including extension, if any

Qs: Quantity of steel paid either by way of secure advance or used in work since previous bill. (whichever is earlier).

Slo: All India Wholesale Price Index for steel (bars & rods) for the period under consideration as published by Economic Advisor to Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry and Commerce as valid on the last stipulated date of receipt of tender including extensions, if any.

SI: All India Wholesale Price Index for Steel (bars & rods) for the period under consideration as published by Economic Advisor to Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry & Commerce.

Provided always that provision of the preceding clause 10C shall not be applicable in respect of cement and/or steel reinforcement bars.



#### MAILING LIST

1. PPS to DG (W)
2. PS to All ADGs. E-in-Chief (DA).
3. PS to. All Chief Engineers (Civil & Electricals). C.As. Arbitrators CVos. CE (AA). DDG (W).
4. All S.E.s (Civil) & (Electrical)/Project Managers/Dir. of Hort. DVO.
5. All E.Es (Civil & Electrical). DD (H).
6. All F.Os
7. Min. of UD&PA (W-3 Section). Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi (2 copies)
8. Chief Controller of Accounts M/o UD&PA. Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
9. Chief Technical Examiner Central Vigilance Commission INA New Delhi
10. Sr. Counsel, CPWD Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
11. All E.Es (or equivalent) or above rank officers on deputation.
12. The Principal, Director of Audit, Economic and Service Ministries. AGCR Building, I.P. Bhawan, New Delhi
13. Director (Admn.) Hindi Section CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
14. M/s J.M. Jaina and Brothers 37622, Mori Gate, Delhi-6
15. M/s Nabhi Publishers, 101, Munshi Ram Building P.B. No. 37, New Delhi
16. CPWD Contractors' Association Regd, New Delhi, Room No. B-001. 'Y' Shape Building, I.P. Bhawan, New Delhi-110002
17. Indian Contractors' and Builders (CPWD/PWD) Association (Regd.) G-80/207, Main Bazar, Laxmi Nagar, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092

18. Builders' Federation of India, G-29, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi-110017
19. The Central Builders' Association, (Regd), Delhi, 44/1, Regal Building, New Delhi-110001
20. Delhi Contractors and Builders' Association, 1584, Gali Arya Samaj, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi-92
21. Delhi State Contractors' (Regd.), 5, Awane Ghalib, Mata Sundari Road, Delhi-110002
22. The Association of Electrical Contractors' (Regd.), Chamber No. 103, Laxmi Complex, B-6, Subhash Chowk, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92
23. Contractors' Welfare Committee of Calcutta, Room No. C-1, Basement of 2nd M.S.O. Building, Nizam Palace, 234/4, A.J.C. Bose Road, Calcutta
24. CPWD Contractors' Welfare Association H.No. 1-24, Chandra Nagar, Hyderabad-500050
25. The Principal, Director of Audit, Economic and Service Ministries, AGCR Building , I.P. State, New Delhi
26. Builders' Association of India G-1/G-20, 7th Floor, Commerce Centre, 78, J. Dadaje (Tardeo) Road, Mumbai-400034
27. CPWD/PWD SC/ST, Contractors Welfare Association (Regd.) B-1/23, Kiran Garden, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-59
28. Elect. Engineers and Contractors Association (Regd.) 2362/1, Maha Raja Complex, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008

### APPENDIX III

#### COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2004-2005)

#### MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 9TH MARCH 2005

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1630 hrs. in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Mohd. Salim — *Chairman*

#### MEMBERS

#### *Lok Sabha*

2. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
3. Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal
4. Shri Amitava Nandy
5. Shri Devidas Anandrao Pingale
6. Shri L. Rajgopal
7. Shri D. Vittal Rao
8. Shri Sajjan Kumar
9. Shri Suresh Ganpat Wagmare

#### *Rajya Sabha*

10. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
11. Shri Jayantilal Barot
12. Shri Laxminarayan Sharma
13. Shri Urkhao Gwra Brahma

#### SECRETARIAT

- |                         |   |                           |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shri K. Chakraborty  | — | <i>Director</i>           |
| 2. Smt. Neera Singh     | — | <i>Under Secretary</i>    |
| 3. Shri A.K. Srivastava | — | <i>Assistant Director</i> |
| 4. Shri G.C. Prasad     | — | <i>Committee Officer</i>  |

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took up for consideration Memorandum No. 3 regarding Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Committee on Urban Development (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of Ministry of Urban Development. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the draft Report with slight modifications.

The Committee then authorised the Chairman to finalise the Report and present the same to Parliament.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

#### APPENDIX-IV

[vide para 4 of the Introduction]

#### ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (14TH LOK SABHA)

I.	Total number of recommendations	42
II.	Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government: Para Nos. 2.3, 2.4, 2.19, 2.20, 2.27, 2.28, 2.43 & 2.44, 2.74, 2.75, 2.77, 2.80, 2.91, 2.97, 3.12, 3.23, 3.24, 3.35, 4.9, 4.10, 4.22, 4.25, 4.27, 4.40, 4.41, 4.45 and 4.54	27
	Percentage to total recommendations	(64.28%)
III.	Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies: Para No. 2.21, 2.60, 3.15 and 3.40	4
	Percentage to total recommendations	(9.52%)
IV.	Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee: Para Nos. 2.54, 2.79 and 2.84	3
	Percentage to total recommendations	(7.14%)
V.	Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited: Para Nos. 2.55, 2.73, 2.76, 2.78, 2.81, 2.88, 4.33 and 4.51	8
	Percentage to total recommendations	(19.04%)