

Aruna Sundararajan, IAS
Joint Secretary (RAY)
Tel: 011-23061630
Fax: 011-23061597



भारत सरकार
आवास और शहरी गरीबी
उपशमन मंत्रालय,
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110108
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING &
URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110108

D.O. No.: N-11027/94/2010-RAY
Dated: February 10, 2011

Dear

Sub: Clarifications for the queries raised by the States regarding preparatory activities of Slum Free City Planning (SFCP) Scheme.

As you are aware, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (M/o HUPA) has launched the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) i.e. Slum Free City Planning Scheme in March 2010. Guidelines of this scheme have also been issued to all States/UTs, which outline the preparatory activities and also the process of preparation of a Slum Free State and City Plan for each selected city. An important component of the preparatory activities is the conduct of slum, household and livelihood surveys and creation of an integrated GIS-MIS tool to facilitate better planning. A key point to be noted is that all States shall, as part of the Household profiling, mandatorily assign a **Unique Household Number** for each dwelling unit. **This Unique Household Number shall be used as a base reference and shall be mapped to the Unique ID Aadhar number and/or any other number including Ration Card number that may be used by the State Govt./ULB for Household identification, where available.** Detailed technical guidelines on slum MIS, GIS mapping and GIS-MIS integration have also been issued vide letter number No. N-11027/94/2010/RAY dated January 24, 2011 and are also available on our website at http://www.mhupa.gov.in/W_new/GIS-MIS-Guidelines.pdf.

2. During the course of review of the activities undertaken by the States, and also, during the National Capacity Building workshops on Slum Free City Planning (SFCP), a number of queries have been raised related to GIS mapping and GIS-MIS integration. To ensure accuracy of the information and uniformity during the process of GIS mapping and generation of MIS, clarifications on the queries/issues raised by the States/ULBs are enclosed for necessary action at your end. I hope this would assist the States/UTs in streamlining the process of slum survey and GIS mapping.

With warm regards,

Encl: As above.

To,
Pr. Secretaries/Secretaries of all States/UTs
in charge of RAY (as per list attached).

Yours sincerely,

(Aruna Sundararajan)

Clarifications for the queries from the states regarding preparatory activities for Slum Free City Planning (SFCP) scheme

Sl No.	Issues	Clarification
1	<p>City Base Map Preparation & Integration of GIS & MIS</p> <p>(SLUM PROFILE AT CITY LEVEL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A city base map (1:2000 – 1:10,000) – if any or any available high resolution – satellite image (already available in own dept or any other dept of state govt) – can be used for city base map preparation. If base map or high resolution satellite image is not readily available with the cities, they may have to procure high resolution satellite image .<i>Please refer GIS MIS Guideline (page no 4 – 8) for further details.</i> • If these inputs are available, the next step is delineation of slum boundary and assigning slum code. The slum code will be available from Slum survey data (Annexure – I, sr no 1a of the NBO format). This code is essential for integration of GIS & MIS and should be ensured. • Before initiating the process ULB authorities have to finalise the 3 digit unique code of each slum. The same code should be assigned in the GIS layer of Slum boundary. • Important: States can initiate the process of preparation of city level base map using already available maps/GIS data. Meanwhile, they can initiate the procurement of updated satellite image.
2	<p>Total Station Survey (TSS) - Slum Base Map Preparation & Integration of GIS & MIS</p> <p>(HOUSEHOLD PROFILE AT SLUM LEVEL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each house/dwelling unit in the slum should be assigned a number by Municipal authority. In case, houses/dwelling units do not have house number, ULB should issue unique numbers for each houses/dwelling units. In case of multi-storeyed housing unit each flat/ dwelling unit will be assigned unique no (as per Annexure II Sl. No 1.3 – House/Flat/Door No). • After preparing the slum profile (Annexure I) the priority slums may be identified and TSS and detailed mapping of these slum areas (1:500 scale) may be carried out. • It is suggested that the house/dwelling unit number must be given to the TSS team, by the ULB authorities, so that they can assign the same number in the GIS(TSS) database (attribute field) against each building foot print. • The house / dwelling unit number will be used as a common reference point for GIS(TSS)-MIS integration at household level.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unique household number assigned to each household/family that is being surveyed in the particular dwelling unit should be informed to the head of household. • Important: Detailed mapping of only prioritised slums using total station survey may be carried out as a part of the process of preparing DPRs.
3	Data Validation & Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the guidelines circulated by NBO for the conduct of socio-economic slum survey, Part A & B of slum survey formats is for general profiling of the city/ULB and involves desk research. Part C consists of Annexure I-Slum Survey, Annexure II & III- Household and livelihood survey. Annexure I is envisaged to be filled up by FGDs and physical survey of the infrastructural requirements and is the starting point of the planning exercise while the other two annexures are to be utilized for detailed HH profiling of the slums. Therefore, the states should complete Annexure I at the earliest. Data collected in the detailed HH survey, in addition to generating the following sections of Annexure I, is also expected to be used to validate the HH data collected through FGDs for Annexure I. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section III: Demographic profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Column 12: Population and Health- 12a to 12e, 12h and 12i rows ▪ Column 13: Literacy-Education-13a to 13d rows ○ Section V: Economic Status of Households <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Column 16 ○ Section VII: Access to Physical Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Column 18: Source of Drinking water- 18a row ▪ Column 20: Sanitation • The data validation and verification is required for both the cases, i.e. slum survey and the detailed household surveys. In both the cases, the slum and the household being surveyed should be given a unique number that will be used by MIS /GIS/planning team. The survey data should be entered in the Slum- MIS, the exception reports should be generated to identify the gaps such as missing numbers, missing area details, etc and the verification should be done at the ground level as well as through community meetings. A representative from ULB/supervisor, GIS, MIS team should be part of Quality Assurance team.
4	Biometric Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a mandatory provision in the surveys being conducted by ULBs under SFCP, to carry out a bio

		<p>metric survey of each household as per UIDAI guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Under the UID guidelines, each individual resident is to be assigned a Unique ID number i.e Aadhar number. In order to ensure that individual households identified as part of the SFCP survey are able to be tracked/mapped on the basis of the UID, it is essential that both sets of data are interlinked through a common reference point, which shall be the Unique Household number that shall be allotted by the ULB during the household survey. ● During the household survey, the photo of the family should also be captured
5	Contact Details in the Ministry for any clarifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ms. Deepti Gaur Mukerjee Director, RAY Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Nirman Bhawan Phone No : 011-23061206, Fax: 011-23062112