



R F D

(Results-Framework Document)

for

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty
Alleviation
(2012-2013)

Section 1:

Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

An equitable, inclusive and sustainable civic sensitive growth of towns and cities free from slums, which provides means of productive employment, dignity and a decent quality of life to all inhabitants, including the poor.

Mission

In coordination and cooperation with State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and other related Ministries The creation of a Slum Free India, by the up-gradation, redevelopment and relocation of all existing slums so as to provide basic civic amenities, shelter, property titling and a decent quality of life to all slum dwellers; and the realignment of State policies, planning and institutional structures for urban development, land use and town planning to meet this goal, so that future urban growth accommodates, within formal planned spaces, the living and working needs of the poor; The provision of affordable housing for all and the creation of conditions that facilitate a continuous addition of adequate serviced land and housing to meet the identified need To accelerate the rate of poverty reduction, by the convergence of different programmes and services relating to skill development, creation of livelihoods, social security and social services including health and education, in order to address poverty in all its aspects, and to do so in a transparent, participative and citizen centric manner.

Objectives

- 1 POLICIES (i) Protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending
- 2 Finalization of draft Model Property Rights legislation for slum dwellers
- 3 Augmenting the rental housing stock through the establishment of a framework for the regulation of Residential Tenancy to balance the rights and responsibilities of house owners.
- 4 Bring transparency in Real Estate Sector for promoting planned and healthy development and construction.
- 5 Promote efficient and transparent plan approval procedures for real estate sector
- 6 Slum Improvement
- 7 Slum-free City Programme for Inclusive Urban Growth
- 8 Improving urban Infrastructure
- 9 Facilitating affordable housing/ enhancing affordable housing stock.
- 10 Provide Shelters for Urban Shelterless
- 11 Reduce urban poverty by facilitating Skills Training and Generation of Employment to Urban Poor.

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

- 12 To support the programme for Advocacy and Capacity Building for reducing urban poverty.
- 13 Establishment of IT based Knowledge platform for Capacity Building

Functions

- 1 Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.
- 2 Human Settlements including the UNHABITAT and International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
- 3 Urban Development including Slum Clearance Schemes and the Jhuggi and Jhopri Removal Schemes, International Cooperation and technical assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
- 4 National Cooperative Housing Federation.
- 5 Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
- 6 All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) other than those relating to Urban Infrastructure.

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[1] POLICIES (i) Protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending	9.00	[1.1] Central Law relating to Street Vending	[1.1.1] (i) Completion of process for Cabinet Approval	Date	4.00	31/07/2012	30/09/2012	30/11/2012	31/01/2013	31/03/2013
			[1.1.2] (ii) Introduction in Parliament after approval by Cabinet	Date	1.00	30/09/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	31/03/2013
		[1.2] Street Vendors survey	[1.2.1] Number of cities undertaking Survey of Street Vendors – Pilots by 31.03.2013	Number	2.00	15	12	10	8	6
		[1.3] Action Plan for Implementation of Street Vendors Policy	[1.3.1] Number of cities preparing Action Plans for implementing National Policy by 31.03.2013	Number	2.00	15	12	10	8	6
[2] Finalization of draft Model Property Rights legislation for slum dwellers	4.00	[2.1] Consultation with Stakeholders, preparation of draft.	[2.1.1] Completion of process of consultation, Receipt of comments & draft finalization	Date	2.00	01/12/2012	15/12/2012	01/01/2013	01/02/2013	28/02/2013
		[2.2] Completion of Process for seeking Cabinet Approval for model legislation	[2.2.1] Draft Model Legislation submitted to Cabinet for approval	Date	2.00	01/01/2013	15/01/2013	01/02/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013
[3] Augmenting the rental housing stock through the establishment of a framework for the regulation of Residential Tenancy to balance the rights and responsibilities of house owners.	4.00	[3.1] Consultation with stakeholders, finalization of draft Model Law	[3.1.1] Completion of process of consultation and Receipt of comments.	Date	2.00	01/12/2012	15/12/2012	01/01/2013	01/02/2013	28/02/2013
		[3.2] Completion of Process of seeking Cabinet Approval for model law	[3.2.1] preparation of draft Model Law and Draft Cabinet Note	Date	2.00	28/02/2013	07/03/2013	15/03/2013	22/03/2013	31/03/2013

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value			
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Poor 60%
[4] Bring transparency in Real Estate Sector for promoting planned and healthy development and construction.	6.00	[4.1] Finalisation of Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2012	[4.1.1] Completion of process for Cabinet Approval	Date	5.00	31/08/2012	15/09/2012	30/09/2012	31/10/2012
			[4.1.2] Introduction in Parliament after approved by Cabinet	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	25/02/2013	31/03/2013
[5] Promote efficient and transparent plan approval procedures for real estate sector	4.00	[5.1] Streamlining plan approval procedures in real estate sector by introducing single window mechanism for plan approvals	[5.1.1] constitution of Committee and holding at least two meetings of the said committee	Date	2.00	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/12/2012	28/02/2013
			[5.1.2] preparation and submission of draft report of the Committee	Date	2.00	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	31/03/2013
[6] Slum Improvement	12.00	[6.1] Monitoring Completion of Houses under BSUP and IHSDP	[6.1.1] No. of Houses Completed during the year	Number	4.00	180000	160000	140000	100000
		[6.2] No. of new houses taken up for construction out of sanctioned houses under JNNURM/ RAY	[6.2.1] No. of new houses taken up under JNNURM/ RAY	Number	4.00	200000	175000	150000	100000
		[6.3] Analysis of Third Party Inspection Reports from States/UTs by TPIM Cells	[6.3.1] No. of reports	Number	2.00	500	400	450	300
		[6.4] Undertaking Monitoring visits by Monitoring/Central TPIM Agencies & issues of Advisories, if required	[6.4.1] No. of Projects	Number	2.00	200	180	150	100
[7] Slum-free City Programme for Inclusive Urban Growth	13.00	[7.1] Redesigning Affordable Housing	[7.1.1] Finalisation of report of Task Force on Affordable Housing	Date	0.93	30/09/2012	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/01/2013

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[8] Improving urban Infrastructure	2.00	[7.2] Establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF)	[7.1.2] Amendment to Affordable housing in Partnership Scheme	Date	1.86	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013
			[7.2.1] Establishment of the CRGF Trust	Date	0.93	31/05/2012	15/06/2012	30/06/2012	15/07/2012	30/07/2012
			[7.2.2] Establishment of Cell In NHB	Date	0.93	30/06/2012	31/07/2012	31/08/2012	30/09/2012	31/10/2012
			[7.2.3] Operationalization of scheme – Number of Banks/ HFCs availing guarantee cover	Number	0.93	5	4	3	2	1
		[7.3] Development of Community Contracting Guidelines under RAY	[7.3.1] Circulation of Guidelines to all the States	Date	0.93	30/11/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013
		[7.4] Finalization of Planning Guidelines for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan	[7.4.1] Circulation of Guidelines to all the States	Date	0.93	31/08/2012	30/09/2012	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/12/2012
		[7.5] Development of Slum-free City Plans	[7.5.1] Number of cities submitting draft Slum Free City Plan	Number	1.86	10	8	6	5	4
		[7.6] Sanction of projects under AHP	[7.6.1] Number of projects sanctioned	Number	1.86	5	4	3	2	1
		[7.7] Sanction of projects under RAY (Pilot + City wide)	[7.7.1] Number of projects sanctioned	Number	1.86	10	9	8	7	6
		[8.1] Pursuing completion of all sanctioned projects.	[8.1.1] No. of units completed by 31st March, 2013.	Number	2.00	50000	40000	30000	20000	10000

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[9] Facilitating affordable housing/ enhancing affordable housing stock.	3.00	[9.1] Projects sanctioned under revised Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)	[9.1.1] No. of units sanctioned	Number	3.00	2700	2200	1700	1200	700
[10] Provide Shelters for Urban Shelterless	4.00	[10.1] Initiatives taken under 'National Programme for Urban Homeless'	[10.1.1] Building awareness and convening 4 meetings with States before finalizing the scheme	Date	2.00	01/12/2012	15/12/2012	01/01/2013	15/01/2013	01/02/2013
			[10.1.2] Launch and introduction of the scheme	Date	1.00	01/01/2013	15/01/2013	01/02/2013	15/02/2013	01/03/2013
			[10.1.3] issue of guidelines of the scheme	Date	1.00	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013
			[11.1.1] Number of Persons imparted skill training by 31.3.2013	Number	3.00	300000	275000	250000	225000	200000
[11] Reduce urban poverty by facilitating Skills Training and Generation of Employment to Urban Poor.	10.00	[11.1] Imparting of skill training to the urban poor	[11.1.2] Placement of Skill trained persons by 31.03.2013	Number	1.00	100000	90000	80000	75000	65000
			[11.2.1] Number of Persons imparted skill training by 31.03.13	Number	1.00	45000	41250	37500	33750	30000
			[11.3.1] Number of Persons assisted by 31.3.2013	Number	3.00	70000	60000	50000	40000	30000
			[11.4.1] Number of Persons assisted by 31.3.2013	Number	1.00	10500	9000	7500	6000	4500
			[11.5.1] Organizing 2 meetings/ melas with JSRY Beneficiaries along with	Date	1.00	25/02/2013	10/03/2013	15/03/2013	25/03/2013	31/03/2013

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value			
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Poor 60%
[12] To support the programme for Advocacy and Capacity Building for reducing urban poverty.	11.00		exhibition of products manufactured/sold						
		[12.1] Skill training and livelihood Promotion – Scheme Rollout	[12.1.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	2.00	1500	1000	750	500
		[12.2] Street Vendors Policy and implementation of Legal Framework for Street Vending- Rollout	[12.2.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	2.00	500	400	300	200
		[12.3] Programmes for Homeless/ Shelter, Social Security/Social Sector Convergence	[12.3.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	2.00	500	400	300	200
		[12.4] Scheme of Institutional Development for inclusive urban governance	[12.4.1] Preparation of Scheme	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	15/03/2013
		[12.5] Conduct Capacity Building Programmes for Urban Poverty Reduction Strategies Under RAY with the support of DFID assisted SNUFR and CBUD Project.	[12.5.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in select cities	Number	4.00	1400	1300	1200	800
									600

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[13] Establishment of IT based Knowledge platform for Capacity Building	3.00	[13.1] Establishment of web-based IT platform	[13.1.1] Operationalising the platform	Date	3.00	30/09/2012	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2012	06/03/2012	07/03/2012	08/03/2012	09/03/2012
		Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012
	6.00	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	4.00	Identify, design and implement major innovations	Implementation of identified innovations	Date	2.0	05/03/2013	06/03/2013	07/03/2013	08/03/2013	09/03/2013
		Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 2:
Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
		Parliament before 31.3.2012.	year.			100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[1] POLICIES (i) Protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending	[1.1] Central Law relating to Street Vending	[1.1.1] (i) Completion of process for Cabinet Approval	Date	--	--	30/09/2012	--	--
		[1.1.2] (ii) Introduction in Parliament after approval by Cabinet	Date	--	--	31/12/2012	--	--
	[1.2] Street Vendors survey	[1.2.1] Number of cities undertaking Survey of Street Vendors – Pilots by 31.03.2013	Number	--	--	12	20	25
[2] Finalization of draft Model Property Rights legislation for slum dwellers	[1.3] Action Plan for Implementation of Street Vendors Policy	[1.3.1] Number of cities preparing Action Plans for implementing National Policy by 31.03.2013	Number	--	--	12	20	25
	[2.1] Consultation with Stakeholders, preparation of draft.	[2.1.1] Completion of process of consultation, Receipt of comments & draft finalization	Date	--	--	15/12/2012	--	--
	[2.2] Completion of Process for seeking Cabinet Approval for model legislation	[2.2.1] Draft Model Legislation submitted to Cabinet for approval	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
[3] Augmenting the rental housing stock through the establishment of a framework for the regulation of Residential Tenancy to balance the rights and responsibilities of house owners.	[3.1] Consultation with stakeholders, finalization of draft Model Law	[3.1.1] Completion of process of consultation and Receipt of comments.	Date	--	--	15/12/2012	--	--
	[3.2] Completion of Process of seeking Cabinet	[3.2.1] preparation of draft Model Law and	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[4] Bring transparency in Real Estate Sector for promoting planned and healthy development and construction.	Approval for model law	Draft Cabinet Note						
	[4.1] Finalisation of Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2012	[4.1.1] Completion of process for Cabinet Approval	Date	--	--	15/09/2012	--	--
		[4.1.2] Introduction in Parliament after approved by Cabinet	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
[5] Promote efficient and transparent plan approval procedures for real estate sector	[5.1] Streamlining plan approval procedures in real estate sector by introducing single window mechanism for plan approvals	[5.1.1] constitution of Committee and holding at least two meetings of the said committee	Date	--	--	30/11/2012	--	--
		[5.1.2] preparation and submission of draft report of the Committee	Date	--	--	15/02/2013	--	--
[6] Slum Improvement	[6.1] Monitoring Completion of Houses under BSUP and IHSDP	[6.1.1] No. of Houses Completed during the year	Number	153160	200391	160000	200000	--
	[6.2] No. of new houses taken up for construction out of sanctioned houses under JNNURM/ RAY	[6.2.1] No. of new houses taken up under JNNURM/ RAY	Number	269178	161596	175000	100000	--
	[6.3] Analysis of Third Party Inspection Reports from States/UTs by TPIM Cells	[6.3.1] No. of reports	Number	370	408	400	--	--
	[6.4] Undertaking Monitoring visits by Monitoring/Central	[6.4.1] No. of Projects	Number	229	263	180	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[7] Slum-free City Programme for Inclusive Urban Growth	TPIM Agencies & issues of Advisories, if required							
	[7.1] Redesigning Affordable Housing	[7.1.1] Finalisation of report of Task Force on Affordable Housing	Date	--	30/09/2011	31/10/2012	--	--
		[7.1.2] Amendment to Affordable housing in Partnership Scheme	Date	--	--	31/01/2013	--	--
	[7.2] Establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF)	[7.2.1] Establishment of the CRGF Trust	Date	--	--	15/06/2012	--	--
		[7.2.2] Establishment of Cell in NHB	Date	--	--	31/07/2012	--	--
		[7.2.3] Operationalization of scheme – Number of Banks/ HFCs availing guarantee cover	Number	--	--	4	--	--
	[7.3] Development of Community Contracting Guidelines under RAY	[7.3.1] Circulation of Guidelines to all the States	Date	--	--	31/12/2012	--	--
	[7.4] Finalization of Planning Guidelines for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan	[7.4.1] Circulation of Guidelines to all the States	Date	--	--	30/09/2012	--	--
	[7.5] Development of Slum- free City Plans	[7.5.1] Number of cities submitting draft Slum Free City Plan	Number	2	3	8	--	--
	[7.6] Sanction of projects under AHP	[7.6.1] Number of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	4	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	[7.7] Sanction of projects under RAY (Pilot + City wide)	[7.7.1] Number of projects sanctioned	Number	--	--	9	--	--
[8] Improving urban Infrastructure	[8.1] Pursuing completion of all sanctioned projects.	[8.1.1] No. of units completed by 31st March, 2013.	Number	--	50964	40000	--	--
[9] Facilitating affordable housing/ enhancing affordable housing stock.	[9.1] Projects sanctioned under revised Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)	[9.1.1] No. of units sanctioned	Number	5781	9910	2200	--	--
[10] Provide Shelters for Urban Shelterless	[10.1] Initiatives taken under 'National Programme for Urban Homeless'	[10.1.1] Building awareness and convening 4 meetings with States before finalizing the scheme	Date	--	--	15/12/2012	--	--
		[10.1.2] Launch and introduction of the scheme	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
		[10.1.3] Issue of guidelines of the scheme	Date	--	--	15/02/2013	--	--
[11] Reduce urban poverty by facilitating Skills Training and Generation of Employment to Urban Poor.	[11.1] Imparting of skill training to the urban poor	[11.1.1] Number of Persons imparted skill training by 31.3.2013	Number	181128	250000	275000	350000	400000
		[11.1.2] Placement of Skill trained persons by 31.03.2013	Number	--	--	90000	115000	135000
	[11.2] Imparting of skill training to Minority urban poor	[11.2.1] Number of Persons imparted skill training by 31.03.13	Number	35379	48763	41250	52500	60000
	[11.3] Assistance for gainful self-employment	[11.3.1] Number of Persons assisted by 31.3.2013	Number	50775	60000	60000	75000	80000

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[12] To support the programme for Advocacy and Capacity Building for reducing urban poverty.	[11.4] Assistance for gainful self employment for Minority urban poor	[11.4.1] Number of Persons assisted by 31.3.2013	Number	15090	12022	9000	11250	12000
	[11.5] To organize National/Regional/State Meets/Melas with SJSRY Beneficiaries	[11.5.1] Organizing 2 meetings/ melas with SJSRY Beneficiaries along with exhibition of products manufactured/sold	Date	--	30/01/2012	10/03/2013	--	--
	[12.1] Skill training and livelihood Promotion – Scheme Rollout	[12.1.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	--	550	1000	1700	2000
	[12.2] Street Vendors Policy and implementation of Legal Framework for Street Vending- Rollout	[12.2.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	--	--	400	600	700
	[12.3] Programmes for Homeless/ Shelter, Social Security/Social Sector Convergence	[12.3.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be conducted in National/Regional/State level.	Number	--	--	400	600	700
	[12.4] Scheme of Institutional Development for inclusive urban governance	[12.4.1] Preparation of Scheme	Date	--	--	31/01/2013	--	--
	[12.5] Conduct Capacity Building Programmes for Urban Poverty	[12.5.1] Number of persons trained through Capacity Building Programmes to be	Number	--	1283	1300	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[13] Establishment of IT based Knowledge platform for Capacity Building	Reduction Strategies Under RAY with the support of DFID assisted SNPUPR and CBUD Project.	conducted in select cities						
	[13.1] Establishment of web-based IT platform	[13.1.1] Operationalising the platform	Date	--	--	31/10/2012	--	--
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	05/03/2010	07/03/2011	06/03/2012	--	--
	Timely submission of Results	On-time submission	Date	04/05/2011	30/04/2012	03/05/2012	--	--
* Administrative Reforms	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Identify, design and implement major innovations	Implementation of identified innovations	Date	--	--	06/03/2013	--	--
	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	--	--	95	--	--
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department		Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	--	--	95	--	--
		Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	--	100	90	--	--
	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG							
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework								

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
* Mandatory Objective(s)	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sect. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRS submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	--	45.5	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRS disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 4:

Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

JNNURM was launched in December, 2005. The Mission period is 2005-12. A Mission target of 15 lac houses was fixed based on the funds allocation. No annual target was fixed. The focus in the year 2005-06 to 2008-09 was on sanction of as many houses as possible so that these may be completed by year 2012. Focus has shifted to monitoring the progress of already sanctioned project and almost all the balance ACA has been committed. That is the reason the number of new houses not been included.

Since the sanction of new houses has reached a saturation level therefore the focus this year is on the review of progress of projects, quality of projects through TPIM Reports and monitoring for successful completion of these projects through Social Audit pilots. Therefore, RFD (11-12) proposed for inclusion of Monitoring completion of the houses in the projects in States, Analysis of Third party Inspection Reports by TPIM Cells at HUDCO and BMTPC, Review meetings at the level of Secretary and Additional Secretary at State/ Regional level and Social Audit Pilot reports of 6 Cities and issue of advisory.

Given the complex and multi-dimensional issues pertaining to urbanization in the country, a need is perceived to systematize the data collection and preparation of Slums, Slum Household, Livelihoods profiles of the cities/ towns for effective design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of schemes. The data so collected will also strengthen the central statistical systems pertaining to urban poverty, slums and livelihoods for a better understanding of the related issues.

India is passing through a rapid phase of urbanization, thereby creating a huge demand for developmental activities. This in turn leads to huge infrastructure development activities on the supply side. The rising demand for the same has been instrumental in influencing trends in the prices of building materials. The data on the same would reflect the emerging trends in the labour market as well and will finally be an input for effective policy making process.

The Ministry of HUPA in collaboration with Reserve bank of India is engaged in development of Housing Start-up Index in the country. HSUI is internationally considered to be one of the leading economic indicators. It captures the movement of the economy and reflects the phase of the business cycle-boom and recession. HSUI has powerful multiplier effect in the economy and across the markets. This is for the first time that the compilation of Housing Start-Up Index is being considered in India. For the development of HSUI, it is essential for the cities and towns to prepare database on building permits issued for housing construction in a city/town.

The National Policy on Urban Street Vendors was revised in 2009 to make it more attuned to the existing urban scenario and facilitate the hawkers and vendors in earning dignified living without undue harassment. The Policy has been circulated to all States for adoption. The Ministry has adopted the strategy of advocacy through orientation workshops

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and consultation and persuade the States to draw a plan of action for implementing the Street Vendor's Policy in their States in order to provide for and promote a supportive environment for the urban street vendors to carry out their vocation while ensuring that vending activities do not lead to overcrowding and unsanitary conditions in public spaces and streets.

Success Indicators are quantifiable measurements, agreed to beforehand, that reflect the critical success factors. The purpose of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme is to provide gainful employment to the urban poor either through support in setting up of micro-enterprises for self-employment or imparting skill training to enhance their employability for better salaried employment or self-employment. Targets are fixed both physical and financial and States are asked to furnish the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) and the Utilization Certificates (UCs) and the information on physical and financial achievements furnished by the States/UTs is the measurement criteria for the success indicators. Further, concurrent evaluation of the scheme is currently being done in 5 States.

The following data is used in Section 6 for preparation of the criteria of Success Indicator, 'reduction in number of urban poor families':

1. The Planning Commission's estimate that total number of Urban poor in 2009-10 is 764.7 lakh
2. Estimated number of Urban poor families is 152 lakh families
3. Total reduction in number of Urban poor families by the end of 12th Plan period will be 25 lakh families
4. Percentage of reduction in number of Urban poor families by the end of 12th Plan will be 16.5%

Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP): The scheme of ISHUP was undertaken on a pilot basis to provide interest subsidy to LIG and EWS loan borrowers as a measure to improve affordability and accessibility of institutional finance to those segments and also to encourage primary lending institutions i.e. commercial banks and housing finance companies to increase their outreach for better financial and social inclusion. This is a demand driven scheme.

The aim was to provide 3.10 lakhs houses. The anticipated expenditure under the scheme was Rs. 1100 crores during the 11th Five year plan. The amount of subsidy was worked out as NPV on the basis of the notional discount rate of 9% per annum. The NPV of Interest Subsidy per beneficiary averages to Rs. 34,419 for the entire period of loan for a loan amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- borrowed for 20 years.

Due to problems faced while implementing the scheme there has been marginal success achieved. As on date 15,118 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme from the

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States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh.

To expand coverage under the scheme, and to enable the urban poor to mobilize their share of beneficiary contribution under various housing programs, it is proposed to allow interest subsidy under ISHUP as an additionally to the capital subsidy given under the JNNURM and RAY programmes, on the lines of the Indira Awas Yojana.

For urban poor households who are not beneficiaries under existing central housing schemes, it is proposed to increase ISHUP from the existing Rs One lakh to substantially higher sums. It is also proposed that this new scheme may be renamed as Rajiv Rinn Yojna, to distinguish it from ISHUP.

However, since requisite approvals for both these above schemes have not been approved, it may not be possible to commit on its actual implementation.

As this revised scheme has to undergo several approvals which is anticipated to be obtained by last quarter of this financial year 2012-13, therefore a marginal target is proposed for current financial year. However, target under this revised scheme is to cover 2.5 lakh beneficiaries under revised ISHUP scheme and 2.5 lakh beneficiaries under RRY during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

Under ISHUP the target for the previous year was 13,500 which was worked out based on the budget allotment available. However, due to several causes, which have been analyzed by this Ministry, the overall achievement was about 9,910 beneficiaries only as on 06.03.2012. This Ministry has approached the Planning Commission with a proposal to revise the scheme. However, since revising the ISHUP scheme would take some time, in the ensuing period a sum of Rs. 10 crore has only been earmarked under the scheme. Therefore, a target of 2,200 beneficiaries has been accordingly worked out

Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill :- During January 2009 it was decided in the National conference of Ministers dealing with Housing, Urban Development and Municipal Administrationns that Real Sector should be regulated and this Ministry will prepare a Model Real Estate Bill. During August 2009 the draft so prepared was put up on the website for public opinion. After duly incorporating the suggestions so made the draft was placed before wider group of States, developers and experts during June 2010. The draft which emerged was forwarded to Ministry of Law & Justice. Based on the legal advice, it was decided that the issues with the proposed legislation related to entry No. 6, 7 and 46 of the list 3 in the Constitution and the central law would be appropriate and effective enactment. New Draft as Central Legislation was prepared and the same was uploaded on the website of this Ministry for public comments. More than 750 comments were received and after analysing and compilation, a one day National Consultation was organised with all stakeholders on 11.01.2012. The draft Cabinet Note has been prepared and the same has been circulated to select Central Government Ministries for their

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comments as a measure of abundant precaution, the draft bill has also been circulated to all State Governments and UT Administrations. Once approved the draft Bill will be moved to Cabinet.

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme: Under ILCS, funds are provided by this Ministry through the State Governments for the conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines and for new construction in EWS households who have no toilets. This scheme initiated with the mission to eradicate manual scavenging is in the ultimate year of its implementation. As the stated mission has been completed, the scheme is unlikely to continue in the next financial year. However, target has been fixed for the next year only to monitor the completion of already sanctioned projects under the scheme.

The achievement during the previous year was 50,964 as against the target of 35,000. However, the target for the current year (2012-13) has been fixed at 40,000 keeping in mind the maximum possible units which might be completed during the year from among projects already sanctioned to the States during the previous years.

National Programme for Urban Homeless: Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation proposes to launch a new scheme called the 'National Programme for Urban Homeless'. This Programme will aim to provide basic shelter and to urban homeless across the country and will be implemented in partnership with the State Governments.

However, since requisite approvals for this scheme have not been obtained, it may not be possible to commit on its actual implementation.

Rajiv Awas Yojana has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 2nd June 2011. Enactment of Property Rights Legislation by the State Governments is central to the implementation of RAY. A series of consultations with States and other stakeholders has been held during the last year to evolve a draft Model enactment that can be utilised as a framework by the State Governments. This year the focus would be on finalising the draft Model legislation and the success indicators are completion of process of consultation with States and other stakeholders, vetting of the draft by Law, and inter-ministerial consultations. Hence relevant timelines are proposed for completion of activities related to finalization of draft Model Property Rights Legislation.

The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007 [NUHHP] had identified rationalization of the existing Rent Control Acts as these fix artificially low rates for tenants and hence prevent development of rental housing stock in the country. This is one of the mandatory reforms under RAY. Finalization of the residential Tenancy Act would provide a model for States to legislate the same. Hence relevant timelines are proposed for completion of activities related to finalization of draft Residential Tenancy Act.

The Slum-free City Plans of Action are to be prepared for the entire city including all the slums within that city delineating the vision of the city and the state for inclusive

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urbanization, including its broad approach, the perspective plan, phasing of implementation and timelines envisaged. It is imperative that the focus, here, be on the quality of plans submitted, hence the target has been kept in mind accordingly.

The track II of RAY envisages creation of affordable housing stock for the prevention of creation of future slums. A Committee has been constituted to suggest measures for catalyzing private participation in creation of affordable housing stock. The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme is also dovetailed with RAY. Relevant timelines are proposed for completion of activities related to finalization of Task Force report and amendment to the existing AHP Scheme.

RAY envisages establishment of a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF) to provide mortgage risk guarantee to banks that lend to EWS/LIG segment. Actions proposed include (i) formal incorporation of trust to manage the trust fund, (ii) establishment of a cell in NHB to service the fund and (iii) operationalization of the scheme through measuring number of banks that enter into an agreement with NHB for availing guarantee. Relevant timelines and targets are kept in mind accordingly.

The experience of JNNURM has demonstrated the urgent need for strengthening the capacities of the ULBs and states. The National Network of Resource Centres or NNRCs are crucial partners in this capacity building endeavor. The M/o HUPA aims to strengthen the NNRCs through adequate updation of core curriculum and training material with the support of the World Bank and the Department for International Development (DFID).

ABBREVIATIONS USED

BSUP	:	Basic Services to the Urban Poor
BRIKS	:	Building Related Information & Knowledge System
EWS	:	Economically Weaker Section
EFC	:	Expenditure Finance Committee
HPL	:	Hindustan Prefab Limited
HUDCO	:	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited.
HSMI	:	Human Settlement Management Institute
IHSDP	:	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme
HSUI	:	Housing Start-up Index
IPoMS	:	Integrated Poverty Monitoring System
ISHUP	:	Interest Subsidy Scheme of Housing for the Urban Poor
ILCS	:	Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme
IHC	:	India Habitat Centre

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ITPI	:	Institute of Town Planners, India
JNNURM	:	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
LIG	:	Low Income Group
MIS	:	Management Information System
MIG	:	Middle Income Group
NUHHP 2007	:	National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2007
NHB	:	National Housing Bank
NIUA	:	National Institute of Urban Affairs
P-Budgeting	:	Pro-poor Budgeting
P-Plan	:	Pro-poor Plan
P-Accounting	:	Pro-poor Accounting
POP	:	Plan of Action
PSG	:	Policy Study Groups
RAY	:	Rajiv Awas Yojana
RBI	:	Reserve Bank of India
SJSRY	:	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
TPIM	:	Third Party Inspection and Monitoring
ULB	:	Urban Local Bodies
SNPUPR	:	Support to National Programme on Urban Poverty Reduction

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need?	How much you need it?	What happens if you do not get it?
(i) State/UTs	Achievement of the targets for BSUP and IHSDP	The State Governments need to prepare the projects conforming to JNNURM Guidelines and put up for the sanction of CSMC	The release of funds will depend on the sufficient number of second/ subsequent installment proposals from the State Governments, which should confirm to condition of financial utilization and implementation of reforms apart from ensuring minimum quality standards in the project. Effective implementation of reform related to poverty alleviation and slum improvement under JNNURM will need support from M/o Urban Development.	Shortfall in achievements of target	Require their full support.
(ii) State Governments and the ULBs	Achievement of targets under BSUP and IHSDP schemes.	The implementation of reforms is depending on the commitment of the State Governments and the ULBs to meet time lines agreed upon in the MOAs.	Critical input for release of future instalments under BSUP and IHSDP schemes. Effective implementation of reform related to poverty alleviation and slum improvement	Require their full support.	Shortfall in achievements of target

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need?	How much you need it?	What happens if you do not get it?
			under JNNURM will need support from M/o Urban Development.		
(iii) States/UTs	Achievement of targets for Generation of employment and imparting skill training to urban poor	The release of SJSRY is implemented through the State/UT government. The State Government need to utilize the funds in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme and ensure timely release the matching state share and achieve the targets under the scheme.	The scheme of funds will depend on submission of utilization of funds released, release of due State share and achievement of physical targets.	Require their full support	Shortfall in achievements of target
(iv) State Governments and the ULBs	Achievement of targets under ILCS Scheme	The State Governments need to complete the outstanding projects within this financial year i.e. by March, 2012.	As this scheme is in the final year of its implementation.	Require their full support	
(v) State Governments/ ULBs/Banks / HFCs	Achievement of targets under ISHUP Scheme	The State Governments need to clarify the eligibility of beneficiaries and also provide suitable land to them. Banks and HFCs need to put up timely	Critical input for release of interest subsidy to Banks/HFCs	Require their full support	Shortfall in achievements of target.

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need?	How much you need it?	What happens if you do not get it?
		proposals for claim of subsidy and route through Central Nodal Agencies.			
(vi) Various Ministries of Government of India	Finalisation of Real estate Bill	Comments and suggestions on the draft Cabinet Note to be incorporated in the Bill.	The critical inputs are essential to make the Bill effective and implementable	Require their full support	Shortfall in achievements of target.
(vii) State Governments	Implementation of National Programme for Urban Homeless.	They need to prepare projects for providing shelters for Urban shelterless.	Critical input for release of funds	Require their full support	Shortfall in achievements of target.
(viii) State Governments/ Department of Law and Other Ministries	(i) Circulation of the Model Legislation to States (ii) Draft circulated to Department of Law (iii) Draft circulated to Ministries (iv) Receipt of comments & draft finalization	Timely receipt of inputs relevant to the concerned State/Ministries	All India Legislation and would require to be enacted by the States. States and Ministries are expected to provide comments relevant to their domain for progress of ensuring a robust law.	NA	* Delay in finalization of the draft legislation * Quality of the legislation will be affected

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need?	How much you need it?	What happens if you do not get it?
ix) States/UTs	i) Development of Slum-free City Plans	The State Governments, ULBs need to prepare slum free city plans as per guidelines	Sanction under RAY would depend on the submission of slum free city plans and their conformance to the issued	Requires full support	Shortfall in achievement and target
	ii) Sanction of projects under RAY	The State Governments, ULBs need to submit projects after approval of their slum free city plans.	The assistance under RAY would depend on submission of DPRs which would be a part of the overall slum free city plan and outline the financial outlay for slum redevelopment.	Requires full support	Shortfall in achievement and target
	iii) Preparation of a Model Rent Bill for Residential Tenancies together with the State Governments / other stake holders.	Cooperation of the State Governments	Being a State Subject	Requires full support	Shortfall in achievement and target

Section 6: Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry

Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) / ministry(ies)	Success Indicator	Unit	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
1 Reduction in Urban Poverty	State Governments, Planning Commission and Central Ministries dealing with social sector	Reduction in number of urban poor families	Number	-	220000	300000	400000	500000
2 Economic Empowerment of Urban Poor	State Governments, Planning Commission and Central Ministries dealing with social sector	Number of Urban poor (i) imparted skill training and placed; and (ii) assisted for self employment	Number	-	-	170000	190000	215000
3 Positive impact on State housing & habitat policies and programmes towards a slum free urban India	State Governments	No. of houses completed under JNNURM	Number	153160	172759	180000	200000	NA
4 Creation of affordable housing	State Govts and ULBs	Number of States posing projects under Affordable housing in Partnership Scheme	Number	-	1	3	5	8
5 Towards 'Slum-free India' with inclusive and equitable cities	Central land owning Ministries, Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, NHB, HUDCO, State Govts, ULBs	Reduction in proportion of Urban population living in slums [UNIT:- Percentage of existing urban slum population benefitted through access to shelter, basic services]	%	-	2.5	3	3.5	4
6 Enhancement in overall urban housing satisfaction,	State Governments + Ministry of Finance + Planning Commission + Reserve Bank of India (RBI) + Private Sector Banks + Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) + Housing Finance Institutions (HFIs)	Increase in number of Dwelling Units constructed in the country	Number	-	1750000	1900000	2100000	2300000