



## **Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)**

The increasing number of slum dwellers causes tremendous pressure on urban basic services and infrastructure. In order to cope with massive problems that have emerged as a result of rapid urban growth, Government of India launched this project in selected cities on mission mode.

- Cities are required to prepare Detailed Project Reports for undertaking projects under identified areas
- The duration of the Mission would be seven years beginning from the year 2005-2006
- The main thrust of the sub-Mission of Basic Services to the Urban Poor will be on integrated development of slums through projects for providing shelter, basic services and other related civic amenities with a view to provide utilities to the urban poor.
- The sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor will cover the following:-
  - Integrated development of slums, i.e. housing and development of infrastructure projects in the slums in the identified cities.
  - Projects involving development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor.
  - Slum improvement and rehabilitation projects
  - Projects of water supply/sewerage/drainage, community toilets/baths etc.



- Houses at affordable costs for slum dwellers/urban poor/EWS/UG categories.
- Construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains.
- Environmental improvement of slums and solid waste management.  
Street lighting
- Civic amenities, like, community halls, child care centers, etc.
- Operation and maintenance of assets created under this component.
- Convergence of health, education and social security schemes for the urban poor.
- The Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee in the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation will sanction the projects submitted by identified States.
- The Level Steering Committee will decide projects and their priorities for inclusion in the National Urban Renewal Mission Programme.
- Central assistance, as aforesaid, would be the maximum assistance available under JNNURM. The Central assistance provided under the Mission can be used to leverage market capital, if and where required.
- Housing should not be provided free to the beneficiaries by the State Government. A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution should be stipulated, which in the case of SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections shall be 10%.
- The funds would be released as far as possible in four installments by Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation as Additional Central Assistance



(100%) Grant in respect of Central share to the State Government or its designated State level agencies. The first installment of 25% will be released on signing of the Memorandum of Agreement by the State Government/ULB/Parastatal for implementation of JNNURM projects. The balance amount of assistance shall be released as far as possible in three installments upon receipt of Utilisation certificates to the extent of 70% of the Central fund and also that of State/ULB/Parastatal share, and subject to achievement of milestones agreed for implementation of mandatory and optional reforms of the State and ULB level as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement.