**Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

Consistent with the polices of the present Government initiated and launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURAM) ON 3rd December, 2005 to give focused attention to integrated development of urban Inferasture and services to select 63 cities with emphasis on provision of basic services to urban poor including housing, water supply,saninitation,road network,urban transport, development of inner (old) city area.

**The JNNURM follows two track strategies:**

* Track -1 consists of for integrated development of mission cities.
* Track-2 consists of UIDSSMT and IHSDP for catering to other cities.

**Track -1 consists is two Sub-mission:**

1. Urban Infrastructure and Governs (UIG) under the Ministry of Urban Development.
2. Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) under the Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation.

**Objectives of the Mission:**

* Implementation of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA)
* Planned development.
* Integrated development of infrastructural services.
* Effective linkages between asset creation and asset management.
* Ensure adequate investment of funds.
* Scale up delivery of civic amenities and provision of utilities with emphasis on universal access to the urban poor.
* Take-up urban renewal program i.e., redevelopment of old cities area to reduce congestion, and
* Provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices where possible in situ, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, social security, health and education (ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security).

**Sub-mission on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)**

**Need for Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP):**

As per 2001 population census, 285.35 million people reside in urban

areas. It constitutes 27.8% of the total population of the country. In post independence era while population of India has grown three times, the urban

population has grown five times. The rising urban population has also given

rise to increase in the number of urban poor. As per 2001 estimates, the slum

population is estimated to be 61.8 million. The ever 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, it has become imperative to draw up a coherent

urbanization policy/strategy to implement projects in select cities on mission

mode.

**Mission Statement:**

Reforms driven, fast track, planned development of identified cities with

focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/services delivery mechanism,

community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

towards citizens.

**Mission Strategy:**

* Planned urban perspective frameworks for a period of 20-25 years (with yearly updates) indicating policies, programmes and strategies of meeting fund requirements would be prepared by every identified city. This perspective plan would be followed by preparation of Development Plans integrating land use with services, urban transport and environment management for every five year plan period. In this context, a City Development Plan (CDP) would be required before the city can access Mission funds.
* Cities will be required to prepare Detailed Project Reports for undertaking projects under identified areas.
* Private Sector Participation in development, management and financing of Urban Infrastructure would be clearly delineated.
* Funds for identified cities would be released to the designated State Nodal Agency, which in turn would leverage additional resources from the State Government their own funds, funds of implementing agencies and funds from the financial institutions/private sector/capital market and External Aid. A revolving fund would be created to take care of operation and maintenance of various assets created under the Mission.

**Mission Objectives:**

* Focused attention to integrated development of Basic Services to the Urban Poor in the cities covered under the Mission.
* Provision of Basic Services to Urban Poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery through convergence of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security. Care will be taken to see that the urban poor are provided housing near their place of occupation.
* Secure effective linkages between asset creation and asset management so that the Basic Services to the Urban Poor created in the cities are not only maintained efficiently but also become self-sustaining over time.
* Ensure adequate investment of funds to fulfil deficiencies in the Basic Services to the Urban Poor.
* Scale up delivery of civic amenities and provision of utilities with emphasis on universal access to urban poor.

**Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in Dehradun:**

Dehradun Municipal Corporation has undertaken the implementation of 9 (Chaksha Nagar , Kath Bangala , Khala Basti , Ram Nagar Malin Basti , Brahmpuri-1 , Brahmpuri-2 , Ram Mandir kusth ashrama,Shanti kusth ashrama & Rotary kusth ashrama) projects under BSUP scheme of Jawarharalal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). These projects are targeted at the most vulnerable / weaker section of the city, including leprosy patients. The corporation has taken three projects for the benefits of leprosy patients at Ram Mandir kusth ashrama,Shanti kusth ashrama & Rotary kusth ashrama. Out these seven projects are under implementation phase. The wise projects progress of BSUP –JNNURM as below.

 