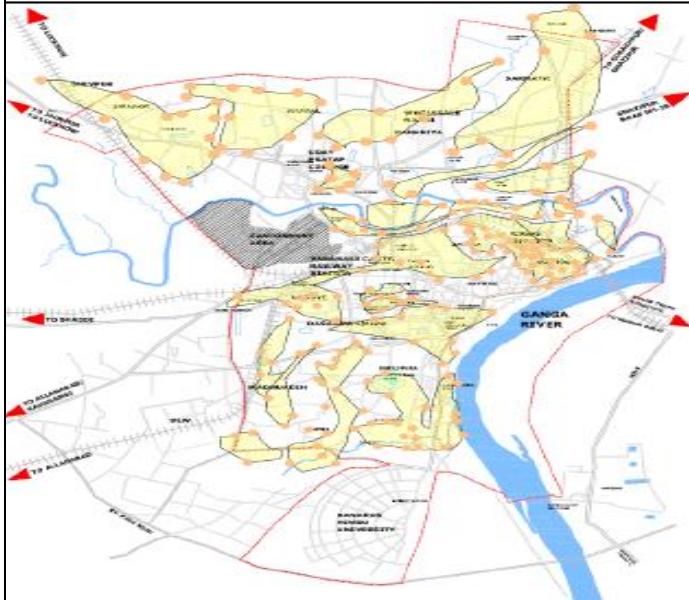


Slum Development under Rajiv Awas Yojana



Introduction

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), a Government of India Sponsored and a path-breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor, envisages a 'Slum-free India' through encouraging States/Union Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums and
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

RAY Envisages

- Enacting necessary legislation for conferring inheritable, mortgagable, but inalienable property rights to all the slum dwellers;
- Incorporate amendments to legislations under which land is obtained for expansion of urban areas, to enable expansion of urban land at the expected rate of growth of the city, taking a 20-year perspective; reserving a certain proportion of land / developed space in all public and private housing projects for the EWS and LIG categories in future development layouts to prevent formation of new slums.
- Bringing in amendments to enactments governing town planning to enable revision of population density, FAR, land use etc. and permit local zoning and other relaxations required for accommodation of in-situ regularization.



	SCs	STs	OBCs	Others	Total	Minorities (out of total)
Total Population in Slum	2136	38	1315	276	3765	112
BPL Population in Slum	625	6	267	64	955	24
No. of Households in Slum	527	8	314	71	920*	31
No. of BPL Households	109	1	42	12	164	4
No. of Women-headed household	52	0	24	10	86	5
No of Persons older than 65 Years **	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Child Laborers	2	0	1	0	3	0
No. of Physically challenge person	4	0	5	0	9	0
No. of Mentally Challenged person	--	--	--	--	--	--



Objectives

- To implement the RAY guidelines and make the selected city, a slum free city an specific objectives are:-
- To study the existing condition of the slums in the selected City
- To prepare slum free city action plan including prioritization of slums to be taken up for development in a phased manner
- To prepare detailed project reports for all slums
- To assist the SUDA in preparing reform agenda for planning and implementing slum free city

Scope of Work

- Preparation of AutoCAD drawings for the specified thematic overlays and update spatial data.
- Integration of non-spatial data with spatial data in GIS software to generate a web based GIS enabled slum information system.
- Integration of data and integrated slum maps with city base map.
- M.I.S data will be lined with AADHAAR numbers which is under process.
- Design of slum development plan
- Preparation of slum-free city plan (with time line and phasing)
- Detailed designs of developmental activities, drawings and estimation of quantities, budgeting
- Preparation of DPR and submission to VDA

Work Execution Steps

The Project Cycle of RAY constitutes three stages, which are interlinked

- Preparation of Slum Free City Plan, also referred to as City Plan of Action
- Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and obtaining approval/sanction. The mechanism / processes of sanction are covered under the relevant Government Order.
- Implementation of Projects up to Project Delivery to beneficiaries.