MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2005-2006)

[Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (14th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2005-2006 of the Ministry of Urban Development]

TWELFTH REPORT

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
TWELFTH REPORT

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(2005-2006)

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2005-2006)


Presented to Lok Sabha on .............
Laid in Rajya Sabha on .............

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

November, 2005/Kartika, 1927 (Saka)
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE</strong></td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ACRONYMS</strong></td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td>(vii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Chapter I: Report</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Chapter II: Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Chapter III: Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government’s replies</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Chapter IV: Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Chapter V: Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>APPENDICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Minutes of the 3rd sitting of the Committee held on 28.10.2005</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee (14th Lok Sabha)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2005-2006)

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
12. Shri D. Vittal Rao
13. Shri Sajjan Kumar
14. Shri Sudhanshu Seal
15. Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu
16. Shri Sugrib Singh
17. Shri K. Subbarayan
18. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
19. Shri Suresh Ganpatrao Wagmare
20. Shri Akhilesh Yadav
21. Shri Baleshwar Yadav
Rajya Sabha

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

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri John Joseph — Secretary
2. Shri S.K. Sharma — Additional Secretary
3. Shri S. Bal Shekar — Joint Secretary
4. Shri K. Chakraborty — Director
5. Smt. Neera Singh — Under Secretary
6. Shri A.K. Srivastava — Asst. Director
7. Shri G.C. Prasad — Committee Officer
ACRONYMS

AUWSP  Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme  
BE  Budget Estimates  
BSF  Border Security Force  
CGWB  Central Ground Water Board  
CISF  Central Industrial Security Force  
CMA  Counter Magnet Areas  
CPHEEO  Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation  
CPWD  Central Public Works Department  
CRPF  Central Reserve Police Force  
DDA  Delhi Development Authority  
DIZ Area  Delhi Imperial Zone Area  
DMRC  Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.  
DPR  Detailed Project Report  
DUAC  Delhi Urban Arts Commission  
EFC  Expenditure Finance Committee  
GAMS  Government Accommodation Management System  
GBS  Gross Budgetary Support  
GDP  Gross Domestic Product  
GNCTD  Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi  
GPNRA  General Pool Non-Residential Accommodation  
GPOA  General Pool Office Accommodation  
GPRA  General Pool Residential Accommodation  
HUDCO  Housing and Urban Development Corporation  
IDSMT  Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns  
IEBR  Internal Extra Budget Resources  
IRBTP  Integrated Rail & Bus Transport Project  
ITBP  Indo-Tibet Border Police  
JBIC  Japanese Bank for International Cooperation  
L&DO  Land and Development Office
LIG  Lower Income Group
LPU  Letter Press Unit
MIG  Middle Income Group
MoUD  Ministry of Urban Development
MRTS  Metro Rail Transport System
NA  Not Available
NBCC  National Building Construction Corporation
NCR  National Capital Region
NCRPB  National Capital Region Planning Board
NEERI  National Environmental Engineering Research Institute
NIUD  National Institute of Urban Development
NRSA  National Remote Sensing Agency
NSSO  National Sample Survey Organisation
NUDBI  National Urban Data Bank and Indicators
NUIS  National Urban Information System
NURM  National Urban Renewal Mission
PLU  Photo Litho Unit
PSUs  Public Sector Undertakings
RE  Revised Estimate
RITES  Rail India Technical and Economic Services
SFS  Self Financing Scheme
SLSCs  State Level Sanctioning Committees
TA  Travelling Allowance
TAG  Technology Advisory Group
TCPO  Town and Country Planning Organization
UIDSSMT  Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small & Medium Towns
ULB  Urban Local Bodies
USIS  Urban Spatial Information System
UTs  Union Territories
WC  Work Charged
INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2005-06) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Twelfth Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2005-06) of the Ministry of Urban Development.

2. The Seventh Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 25 April, 2005. The Replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 26 July, 2005.

3. The replies of the Government were examined and the Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 28th October, 2005.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee (2005-06) is given in Appendix-II.

NEW DELHI;
9 November, 2005

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

REPORT

The Report of the Committee on Urban Development (2005-06) deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Seventh Report on Demands for Grants 2005-06 of the Ministry of Urban Development which was presented to Lok Sabha on 25 April, 2005.

2. Action taken notes have been received from the Government in respect of all the 45 recommendations which have been categorised as follows:

(i) Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:
Para Nos. 2.22, 2.33, 2.41, 2.42, 2.43, 2.71, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, 3.43, 3.53, 3.55, 3.56, 3.66, 4.10, 4.20, 4.26, 4.28, 5.17, 5.29, 5.31, 5.35 and 5.36

(ii) Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies:
Para Nos. 2.12, 2.14, 2.72 and 3.54

(iii) Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:
Para Nos. 2.7, 2.11, 2.13, 2.19, 2.75, 3.65, 4.5, 4.15 and 4.22

(iv) Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:
Para Nos. 2.28, 2.29, 2.52, 3.69 and 5.14

3. The Committee desire that final replies in respect of the recommendations 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.

Recommendation (Para No. 2.7)

5. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee note that the Budget Estimates (2005-06) depict a steep decline in the Capital Section by (-) 45.47% as compared to the BE (2004-05) in Demand Number: 100. In this regard, the Ministry of Urban Development has reasoned that the decrease in the Capital Section is mainly due to lump-sum allocation of 10% of GBS for the North Eastern Region including Sikkim as Rs. 160 crore allocated to NE Regions in 2005-06 has been transferred from the Revenue Section to the Capital Section. On the question of the decrease in the allocations made in BE (2005-06) over BE (2004-05) for the IDSMT, AUWSP and Mega–City Schemes, the Committee have been given to understand that the lesser allocations in 2005-06 are because these allocations are now meant only for the On-Going Projects of the schemes. According to the Ministry, the main reason for reduction of Rs. 38.76 crore in the BE 2005-06 as compared to BE 2004-05 under Revenue Section of Major Head 2215 is due to the proposal of Government to launch two new schemes viz. (i) National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for selected cities and (ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) to cover all cities/towns excepting cities/towns covered by NURM with the approval of competent authority in lieu of the existing Schemes of AUWSP, IDSMT and Infrastructure Development of Mega Cities. The Ministry have stated in their reply that a budget allocation of Rs. 95.24 crore has been made for AUWSP in the current year to meet the committed liability of ongoing approved schemes, as AUWSP, IDSMT and Infrastructure Development of Mega Cities would be discontinued and merged in a new scheme which is being formulated. The Committee note that based on the similar ideology, the allocations for IDSMT and Mega–City schemes have been reduced by (-) 99.5% and (-) 70% in 2005-06 over BE (2004-05). Although, the Committee appreciate the initiatives taken by the Government in launching the NURM and UIDSSMT schemes in 60 selected towns/cities; however the Committee are quite surprised to find that new schemes are yet to be finalized and the allocations for the instant urban development schemes have already been reduced in BE (2005-06). The Committee are of the firm view that before making any reduction under Major Head 2215, Water Supply & Sanitation and the allocations for 2005-06 in IDSMT and Mega-City schemes, the Government should have finalised the new schemes and guidelines.
first and circulated them to all the States/UTs so as to commence the projects under the NURM and UIDSSMT schemes in the beginning of the coming financial year, itself. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that before starting on new Schemes, all the requisite ground works should be first completed.

6. The Government have replied as below:

The Ministry shares the views of the Committee. National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are now awaiting approval of the competent authority. Both the schemes are expected to be operationalised in 2005-06 itself.

7. The Committee appreciate that the Government share the aforesaid observation of the Committee. Two new schemes viz. NURM and UIDSSMT are still awaiting approval of the competent authority. The Committee hope that the Government will stick to the time frame given above for the operation of both the new schemes so that the cities selected under the above schemes do not suffer on account of delay in their implementation.

B. Urban Water Supply & Sanitation

Recommendation (Para No. 2.11)

8. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee are informed that a provision of Rs.1500 crore for ‘Viability Gap Funding’ for infrastructure projects has been announced in 2005-06 along with the funding mechanism of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). For ‘Viability Gap Funding’, the Ministry of UD has been allocated a provision of Rs 600 crore. Further, a provision of Rs. 5500 crore for NURM has been proposed by the Ministry. The Committee observe that there is vast disparity between demand and supply of ‘water supply and sanitation’ as far as finance is concerned. While the Committee are happy to note the steps taken to bridge the resource gap by making provisions under SPV, the Committee express their anxiety over the fulfilment of the demands as far as the water supply and sanitation in urban areas is concerned. The Ministry has stated that as such these higher allocations of funds as compared to the previous years is expected to address the problem of drinking water and sanitation in urban areas. The Committee, therefore, recommend that as committed above by the Ministry, all out efforts are made by the Government in meeting the demands of the urban
water supply and sanitation in urban areas of the country. Also, measures are taken so as to ensure adequate supply of potable drinking water in the towns/cities and other urban areas.

9. The Government have replied as below:

Two new schemes, namely, National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) to cover select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (IDSSMT) for the cities / towns with population upto 10 lakh (not covered by NURM) are under the process of approval of the competent authority. These schemes are expected to fill the gap in the availability of water in urban areas.

Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) once launched will be able to leverage market funds for bankable water supply projects. In addition, the proposed Viability Gap Funding scheme can also be utilised for leveraging the marginally unviable water supply projects. Moreover, Tax Free Municipal Bonds are also being used for funding water supply projects.

10. The Committee note that more than half of the financial year has already lapsed and the two new schemes namely NURM and UIDSSMT are still awaiting approval of the competent authority. The Committee are of the view that huge budgetary curtailment on the ongoing schemes such as IDSMT and Mega City Schemes should not have been done just because two new schemes viz. NURM and UIDSSMT have been proposed and are awaiting approval. The Ministry should have made a careful anticipation as to when the newly proposed schemes would come into operation and only after approval of the schemes, the budgetary curtailment on the ongoing schemes should have been effected. In the event of delay in approval of the new schemes, the huge amounts of allocations for the new schemes would remain under-utilised and some vital ongoing schemes of the Ministry would ultimately suffer. The Committee reiterate that all out efforts at the highest level be made to get the new schemes approved so that infrastructure projects & schemes are carried out without any financial crunch.

C. Utilisation of funds proposed under new schemes

Recommendation (Para No. 2.13)

11. The Committee had noted as below:

While these moves are optimistic about reducing the financial crunch, they are yet to see the light of the day and are in a very
rudimentary stage. The Committee, therefore, feel that current resource crunch cannot be ignored, by projecting a bright future which is yet to fructify. The Committee, therefore, urge that the government should address the present day inconveniences seriously instead of a hypothetical bright affluence in terms of financial resources.

12. The Government have replied as below:

Plan funds for IDSMT and Mega City Schemes were significantly enhanced in the 10th Plan in comparison with 9th Plan, as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9th Plan</th>
<th>10th Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) IDSMT</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1304.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mega City</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1050.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The enhanced allocations in the 10th Plan for existing schemes would help to a great extent in meeting requirement of urban infrastructure.

As stated in reply to para 2.11, National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are to be launched in 2005-06 to address infrastructural problems of all cities/towns in the country. For NURM for select cities and UIDSSMT, there is tentative allocation of Rs. 2800 crore and Rs. 700 crore respectively in 2005-06. Efforts are being made to launch Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) in 2005-06 to enable Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to access capital markets for investment in bankable urban infrastructure projects.

13. The Committee note that while there is a huge allocation of Rs. 2800 crore for NURM and Rs. 700 crore for UIDSSMT for the year 2005-06, they express their apprehension that such a huge amount may remain unspent, if these schemes do not become operational within the time schedule specified. Even if these schemes become operational, there could be huge under-spending at the end of the financial year. The Committee recommend that all out efforts should be made for proper utilisation of the funds.

D. Lump-sum Provision for North Eastern States including Sikkim

Recommendation (Para No. 2.19)

14. The Committee had recommended as below:

The Committee note that the total allocation for North Eastern Areas including Sikkim during 2005-06 has been increased from Rs. 114 crore
to Rs.160 crore thus an increased allocation of Rs. 46 crore has been made in the current year. They also observe that 67 projects are ongoing, while 75 proposals are under consideration, which are to be completed in an allocation of Rs.160 crore. The Committee note (see the Appendix II) that only Rs. 57.54 crore could be utilized during the last year as on January, 2005 in the NE Region. The Committee are of the view that the Union should see that North Eastern States come forward with their priority and if necessary required help may also be extended so that there is no delay in executing projects by the concerned States. The Committee would like to know the details of those States, who have opted for NBCC’s role and those who want to implement by themselves. By having the above figures, the Ministry can look forward to better implementation of the projects and optimum deployment of financial resources. In any case the Committee recommend that all the money should be utilized during the year 2005-06 and all the physical and financial targets should be achieved to avoid cost and time overrun.

15. The Government have replied as below:

Recommendation is accepted. As per past record this Ministry has always been utilizing full amount allocated for North-Eastern Areas including Sikkim.

16. The Committee do not find that the observation of the Ministry is factually correct. The Committee note that in 2002-03, only Rs. 76 crore was utilised out of Rs. 90 crore allocated to North-Eastern States. Even in 2003-04, only Rs. 92 crore was spent out of the total allocation of Rs. 160 crore to NE States. While in 2004-05, Rs. 114.50 crore was allocated to North Eastern States and Sikkim, only Rs. 57.54 crore could be utilised till January 2005. It is, therefore, not clear as to how the Ministry have made a statement that they have been utilising the full amount allocated for North Eastern States and Sikkim. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and stress that the funds allocated to North Eastern States under Demand no. 100 should be fully utilised. The Committee should be kept informed about the steps taken in this direction.

E. Launching of National Mission Mode IT Project

Recommendation (Para No. 2.42)

17. The Committee had recommended as below:

The Committee note that the Ministry has prepared a draft proposal for ‘Mission Mode IT’ in 2005-06 and an allocation of Rs. 25 crore has
been earmarked under this scheme. During the course of evidence, the Secretary (UD) has assured the Committee to launch this Mission Mode IT scheme in August, 2005. The Committee desire that the Ministry would effectively carry out the Mission Mode IT as promised to them.

18. The Government have replied as below:

A draft scheme on National Mission Mode Project on e-Governance in Municipalities has been prepared by this Ministry. The Planning Commission has given in-principle approval to this Scheme. Meanwhile, this Ministry in coordination with the Department of Information Technology and USAID (FIRE-D) is designing the project for launching the project in 35 cities with million plus population during this year, 2005-06.

19. The Committee were happy to note that the National Mission Mode Project has got the approval of the Planning Commission. They desire that efforts should be stepped up in coordination with the Department of Information Technology and USAID (FIRE-D) in designing and launching the project immediately which would assist in improved service delivery, decentralization, better information management & transparency, citizen’s involvement in governance, etc. The Committee would like to hear further in this regard.

F. Model Municipal Law

Recommendation (Para No. 2.71)

20. The Government had recommended as below:

The Committee note the measures taken by the Union Government in the areas of Municipal Accounting Reforms and enactment of Model Municipal Law for strengthening the Urban local bodies in pursuance of 74th Constitution Amendment Act. While the aforesaid initiatives are applauded, their proper implementation is also desired or otherwise such initiatives may remain sterile. The Committee would, therefore, like to know the considered views of the Union Government to ensure their effective implementation.

21. The Government have replied as below:

This Ministry has been impressing upon the States/UTs for implementation of the provisions of Model Municipal Law (MML) as well as adoption of double entry accounting system by the urban local bodies. To give an impetus to the implementation of the provisions
of MML, this Ministry has organized four Regional Workshops at Jaipur, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Pune in Sept’ 04, Nov’ 04, Feb’ 05 and April’ 05. As a follow up, majority of States, except Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya and U.P. have initiated necessary action to incorporate various provisions of MML in their municipal acts.

Similarly, this Ministry is in constant touch with the State Governments, impressing upon them to bring necessary reforms in the accounting system being followed by urban local bodies by adopting the double entry accounting system. Almost all the States except Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland have initiated necessary action for adoption of double entry accounting system for their urban local bodies.

22. The Committee would like to be informed further about the outcome of the initiatives taken for incorporation of various provisions of Model Municipal Law in Municipalities by the respective State Governments. Annual review of the implementation of the aforesaid enactment should be made keeping in view how some of the States have gone ahead in strengthening the Urban Local Bodies and how some of them are lagging behind. The States which are lagging behind could take a leaf from those States who have gone ahead and accordingly move forward. These interactions would greatly improve the implementation and help in achieving the results. So far as double entry accounting system is concerned, it is not specified why Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland are yet to initiate necessary action for adoption of the aforesaid system. These States should be persuaded to do so by addressing their difficulties.

G. Role of Ministry of Urban Development in Tsunami affected areas

Recommendation (Para No. 2.75)

23. The Committee had recommended as below:

As regards, the re-construction of the Tsunami affected areas, the Committee note that CPWD and NBCC have been assigned the task for providing the permanent reconstruction in the two Union Territories of Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Committee desire that the adequate funds are allocated for the purpose and the re-construction works in the Tsunami affected areas are completed by NBCC and CPWD in a time bound manner.
24. The Government have replied as below:

**CPWD**

Action Plan for the Construction of 6650 houses for tribal at Car Nicobar and Southern Islands and 2700 houses for non-tribals at Little Andamans and Great Nicobar Islands is being proposed in connection with the A&N Administration and residents of the Islands.

**NBCC**

(i) Reconstruction and Restoration of Water Supply System in Port Blair

MOUD, Govt. of India *vide* letter No.Z-14013/2/2004-PHE.1 dated 30.3.05 sanctioned and amount of Rs.10.50 crore for Reconstruction and Restoration of Water Supply System in Port Blair. An amount of Rs.4.00 crore was released to NBCC as advance for the above work. NBCC has deputed a team of Senior Officers to Port Blair to undertake these works. The team met Senior Officers of local Administration such as Chief Secretary, Secretary (PWD), CE(APWD) and Secretary, Port Blair Municipal Council for handing over of the site to NBCC. Despite repeated requests the site was not handed over to NBCC. In a meeting held on 24.6.05 Chaired by the Secretary, APWD, it was informed that the local authorities have partially completed the restoration work pertaining to Water Supply System from their own resources and NBCC can take up the remaining work of construction of OH Water tank for an amount of Rs.3.74 crore. The matter is required to be sorted out immediately.

(ii) Post Tsunami Reconstruction Proposal

Based on the report for reconstruction submitted by Ministry of Planning Commission in which NBCC has submitted a proposal for construction of 1700 dwelling Units and 1000 dwelling units for non-tribals in Hut Bay and Campbell Bay Area of each dwelling unit is 300 sft. (details available on NBCC web site [www.nbccindia.com](http://www.nbccindia.com)) NBCC has erected pro-types with pre-fab technology at Hut Bay and Campbell Bay. The Central Team visited the Islands in the first week of July 2005 for inspection of the prototype samples. The Central team had approved the samples erected by NBCC. Approval is awaited for taking up construction of the dwelling units.

25. The Committee are perturbed to note that a lot of time has elapsed since the occurrence of Tsunami, however a large number of
dwelling units for those affected are yet to be constructed. CPWD is still drawing up an action plan for construction of 6650 houses for tribals at Car Nicobar and Southern Islands and 2700 houses for non-tribals at little Andamans & Great Nicobar Islands. The Committee note that although these areas have been severely affected by the Tsunami, CPWD & NBCC are yet to begin construction of dwelling units in these areas. The Committee desire that construction of dwelling units be taken up by CPWD on top priority basis and completed expeditiously so that people of the Islands do not suffer on account of delay in the construction. NBCC should sort out the construction of OH Water Tank Costing Rs. 3.74 crore at Port Blair as early as possible. Further, the Committee recommend that NBCC should step-up its activity for restoring the water supply and get the construction of the dwelling units completed in the non-tribal areas. Approval for the construction of the dwelling units by the Centre should be given on top priority basis.

H. Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

Recommendation (Para No. 3.53)

26. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee note that Rs.150 crore has been allocated in BE (2004-05) which has been reduced to Rs.95.24 crore in BE (2005-06) for the AUWSP Scheme. Out of Rs.150 crore allocated in 2004-05; a total amount of Rs. 139.44 crore has been released to various States as Central share for AUWSP projects. In this regard, the Ministry has informed that the entire allocation of Rs.150 crore is expected to be utilized. The Committee, therefore, expect the Ministry to stand by above commitment.

27. The Government have replied as below:

The entire allocation of Rs. 150 crore for AUWSP was utilized during 2005-06. Rs. 146 crore was released to different State Governments for AUWSP works and Rs. 4 crore was released for rehabilitation/reconstruction of water supply system in Tsunami affected Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

28. While appreciating the full utilisation of Rs. 150 crore allocated during the year 2004-05 the Committee express their displeasure over the way it was carried forward during the year 2005-06. They, therefore, stress that the money allocated for a particular year should invariably be utilised in that particular year.
only. They are of the view that, had the Ministry of Urban Development optimally utilised the allocated amount during the year 2004-05, perhaps the Planning Commission/Finance Ministry would not have reduced the allocation under the head during the year 2005-06. The Committee therefore recommend that the implementation process should be strengthened so that funds are optimally utilised within the specified period.

I. Solid Waste Management & Drainage in Air Field Towns

Recommendation (Para No. 3.65)

29. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee observe that Rs. 99.34 crore has been allocated in 10th Plan for Solid Waste Management and Drainage in Air field towns. The Committee is perturbed to note the utilisation of funds under the project. Against an allocation of Rs. 5 crore in 2002-2003, the expenditure was nil. In 2003-2004, the allocation was 5 crore, but the expenditure was only Rs. 99 lakh. Similarly, in 2004-05, Rs. 40 crore was allocated, but only Rs. 22.02 crore could be utilised. The Committee also note that Rs. 55 crore has been allocated for the project in 2005-2006. Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of only 3 towns have been received for which Central assistance of Rs. 27.19 crore, has been sanctioned. The DPRs in respect of 4 towns is awaiting technical approval while in respect of 3 towns, they are yet to be received. The Committee recommend that rigorous efforts should be made by the Government and the municipalities and other urban local bodies are to be persuaded to complete the projects of Solid Waste Management in selected Airfields within six months of presentation of this Report to the House.

30. The Government have replied as below:

- The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) met on 8th March 2001 and directed to reframe the scheme based on the actual ground condition with only capital cost to be borne by the Government of India and O & M cost by State Government with efforts to involve private sector participation.

- HUDCO was asked to prepare revised feasibility reports based on actual ground condition through field studies. Since field studies / investigations took some time, HUDCO could submit the project reports in April 2002.

- The Departmental Expenditure Finance Committee approved the scheme on 26th June 2002.
• Subsequently the scheme was approved by the Ministry of Finance in December 2002 and Full Planning Commission in October 2003 with a direction that DPR should be prepared by HUDCO.

• Since the approval of Full Planning Commission was not received before 31st March 2003, the funds of Rs.5 crore earmarked during 2002-03 could not be utilized.

• HUDCO was requested to prepare DPRs based on actual ground conditions and Rs.99.0 lakh only was released to HUDCO during 2003-04 for preparation of DPRs.

• Since preparation of DPRs involves field surveys, hydrogeological investigation at the site earmarked for composting plant and sanitary landfill, it requires substantial time for preparing DPRs.

• It took some time for preparation of DPRs because some State Governments could not finalise land for landfills / composting plants.

• DPRs for 5 towns namely Sirsa, Gwalior, Jodhpur, Pune & Bareilly were approved during 2004-05 and funds to the tune of Rs. 40.00 crore released as indicated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the town</th>
<th>Amount technically approved by CPHEEO</th>
<th>Date of sanction</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned as 1st instalment/part 1st instalment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NBCC for preparation of DPRs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.11.04</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sirsa (Haryana)</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jodhpur (Rajasthan)</td>
<td>17.35</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>14.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior (M.P.)</td>
<td>12.07</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>6.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pune (Maharashtra)</td>
<td>34.74</td>
<td>28.3.05</td>
<td>8.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bareilly (U.P.)</td>
<td>13.86</td>
<td>28.3.05</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total            | 85.95                                  |                  | 40.00                                                  |

• Rs. 55.00 crore is allocated for 2005-06.
• DPRs for Tejpur & Hindon were received and needed modification. Hence these were returned to the State Governments for necessary action.

• The modified scheme for Tejpur has been received recently and is under scrutiny.

• Modified scheme for Hindon is yet to be received from Government of U.P./U.P. Jal Nigam.

• Land for Ambala & Dundigal has been identified and cleared by IAF and work of preparation of DPRs is going on.

• Land for Adampur is yet to be cleared by Indian Air Force.

• As against the total cost of Rs. 85.95 crore for 5 schemes approved up to March 2005, the Ministry has released Rs. 40.00 crore only including Rs. 0.25 crore released to NBCC for preparation for DPRs. Therefore the balance fund of Rs. 46.20 crore for the ongoing schemes would be released during the current year in addition to the schemes which are yet to be approved. The Ministry would be able to utilize the entire allocation made during the year 2005-06.

• In order to complete the scheme in shortest possible time, the Ministry is pursuing the matter at the highest level. State Govts. have been requested to activate State Level Implementation Committee & District Level Monitoring Committee. Penalty clause has been incorporated in the Sanction letters of the Ministry in case of cost and time over run.

• Secretary (UD) has conducted review meetings frequently with the State Government officials to expedite the scheme. In addition the matter is being pursued at Joint Secretary and Director level through periodic meetings and also through official visits to the airfield towns.

In the above mentioned background, it is evident that all-out efforts are being made by the Ministry to complete the scheme as quickly as possible with the active support of State Governments and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The Ministry would also like to ensure that sincere efforts would be made for achieving the desired objectives.

31. The Committee observe that funds are remaining unutilised since 2002-03 due to some reason or the other. In 2004-05, out of the 10 selected IAF airfield towns, funds to the tune of Rs. 40 crore,
were released to only 5 IAF airfield towns. For the remaining 5 airfield towns whose DPRs are yet to be scrutinised or received due to some reason or the other, the funds are yet to be released. Even in 2005-06, an allocation of Rs. 55 crore has been made for the project. The Committee find that problems exist at all levels with the State Governments in identification of land, with HUDCO in preparation of DPRs and in the IAF for clearing the land identified for the project. Problems also exist with State Level Implementation Committee & District Level Monitoring Committee in implementing the scheme. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the Ministry should pursue and coordinate the matter at the highest level namely with the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States, Senior Officials of IAF and HUDCO to get the project implemented in the remaining 5 airfield towns so as to avoid losing costly defence aircraft and invaluable lives of trained pilots. The Committee were informed that the scheme is being reframed. The Committee would like to know how this will help in the implementation and utilisation of allocated funds.

J. Central Public Works Department (CPWD)

Recommendation (Para No. 4.5)

32. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee observe that most of the work of CPWD are carried out by contractors. They feel that execution of work through contractors is a cumbersome and long drawn process and as such only in case of major work, the work should be entrusted to contractors, but that too under strict supervision of engineers of CPWD. The Committee feel that contractors and their workers have become de facto a parallel inquiry office, unbridled and unchecked for quality control, aesthetic sense and planned and coordinated work by CPWD. They, therefore, recommend that in case of deficiency of service and quality control, primarily the CPWD should be held liable.

33. The Government have replied as below:

Guidelines have already been issued for execution of major works through call of composite tenders which reduces number of contracts and also ensures total deliverance of Project in amore systematic and defined manner. For maintenance works, the Annual Action Plan colony wise in consultation with RWAs with focus on bigger and fewer contracts has been implemented.
In respect of deficiency of services entrusted to CPWD & Quality Control CPWD accepts the responsibility.

34. The Committee note that even to carry out minor works, CPWD calls for tenders which only delays the works. Moreover, when people approach the CPWD Enquiry Offices, they are asked to meet the concerned contractor. The CPWD cannot wash off their hands on account of delay or deficiency of service just by saying that the particular work has been given on contract. Further, CPWD engineers even fail to check the quality of work executed by the contractors due to which the residents are made to suffer ultimately. The Committee are of the view that all the works, whether minor or major, should be supervised by a senior engineer from CPWD and in case of any delay, deficiency in service or poor quality, the Engineer concerned should be held responsible and subjected to admissible punitive action. The Committee also stress that suitable mechanism be drawn to establish the accountability of CPWD staff towards each work carried out by them.

K. General upkeep and maintenance of Government Flats

Recommendation (Para No. 4.10)

35. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee express their concern over the lackadaisical manner of working of the CPWD in maintenance of the CPWD built residential accommodations in Delhi. While appreciating CPWD for bringing out changes viz:- (i) Preparation of annual action programme category-wise; (ii) club the items to lesser number of packages and (iii) initiating a few annual contracts in the beginning of financial year with assessed quantities for improving ability for quicker response, the Committee recommend that maximum maintenance and repair work should be carried out by departmental labour who should be properly trained for carrying out such work.

36. The Government have replied as below:

Whenever Worked Charged (WC) staff is present in the Service Centres, day to day maintenance is being entrusted to them only. However, due to the fact of dwindling strength of W.C. staff on account of ban on their recruitment possibilities are being explored for out sourcing the maintenance.
37. The Committee note that most of the work, both electrical or civil, is carried out by Work Charged (WC) staff and not by regular CPWD staff. The Committee recommend that CPWD should first engage its regular and departmental staff who are skilled and especially trained to carry out the work. The Committee would also like to be apprised about the initiatives taken by CPWD especially in three areas namely (i) preparation of category-wise annual action programme for residential accommodation (ii) clubbing the items to lesser number of packages and (iii) initiating only a few annual contracts in the beginning of the financial year for improving ability and quicker response.

L. Functioning of CPWD Enquiry Offices

Recommendation (Para No. 4.15)

38. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee note with concern that functioning of CPWD with respect to maintenance and repairs of Residential Accommodation is not satisfactory. As stated by the representatives of the Ministry that work of Enquiry Offices has to be improved and available fund has not been put to the best use, the Committee recommend that accountability of the quality of the work done and result oriented methodology for redressal of complaints should be put into use. The Committee note that CPWD has not displayed in their Notice Board the time frame fixed for carrying out each work and the names of the officers to whom the complainants would approach. They, therefore, recommend that such important information should invariably be displayed at Notice Boards of all the Enquiry offices and Resident Welfare Associations should also be informed about the same. Time schedule so drawn should be strictly observed and any delay or departure need to be accounted for with punitive measures for those responsible. The Government should see that this is done. Similarly, the complaints should be responded to urgently by the officers designated who should be available. Efforts should be made to computerise this area to save time.

39. The Government have replied as below:

In view of Committee’s observations following actions have been taken.

(a) Notice regarding display of time schedule for attending. No delay complaints, minor complaints and major complaints including names of officers to whom the complainant would approach will be put on all enquiry offices w.e.f. 15.6.05.
(b) Directions have been issued for creating a nodal officer under each Division who will interact with Area Welfare Officer for receiving maintenance related inputs from Resident Welfare Associations for CPWD colonies.

(c) Meetings with Resident Welfare Association for prioritizing and thereafter framing of Annual Action Maintenance Plan for the colonies has been put in place and being monitored on monthly basis.

(d) Complaints receipt through Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) is already functional.

40. The Committee note the steps taken by CPWD in pursuance of their recommendation. The Committee in their 7th report had recommended that the Enquiry Offices of CPWD be computerised not only in Delhi but also at all the other stations, where CPWD maintains Government residential accommodation. Besides names of officers whom complainants should approach, and the time schedule for attending to various complaints should be prominently displayed on large boards at the entrance of the Enquiry Offices. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should draw up a mechanism so that accountability for not attending to various works at Enquiry Offices can be fixed and appropriate action taken against officials in the event of delay or laxity. Staff manning the Enquiry Offices and the staff attending to the complaints may be trained to be courteous while rendering their services. The Committee would like to hear further in this regard.

M. Coordination with Urban Local Bodies

Recommendation (Para No. 4.20)

41. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee are deeply anguished to note that inspite of their earlier recommendation made in their Second Report (14 Lok Sabha) for proper coordination with NDMC/MCD and Delhi Jal Board etc., no nodal officer has been identified so far by them to coordinate with Urban Local bodies and only preliminary discussions are going on. The Committee are of the view that without the coordinated effort of CPWD with ULBs, the ultimate objective of providing quick and efficient, quality habitable services and other essential amenities to the residents cannot be achieved. They therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and hope that a final decision in this regard would be taken very soon and Committee be apprised accordingly.
42. The Government have replied as below:

In pursuance to Committee’s Observation, meeting with Senior Officers of MCD, NDMC, Delhi Jal Board was held on 19.5.06. It was decided that initially colony-wise issues duly framed by concerned Chief Engineer will be circulated to Local bodies and meeting will be held in the first week of every month which will be chaired by the Chief Engineer, CPWD and attended by concerned officer of local body to take decision and sorting out inter departmental issues. First round of this exercise is expected to be completed by the end of July’ 2005.

43. The Committee note that problems exist due to lack of coordination of CPWD with local bodies. Residents are asked to approach different authorities to get their complaints redressed, who often shift responsibility on another Department. The Committee are of the view that there should be a single window manned by the Liaison Officer for redressal of complaints of the residents so that complainants can approach him and it should be the Liaison Officer’s responsibility to coordinate with the Urban Local Bodies to get the complaints redressed.

N. Demand and Availability of Flats

Recommendation (Para No. 4.22)

44. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee are dismayed to note that out of Demand of Rs. 800 crore proposed for construction of 8561 residential accommodation during Tenth Five Year Plan, the Government have made a reduction of 50% in their Plan allocation and as such, only 3924 residential units could be completed so far. They therefore, recommend to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance at the highest level so as to fulfil the plan target. The Committee would therefore, like to be apprised further in this regard.

45. The Government have replied as below:

For 2005-06, a target of 1435 GPRA has been kept for which an allocation of Rs.100 crore has been made against demand of 119.40 Crore. The targets are being monitored for both physical and financial achievements on quarterly basis.
46. The Committee note that in the past the physical targets have not been achieved as a result of which reduction of 50% in the Plan allocation has been made. The Committee hope that the target indicated above will be realised within the specified time with the intensified monitoring effort launched for physical and financial achievements.

O. Directorate of Estates

Recommendation (Para No. 4.26)

47. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee hope that Ministry of Urban Development would take up the matter of computerisation of regional offices and other offices of Directorate of Estate with National Informatic Centre (NIC) expeditiously and with adequate funds so as to bring transparency in their functioning. They hope that computerisation would help in the quick delivery system and dispel any misgivings about the functioning of Directorate of Estates. They would, therefore, like to be informed in this regard further.

48. The Government have replied as below:

GAMS (Government Accommodation Management System) has been developed and implemented in the Dte. of Estates from May, 2003 for the entire housing stock available with the Directorate.

It has been decided to computerize the allotment functions at eight regional stations, directly under the administrative control of Dte. of Estates. NIC has conducted the study of offices at these stations to work out the requirement of hardware and software.

49. The Committee desire that the computerisation of all the eight regional offices of the Directorate of Estates be completed on top priority basis so as to ensure transparent, hassle free and rule based allotment of residential accommodation. Further, the eight regional offices of the Directorate of Estates be linked to the Headquarters through internet so as to ensure its close monitoring. The Committee should be kept informed about the steps taken in this direction.

P. General Pool Offices Accommodation (GPOA) in General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA)

Recommendation (Para No. 4.28)

50. The Committee had noted as below:

The Committee note that a large number of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) have been allotted to General Pool
Office Accommodation (GPOA) in Delhi and Faridabad. The Committee feel that GPRA are meant only for residential purpose of Central Government Employees and hence these should not be converted into GPOA by providing accommodation to various offices of public utilities in view of the large number of persons awaiting for their turn to get accommodation. They, therefore, recommend that CPWD should construct requisite number of GPOA in the vicinity of GPRA so as to provide utility services to residents instead of siphoning of residential flats.

51. The Government have replied as below:

Directions have been issued to the ADG (Northern Region) to prepare and send the case for construction of requisite number of GPOA so that Residential Accommodation can be released for the purpose they are meant to be and suitable office accommodation created for housing offices of public utility in the vicinity.

52. The Committee note that identification of land, drawing up of plan & budget estimates, execution of plan, etc. for construction of GPOA and shifting offices out of residential flats to GPOA require long term planning and are time taking process. The Committee are of the view that earnest efforts should also be made to adjust the offices occupying GPRA’s in places where the demand and pressure on GPOA’s is less as in Faridabad and other regional offices. Meanwhile, the Government should take-up the construction of requisite number of GPOA’s on top priority basis so that GPRA’s are released for the purpose they are meant for. The Committee would like to hear further in this regard.

Q. Mid-Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan on NCR Planning Board

Recommendation (Para No. 5.17)

53. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee note with concern that the Mid-term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan about NCR Planning Board indicated that the progress of expenditure by participating States and the Central Ministries was not known. While noting the efforts made by NCRPB to solve some of the issue as raised in the Mid-term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan, the Committee have their apprehension that participating States would coordinate effectively in the policies and programme of NCRPB. They feel until NCRPB is vested with some
powers binding upon all the participating States, nothing substantial can be done to achieve the concept of NCRPB and NCR of Delhi.

54. The Government have replied as below:

As reported by the participating States/their implementing agencies the expenditure incurred by them against the loan of Rs.1983.80 crores released by the NCR Planning Board is Rs.3311.01 crores as on 31.3.2005. The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-region</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Loan released (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>520.56</td>
<td>310.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>40.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>4,205.92</td>
<td>2,380.58</td>
<td>925.66</td>
<td>1619.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>385.48</td>
<td>158.75</td>
<td>140.48</td>
<td>215.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2,159.93</td>
<td>1,132.87</td>
<td>626.48</td>
<td>1105.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter Magnet Areas</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>775.76</td>
<td>271.52</td>
<td>201.18</td>
<td>330.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 200 8,047.65 4,253.72 1,983.80 3311.01

The NCR Planning Board has not released any loan to the Central Ministries.

As regards providing some powers to the NCR Planning Board that will be binding upon all the participating States, it is stated that as per the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, the Members of the NCR Planning Board, inter-alia, include the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi which are the participating States. The Union Minister for Urban Development is the Chairman of the Board. Decisions taken specially in respect of the Regional Planning are discussed with the members in the Board Meeting and therefore, have the concurrence of the concerned State Governments. Hence the pace of development can be stepped up with the available power and authority of the NCR Planning Board.

It may also be mentioned that the NCR Planning Board is basically a planning body. The implementation of the policies and programmes of the Regional Plan and the related plans is to be done by the
participating State Governments and the relevant Central Ministries. The priorities of the State Government and the Central Ministries and the competing demands on the available resources do have an impact on implementation of the regional/town development programmes.

55. The Committee note that NCR Planning Board is only a planning body while the task of implementing the policies and programmes lies with the participating State Governments and the relevant Central Ministries. The Committee recommend that the participating State Governments should periodically apprise the NCRPB of the status of the implementation of the schemes and programmes and the problems faced by them if any, in its implementation. A mechanism may be drawn so that those States not furnishing the progress in expenditure and those States not showing a desirable level of physical and financial progress are made accountable. If participating States are unable to justify the reasons for delay in implementation and the reasons for low physical and financial progress of the schemes and projects, NCRPB should be vested with necessary powers to sort out the matters.

R. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC)

Recommendation Para(No.5.29)

56. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee note though funds for DMRC are allocated at BE stage by projecting estimated requirement, the Ministry mostly takes recourse to supplementary Grants for providing sufficient funds for the DMRC Project. The Committee are of the view as the DMRC is an important on-going project. Adequate funds must be allocated to DMRC, if necessary, by releasing lump-sum amount of funds. The Committee feel that taking recourse to supplementary grants of substantial amounts to DMRC projects indicate lack of financial acumen on the part of the Government.

57. The Government have replied as below:

The funds for the Delhi MRTS Project are provided through the Budget. The matter regarding adequate funds was discussed in the 12th meeting of the Empowered Committee held on 10.3.2004 and it decided that the requirement of the DMRC would be met through supplementary provision in the budget. Accordingly, funds are being provided for the project timely.
58. The Committee note that taking recourse to supplementary grants is not a solution to the persisting financial problem. A vital on-going project such as DMRC should not be at the mercy of supplementary grant every year. The Committee have been stressing again and again that adequate funds be provided to the project at the BE stage itself. The Ministry should take up the matter at the highest level with the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission so that funds are allocated to the project at the BE stage itself.

S. Linking of Faridabad and Ghaziabad with Delhi Metro

Recommendation (Para No. 5.35)

59. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee are of the view that in order to decongest Delhi it is desirable to link Metro Rail with NCR towns viz. Gaziabad, Faridabad and Gurgaon. They feel that DMRC should take up the matter with Gaziabad Development Authority (GDA); Faridabad Development Authority (FDA); and the Gurgaon Authorities in this regard. Conversely, GDA; FDA and the other Gurgaon authorities should come forward on the pattern of DDA as DDA has undertaken the work of extension of Metro Rail from Dwarka to Dwarka sub-city. They therefore recommend that Ministry of Urban Development take up the matter with the concerned State Governments in this regard.

60. The Government have replied as below:

This Ministry is aware of the need to link the neighbouring NCR towns with the Metro service. The issue of extending a Metro services to Noida and Gurgaon also figured in the deliberations of the Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 21.2.2005. It was decided that the Planning Commission would discuss the issue with the representatives of Government of Haryana and Government of U.P.

DMRC has prepared Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for extension of Metro to Gurgaon and Noida. DPRs are with the respective State Governments who are to examine and formulate a suitable proposal. Discussions have been held with the representatives of the State Governments of U.P. and Haryana.

61. The Committee appreciate the efforts of the Ministry regarding the linking of some of the NCR towns like Gurgaon and Noida with the Metro. The Committee desire that sincere efforts may be made by the Ministry with the State Governments of Haryana
and Uttar Pradesh in linking Faridabad and Ghaziabad with the Metro which would go a long way in decongesting Delhi.

T. Linking of commercially viable routes of DMRC

Recommendation Para(No.5.36)

62. The Committee have noted as below:

The Committee feel as Dwarka is being linked with Dwarka sub city by Metro Rail with the cooperation of DDA, in Phase I, similarly other routes viz. Central Secretariat, Vishwa Vidyalaya should be extended upto Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar in Phase I rather than join in phase II to make the route commercially viable and popular as GTB Nagar is easily approachable from all directions and is at present a terminus.

63. The Government have replied as below:

Phase I of Delhi MRTS Project is at present in full swing and is scheduled for completion by March, 2006. The extension to Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar forms a part of Delhi MRTS Project Phase II, the work on which will commence after due approvals. It will be difficult to reopen the Phase-I for suggested modifications at this advance stage.

64. The Committee would like that necessary steps for approval to phase II of the DMRTS project should be taken up on top priority basis. While linking GTB Nagar with the Metro in Phase II, the Committee desire that other nearby areas having heavy traffic and commuters should also be linked to minimize the pressure on road traffic of the area. It would also make the route popular and commercially viable.
CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED
BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Para No.2.22)

The Committee note that under Demand Number 101-Public Works in RE (2004-05) the allocations were Rs 77.30 crore, but the BE (2005-06) depicts a decrease by 1.98% i.e. to Rs 71.33 crore. The Ministry has reasoned that this decrease is due to less demands projected by the client Departments/other Ministries in their Annual Plans. In the circumstance, the Committee are forced to believe that the decreasing trend in the Demand No.101 (Public Works) is an indication that client Departments/other Ministries are having no trust on the functioning of CPWD, which is the main Civil Engineering Department of Government of India. They, therefore, recommend that CPWD should enhance their credibility so as to ensure better coordination in functioning and timely execution of works to solicit demands from client departments.

Reply of the Government

For credibility enhancement & thereby ensuring high work load for CPWD in coming years, following actions have been initiated.

a) Closer coordination with clients which inter-alia include regular meetings at the highest level of ADG & DG (W) CPWD. This has resulted in procuring works like construction of roads under PMGSY & RSVY in Bihar, 9 Nos. jetties in River Ganga & Braham Putra, procuring works for upgradation of special area games center and SA-I training centers throughout India.

b) Due to Regular Inter Departmental Meeting twice in a year with Police Organizations like CRPF, BSF, CISE, ITBP CPWD successfully executed works amounting to Rs.390 Crore for them during 2004-05. This work load is expected to Cross Rs.500 Crore in current Financial Year.

c) Monthly review meeting is taken by Secretary (UD) to review progress of major Projects of GPRA & GPOA.
d) Rules and Procedures are being simplified for ensuring start of work within 6 months of their sanction. Delayed works are being put on closer monitoring system.

e) Putting urgent high value, concentrated projects under project management mode by creating dedicated team under a Project Manager. 9 Nos. Projects has so far been identified being taken up under Project Management concept.


Recommendation (Para No. 2.33)

Recoveries

The Committee express their concern over the fact that ‘Recoveries’ to the tune of about Rs. 296 crore are outstanding for the jobs performed in the last several years from different Ministries/Departments etc. The Committee are of the view that as the printing presses are badly in the need of money for the modernization and upgradation, the pending ‘Recovery’ of Rs. 296 crore only aggravates the problem of finance for such modernization of Press. They, therefore, recommend that recovery process should be expedited and taken up at highest level for the survival and modernization of printing presses.

Reply of the Government

(I) There is no link between recovery of printing charges and availability of funds for modernization. Funds have separately been provided from the Depreciation Reserve Funds (DRF) for modernization of Presses. Recovered printing charges do not go into this account.

(II) However, in order to minimize huge outstanding dues of printing charges in Government of India Presses, following action has been taken by the department:

(a) Progress of bills raised by the Government of India Presses and recovery of printing charges is being monitored regularly by the Directorate of Printing as well as Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) For expeditious settlement of outstanding dues of printing charges, matter has been taken up by Joint Secretary (UD) with Principal Secretary, Govt. of NCT Delhi vide letter dated 11.8.2004 and Addl. Director (Admn.), Dte. of Printing with
heads of the indenting departments vide letter dated 10.5.2005. Secretary (UD) has taken a meeting with the Joint Secretaries etc. of the 10 top defaulting Ministries/Departments on 05/07/2005 and decided that all pending bills of post 1995 era may be reconciled within July, 2005 by the concerned Ministries/Departments with the Directorate of Printing /concerned Government of India Presses and the pre 1995 pending bills should be got reconciled within three months i.e. by September, 2005. The reconciled amounts should be paid by the defaulting Ministries/Departments in four installments.

(c) For implementation of Commercial Accounting System and evolving pricing mechanism in Government of India Presses, Consultant has been appointed. For amendment of security deposit clause in the contract, Internal Finance Division of the Ministry has suggested that matter may be taken up with the firm to agree for 5% security deposit instead of 2%. Accordingly, firm is being requested to agree for 5% security deposit. This will also facilitate one time billing system in place of existing provisional and supplementary billing system in Government of India Presses and will minimize the pendency of printing charges.

(d) To formulate appropriate costing policy in Government of India Presses, Director (Cost), Cost Accounts Branch, M/o Finance has conducted a study on costing system of Government of India Press, Nashik and Ring Road, New Delhi and submitted its report with certain recommendations/suggestions which will be provided to the Consultant appointed for incorporating the same in their costing software to facilitate one time billing system in Government of India Presses.


Recommendation (Para No.2.41)

Strengthening of Urban Local Bodies

(i) e-Governance in Municipalities

The Committee are happy to learn that the Ministry has taken certain initiatives for strengthening urban local bodies and
e-governance. In 2005-06, the Ministry has allocated Rs. 25 crore for ‘Urban Information System’ as against the Rs.5 crore earlier allocated in 2004-05. The Committee expect that with an allocation of Rs. 25 crore in this financial year, the Ministry will ensure that computerization of the Municipal bodies is carried out within a specific time frame. The Committee needs hardly to emphasize that the centrally sponsored urban development schemes can only be effectively implemented with the active participation of Municipalities/urban local bodies and for this purpose strengthening the Municipalities is of utmost importance. The Committee desire that effective measures are taken to make the municipal bodies etc. result oriented, people’s friendly, transparent and financially sound.

Reply of the Government

As already stated, there is a proposal to set up National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for towns/cities, not covered under the NURM. Under the proposed schemes, central assistance would be linked to implementation of identified reforms at ULB and State level. The reforms at ULBs level seek to strengthen ULBs by making their functioning transparent (Accounting Reforms), improve inter-face with people (e-governance) and improve their financial position (levy of reasonable user charges, reform of property tax). Whereas, at the State level, Acts of legislatures are to be enacted to (i) decentralize functions as envisaged in 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, (ii) ensure preparation of medium term fiscal plan of ULBs and release of quarterly performance information to all stakeholders, (iii) to institutionalize citizen participation and introduction of the concept of Area Sabha in Urban areas and (iv) assigning elected ULBs with city planning functions, etc.

Dated: 26th July 2005)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.42)

The Committee note that the Ministry has prepared a draft proposal for ‘Mission Mode IT’ in 2005-06 and an allocation of Rs.25 crore has been earmarked under this scheme. During the course of evidence, the Secretary (UD) has assured the Committee to launch this Mission Mode IT scheme in August, 2005. The Committee desire that the Ministry would effectively carry out the Mission Mode IT as promised to them.
Reply of the Government

A draft scheme on National Mission Mode Project on e-Governance in Municipalities has been prepared by this Ministry. The Planning Commission has given in-principle approval to this Scheme. Meanwhile, this Ministry in coordination with the Department of Information Technology and USAID (FIRE-D) is designing the project for launching the project in 35 cities with million plus population during this year, 2005-06.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.43)

The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should persuade the State Government/UTs to set up ‘Computerized Facilitation Centres’ by the Municipal bodies for the use of the public at large. The Committee are of the view that such Facilitation Centres would help in tax collection by the municipalities, issuing Tax Free Municipal Bonds thereby increasing the revenue earned by them. At the same time, devising of computerized techniques would bring transparency in financial and administrative matters of the local municipal bodies and reduce malpractices and delay.

Reply of the Government

The Mission Mode Project which is being prepared for implementation in urban local bodies is aimed at improving the overall work culture of municipal bodies. It would cover eight services/management functions including payment of property tax and other utility bills. The suggestion of the Committee regarding setting up of computerized facilitation counters is accepted and shall be incorporated in the scheme.


Recommendation (Para No. 2.71)

(v) Model Municipal Law

The Committee note the measures taken by the Union Government in the areas of Municipal Accounting Reforms and enactment of Model
Municipal Law for strengthening the Urban local bodies in pursuance of 74th Constitution Amendment Act. While the aforesaid initiatives are applauded, their proper implementation is also desired or otherwise such initiatives may remain sterile. The Committee would, therefore, like to know the considered views of the Union government to ensure their effective implementation.

Reply of the Government

This Ministry has been impressing upon the States/UTs for implementation of the provisions of Model Municipal Law (MML) as well as adoption of double entry accounting system by the urban local bodies. To give an impetus to the implementation of the provisions of MML, this Ministry has organized four Regional Workshops at Jaipur, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Pune in Sept’04, Nov’04, Feb’05 and April’05. As a follow up, majority of States, except Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya and U.P. have initiated necessary action to incorporate various provisions of MML in their municipal acts.

2. Similarly, this Ministry is in constant touch with the State Governments, impressing upon them to bring necessary reforms in the accounting system being followed by urban local bodies by adopting the double entry accounting system. Almost all the States except Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland have initiated necessary action for adoption of double entry accounting system for their urban local bodies.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No.22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 3.21)

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)

The Committee note that the allocations for the IDSMT scheme in BE (2005-06) has been reduced to Rs.100 crore over the BE (2004-05), which amounted to Rs.200 crore. The Ministry has informed that the allocations made in BE (2005-2006) have been reduced because it is meant only for the On-Going projects under the scheme. The Committee also note that the IDSMT scheme is also proposed to be subsumed under the new UIDSSMT scheme of the Ministry, which is yet to be finalized. While it would be pre-mature to comment on the new
The Committee are of the view that the main objectives of the Government for providing adequate urban infrastructure and facilities in the towns/cities/urban areas *per-se* remains the same. The Committee, therefore, desire that focused efforts must be made to provide the needed urban infrastructures and development to the small & medium towns and all other urban areas in a planned and systematic manner. The Committee hope that the difficulties faced in implementation of the IDSMT scheme in the past and the limited scope of coverage of towns /cities under the IDSMT scheme will be rectified in the new UIDSSMT or NURM schemes of the Government.

**Reply of the Government**

In order to provide impetus to investment in urban infrastructure, there is a proposal to set up NURM for select cities and UIDSSMT for town/cities not covered under the NURM. In 2005-06, there is tentative allocation of Rs.3500/- crore for both the schemes for upgradation of urban infrastructure in all cities/towns in the country. Under the UIDSSMT, State Governments may have to prioritize towns for development of urban infrastructure. Central assistance would be linked to implementation of identified reforms at State and ULB level. Greater central assistance coupled with implementation of reforms is expected to lead to development of urban infrastructure speedily. The difficulties faced in implementing the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) scheme have been taken into account while preparing guidelines for the proposed UIDSSMT.


**Recommendation (Para No. 3.22)**

In regard to the past performance of the IDSMT scheme, the Committee note that out of BE (2004-05) of Rs. 200 crore; an amount of Rs. 137.25 crore has been released so far. This budget amount has been released for 197 new towns; On—Going project in 109 towns as against the target of 215 towns. Regarding under-utilization of the funds allocated in BE (2004-05); the Ministry has stated that many States and the NER States did not come forward in time with eligible proposals for funding in IDSMT scheme despite reminders sent by the Ministry to this effect. These defaulting States are Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The
Committee note that 19 States had not come forward with projects in IDSMT scheme in 2004-05, therefore, in March 2005 an amount of Rs. 50 crore has been re-appropriated to Mega-City Scheme from IDSMT. Hence, out of the proposed final requirement for 2004-05 amounting to Rs. 148.27 crore a balance of Rs. 10.65 crore is to be released by the end of the financial year. The Committee are unhappy to note that even after re-appropriation of funds to the tune of Rs. 50 crore from IDSMT scheme, a balance of Rs. 10.65 crore is yet to be utilized in the fag end of financial year, 2004-05. The Committee cannot but hope that these funds are utilized prudently by the executing agencies. The latest position in the matter may be given to the Committee.

Reply of the Government

Entire amount of Rs. 10.65 crore was released to the States before 31.03.2005. It shall be ensured through monitoring that the executing agencies/States utilize the amount released in a prudent manner.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.23)

As per the 2001 Census; 5092 number of towns having population upto 5 lakh had been projected to be covered under the IDSMT scheme. The Committee are, however, distressed to find that the towns and urban areas which took the benefits of the IDSMT is far less than the actual number of towns identified to be covered. This scheme has showed poor performance and under-utilization of funds allocated in the budgetary demands. Moreover, due to inability of the implementing agencies to tap Institutional Finance; some of the approved components of the projects under IDSMT in various towns remained unimplemented. The Committee expect that the implementing agencies are motivated to execute the projects of development in all small and medium towns in a specific time frame as the urban population residing in these areas are yet to see the light of the day.

Reply of the Government

Recommendations of the Committee have been noted for compliance. This Ministry has been exhorting upon the States from time to time to submit proposals for the development of small and medium towns in time. For this purpose, in addition to letters written to the States, meetings are held by Joint Secretary (UD) and Secretary (UD) with all the State Govts. to impress upon them to send proposals expeditiously.

Recommendation (Para No. 3.24)

The Committee note that the Ministry has dropped the scheme of ‘Rejuvenating Culturally Significant Cities’ as the Planning Commission suggested that there was no need to have the scheme for culturally significant cities. During the course of evidence, the Secretary (UD) has stated that under the NURM any city can be taken up and if a particular State Government wants to give priority to a ‘Culturally Significant City’, it could do so. The Ministry will be guided by the State Government’s recommendations in this regard. The Committee expect that concrete steps are taken so as to ensure that culturally significant cities as identified by the respective State Governments do not suffer and are developed by releasing the required funds for the same.

Reply of the Government

As suggested by Planning Commission, Ministry has decided to drop the proposed Scheme of “Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities”. In view of the proposed National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), there seems to be no justification for formulation and operationalisation of the Scheme. All the State Governments will be able to seek funds for culturally significant cities under these schemes.

2. Moreover, under the proposed NURM for select cities, some culturally significant cities have been included. If any State Government desires to replace these cities with other cities, it would be considered for acceptance.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.40)

Progress made under the Mega-City Scheme

The Committee note that as the Mega City Scheme is an area development scheme, no specific physical and financial targets have been fixed for this scheme. However, the project under the Mega City Scheme are sanctioned by State Level Project Sanctioning Committee. This State Level Committee has so far approved 648 projects in the Five Mega Cities viz. Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad. The State Level Committee sanctioned projects six times
the Central share. Rs. 7521.96 crore is the total estimated cost of 648 projects including the Central and State’s share. The Committee also note that an expenditure of Rs. 3364.29 crore has been incurred on 381 completed projects and 162 on-going projects. At present, an amount of Rs. 4157.67 crore is yet to be utilized in 267 projects out of which 162 are on-going projects and 105 are yet to commence.

Reply of the Government

It is submitted that Rs. 7521.96 crore is the estimated cost of the projects sanctioned in five mega cities. This amount is not available with the nodal/implementing agencies. Funds are released each year as per provisions in the Central Budget. As such, it may not be correct to state that Rs. 4157.67 crore is yet to be utilised for on-going projects and projects that are yet to start. It represents the total amount required to complete the above mentioned 267 projects.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.41)

The Committee note in BE (2004-05), an amount of Rs. 220 crore has been allocated to the Mega-City Scheme. Further, by way of re-appropriation of Rs. 50 crore from IDSMT and Rs. 30 crore from City Challenge Fund Scheme; the total allocation for 2004-05 amount to Rs. 300 crore for Mega City Scheme. The Committee are given to understand that this amount of Rs. 300 crore would be utilized for the 267 unfinished projects of Mega City Scheme. The Committee expect these funds are properly utilized as assured by the Ministry.

Reply of the Government

Yes, the funds shall be properly utilised as directed by the Committee.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.42)

The Committee express their concern that the 105 projects under the Mega City Scheme are yet to commence. The Ministry in their written reply has informed that specific reasons for non-commencement of 105 projects have been sought from the nodal agencies. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the required information about the reasons for non-implementation of the remaining 105 projects should be intimated to the Committee, expeditiously.
**Reply of the Government**

Information as received from nodal agencies of Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Chennai</th>
<th>Kolkata</th>
<th>Bangalore</th>
<th>Mumbai</th>
<th>Hyderabad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Precise reasons for non-commencement of remaining 105 projects</td>
<td>(a) Statutory clearances. These involve, at times, modifications of the plans</td>
<td>(a) Revision of Plans</td>
<td>(a) Delay in obtaining Government approval in some cases by implementing agencies</td>
<td>There is no project where work is yet to commence</td>
<td>Out of the 105 projects, 48 projects could not take off due to land disputes, court cases etc. The remaining 57 projects are currently under implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Lack of coordination (when more than one department is involved in a project)</td>
<td>(b) Re-examination of funding arrangement</td>
<td>(b) Delay due to tendering and award of works to be done by following Transparency Act</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Land (where title to land is in dispute, or landuse of the area)</td>
<td>(c) Change in mode of implementation</td>
<td>(c) Most works will commence in 2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Local politics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Whether 105 projects would be launched in near future? If not, why?</td>
<td>Of the 14 projects, 3 have been dropped. All other projects would be launched before June, 2005.</td>
<td>All projects, excepting the ones being considered for taking out of MCS-3, would be launched in 2005-06.</td>
<td>All projects to be launched in 2005-06 after following the procedure.</td>
<td>There is no project where work is yet to commence</td>
<td>Out of 105 projects, 57 projects have been launched and are under progress. The remaining projects can be started in future as and when land disputes and court cases are sorted out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Are these 105 projects remunerative, user charge based or basic projects? Please explain.

User Charge Projects-2
Basic projects-9

User charge-5
Basic services-1
Remunerative-2
*Being taken out of Mega City package

Remunerative-5
User Charge-5
Basic services-2

There is no project where work is yet to commence.

Out of 105, 15 projects are remunerative (Category A), 8 are user charges based (Category B) and 82 projects are those providing Basic Services (Category C).

4. Whether any cut-off period has been set in regard to implementation of on-going projects.

Yes. All projects would be completed by March, 2006.

Yes. Progress not upto desired level due to non-receipt of adequate funds from the Central Government.

Note: Central Government allocates funds among Mega Cities on the basis of formula and with reference to budget provisions. States can always contribute funds over and above central funds.

Most of the on-going projects are likely to be completed by the end of current year.

There is no project where work is yet to commence.

All the Implementing Agencies have been instructed to complete all ongoing projects under Mega City Scheme by the end of next financial year i.e. 2006-07.

Recommendation (Para No. 3.43)

The Committee note that the BE (2005-06) allocates an amount of Rs. 150 crore for Mega-City Scheme, which is almost half of the total allocations for 2004-05 of Rs.300 crore. The Ministry has informed that the Rs.150 crore provided in BE (2005-06) are to be utilized, exclusively, for the on-going schemes as a new NURM scheme is in the pipe-line. The Committee desire that earnest efforts should be made to ensure that the allocation made for the projects in the Mega-City Scheme are fruitfully utilized.

Reply of the Government

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted for compliance.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.53)

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme(AUWSP)

The Committee note that Rs.150 crore has been allocated in BE (2004-05) which has been reduced to Rs.95.24 crore in BE (2005-06) for the AUWSP Scheme. Out of Rs.150 crore allocated in 2004-05; a total amount of Rs.139.44 crore has been released to various States as Central share for AUWSP projects. In this regard, the Ministry has informed that the entire allocation of Rs.150 crore is expected to be utilized. The Committee, therefore, expect the Ministry to stand by above commitment.

Reply of the Government

The entire allocation of Rs.150 crore for AUWSP was utilized during 2005-06. Rs.146 crore was released to different State Governments for AUWSP works and Rs.4 crore was released for rehabilitation / reconstruction of water supply system in Tsunami affected Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No.28 of Chapter-I of the Report)
Recommendation (Para No. 3.55)

The Committee note that Rs.95.24 crore in BE(2005-06) has been allocated for utilization in the on-going schemes as the AUWSP scheme is to be subsumed in the new NURM and UIDSSMT schemes. The Committee hope that the expenditures on the on-going schemes are made scrupulously and the on-going schemes are completed in a specific time frame.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry will ensure that expenditure on the on-going schemes is made scrupulously. All-out efforts will be made for speedy completion of schemes. The following measures in this direction have been undertaken:

(i) The Monitoring Committee set up in the Ministry under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (UD) monitors the progress of the Centrally sponsored schemes on quarterly basis.

(ii) Besides, Nodal Officers have been appointed within the Ministry for field inspections / monitoring of the schemes.

(iii) The State Govts. have been requested by this Ministry to carry out strict monitoring and supervision of the schemes by appointing Nodal Officers for each Scheme, for their timely completion.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.56)

The Committee note that as per 2001, Census, there are 2854 small towns of which 936 towns have been covered under AUWSP as on 23.3.2005. The Committee also note that 1918 towns are yet to be given the water supply facilities which have been pending under the AUWSP Scheme. The Committee are informed that the new scheme of UIDSSMT, all excepting cities/towns covered by NURM, would be considered for financial assistance for implementation of water supply and sanitation schemes. The Committee recommend that all the remaining towns/cities which remained uncovered under the AUWSP scheme should be provided the Water Supply and Sanitation facilities under the new UIDSSMT Scheme in 2005-2006. The Committee would like to be apprised about the position in this regard.
Reply of the Government

Under the proposed new schemes, namely, National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), water supply will be accorded highest priority. Under UIDSSMT all the cities / towns upto 10 lakh population are planned to be covered.

In addition to above, funds would be available through the following facilities:

(a) Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) once launched will be able to leverage market funds for bankable water supply projects.

(b) In addition, the proposed Viability Gap Funding scheme can also be utilised for leveraging the marginally unviable water supply projects.

(c) Moreover, Tax Free Municipal Bonds are also being used for funding water supply projects.

These schemes are expected to make it possible to cover all the uncovered cities / towns with water supply in the foreseeable future.


Recommendation (Para No. 3.66)

The Committee are of the firm view that since garbage and left-overs of food attract birds/scavenges in the nearby areas of the Airfields, there is a growing risk to the air transport by incidence of bird hit. The Committee, therefore, desire that the scheme of Solid Waste Management should be given the needful priority.

Reply of the Government

The scheme is being given its due priority in the Ministry. This Ministry is reviewing the scheme periodically and is in constant touch with the State Government, Indian Air Force Authorities, concerned Municipalities in regard to the implementation of the programme. Visits to the identified towns are also being made to impress upon the ULBs regarding the urgency of the scheme.

Recommendation (Para No. 4.10)

General upkeep and maintenance of Government Flats.

The Committee express their concern over the lackadaisical manner of working of the CPWD in maintenance of the CPWD built residential accommodations in Delhi. While appreciating CPWD for bringing out changes viz:-(i) Preparation of annual action programme category-wise; (ii) club the items to lesser number of packages and (iii) initiating a few annual contracts in the beginning of financial year with assessed quantities for improving ability for quicker response, the Committee recommend that maximum maintenance and repair work should be carried out by departmental labour who should be properly trained for carrying out such work.

Reply of the Government

Whenever Worked Charged (WC) staff is present in the Service Centres, day to day maintenance is being entrusted to them only. However, due to the fact of dwindling strength of W.C. staff on account of ban on their recruitment possibilities are being explored for out sourcing the maintenance.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 4.20)

Coordination with Urban Local Bodies

The Committee are deeply anguished to note that in spite of their earlier recommendation made in their Second Report (14 Lok Sabha) for proper coordination with NDMC/MCD and Delhi Jal Board etc., no nodal officer has been identified so far by them to coordinate with Urban Local bodies and only preliminary discussions are going on. The Committee are of the view that without the coordinated effort of CPWD with ULBs, the ultimate objective of providing quick and efficient, quality habitable services and other essential amenities to the residents cannot be achieved. They therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and hope that a final decision in this regard would be taken very soon and Committee be apprised accordingly.
Reply of the Government

In pursuance to Committee’s Observation, meeting with Senior Officers of MCD, NDMC, Delhi Jal Board was held on 19.5.06. It was decided that initially colony-wise issues duly framed by concerned Chief Engineer will be circulated to local bodies and meeting will be held in the first week of every month which will be chaired by the Chief Engineer, CPWD and attended by concerned officer of local body to take decision and sorting out inter-departmental issues. First round of this exercise is expected to be completed by the end of July, 2005.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 4.26)

Directorate of Estates

The Committee hope that Ministry of Urban Development would take up the matter of computerisation of regional offices and other offices of Directorate of Estate with National Informatic Centre (NIC) expeditiously and with adequate funds so as to bring transparency in their functioning. They hope that computerisation would help in the quick delivery system and dispel any misgivings about the functioning of Directorate of Estates. They would, therefore, like to be informed in this regard further.

Reply of the Government

GAMS (Government Accommodation Management System) has been developed and implemented in the Dte. of Estates from May, 2003 for the entire housing stock available with the Directorate.

It has been decided to computerize the allotment functions at eight regional stations, directly under the administrative control of Dte. of Estates. NIC has conducted the study of offices at these stations to work out the requirement of hardware and software.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 49 of Chapter-I of the Report)
Recommendation (Para No. 4.28)

General Pool Offices Accommodation in General Pool Residential Accommodation

The Committee note that a large number of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) have been allotted to General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) in Delhi and Faridabad. The Committee feel that GPRA are meant only for residential purpose of Central Government Employees and hence these should not be converted into GPOA by providing accommodation to various offices of public utilities in view of the large number of persons awaiting for their turn to get accommodation. They, therefore, recommend that CPWD should construct requisite number of GPOA in the vicinity of GPRA so as to provide utility services to residents instead of siphoning of residential flats.

Reply of the Government

Directions have been issued to the ADG (Northern Region) to prepare and send the case for construction of requisite number of GPOA so that Residential Accommodation can be released for the purpose they are meant to be and suitable office accommodation created for housing offices of public utility in the vicinity.

Dated: 26th July 2005)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 52 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 5.17)

Mid-Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan on NCR Planning Board

The Committee note with concern that the Mid-Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan about NCR Planning Board indicated that the progress of expenditure by participating States and the Central Ministries was not known. While noting the efforts made by NCRPB to solve some of the issues as raised in the Mid-term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan, the Committee have their apprehension that participating States would coordinate effectively in the policies and programme of NCRPB. They feel until NCRPB is vested with some powers binding upon all the participating States, nothing substantial can be done to achieve the concept of NCRPB and NCR of Delhi.
Reply of the Government

As reported by the participating States/their implementing agencies the expenditure incurred by them against the loan of Rs. 1983.80 crores released by the NCR Planning Board is Rs. 3311.01 crores as on 31.3.2005. The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-region</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Loan released (Rs. in crore)</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore) as on 31.3.2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>520.56</td>
<td>310.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>40.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>4,205.92</td>
<td>2,380.58</td>
<td>925.66</td>
<td>1619.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>385.48</td>
<td>158.75</td>
<td>140.48</td>
<td>215.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2,159.93</td>
<td>1,132.87</td>
<td>626.48</td>
<td>1105.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter Magnet Areas</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>775.76</td>
<td>271.52</td>
<td>201.18</td>
<td>330.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>200</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,047.65</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,253.72</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,983.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>3311.01</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NCR Planning Board has not released any loan to the Central Ministries.

As regards providing some powers to the NCR Planning Board that will be binding upon all the participating States, it is stated that as per the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, the Members of the NCR Planning Board, inter-alia, include the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi which are the participating States. The Union Minister for Urban Development is the Chairman of the Board. Decisions taken specially in respect of the Regional Planning are discussed with the members in the Board Meeting and therefore, have the concurrence of the concerned State Govt. Hence the pace of development can be stepped up with the available power and authority of the NCR Planning Board.

It may also be mentioned that the NCR Planning Board is basically a planning body. The implementation of the policies and programmes of the Regional Plan and the related plans is to be done by the participating State Governments and the relevant Central Ministries. The priorities of the State Government and the Central Ministries and
the competing demands on the available resources do have an impact on implementation of the regional/town development programmes.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 55 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 5.29)

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC)

The Committee note though funds for DMRC are allocated at BE stage by projecting estimated requirement, the Ministry mostly takes recourse to Supplementary Grants for providing sufficient funds for the DMRC Project. The Committee are of the view as the DMRC is an important on-going project. Adequate funds must be allocated to DMRC, if necessary, by releasing lump-sum amount of funds. The Committee feel that taking recourse to supplementary grants of substantial amounts to DMRC projects indicate lack of financial acumen on the part of the Government.

Reply of the Government

The funds for the Delhi MRTS Project are provided through the Budget. The matter regarding adequate funds was discussed in the 12th meeting of the Empowered Committee held on 10.3.2004 and it decided that the requirement of the DMRC would be met through supplementary provision in the budget. Accordingly, funds are being provided for the project timely.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 58 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 5.31)

The Committee note that Fare Structures of DMRC are at higher side. The Committee feel that in order to encourage more and more people to use Metro Rail, the existing fare in the distance Zone of 0 – to less than < 2 should be made half. Corresponding reduction in
fare should also be made in the distance zone of 2–<4 and 4–<6 respectively. The Committee should be kept informed about the action taken in this regard.

**Reply of the Government**

The fares for DMRC are determined by a Fare Fixation Committee appointed by the Government of India (GoI) chaired by a retired Judge of the High Court and comprising representatives of GoI and GNCTD. The Fare Fixation Committee has tried to define a fare structure keeping in mind the factors of affordability to the commuters and financial viability of the system in medium to long-term. The Committee has tried to ensure that the system would not just be able to survive but also expand in the long run without unduly burdening the exchequer.


**Recommendation (Para No. 5.35)**

The Committee are of the view that in order to decongest Delhi it is desirable to link Metro Rail with NCR towns viz. Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Gurgaon. They feel that DMRC should take up the matter with Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA); Faridabad Development Authority (FDA); and the Gurgaon Authorities in this regard. Conversely, GDA, FDA and the other Gurgaon authorities should come forward on the pattern of DDA as DDA has undertaken the work of extension of Metro Rail from Dwarka to Dwarka sub-city. They therefore recommend that Ministry of Urban Development take up the matter with the concerned State Governments in this regard.

**Reply of the Government**

This Ministry is aware of the need to link the neighbouring NCR towns with the Metro service. The issue of extending Metro services to NOIDA and Gurgaon also figured in the deliberations of the Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 21.2.2005. It was decided that the Planning Commission would discuss the issue with the representatives of Government of Haryana and Government of U.P.

DMRC has prepared Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for extension of Metro to Gurgaon and NOIDA. DPRs are with the respective State Governments who are to examine and formulate a suitable proposal. Discussions have been held with the representatives of the State Governments of U.P. and Haryana.

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No.61 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No.5.36)

The Committee feel as Dwarka is being linked with Dwarka sub city by Metro Rail with the cooperation of DDA, in Phase I, similarly other routes viz. Central Secretariat, Vishwa Vidyalaya should be extended upto Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar in Phase I rather than join in phase II to make the route commercially viable and popular as GTB Nagar is easily approachable from all directions and is at present a terminus.

Reply of the Government

Phase I of Delhi MRTS Project is at present in full swing and is scheduled for completion by March, 2006. The extension to Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar forms a part of Delhi MRTS Project Phase II, the work on which will commence after due approvals. It will be difficult to reopen the Phase-I for suggested modifications at this advance stage.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No.64 of Chapter-I of the Report)
CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Para No. 2.12)

The Committee note that Pooled Finance Development Scheme is also likely to be launched during 2005-06 to help mobilize funds from capital market for infrastructural projects. As per the Ministry’s reply, all these efforts are expected to go a long way to address the financial crunch to a great extent.

Reply of the Government

Every possible effort is being made to launch the Scheme in 2005-06.


Recommendation (Para No.2.14)

The Committee are not convinced by the reply of the Ministry as unless the end-use of the funds is not verified in time, the urban development schemes may not be effectively implemented by the various executing agencies and the urban local bodies/ municipalities. The Committee desire that the Union Ministry of UD must take befitting steps in consultation with the State Governments so as to impart proper training, professional support and knowledge for sighting and taking up of bankable urban infrastructure projects. The Committee also recommend that proper checks are carried out to ensure proper end-use of funds allocated to the Schemes of urban development and the Municipality’s know-how is strengthened in taking-up viable projects.

Reply of the Government

Under the Mega City Scheme funds are released to each mega city for preparation of mega city development plans/feasibility study/ research in connection with implementation of the scheme. Similarly,
under IDSMT funds are provided for preparation of Detailed Project Reports.

2. The new schemes proposed viz. National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) would provide for release of grant (central and state) to the extent of 5% or the actual requirement, whichever is less for preparing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), training and capacity building, community participation, information, education and communication (IEC). This is expected to enhance capacity building of the ULBs.

3. State Level Sanctioning Committee for each Mega City monitors and reviews the physical and financial progress of projects sanctioned under the Mega City Scheme. In addition, Ministry of Urban Development reviews each quarter progress of Centrally sponsored Schemes. Officers from the Ministry are also deputed to review the physical and financial progress of projects sanctioned under the schemes.

4. Under the proposed NURM, it is envisaged that progress of projects would be monitored, as follows:—

   (i) Ministry of Urban Development will periodically monitor the scheme through designated Officers of this Ministry for each State/ UT.

   (ii) State level nodal agency would send quarterly progress report to the Ministry of Urban Development.

   (iii) Upon completion of the project, nodal agency through the State Government would submit complete report in this regard.

   (iv) Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee may meet as often as required to sanction and review/monitor the progress of projects sanctioned under the Mission.

   (v) Monitoring of progress of implementation of reforms would be outsourced to specialized/technical agencies.

5. Whereas, under the proposed UIDSSMT, the following monitoring mechanism has been envisaged:—

   (i) Ministry of Urban Development will periodically monitor the scheme through designated Officer of this Ministry for each State/UT.
(ii) State level nodal agency would send quarterly progress report to the Ministry of Urban Development through TPCO.

(iii) SLSC would ensure quarterly monitoring of various projects sanctioned under the programme.

(iv) A Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Urban Development) in the Ministry of Urban Development would monitor the progress every quarter.

(v) Secretary (UD) would review progress of the programme twice a year.

(vi) TCPO will be responsible for preparing a status report on the scheme in consultation with MOUD every year (by 31st May).


Recommendation (Para No.2.72)

The Committee recommend that Municipal Accounting Reforms and Model Municipal Law should be implemented by all the States/UTs. Union Government should try their level best to provide professional assistance to States/Municipalities in this regard. They would, like to be kept informed about the steps taken in the matter.

Reply of the Government

For effective implementation of Model Municipal Law and Municipal Accounting Reforms, this Ministry has been organizing workshops to help the States understand the benefits of these initiatives. Technical support is also being provided under the USAID FIRE-D Project to those States who have requested for the same. To assist the States further to prepare State-specific Municipal Accounts Manual, this Ministry in cooperation with the Office of C&AG of India has prepared a National Municipal Accounts Manual and circulated to all the States in January, 2005. Besides, a Model Municipal Accounts Training Module is being prepared by this Ministry to help States provide necessary training to the Municipal Accounts personnel. It has also been decided to develop Municipal Accounts Software by this Ministry for use by the urban local bodies in the country.

Recommendation (Para No. 3.54)

The Committee appreciate that as against the physical target of 200 towns under AUWSP during 2004-05, 199 water supply schemes for 199 towns have been sanctioned as on 23.3.2005.

Reply of the Government

As on 31.3.2005, water supply schemes for 207 towns were sanctioned against the target of 200 towns.

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation (Para No. 2.7)


The Committee note that the Budget Estimates (2005-06) depict a steep decline in the Capital Section by (-) 45.47% as compared to the BE (2004-05) in Demand Number 100. In this regard, the Ministry of Urban Development has reasoned that the decrease in the Capital Section is mainly due to lump-sum allocation of 10% of GBS for the North Eastern Region including Sikkim as Rs. 160 crore allocated to NE Regions in 2005-06 has been transferred from the Revenue Section to the Capital Section. On the question of the decrease in the allocations made in BE (2005-06) over BE (2004-05) for the IDSMT, AUWSP and Mega–City Schemes, the Committee have been given to understand that the lesser allocations in 2005-06 are because these allocations are now meant only for the On-Going Projects of the schemes. According to the Ministry, the main reason for reduction of Rs.38.76 crore in the BE 2005-06 as compared to BE 2004-05 under Revenue Section of Major Head 2215 is due to the proposal of Government to launch two new schemes viz. (i)National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for selected cities and (ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns(UIDSSMT) to cover all cities/towns excepting cities/towns covered by NURM with the approval of competent authority in lieu of the existing Schemes of AUWSP, IDSMT and Infrastructure Development of Mega Cities. The Ministry have stated in their reply that a budget allocation of Rs.95.24 crore has been made for AUWSP in the current year to meet the committed liability of ongoing approved schemes, as AUWSP, IDSMT and infrastructure Development of Mega Cities would be discontinued and merged in a new scheme which is being formulated. The Committee note that based on the similar ideology, the allocations for IDSMT and Mega–City schemes have been reduced by (-) 99.5% and (-) 70% in 2005-06 over BE (2004-05). Although, the Committee appreciate the initiatives taken by the Government in launching the NURM and UIDSSMT schemes in 60 selected towns/cities; however the Committee are quite surprised to find that new schemes are yet to be finalized and the allocations for the instant urban development schemes have already been reduced in
BE (2005-06). The Committee are of the firm view that before making any reduction under Major Head 2215, Water Supply & Sanitation and the allocations for 2005-06 in IDSMT and Mega-City schemes, the Government should have finalised the new schemes and guidelines first and circulated them to all the States/UTs so as to commence the projects under the NURM and UIDSSMT schemes in the beginning of the coming financial year, itself. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that before starting on new Schemes, all the requisite ground works should be first completed.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry shares the views of the Committee. National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are now awaiting approval of the competent authority. Both the schemes are expected to be operationalised in 2005-06 itself.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.11)

Urban Water Supply & Sanitation

The Committee are informed that a provision of Rs.1500 crore for ‘Viability Gap Funding’ for infrastructure projects has been announced in 2005-06 along with the funding mechanism of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). For ‘Viability Gap Funding’, the Ministry of UD has been allocated a provision of Rs. 600 crore. Further, a provision of Rs. 5500 crore for NURM has been proposed by the Ministry. The Committee observe that there is vast disparity between demand and supply of ‘water supply and sanitation’ as far as finance is concerned. While the Committee are happy to note the steps taken to bridge the resource gap by making provisions under SPV, the Committee express their anxiety over the fulfillment of the demands as far as the water supply and sanitation in urban areas is concerned. The Ministry has stated that as such these higher allocations of funds as compared to the previous years is expected to address the problem of drinking water and sanitation in urban areas. The Committee, therefore, recommend that as committed above by the Ministry, all out efforts are made by the Government in meeting the demands of the urban water supply and sanitation in urban areas of the country. Also, measures are taken so as to ensure adequate supply of potable drinking water in the towns/cities and other urban areas.
Reply of the Government

Two new schemes, namely, National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) to cover select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (IDSSMT) for the cities/towns with population upto 10 lakh (not covered by NURM) are under the process of approval of the competent authority. These schemes are expected to fill the gap in the availability of water in urban areas.

Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) once launched will be able to leverage market funds for bankable water supply projects. In addition, the proposed Viability Gap Funding scheme can also be utilised for leveraging the marginally unviable water supply projects. Moreover, Tax Free Municipal Bonds are also being used for funding water supply projects.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.13)

While these moves are optimistic about reducing the financial crunch, they are yet to see the light of the day and are in a very rudimentary stage. The Committee, therefore, feel that current resource crunch cannot be ignored, by projecting a bright future which is yet to fructify. The Committee, therefore, urge that the Government should address the present day inconveniences seriously instead of a hypothetical bright affluence in terms of financial resources.

Reply of the Government

Plan funds for IDSMT and Mega City Schemes were significantly enhanced in the 10th Plan in comparison with 9th Plan, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9th Plan</th>
<th>10th Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) IDSMT</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1304.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mega City</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1050.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The enhanced allocations in the 10th Plan for existing schemes would help to a great extent in meeting requirement of urban infrastructure.
As stated in reply to para 2.11, National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are to be launched in 2005-06 to address infrastructural problems of all cities/towns in the country. For NURM for select cities and UIDSSMT, there is tentative allocation of Rs. 2800 crore and Rs. 700 crore respectively in 2005-06. Efforts are being made to launch Pooled Finance Development Scheme (PFDS) in 2005-06 to enable Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to access capital markets for investment in bankable urban infrastructure projects.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.19)

The Committee note that the total allocation for North Eastern Areas including Sikkim during 2005-06 has been increased from Rs. 114 crore to Rs. 160 crore thus an increased allocation of Rs. 46 crore has been made in the current year. They also observe that 67 projects are on-going, while 75 proposals are under consideration, which are to be completed in an allocation of Rs. 160 crore. The Committee note (see the Appendix II) that only Rs. 57.54 crore could be utilized during the last year as on January, 2005 in the NE Region. The Committee are of the view that the Union should see that North Eastern States come forward with their priority and if necessary required help may also be extended so that there is no delay in executing projects by the concerned States. The Committee would like to know the details of those States, who have opted for NBCC’s role and those who want to implement by themselves. By having the above figures, the Ministry can look forward to better implementation of the projects and optimum deployment of financial resources. In any case the Committee recommend that all the money should be utilized during the year 2005-06 and all the physical and financial targets should be achieved to avoid cost and time overrun.

Reply of the Government

Recommendation is accepted. As per past record this Ministry has always been utilizing full amount allocated for North-Eastern Areas including Sikkim.

Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.75)

Role of Ministry of Urban Development in Tsunami affected areas

As regards, the re-construction of the Tsunami affected areas, the Committee note that CPWD and NBCC have been assigned the task for providing the permanent reconstruction in the two Union Territories of Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Committee desire that the adequate funds are allocated for the purpose and the re-construction works in the Tsunami affected areas are completed by NBCC and CPWD in a time bound manner.

Reply of the Government

CPWD

Action Plan for the Construction of 6650 houses for tribal at Car Nicobar and Southern Islands and 2700 houses for non-tribals at Little Andamans and Great Nicobar Islands is being proposed in connection with the A&N Administration and residents of the Islands.

C. NBCC

A. Reconstruction and Restoration of Water Supply System in Port Blair

MoUD, Govt. of India vide letter No.Z-14013/2/2004-PHE.1 dated 30.3.05 sanctioned an amount of Rs.10.50 crore for Reconstruction and Restoration of Water Supply System in Port Blair. An amount of Rs. 4.00 crore was released to NBCC as advance for the above work. NBCC has deputed a team of Senior Officers to Port Blair to undertake these works. The team met Senior Officers of local Administration such as Chief Secretary, Secretary (PWD), CE(APWD) and Secretary, Port Blair Municipal Council for handing over of the site to NBCC. Despite repeated requests the site was not handed over to NBCC. In a meeting held on 24.6.05 Chaired by the Secretary, APWD, it was informed that the local authorities have partially completed the restoration work pertaining to Water Supply System from their own resources and NBCC can take up the remaining work of construction.
of OH Water tank for an amount of Rs.3.74 crore. The matter is required to be sorted out immediately.

B. Post Tsunami Reconstruction proposal

Based on the report for reconstruction submitted by Ministry of Planning Commission in which NBCC has submitted a proposal for construction of 1700 dwelling Units and 1000 dwelling units for non-tribals in Hut Bay and Campbell Bay Area of each dwelling unit is 300 sft. (details available on NBCC web site www.nbccindia.com) NBCC has erected pro-types with pre-fab technology at Hut Bay and Campbell Bay. The Central Team visited the Islands in the first week of July 05 for inspection of the prototype samples. The central team had approved the samples erected by NBCC. Approval is awaited for taking up construction of the dwelling units.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No. 3.65)

Solid Waste Management & Drainage in Air Field Towns

The Committee observe that Rs. 99.34 crore has been allocated in 10th Plan for Solid Waste Management and Drainage in Air filed towns. The Committee is perturbed to note the utilisation of funds under the project. Against an allocation of Rs. 5 crore in 2002-2003, the expenditure was nil. In 2003-2004, the allocation was 5 crore, but the expenditure was only Rs. 99 Lakh. Similarly, in 2004-05, Rs. 40 crore was allocated, but only Rs. 22.02 crore could be utilised. The Committee also note that Rs. 55 crore has been allocated for the project in 2005-2006. Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of only 3 towns have been received for which central assistance of Rs. 27.19 crore, has been sanctioned. The DPRs in respect of 4 towns is awaiting technical approval while in respect of 3 towns, they are yet to be received. The Committee recommend that rigorous efforts should be made by the Government and the municipalities and other urban local bodies are to be persuaded to complete the projects of Solid Waste Management in selected Airfields within six months of presentation of this Report to the House.
Reply of the Government

- The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) met on 8th March 2001 and directed to reframe the scheme based on the actual ground condition with only capital cost to be borne by the Government of India and O & M cost by State Government with efforts to involve private sector participation.

- HUDCO was asked to prepare revised feasibility reports based on actual ground condition through field studies. Since field studies / investigations took some time, HUDCO could submit the project reports in April 2002.

- The Departmental Expenditure Finance Committee approved the scheme on 26th June 2002.

- Subsequently the scheme was approved by the Ministry of Finance in December 2002 and Full Planning Commission in October 2003 with a direction that DPR should be prepared by HUDCO.

- Since the approval of Full Planning Commission was not received before 31st March 2003, the funds of Rs.5 crore earmarked during 2002-03 could not be utilized.

- HUDCO was requested to prepare DPRs based on actual ground conditions and Rs.99.0 lakh only was released to HUDCO during 2003-04 for preparation of DPRs.

- Since preparation of DPRs involves field surveys, hydrogeological investigation at the site earmarked for composting plant and sanitary landfill, it requires substantial time for preparing DPRs.

- It took some time for preparation of DPRs because some State Governments could not finalise land for landfills/composting plants.

- DPRs for 5 towns namely Sirsa, Gwalior, Jodhpur, Pune & Bareilly were approved during 2004-05 and funds to the tune of Rs. 40.00 crore released as indicated below:-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the town</th>
<th>Amount technically approved by CPHEEO</th>
<th>Date of sanction</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned as 1st instalment/part 1st instalment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NBCC for preparation of DPRs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.11.04</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sirsa (Haryana)</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jodhpur (Rajasthan)</td>
<td>17.35</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>14.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior (M.P.)</td>
<td>12.07</td>
<td>12.1.05</td>
<td>6.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pune (Maharashtra)</td>
<td>34.74</td>
<td>28.3.05</td>
<td>8.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bareilly (U.P.)</td>
<td>13.86</td>
<td>28.3.05</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>85.95</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>40.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Rs. 55.00 crore is allocated for 2005-06.

- DPRs for Tejpur & Hindon were received and needed modification. Hence these were returned to the State Governments for necessary action.

- The modified scheme for Tejpur has been received recently and is under scrutiny.

- Modified scheme for Hindon is yet to be received from Government of U.P. / U.P. Jal Nigam.

- Land for Ambala & Dundigal has been identified and cleared by IAF and work of preparation of DPRs is going on.

- Land for Adampur is yet to be cleared by Indian Air Force.

- As against the total cost of Rs. 85.95 crore for 5 schemes approved up to March 2005, the Ministry has released Rs. 40.00 crore only including Rs. 0.25 crore released to NBCC for preparation for DPRs. Therefore the balance fund of Rs. 46.20 crore for the ongoing schemes would be released during the current year in addition to the schemes which are yet to be approved. The Ministry would be able to utilize the entire allocation made during the year 2005-06.
• In order to complete the scheme in shortest possible time, the Ministry is pursuing the matter at the highest level. State Govts. have been requested to activate State Level Implementation Committee & District Level Monitoring Committee. Penalty clause has been incorporated in the Sanction letters of the Ministry in case of cost and time overrun.

• Secretary (UD) has conducted review meetings frequently with the State Government officials to expedite the scheme. In addition the matter is being pursued at Joint Secretary and Director level through periodic meetings and also through official visits to the airfield towns.

In the above mentioned background, it is evident that all-out efforts are being made by the Ministry to complete the scheme as quickly as possible with the active support of State Governments and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The Ministry would also like to ensure that sincere efforts would be made for achieving the desired objectives.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No.4.5)

(i) Central Public Works Department (CPWD)

The Committee observe that most of the work of CPWD are carried out by contractors. They feel that execution of work through contractors is a cumbersome and long drawn process and as such only in case of major work, the work should be entrusted to contractors, but that too under strict supervision of engineers of CPWD. The Committee feel that contractors and their workers have become de facto a parallel inquiry office, unbridled and unchecked for quality control, aesthetic sense and planned and coordinated work by CPWD. They, therefore, recommend that in case of deficiency of service and quality control, primarily the CPWD should be held liable.

Reply of the Government

Guidelines have already been issued for execution of major works through call of composite tenders which reduces number of contracts
and also ensures total deliverance of project in a more systematic and defined manner. For maintenance works, the Annual Action Plan colony-wise in consultation with RWAs with focus on bigger and fewer contracts has been implemented.

2. In respect of deficiency of services entrusted to CPWD & quality Control CPWD accepts the responsibility.


Comments of the Committee

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

Recommendation (Para No.4.15)

The Committee note with concern that functioning of CPWD with respect to maintenance and repairs of Residential Accommodation is not satisfactory. As stated by the representatives of the Ministry that work of Enquiry Offices has to be improved and available fund has not been put to the best use, the Committee recommend that accountability of the quality of the work done and result oriented methodology for redressal of complaints should be put into use. The Committee note that CPWD has not displayed in their Notice Board the time frame fixed for carrying out each work and the names of the officers to whom the complainants would approach. They, therefore, recommend that such important information should invariably be displayed at Notice Boards of all the Enquiry offices and Resident Welfare Associations should also be informed about the same. Time schedule so drawn should be strictly observed and any delay or departure need to be accounted for with punitive measures for those responsible. The Government should see that this is done. Similarly the complaints should be responded to urgently by the officers designated who should be available. Efforts should be made to computerise this area to save time.

Reply of the Government

In view of Committee’s observations following actions have been taken.

(a) Notice regarding display of time schedule for attending. No delay complaints, minor complaints and major complaints including names of officers to whom the complainant would approach will be put on all enquiry offices w.e.f. 15.6.05.
(b) Directions have been issued for creating a nodal officer under each Division who will interact with Area Welfare Officer for receiving maintenance related inputs from Resident Welfare Associations for CPWD colonies.

(c) Meetings with Resident Welfare Association for prioritizing and thereafter framing of Annual Action Maintenance Plan for the colonies has been put in place and being monitored on monthly basis.

(d) Complaints receipt through Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) is already functional.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 40 of Chapter-I)

Recommendation (Para No. 4.22)

Demand and Availability of Flats

The Committee are dismayed to note that out of Demand of Rs. 800 crore proposed for construction of 8561 residential accommodation during Tenth Five Year Plan, the Government have made a reduction of 50% in their Plan allocation and as such, only 3924 residential units could be completed so far. They therefore, recommend to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance at the highest level so as to fulfil the plan target. The Committee would therefore, like to be apprised further in this regard.

Reply of the Government

For 2005-06, a target of 1435 GPRA has been kept for which an allocation of Rs.100 Crore has been made against demand of Rs. 119.40 crore. The targets are being monitored for both physical and financial achievements on quarterly basis.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 46 of Chapter-I of the Report)
CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation (Para No. 2.28)

Stationery & Printing

As regards, Demand Number 102—Stationery and Printing, the Committee note that there is a total increase of 3.12% in BE (2005-06) over the BE (2004-05) on the Revenue plus Capital Section. In the Capital Section alone, there is an increase in BE (2005-06) by 75% as the BE (2004-05) is Rs. 0.20 crore and the BE (2005-06) is Rs. 0.35 crore. On the increase in the Revenue Section, the Ministry has stated this increase is to meet the (i) enhancement of Dearness Allowance and annual increment in Pay and Allowances; and (ii) likely increase in tariff of electricity, water charges and other stationery items/office equipment. The Committee recommend that all the civil & electrical works and the installation of new machinery should be completed and made functional in a time bound manner. During the course of evidence before the Committee, the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development has admitted that there has been a delay in procurement of machinery and the modernization of the printing presses. The Committee, therefore, recommend that suitable procedures may be evolved so as to minimize incessant delays in procurement of the machineries/equipment. The Committee are informed that lot of money has been invested on modernisation of printing press at Calcutta but the machineries for this purpose are lying idle. This is a great loss to the nation and the nation cannot afford to bear such loss. Why such a situation arose, the committee wants to know. A report in this regard is earnestly required and the responsibility should be fixed.

Reply of the Government

(i) To minimize delays in procurement of machines, various steps have been taken including restricting the use of demonstration clause in technical evaluation of tenders and authorizing the Press Managers to procure low value items at their end to expedite decision making. These cases are now being reviewed regularly.

(ii) Government of India Press, Temple Street, Kolkata:

Two Desk Top Publishing Systems and one printer costing about Rs.1,92,000/- were procured but could not be installed due to pending electrical and air-conditioning work in the DTP Room by CPWD. Above machines were received by
the Press in the month of April/May, 2004. The Civil and Electrical works have been started recently by CPWD and likely to be completed by the end of July, 2005.

(iii) Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah:

Under modernization programme, six DTP and two printers have been procured and are being used. Two nos. double colour offset printing machines have been installed and are under trial run. Three nos. semi-auto cutting machines have been received and installed. Due to limited manufacturers and less participation in the tender, Internal Finance has advised to scrap the tenders. Most of the items have already been re-tendered and are under final stages of procurement. Training of the staff for these machines has already been done and the machines are under use. One spiral binding machine has also been commissioned. Due to impending review of Cabinet decision dated 16.8.2002, adequate staff strength has not been achieved which has resulted in under utilization of new machines. Hence no responsibility can be fixed for this.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph no. 3 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.29)

The Committee recommend that earnest efforts are made at the State as well as the Central level to ensure that the modernization of Printing Presses is completed and the workers handling such machineries are adequately trained to efficiently utilize these State-of-the-Art machines.

Reply of the Government

(i) As pointed out in Para 2.28 above, to minimize delays in procurement of machines, various steps have been taken including restricting the use of demonstration clause in technical evaluation of tenders and authorizing the Press Managers to procure low value items at their end to expedite decision-making. These cases are now being reviewed regularly.

(ii) Proposal for filling up of 115 posts by direct recruitment, 578 by redeployment and 464 critical vacant posts for 11 Government of India Presses under modernization have not been approved by Ministry of Finance due to impending review of Cabinet decision of 16.8.2002. Till proposed staff strength of the Presses under modernization is
approved, the employees can not be selected for redeployment and training. However, to the extent possible staff are being trained for operating new machines.

(iii) Out of 11 Presses under modernization, renovation of building including electrical work of 7 Presses have already been completed. Work in 4 Presses is in progress and likely to be completed by the end of July 2005.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph no. 3 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.52)

(ii) Empowerment of Women in Urban Local Bodies

The Committee were informed that as many as fifteen States have been provided with financial assistance for training purpose. The Committee also note that a considerable amount of unspent balances still remain to be utilised. The Committee would like to be apprised about the performance of other States also for training of women councillors, the quality thereof and the deployment of the funds released so far. It appears that only first instalment has been released or that too has not been fully utilised. This shows lack of enthusiasm due to some reasons or other. Besides, many States have not come forward for seeking financial assistance from Union Government for training their women councillors. This further shows that the scheme has not taken off. The Committee would like the Government to identify the reasons why the States are unenthusiastic about the training programme. In the circumstances, they recommend that Union Government should directly interact with the Municipal bodies of these States who are not forthcoming. They also desire that an institutional mechanism should be evolved for motivating the women councillors to actively participate in the local bodies and not to depend on other persons who attend the meetings of the municipal or local bodies on their behalf.

Reply of the Government

As many as 21 States/UTs have come forward so far for organizing training programmes for elected women councillors in the urban local bodies through a State-level training institute. Five States/UTs, viz. Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Dadra & Nagar Haveli have no urban local bodies. Elections to the urban local bodies of Jharkhand and Pondicherry are yet to be held. Thus, only seven States/UTs, viz. Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh,
Bihar, Daman & Diu, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland are yet to come forward to seek Central Assistance to conduct the training programmes for women councillors. These States/UTs are being reminded from time to time to submit their proposals vide letters No.N-11025/23/2002-UCD, dated October 11 & November 22, 2002; February 14, May 28, July 31 & Nov 14, 2003; January 6, February 23, June 3, July 14, July 30, Oct 11, Oct 28 & December 3, 2004; and January 19, March 7 & June 27, 2005.

2. As regards unspent balance, it is stated that Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Uttaranchal have furnished utilization certificates after conducting the requisite training programmes. Governments of Karnataka and Chhattisgarh have been provided the 2nd instalment and the request of Himachal Pradesh for release of 2nd instalment is under consideration. In other States training programmes are in progress.

3. As regards interacting with the municipal bodies directly, it is stated that as per Entry 5 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, ‘local government’ is a State subject. This Ministry has, therefore, been persuading the States to come forward with requisite proposals for providing training to all elected women Councillors.

(Ministry of Urban Development O.M. No.H-11013/2/2005-Bt
Dated: 26th July 2005)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph no. 3 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 3.69)

Desalination Plant in Chennai

The Committee note that a provision of Rs. 5 crore as ‘Supplementary Grant’ has been made in September, 2004 for the ‘Desalination Plant in Chennai’. However, the project of ‘Desalination Plant in Chennai’ is yet to take off. The Committee desire that this project must be implemented, expeditiously.

Reply of the Government

The Government of Tamil Nadu has informed vide their letter dated 29th April, 2005 that evaluation of technical bids received from bidders is still in progress. A total of 4 bids had been received for 100 mld capacity plants and 3 bids for 200 mld capacity bids. On completion of the technical evaluation, the price bids of the technically responsive bidders will be opened and evaluated.
Government of Tamil Nadu has further stated that although it is not possible to exactly anticipate the time by which the work order for the project can be awarded, they are keen to finalize the project expeditiously so that Chennai city’s water supply can be effectively augmented at the earliest.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph no. 3 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 5.14)

NCR Planning Board

The Committee are concerned to note that objectives of Regional Plan 2001 for achieving a manageable Delhi by 2001 could not be achieved due to the lack of infrastructure in NCR. They are also concerned to note that infrastructure development in ‘Counter-Magnet Areas’ has not been adequate enough to curb the flow of migratory population into Delhi. They could not become Centres of growth as no integrated work was done. The Committee are concerned that at the initial stage, there are failures. Such an ambitious programme require thorough planning and scrutiny with the prospect of viability. The project is just beginning and hence need to be corrected. The Committee would like to know the details of ailments which precluded these from becoming centres of growth. The Committee feel that a lot is required to be done in NCR towns and counter magnet areas to achieve the objective of NCR. The Committee find that the Regional Plan 2021 is being finalised by NCRPB so as to carry forward the tasks set out in Regional Plan 2001. The Committee recommend that the Regional Plan 2021 should be finalized, expeditiously.

Reply of the Government

With a view to achieve manageable Delhi by 2001, the NCR Planning Board had taken the following action:—

- Preparation of a Regional Plan 2001 which is being implemented by the NCR States and the Central Ministries.

- Preparation of 4 Functional Plans relating to Transportation, Telecommunication, Industry and Power.

- Extension of loan facilities to State Governments/agencies to create infrastructure in the NCR area.
The realization of the concept of NCR is a long drawn process and the real impact of implementation of its plans/policies is perceptible only over a long period. However, the impact of the implementation of the Regional Plan 2001, functional plans, sub-regional plans, development of Counter Magnet Areas and the loan assistance provided by NCR Planning Board may be deduced from the decline in the decadal population growth of NCT Delhi. The growth of population in NCT Delhi has declined to 47.02% in the decade 1991-2001, as compared to growth of population since 1951 recording a decennial growth rate of 52.44%, 52.93% and 51.45% for the decades 1951-61, 1961-71, 1971-81 and 1981-91 respectively.

As part of the regional planning process, the development of Counter Magnet Areas has been envisaged so that they can play the role of future interceptors of migratory flows and function as regional growth centres in the region. However, the results of development of these areas are not distinctly perceptible in view of limited investment and also the fact that the impact of planning and development in these areas can be estimated only over a long period of time. In order to analyse the shortfalls/gaps in achieving the objectives of the Counter Magnet Areas and to work out a strategy for development of these areas, the NCR Planning Board has instituted a study to take corrective measures so as to achieve the desired results.

As far as the draft Regional Plan 2021 is concerned, the public notice was published and objections/suggestions have also been received by the NCR Planning Board. These have been examined in detail by the Planning Committee of the Board. The Draft Regional Plan 2021, incorporating the suggestions etc. wherever possible, will now be placed in the next meeting of the NCR Planning Board.


Comments of the Committee

(Please see Paragraph No. 3 of Chapter-I of the Report)

NEW DELHI; MOHD. SALIM,
9 November, 2005
18 Kartika, 1927 (Saka) Chairman,
Standing Committee on Urban Development.
APPENDIX I

COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2005-2006)

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON FRIDAY, 28 OCTOBER, 2005

The Committee sat from 1100 hrs. to 1230 hrs. in Committee Room ‘B’, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Mohd. Salim — Chairman

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal
3. Shri Pushp Jain
4. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik
5. Shri Amitava Nandy
6. Shri Mahendra Prasad Nishad
7. Shri K. Subbarayan
8. Shri Suresh Ganpatrao Wagmare
9. Shri Baleshwar Yadav

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
11. Shri Jayantilal Barot
12. Shri Laxminarayan Sharma
13. Shri Faqir Chand Mullana
14. Shri Prasanta Chatterjee

Secretariat

1. Shri S.K. Sharma — Additional Secretary
2. Shri K. Chakraborty — Director
3. Smt. Neera Singh — Under Secretary
4. Shri A.K. Srivastava — Assistant Director
2. *** *** ***

3. *** *** ***


5. The Committee then authorised the Chairman to finalise the Reports.

6. *** *** ***

7. The Committee also decided to hold the next sitting of the Committee in the second week of November 2005.

The Committee then adjourned.

***Relevant portions of the Minutes not related to the subject have been kept separately.
APPENDIX II

[vide para 4 of the Introduction]

ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SIXTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

I. Total number of recommendations 45

II. Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:
Para Nos. 2.22, 2.33, 2.41, 2.42, 2.43, 2.71, 3.21, 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, 3.43, 3.53, 3.55, 3.56, 3.66, 4.10, 4.20, 4.26, 4.28, 5.17, 5.29, 5.31, 5.35 and 5.36
Percentage of total recommendations 60%

III. Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies:
Para Nos. 2.12, 2.14, 2.72 and 3.54
Percentage of total recommendations 8.88%

IV. Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:
Para Nos. 2.7, 2.11, 2.13, 2.19, 2.75, 3.65, 4.5, 4.15 and 4.22
Percentage of total recommendations 20%

V. Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:
Para Nos. 2.28, 2.29, 2.52, 3.69 and 5.14
Percentage of total recommendations 11.11%