

TOWN PROFILE, INDICATING LOCATION IMPORTANCE, POPULATION, AND OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE ETC.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN:

Satara is an important town and is very ancient historical place. Satara has a fort, which is historically very important. East-west length of the Fort is 990 meters and North-South width is 540 meters above the mean sea level, and 270 meters above satara Town.

This fort is believed to have been constructed by the second Bhoj King belonging to Shilahar of Panhala. There were seven temples in the Fort. There was an English army in this Fort many years ago. There are two Durgahs of Shaikh Salla and Sakda Sultan in this Fort. The territories within which the fort is situated are believed to have been under Boudha Regime many years ago. The fort remained with king Andhrabhrutya between the years 90 BC and 300 AD. Some copper inscriptions indicate that, the fort was under the control of Chalukyas and Rashtrakuts.

Satara district was formed in 1848. It was first called a "Province". There are many pethas in this town such as Somwar peth, Mangalwar peth, Budhwar peth and Raviwar peth, Guruwar peth, Shukrawar peth, Shaniwar peth and Raviwar peth etc. Shahu Maharaj constructed two places. At present there is Shahu Udyan. This palace was known as "Takhtacha Wada" and the other palace was known as "Rang Mahal" which was caught fire in 1374. Adalat wada was also constructed by Shahu Maharaj. Shahu died in "Rangmahal". Pratapsingh Maharaj constructed "Old Rajwada" in 1824. This palace was in the possession of English in 1876. At present there is Pratapsingh High School and Marathi School in this palace. Appasaheb Maharaj constructed New Rajwada in 1844 for his residence. This was in the possession of English in 1876. At present, there is a Court and Government office in this new Rajwada. Bungalow known as "Gol Bungalow " (old Jalamandir) was constructed by Pratapsingh Maharaj in 1824-1825. At present this is old Municipal office. There is one "Talao" and one small structure in the middle of this Talao. The structure

known as “Arsemahal” is in this structure. There are Mirrors in all four directions of this Arsemahal. In addition to this there are approximately sixty ancient temples in the town. Sajjangad, the Samadhi of Shri. Samarth Ramdas is about 17 Kms. Away; Pratapgad fort is about 89 Kms. Away from Satara. Hill stations Mahabaleshwar and Pachgani are also in Satara district about 50 to 70 kms. Away.

GENERAL

Satara city has ‘A’ Class Municipal Council and town is situated at the foot of Sahyadri hill ranges and also it is one of the important town on Pune –Bangalore National Highway No. 4. The town is situated at 5 Km. West of Krishna River. The Satara railway station is at a distance of 7.0 Km. from the City on Pune-Miraj Broad gauge railway line. There are innumerable state transports buses are plying through Satara to all parts of state and towards Bangalore too.

The educational facilities such as, technical, Medical, non-technical and medical educational institutes are available in the town.

Moreover, there exists M.I.D.C. industrial area near the town. Due to the entire above reasons town is developing considerably.

The villages surrounding the Satara town have already taken shape of the town. These villages at present are supplied water through the water supply scheme for Satara town with river Krishna and river Urmodi as source.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION:

There were two Municipal councils in Satara one was Satara City Municipal Council established in 1853 and the other was Satara Sub-urban Municipal Council established in 1890. These two Municipal councils were merged together in 1962 and is now known as **SATARA CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**.

Satara is one of the oldest Municipal towns in the state, established of 1/8/1853. It is now administrated by an “A” class Municipal council with effect from 1/10/1982 constituted under the provisions of “Maharashtra Municipalities act 1965”. The civic administration of Satara town is carried out by the Satara town covering an area of 8.1585 Sq. Kms. (815.85 Hectares) is now under the

jurisdiction of Satara Municipal Council, Satara. The entire area under Municipal Jurisdiction was divided into 34 Census Wards and 39 election wards. As per amended classification of M. C. there are 39 elected members and 4 co-opted members. The day-to-day administration is effected with the help of "Standing Committee" and following seven subject committees.

- 1) Water Supply and drainage committee.
- 2) Sanitation, Medical and Public Health Committee.
- 3) Public W or BM Committee.
- 4) Planning and Development Committee.
- 5) Education Committee.
- 6) Women's and child Welfare Committee.
- 7) Tree Preservation Committee.

REGIONAL SETTING

Satara District is one of the five Districts of Pune Division and is situated on the South- West fringe of Maharashtra state. The District is divided in eleven Tahsils. Satara is District Head Quarter of Satara District. Satara is very ancient place having great historical importance. The town is situated as it were within the bowl like enclosure formed by Ajinkyatara Fort on South joined by Venkateshwar Hills on Southwest on southwest and west. The town beings right high up from the slopes of these ranges with gradual fall towards North and East. The area near about the foot of the hills is extremely undulating with existing roads having steep gradients; about seven important nalas flow through the town. The Tahasil is bounded on its North by villages from Pune dist. The town is also Head Quarter of Satara Tahsil.

LOCATION

Satara Town is situated near Pune-Banglore Diversion National Highway No. 4 and lies between 17°-5'to 18°-11'north. Latitude and 73°-3' to 74° -54' East Longitude. The town is 697 meters above mean seal level and is at a distance of 110 kms. From Kolhapur and 270 Kms. from Mumbai. The town is situated on

Kolhapur-Pune-Bombay broad gauge railway line at a distance of 6 kms. The town is well connected with other important towns and cities of Maharashtra.

NATURAL TOPOGRAPHY

The town is situated as it was within the bowl like enclosure formed by Ajinkyatara fort on south joined by Venkateshwar Hills on South-west and West. The town begins right high up from the slopes of these ranges with gradual fall towards North and East. The area near about the foot of the hills are extremely undulating with existing roads having steep gradients. The general slope is towards North-East.

CLIMATE

The climate of Satara Town is generally dry.

a) Temperature:

As a result of high altitude, which the city of Satara enjoys, the climate is of moderate nature with low temperatures even in summer. The maximum temp. is 38 degree Celsius and minimum temp. is 10.2 degree Celsius.

b) Rainfall:

The rainfall is scanty and the annual average rainfall for Satara Town is 887.29 mm during the period from 1988 to 1993.

Climate conditions do not have significant effect on the town.

ECONOMIC BASE

Satara Town is situated in western Maharashtra. The town is closer to the National Highway. Economy of the Town is based on Agriculture. No big industry is developed in the Town. Since employment potential as non-existent, the local population tends to shift from Satara to seek employment opportunities elsewhere. The town has a District Head Quarters, hence there are many government and semi-government offices in the Town and major portion of the population depends on them.

Details of the Incomes and Expenditures on various heads of Municipal Accounts from 2008-09 to 2009-10 are as bellows.

INCOME		Rs. In Lakhs
Income Head	2008-09	2009-10
House tax	451.56	506.45
Water tax	124.65	144.07
Property Rent	101.76	76.03
Govt. Grants	1706.85	3687.13
Dev. Charges	49.46	116.19
Miscellaneous	50.27	162.05
Total Rs.	484.55	4691.92
Opening Balance	950.52	851.58
Grand Total	3435.07	5543.50

EXPENDITURE		Rs. In Lakhs
Expenditure Head	2008-09	2009-10
Establishment	670.41	719.49
Administration	327.01	407.40
Public Health	19.33 86.43	10.59 119.19
Dev. Works	1003.19	3176.94
Misc. Expenditure	520.31	532.41
Water Supply	182.97	200.13
Total Expenses	2810.15	5166.15
Closing Balance	624.92	850.00
Grand Total	3435.07	6016.15

EMPLOYMENT / OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

With a population size of 108043 souls. The town will have about 43200 workers assuming 40% are workers. Enough Job opportunities will have therefore to be created in Satara to make it a self-continued town. Larger section of workers

will have to be absorbed in the manufacturing of small-scale industries, agro based industries, food grain processing and the rest in other activities such as trade and commerce, administration and other services. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has developed Industrial Center to eastern side of the town, which is just outside the Municipal Limits.

POPULATION DETAILS:

Population data for last decades eight is available as tabulated in Table 4.1 With the help of this data population forecasting has been worked out up to the design period. The details of the population forecasting have been given later in the chapter. The design period for the project is taken as 30 years. The ultimate year for design of sewerage scheme is taken as 2040.

The past trend of growth of population was studied and the ward wise population projection was done. The details of ward wise population is given in Table 5.2 and .5.3

The population of Satara City in the previous decades is as follows:

Year	Population	Increase (+) Decrease (-)	Percentage Variation
1931	26,379	-----	-----
1941	36,405	+10,026	+38.01%
1951	41,070	+4,665	+12.81%
1961	48,709	+7,639	+18.60%
1971	66,433	+17,724	+36.39%
1981	83,336	+16,903	+25.44%
1991	95,180	+11,844	+14.21%
2001	1,08,043	+12,863	+13.51%

SLUM PROFILE OF THE TOWN

- **Total Slums in the town & it's population**

The population of the town as per 2001 census is 108043. There are about **21** slums in the town.

- 1) Slum at Laxmi Tekadi.
- 2) Slum at Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar
- 3) Slum at 146 Pratapganj Peth
- 4) Slum at Kamathipura
- 5) Slum at 101 Chimanpura Peth
- 6) Slum at 185 Ramacha Got
- 7) Slum 286A Shaniwar Peth
- 8) Slum at 272 Shaniwar Peth
- 9) Slum at 427 Shaniwar Peth
- 10) Slum at 709 Guruwar Peth
- 11) Slum at 56A Kesarkar Peth
- 12) Slum at 492 Guruwar Peth
- 13) Slum at 270 Guruwar Peth
- 14) Slum at 38, 105 Kesarkar Peth
- 15) Slum at 278 Ramacha Got
- 16) Slum at 184A Guruwar Peth
- 17) Slum at 617 Mangalwar Peth
- 18) Slum at Near R.S.No.45 Pawar House
- 19) Slum at Near R.S.No.45 Mangalwar Peth
- 20) Slum at 501 Pol Vasti
- 21) Slum at Mangalwar Peth Near Bogada

The Satara is 'A' class Municipal Council & there is no notified or declared slum in the town. All the **21** Slums are undeclared. All 21 slums are located on Municipal lands or Govt. lands. Total slum population residing in various places is about **11000 Nos**, which is about **11.11%** of the total population.

- **Slums Covered in the DPR & their population**

Total Nos of slum Dwellers in the town on Govt. & ULB lands is about 2000 Nos. in total 21 slums. All slums are covered under this DPR but construction is to be made on 8 sites as per land availability. **1473 Nos.** of families are taken in this proposal. Population of these families is about 7300 Nos.

- **Details of slums improvement programmes, completed & under implementation.**

Municipal Council has given temporary common stand posts of water supply to the slum Dwellers. In this DPR provision for amenities like Community center, drainage, water supply, Garden & Parking is made in Infrastructure development at proposed site.

DETAILS OF REQUISITE SURVEYS SUCH AS SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEYS, TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS, ENGINEERING SURVEYS, ETC.

Following Surveys were carried out by The Municipal Council.

Socio-Economic Survey-

Socio economic survey is carried out while identification of beneficiaries, accordingly income of the families residing in the slums is very less , more of the slum dwellers are working as a construction workers e.g. mason,labours,carpenters,fitters etc, some of them are industrial workers who works in the various industries situated in the vicinity, some of them are street vendors and some works as a auto rickshaw drivers. Work wise actual nos. of beneficiaries are as bellows.

- 1) Construction workers.....850.
- 2) Industrial workers.....323
- 3) Street vendors.....83
- 4) Services in shops etc.....40
- 5) Rag pickers.....11
- 6) Rikshaw drivers.....28
- 7) Others.....138

Total**1473**

Health Survey-

Due to un hygienic condition and atmosphere most of slum dwellers are suffering from some small diseases but Govt of Maharashtra has established well equipped Civil Hospital in the vicinity,there are about 100 private Hospitals and about 240 dispensaries in the Town.

- **Existing Health Facilities :**

Satara has one district hospital run by Government of Maharashtra, there are about 240 private indoor nursing homes managed by private practice with total capacity of 1000 beds.

The town sufficient nos. of medicine shops to cater to local demands and also to the demands of near by villages.

Details of health facility in 8 slums proposed in the DPR are as follows:

Name of Slum	No. of Hospital near by slum	Capacity of Hospital (Beds)	Distance of slums in Meter
Laxmi Tekadi	12	300	400
Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar	12	300	250
278 Ramacha Got	2	14	100
184A Guruwar Peth	2	20	100
286A Shaniwar Peth	3	20	100
Near R.S.No.45 Mangalwar Peth	1	5	100
38, 105 Kesarkar Peth	5	40	150
56A Kesarkar Peth	5	25	150

The Survey indicates that the facilities are adequate at the town level & proposed slums.

Educational Survey.

Slum dwellers residing at Laxmi tekadi and Bhimabai Ambedkar nagar are not punctual about education for there childrens whereas slumdwellers of other 19 slums have awareness about the education. Muncipal as well as private schools and colleges are in the vicinity. **It is to be noted that Satara is well known Educational Hub In Maharashtra, Famous educationalist Karmvir Bhaurao Patil has started “Rayat Shkshan Sanstha” from Satara town.**

- **Educational Facilities :**

There are 30 Balwadi / Play Group / Anganwadi for children below 5 years and 32 Primary, 55 Secondary, 5 Higher secondary education institutes in the city with a capacity of about 15000 students, which is more than required as per norms. Details of educational facility in the slum proposed in the DPR are as follows:

Name of Slum	Population (child below 14 yrs)	Total population of school going children	No. of child non going school	No. of Anganwadi / school catering to the slum	Capacity of school near the slum	Distance from slum in Meters
Laxmi Tekadi	550	190	360	5	2000	100-400 Mtr.
Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar	180	110	70	5	2000	100-400 Mtr.
278 Ramacha Got	30	30	0	1	450	150 Mtr.
184A Guruwar Peth	60	60	0	2	900	250 Mtr.
286A Shaniwar Peth	20	20	0	1	750	200 Mtr.
Near R.S.No.45 Mangalwar Peth	5	5	0	1	400	300 Mtr.
38, 105 Kesarkar Peth	30	30	0	2	900	300 Mtr.
56A Kesarkar Peth	5	5	0	2	900	300 Mtr.

Target oriented school admission will be done; the help of NGO will be taken to encourage & bring non school going children in to main stream of education.

In the D.P. plan the space for primary school is reserved in the slum at Laxmi Tekadi. Satara Municipal Council is going to construct primary school under U.D.6 and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

Engineering Surveys-

Trial pits are taken; Sites are actually measured and found as per measurement records.

Topographical Survey -

Topographical Survey is carried out, accordingly site of Laxmi tekadi is sloping towards north,site of Bhimabai Ambedkar nagar is sloping towards west and all other sites are generally in levels.

Summary of Costing:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Project Cost		GOI Contribution	State Contribution	Beneficiaries Contribution	ULB Contribution	Ratio
		Proposed	Appraised					
A.	Housing	2169.920	2169.920	1178.400	138.120	156.480	696.920	62.53%
B.	Basic Infrastructure							
	Water Supply	109.282	109.282	87.426	21.856	0.000	0.000	
	Rain Water Harvesting Work	41.604	41.604	33.283	8.321	0.000	0.000	
	Sewerage	140.300	140.300	112.240	28.060	0.000	0.000	
	Roads	95.120	95.120	76.096	19.024	0.000	0.000	
	Staircase & Passages	599.890	599.890	479.912	119.978	0.000	0.000	
	Compound wall & Retaining Wall	103.730	103.730	82.984	20.746	0.000	0.000	
	Street Light Work	32.429	32.429	25.943	6.486	0.000	0.000	
	Pathway & Side Drains	31.172	31.172	24.938	6.234	0.000	0.000	
	Basic Infrastructure	1153.527	1153.527	922.822	230.705	0.000	0.000	33.24%
C.	Social Amenities							
	Community Center	98.743	98.743	78.994	19.749	0.000	0.000	
	Garden	19.608	19.608	15.686	3.922	0.000	0.000	
	Parking & Rikshaw Stand	28.406	28.406	22.725	5.681	0.000	0.000	
	Social Amenities	146.757	146.757	117.405	29.352	0.000	0.000	4.23%
D.	Transit Camp							
		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	Total (E=B+C+D)	1300.284	1300.284	1040.227	260.057	0.000	0.000	
	Total (F=E+A)	3470.204	3470.204	2218.627	398.177	156.480	696.920	100.00%
	Add 5% A & O.E.	173.510						
	Add 1% Project prep., IEC etc.	34.702						
	Total Cost of Project	3678.416						

- **Beneficiary contribution per DU works out to Rs. 10,000/- for reserved category & Rs.12, 000/- for general category.**
- **State Govt. share per DU is Rs. 10,000/- for reserved category & Rs.8, 000/- for general category.**
- **ULB Share per DU is Rs. 47, 313/- for all category. Which shall be cope-up from other State Programmes, additional contribution of beneficiaries & Municipal funds.**

Identification of Beneficiaries & Prioritization of the slums:

There are total 21 slums in the Town. Out of **total 21** slums, the agency has **covered 8 slums in the present DPR. The other slums will be taken in forthcoming phases. But the slums which are taken in this DPR are considered whole slum approach.**

Sr. No.	Name of Slum	SC	ST	OBC	Phy. Hand	Other	Total
1	Slum at Laxmi Tekadi	323	32	14		134	503
2	Slum at Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar	141	1	16	2	73	233
3	Slum at 146 Pratapganj Peth			33			33
4	Slum at 101 Kamathipura	6	112	1		2	121
5	Slum at 102 Chimanpura Peth					12	12
6	Slum at 185 Ramacha Got			5			5
7	Slum at 286 Shaniwar Peth	31	1	1		15	48
8	Slum at 272 Shaniwar Peth	8		6		20	34
9	Slum at 427 Shaniwar Peth	8		7		4	19
10	Slum at 709 Guruwar Peth	12					12
11	Slum at 56A Kesarkar Peth	15		2		6	23
12	Slum at 492 Guruwar Peth	3					3
13	Slum at 270 Guruwar Peth	1	1	5		7	14
14	Slum at 38, 105 Kesarkar Peth	24	2	18		31	75
15	Slum at 278 Ramacha Got	2		8		18	28
16	Slum at 184A Guruwar Peth	4	1	4		2	11
17	Slum at 617 Mangalwar Peth					8	8
18	Slum at R. S. No. 45 Power House	12	2	4		18	36
19	Slum at R. S. No. 45 Mangalwar Peth	37		8		51	96
20	Slum at 501 Pol Vasti	24		2		1	27
21	Slum at Mangalwar Peth Near Bogada	45	2	28		57	132
	Total	696	154	162	2	459	1473

Land use pattern of the Present DPR:

Component	No. of Dwelling Unit	Area in Sq. Mt.				
		Total Area Under Road	Area under open spaces	Area under utility	Area under plotting	Total Plot area
Laxmi Tekadi	748	4434	2289.67	1047	11537	18074
Bhimabai Ambedkar Nagar	332	1985	798	-	4583	7377
278 Ramacha Got	48	189.97	411.72	-	710.31	1312
184A Guruwar Peth	145	992.78	1277.37	-	3075.06	5345.21
286A Shaniwar Peth	44	68.13	300.50	-	376.75	677.26
Near R.S.No.45 Mangalwar Peth	32	0.00	372.30	-	227.70	600
38, 105 Kesarkar Peth	92	560.77	260.00	-	635.55	1724
56A Kesarkar Peth	32	257.45	141.00	-	238.40	503

Land ownership and Land tenure

All the identified slums are situated on Govt. land. As per Development Plan, the proposed slum area covered under the current proposal is free from any other reservation and it is purely under residential zone or reservation for housing purpose.

The houses will be allotted to individual beneficiaries & the patta's will be issued on Female / Joint name of family member.

Brief Details of Housing Component

- No. of units = 1473
- Cost per unit = Rs. 1,47,313.00
- Type of housing proposed = Ground +3
- No. of rooms = 1 Living Room, 1 Bed Room, 1 Cooking Space, Separate W.C. & Bath.
- Built-up area = 25.00 Sq. Mtrs.
- Brief Specification = RCC structure.

The estimates submitted for Housing and Infrastructure component is based on (DSR) for the year **2010-2011 (District Schedule of Rate) of Pune region.**

Municipal Council has proposed in-situ & relocation as given below.

Mode of development:

Municipal Council has proposed Cluster approach and all the houses are taken from slum sites.

Name of the Slum	Total Beneficiaries in the slum	Beneficiaries Accommodated From Another Slums	Beneficiaries Relocated To Another Slums	Net Beneficiaries in The Slum (2+3-4)	No. of DUS Provided	Relocation Statement		Total Relocations	Remark
						No. of Beneficiaries	Name of Slum Where Beneficiaries are relocated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Slum at Laxmi Tekadi	503	245	0	748	748	245	It will be decided by draw system after completion of the project.	245	
Slum at Bhimabai Ambedkar Nagar	233	99	0	332	332	99		99	
Slum at 278 Ramacha Got	28	20	0	48	48	20		20	
Slum at 184A Guruwar Peth	11	134	0	145	145	134		134	
Slum at 286A Shaniwar Peth	48	0	4	44	44	0		0	
Slum at Near R.S.No.45 Mangalwar Peth	96	0	64	32	32	0		0	
Slum at 38, 105 Kesarkar Peth	75	17	0	92	92	17		17	
Slum at 56A Kesarkar Peth	23	9	0	32	32	9		9	
Total	1017	524	68	1473	1473	524		524	

Common Circulation spaces under Housing:

Municipal Council has proposed G+3 structure, Therefore, the common circulation spaces such as staircase, lobby are shown separately the estimated expenditure on the same is **Rs. 599.890 lakhs @ Rs. 40,726/-D.U.**

Water Supply:

Water distribution system is proposed. The source of water supply is MCs existing water supply scheme. Which is already sanctioned in U.I.D.S.S.M.T. and completed about 80% of the work Rate of water supply designed is 135 lpcd. However two ESR's Of 5.00 Lakh Ltr. capacity each has been proposed @ Laxmi Tekadi and Bhimabai Ambedkar nagar to cope up the need of additional water.

Specifications	Proposed Length (Rmt)	Rs. (In Lakhs)
G.I. Pipes of 80mm & 50mm Dia. + ESR 5.00 Lakh lit. Capacity	4840.85 + ESR 2 Nos.	109.282

Rain Water Harvesting:

Rain Water Harvesting is proposed at Laxmi Tekadi and Bhimabai Ambedkar nagar.Total 16 sumps are proposed having capacity of 45000 ltr. capacity of each. Thus about 720000 Ltr. water will be available at a time for gardening or other purpose. Which shall be lifted through a hand pump & shall be used as & when requires.

Specifications	Proposed Length	Rs. (In Lakhs)
PVC Pipes of 110 mm dia.	3712.00 Rmt & 16 Sumps	41.604

Sewerage:

The housing sites are arranged in clusters so as to save the sanitation cost. All the houses are connected through the sewer line, which is finally connected to the common septic tank. Further, the proposed sewerage line will be integrated with the proposed under ground sewerage system, the MC has designed under UIDSSMT programme which is already sanctioned by the CPHEEO & SLSC. Funds are awaited but Municipal Council has submitted the same proposal in GOM aided Maharashtra Suvam Jayanti Nagarothan Abhiyan and sanctioned is awaited.

Specifications	Proposed Length (Rmt)	Rs. (In Lakhs)
Sewerage-line of 150 mm dia R.C.C. pipes with Septic tank.	4490.44 Rmt & 26 Septic Tank	140.300

Storm Water Drainage:

Storm Water Drainage is proposed, but it is the part of a road & pavement work.

Roads & Pavements:

Municipal Council has proposed Asphalt Roads.

Specifications	Item	Sq.mt.	Rs. (In Lakhs)
Asphalt & Concrete roads 4.50, 6.00 mt wide	Asphalt	6796.50	95.120
Concrete Pavement	Concrete	2491.39	31.172

Street Light Work:

Municipal Council has proposed street lights.

Specifications	Item	Nos.	Rs. (In Lakhs)
9.00 m high swaged poles with 150 watt HPSV lamps.	Electric poles	108	32.429

Common Utility:

Municipal Council has provided Common utility in the form of Community Center & Parks. The estimated cost on the **Common utility is. Rs. 146.757 Lakhs.**

Parking:

Municipal Council has provided adequate parking spaces in the layout.

Solid Waste Management:

The solid waste management proposed in all the slums is well coordinated with the city's existing garbage collection system that is collection of garbage through Ghantha Gadis and tractors. The same is operated by Municipal Council's team. The solid waste management is not included in the project as it is taken separately through 12th finance commission.

Social Infrastructure:

Community Center:

Municipal Council has proposed total 2 nos community halls one in each slum namely Laxmi Tekadi & Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar for the propose of holding social gathering, social programme as well as for use as a dispensary & library.

The area of proposed community hall is 468.50 sq.mt. & 232 Sq.mt. respectively and the proposed structure of community hall is RCC structure. The total estimated cost of the **Community hall is Rs. 98.743 Lakhs.**

Informal Sector Market:

All sites are situated in city & congested area. Hence no market is provided.

Garden:

Municipal Council has proposed one Garden at the slum named Bhimabai Ambedkarnagar. The cost for **Garden is Rs. 19.608 Lakhs.**

Balwadi:

Municipal Council has proposed 1 no. Balwadi, It is the part of Community Hall.

10) Services not provided for in the DPR –

Most of the components are covered under DPR.

11) Convergence of Health & Educational facilities and Social Security:**Health facilities:**

Satara has one Dist. Hospital run by Govt. of Maharashtra which has 200 beds, there are about 240 Nursing Homes managed by private practice with total capacity of 1000 beds.

The town also has sufficient numbers of medicine shops to cater to local demands and also to the demands of nearby villages.

From the above, it is observed that health facilities are adequate at the town level & proposed slum(s).

Educational facilities:

It is mentioned in the DPR that there are adequate educational facilities from preprimary to post graduation level in the town. Hence it is not proposed in the DPR.

Social Security:

The agency has certified that all the on going social security programme like SJSRY, Self employment to the youth and woman, Basic training to the youth for electric, plumbing, sanitary, equipment repairs in Sewa Kendra, etc. will be implemented under the said programme.

12) Details of Project Sustainability & O&M details:

On implementation of IHSDP, the SMC has proposed following tax on individual beneficiaries.

Property Tax	:	Rs. 1000/- per DU.
Water Tax	:	Rs. 806/- per DU.

Common Amenities

NGOs will be appointed for maintenance of community centre with the help of beneficiary groups/committee.

13) Project Implementation Mechanism:

It is reported in the DPR that the Satara Municipal Council would implement the project through a fair & transparent bidding procedure as per guidelines framed under IHSDP & regular tendering procedure adopted by the Satara. Municipal Council Satara and as per State PWD Norms. Further, the Satara Municipal Council has proposed to outsource technical experts.

Satara Municipal Council has its own well equipped technical staff headed by City Engineer, Deputy Engineer and Junior Engineer. Further, the Satara Municipal Council has proposed to outsource technical experts.

- **Institutional Framework for implementation: -**

The Satara Municipal Council and Project Management Consultant would be implementing the scheme as per given schedule.

- **Institutional capacity:-**

Satara Municipal Council is well-equipped Municipal Council. The agency has successfully implemented IUDP, IDSMT, STSRY, etc.

- **Details of PPP Model (if any): -**

Nothing has been proposed under PPP Model.