

प्रेषक,

श्री राकेश गर्ग,
सचिव,
उ0प्र0 शासन ।

सेवा में,

1. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उ0प्र0।
2. समस्त मुख्य नगर अधिकारी,
नगर निगम, उ0प्र0।
3. निदेशक,
राज्य नागर विकास प्राधिकरण,
लखनऊ

नगरीय रोजगार एवं गरीबी
उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम अनुभाग,

लखनऊ: दिनांक- 11 नवम्बर, 2002

विषय : आवासहीन व्यक्तियों के लिये रात्रि विश्राम की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराये जाने के संबंध में।

प्रिय महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक शहरी शेल्टरलैस (आवास हीन) व्यक्तियों के लिये रात्रि विश्राम की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने की योजना के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित पत्र दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 2002 संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

2. इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे आपको यह अवगत कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है कि उक्त योजना के क्रियान्वयन की प्रदंश के बड़े शहरों में अत्यन्त ही आवश्यकता है। इस आशय का सबल प्रयास किया जाना आवश्यक है कि इस योजना का अधिकाधिक लाभ प्रदेश को प्राप्त हो सके।

3. इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे आपसे यह अनुरोध करना है कि कृपया उक्त योजना का पूर्ण लाभ उठाने के लिये अपने यहां से समुचित योजना बनाकर तत्काल उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें, ताकि भारत सरकार को समुचित प्रस्ताव भेजा जा सके।
संलग्नक : यथोक्त।

भवदीय,
राकेश गर्ग
सचिव

Government of India

Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011,

Dated the 21st October, 2002

To,

The Chief Secretary,
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Sachivalaya Lucknow - 226 001

Subject :- Modification of "Night Shelter for Urban Shelterless" Scheme guidelines-regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Centrally Sponsored Night Shelter and Sanitation Scheme for urban shelterless, is being implemented by this Ministry since 1988-89, to provide night shelters and pay & use toilet facilities to all urban shelterless. The last revision to the guidelines of this scheme was done in August 1992 when the component of "stand alone" pay & use toilets was added to the scheme.

2. It was observed that response from some of the States particularly the North Eastern and Southern States, was not so encouraging due to problems like insufficient Central subsidy, non-availability of land near busy commercial centres/temples, etc. having concentration of footpath dwellers, scarcity of financial resources with local bodies, non-involvement of NGOs, CBO's etc. with the programme and may other peculiar problems.

3. The matter has been reviewed by the Central Government and it has been decided to further modify the scope and financial pattern of the Scheme so as to encourage the State Govts. to submit more projects to the Central Govt. (Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation). A copy of the revised guidelines is enclosed for your perusal.

4. You may kindly appreciate that there is a need to continue this social welfare scheme with more vigour and will. The Central Govt. has tried to address the problems brought to our notice by the State Govts. from time to time. The major improvements done in the scheme are :-

- (i) upward revision in the ceiling cost of construction in respect of composite night shelters with sanitation facility ;
- (ii) upward revision in the level of central subsidy from 20% of the cost of construction of night shelter limited to Rs. 1000/- per capita to 50% of the cost of construction subject to the ceiling of Rs. 20000/- per bed for night shelter.
- (iii) delinking of pay & use toilets component of the scheme and its merger with VAMBAY as per VAMBAY guidelines.
- (iv) involvement of Building Centres, Public Sector Undertaking engaged in construction activity, NGOs, CBOs, charitable institutions, etc. in project formulation, execution and/or maintenance of night shelters as per requirement.
- (v) project appraisal and sanction would be done by a Central Sanctioning Committee headed by Joint Secretary (Housing) of Ministry of Urban Development & P.A.
- (vi) In case of non-availability of land near busy commercial centres, the existing buildings could be renovated through additional floor (s) to work as night shelters plus social utility centre;

- (vii) separate project accounting and credit of State share therein as a precondition to release of Central subsidy ;

5. It is requested that vide publicity may be given to the modified Scheme so as to ensure coverage of all urban shelterless with basic facilities as early as possible.

Yours faithfully,
(HARAI LAL)
Deputy Secretary (Housing)
Tele. No. 3014298

Copy, alongwith a copy of the revised guidelines, to :

1. CMD. HUDCO for further necessary action. Projects already sanctioned till date may be completed as per old guidelines.
2. Planning Commission (Adviser HUD) for information.
3. Ministry of Finance (Joint Secretary-PF.II).
4. PS to UDPAM/MOS(UDPA)/PS to Secretary (UEPA)/JS(F).

(Smt. S.P. Munjal)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.
Tele. No. 3018039

NIGHT SHELTER FOR URBAN SHELTERLESS GUIDELINES



Government of India

भारत सरकार

Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation

शहरी विकास एवं गरीबी उपशमन मंत्रालय

Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation

शहरी रोजगार एवं गरीबी उपशमन विभाग

October- 2002

Night Shelter for Urban Shelterless

Introduction :

The ultimate goal of the National Housing and Habitat Policy 1998 is to ensure that the basic need to Shelter for all is fulfilled in a time bound manner and a better quality of life is provided to all the citizens of the country by harnessing the unused potential in the public, private and the household sectors. Till such time this goal is achieved, it is necessary to provide some kind of shelter to the absolutely shelterless urban population including street children and destitute women in urgent need of shelter to protect themselves against the vagaries of nature all through the year.

2. As per the 1991 census the percentage of the absolutely houseless was 0.24% compared to 0.34% in 1981. Thus even though there has been some reduction in the percentage of absolutely houseless, the need to provide night shelter facilities to such people with some basic facilities for sanitation, remains.

3. In this backdrop, there is an urgent need to continue the ongoing 'Shelter and Sanitation Facility for the Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas,' Now renamed as "Night Shelters for Urban Shelterless" with more vigour and will.

The present scheme has following components :

- (i) Construction of community night shelter with community toilets and baths.
- (ii) Construction only of community pay and use toilets/baths for the homeless.

The scheme primarily caters to the needs of urban footpath dwellers as assessed by State Governments.

4. In the light of experience of the working of the scheme and the practical problems faced by implementing agencies, It has become necessary to modify the guidelines of the scheme so as to make it more practicable and viable.

5. Modified Scheme :

The modified scheme will not be limited to construction of composite night shelters with toilets and baths or urban shelterless. These would be in the nature of dormitories/halls with plain floors to be used for sleeping at night and for other social purpose during the day time e.g. health care center, training for self employment, adult education, etc. The remunerative elements and provision for proper maintenance would continue to remain a part of the scheme.

The implementing agencies including Building Centres, local bodies, non-government organisations (NGOs) and Community based organisation (CBOs), charitable institutions, public sector undertaking engaged in construction work will identify suitable sites for the projects, based on actual need for night shelter and formulate projects for financial assistance from the Government. The role of various agencies in this regard is specified in para 6 below.

These components can be part of a commercial/remunerative complex of civic infrastructure.

6. Modality of operations and implementing agencies :

The projects under this scheme will be formulated, constructed and operated by the municipal bodies or agencies identified by the State Government or local bodies. Apart from this, Building Centres, public sector undertakings, NGOs, CBOs charitable institutions, etc, may also be involved in project formulation, execution and/ or management of the shelters as per requirements.

To make the night shelters self supporting, commercial use through shops and godowns on the ground floor of such complexes would be allowed. Existing commercial structures would be renovated to

create such integrated units or an additional floor would be constructed over them to function as a night shelter. The night shelters could be used in the day time to provide training for self employment programmes as envisaged under urban poverty alleviation programmes of the Government or for providing health services to the poor during day time or be put to other appropriate social use, for example child/adult education.

7. Project Appraisal, Survey and identification :

The project appraisal will be done by a Central Sanctioning Committee under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Housing), Ministry of Urban Development & P.A. and have representatives of HUDCO, Central P.W.D., HPL, etc. Financing and overall monitoring of the scheme will continue to be done by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation.

Systematic surveys would be undertaken in cities/towns by the local/municipal bodies so as to assess accurately the need for night shelters at suitable locations say railway stations, bus stands, religious shrines, tourist spots, government hospitals, busy commercial areas etc. As far as possible, the sites will be so identified as to ensure maximum convenience to the beneficiaries. While undertaking the survey and identifying beneficiaries implementing agencies would involve elected representatives of the people viz. MP, MLA, Municipal Councillors, etc.

8. Financing Pattern :

Central Government	Central Government would provide subsidy for construction of composite night shelters @ 50% of the cost of construction subject to the ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- per bed for night shelter. Balance would be loan from HUDCO or any other organisation/institution or own contribution of the agency. There will be no ceiling on the amount of loan, if sought by the agency.
State Government Implementing agencies	To provide land/site/existing building for renovation and undertake maintenance of the shelters fully. Land/site would be provided by the State Government or the urban local bodies/other implementing agencies. In case suitable land needs to be acquired, HUDCO would provide loans for land acquisition.

The Building Centres, public sector undertakings engaged in construction work, NGOs, CBOs and voluntary/charitable institutions or clubs recommended by the concerned State Governments may also come up with the proposals to construct/manage night shelters. In these cases also the financing pattern would be as indicated above. State Government may provide land/site if such Building Centre, undertaking/ NGO/CBO is not in possession of adequate land. The implementing agencies i.e. local bodies, NGOs, etc. will undertake in writing that they clearly accept the responsibility for running the shelter. Municipal authorities would pass a resolution to this effect if need be. HUDCO or the loaning agencies would ensure that the implementing agencies have made proper arrangement for maintenance while scrutinizing the schemes for sanction of loan assistance.

9. Project Implementation and Monitoring :

As already stated, the project formulation and implementation will be done by public sector undertakings engaged in civil construction work, local bodies as well as NGOs, CBOs, etc. HUDCO would collect progress reports from these agencies, consolidate them and send them to the Ministry. The State administrative department for local bodies would be the principal coordinating agency at the State level, which will ensure smooth implementation of the programme.

At the national level, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation would be the nodal authority for laying down guidelines and release of funds to the implementing agencies after the project appraisal by the Sanctioning Committee. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation will undertake concurrent monitoring in the prescribed proforma, which will be submitted by the State Municipal Affairs Department at such interval as prescribed by this Ministry. Periodical inspection of the

sanctioned as well as completed projects will be ensured by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation through HUDCO.

10. Project Accounting :

The implementing agencies would ensure having separate project account for each of the project sanctioned under the scheme. Central subsidy would be actually released after verification of the opening of a separate project account and credit of State/agency's share therein as also availability of land/site/ infrastructure by the State Government.

11. Maintenance and management of completed projects :

All the assets created under this scheme will be constructed, managed and maintained by the implementing agencies. The facilities may be provided for use to the urban shelterless on nominal payment to be fixed by the State Government based on local conditions.

The addition of remunerative component would help the implementing agencies to recover the maintenance cost to some extent. As such, these may be encouraged to the maximum possible extent. Simultaneously, the structures created under one scheme of the Government should be made use of for another scheme of the Government, if possible. The States may be left free to work out such multipurpose use of the facilities created under this scheme as per their needs. The implementing agencies would, however, ensure day-to-day upkeep and cleanliness to avoid inconvenience to the users in daytime.

State Governments may finalise the design keeping in view the requirements of the user groups viz. destitute women, street children and handicapped. However, the designs may be so selected as to censure convenient and multipurpose use of the building. They are also identify suitable sites/ buildings near/ adjoining railway sections, bus stands, busy markets, tourist spots and religious shrines, to be used as night shelter and also explore the possibility of putting conditions for partial use of land allotted at concessional rates for charitable/religious or social purposes like community centres, temples, dispensaries, barat-ghars, etc. to accommodate the nearby destitute, beggars, orphans and other homeless in dire need of night shelter facility.