**FAQ in SDA Capacity Building Training**

1. **When Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process was launched?**

Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process was launched on 28th September 2020.

1. **What is the objective of Jaga Mission Phase 2?**

The objective of Jaga Mission Phase 2 is to transform slums into liveable habitat by Conducting Infrastructure Need Assessment (PNA), Infrastructure Gap Analysis (I GAP), infrastructure upgradation and delist the slum from the slum list of the Urban Local Bodies and rename into ADARSH COLONY.

1. **Where this Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process will take place?**

Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process will take place in all the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Notified Area Councils of Odisha.

1. **What the 6 verticals of Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process?**

a. Piped water supply

b. Pucca Road

c. Street Lighting

d. Access to Toilet Facility

e. Pucca Strom Water Drainage

f. In- House Electricity

1. **Who will be the Nodal Officer of Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process?**

The concerned Ward Officer will be the Nodal Officer of Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process.

1. **Who will be the implementing partners of Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process?**

Slum Dwellers will be the implementing partners of Slum Upgradation & Delisting Process.

1. **What will happen if the Nodal Officer is irresponsible towards Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process?**

If the Nodal Officer is irresponsible towards Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process then it has to be informed to the Commissioners or Executive Officers of the concern ULB by the SDA members.

1. **What are the roles and responsivities of SDAs in Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process?**
2. Assisting the ULB Core Team in carrying out PNA
3. Give inputs to Nodal Officers based on I-GAP results
4. To become Implementation Partner in the execution of the Project
5. Monitor work undertaken for slum upgradation
6. Passing De-Listing Resolution to ULB
7. SDA to become RWA after De-Listing
8. **How the labourers engaged in Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process work will be paid for their work delivered?**

The labourers engaged in Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process will be paid on weekly basis from the SDAs Savings Bank Account. The wage money will be credited to the SDAs Savings Bank Account by the ULBs and from there the SDAs make the payment to the labourers and maintain books of account for record.

1. **Whether any advance payment to be paid to the SDAs by the ULBs for procurement of materials or for payment of wages?**

No advance payment will be made but H & UD Dept. may facilitate in procurement of the materials.

1. **Who will bear the in-house electricity expenses for slum dwellers?**

If the beneficiaries belong to EWS categories then they will come under a scheme named “**Har Ghar Bijli**” Programme. It needs to be informed to the electricity department through District Scrutiny Sub Committee (DSC) and they will assist in it.

1. **Who will bear the Individual Household Toilet (IHHL) cost?**

Individual Household Toilet (IHHL) incentive is already fixed i.e, Rs. 8000 under Swachh Bharat Program which the beneficiaries will get once they complete the construction of the toilet and submit the necessary information to the ULB.

1. **Swachh Bharat Program for IHHL has already been closed then from which fund the incentive would be paid to the beneficiary for construction of IHHL?**

From 15th Finance Commission and 5th State Finance Commission, sanitation is a component and from there the incentive would be paid for IHHL.

1. **Can a beneficiary get the incentives for IHHL if they have received LEC?**

Getting incentive for IHHL is not related to Land Rights therefore any beneficiary irrespective of land tenability they are entitled for getting incentive for construction of IHHL.

1. **Can we go for delisting process if 80% of the slum requirement is achieved?**

If one of the verticals is 80% and rest of the vertical is 100% then we can go for delisting process. But, average 80% cannot go for delisting process.

1. **Can a beneficiary get PMAY if they have received LEC?**

No, PMAY will only be issued if the beneficiary has received Land Rights Certificate.

**17. Can Community Centre or Mission Shakti Gruho be converted to Parichay?**

No already available Community Centre shall not be converted to Parichay. Parichay is a new identity. If it is required then a new Parichay can be constructed but existing Mandap or Community Centre shall not be converted to Parichay.

**18. Will Forest Land, Defence Land and Railway Land (Untenable Slums) be covered under Slum Upgradation Process?**

All the basic amenities such as street light, drinking water and roads are to be given to Forest Land, Defence Land and Railway Land. If required take a formal consent from the DFO and Collector before doing development work. But, if ULB is planning for complete relocation of the slum then those slums would be taken at the last phase. Priority for slum Upgradation and Delisting of slums would be given to the In- Situ Slum Settlement.

**19. Whether Un Surveyed Slums (USHA Survey) would be considered under Slum Upgradation?**

No, currently un-surveyed slums would not come under Slum Upgradation and Delisting Process. Currently, the focus would be on 2919 slums where USHA Survey has been done. The un-surveyed slums would be covered under USHA Survey first then it will be taken up for Slum Upgradation and Delisting.

**20. Can a ULB construct more than one Parichay if demanded by the Slum Dwellers?**

No, generally in one slum there would be one Parichay centre but if the slum population is more than 1000 dwelling units then they can construct more than one Parichay Centre if required.

**21. What about those slums with less than 20 Households would it be covered under Slum Upgradation & Delisting?**

No, it will not be covered under Slum Upgradation & Delisting. As per Section 2 the Odisha Land Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2017 slums mean a compact settlement of at least 20 (twenty) households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, which may be on the State Govt land in an urban area.

**22. Can a Community Organiser or a CMMU Manager be a ward officer for any ward?**

ULBs are free to appoint any person to be a ward officer. There are no fixed criteria to appoint a ward officer.