



Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme aims at combining the existing schemes of VAMBAY and NSDP under the new IHSDP scheme for having an integrated approach in ameliorating the conditions of the urban slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions.

1.2 The scheme is applicable to all cities and towns except cities / towns covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

2 OBJECTIVES

The basic objective of the scheme is to strive for holistic slum development with a healthy and enabling urban environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas.

3. Components

3.1 The components for assistance under the scheme will include all slum improvement / upgradation / relocation projects including upgradation / new construction of houses and infrastructural facilities like water supply and sewerage. Cost of land for such projects will not be provided under the programme and has to be borne by the State Government. In case the project is to be undertaken on private land, which is to be acquired by the State.

3.2 Title of the land

Title of the land should preferably be in the name of the wife and alternatively

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jointly in the names of husband and wife. In exceptional cases, title in the name of male beneficiary may be permitted.

3.3 Ceiling Cost for Dwelling Unit

Will be @ Rs. 80,000 per unit for cities other than those covered under the JawaharLal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). This ceiling cost will, however, be reviewed after one year.

For special category / hilly states and difficult / far flung areas, 12.5% additionality will be permissible over and above the prescribed ceiling cost per dwelling unit.

3.4 Minimum Floor Area of Dwelling Unit

Not less than 25 SQ. Mtrs. area and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

3.5 Infrastructure Development

State Governments should ensure a separate provision for upkeep and maintenance of the public assets created under the scheme.

3.6 Beneficiary Contribution.

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/PH and other weaker sections shall be 10 %.

3.7 Admissible components

- i) Provision of Shelter including upgradation & Construction of new houses.
- ii) Provision of Community toilets.



- iii) Provision of Physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, Community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, Community latrines, street lights, etc.,
- iv) Community infrastructure like provision of Community centers to be used for pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, recreational activities etc.,
- v) Community Primary Health Care center Buildings can be provided.
- vi) Social amenities like pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and primary health care including immunization, etc.,
- vii) Provision of Model Demonstration projects.
- viii) Sites and Services / Houses at affordable costs for EWS & LIG categories.
- ix) Slum improvement and rehabilitation projects.
- x) Land acquisition cost will not be financed except for acquisition of private land for schemes / projects in the North Eastern States & hilly states Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: DPRS will have to be prepared by the implementing agencies for funding under

IHSDP including specific project components, viz., health, education and social security. However, the schemes of health, education and social security will be funded through convergence of schemes and dovetailing of budgetary provisions available under the programmers of the respective sectors (Health, Human Resource Development, Social Justice and Empowerment and Labour etc.) but will also be monitored by the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation in so far as urban poor are concerned.

3.8 The scheme may be converged with other state setoral and departmental programmes relating to achieving social sector goals similar to those envisaged in this scheme.