



Urban services and infrastructure development projects MUKHYA MANTRIVAISHVIK NAGARODAY YOJANA

SCHEME GUIDELINES

Urban Development Department
Government of Uttar Pradesh

2024-25

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ABBREVIATIONS

A&OE	Administration and Other Expenses
ACC	Autoclaved Aerated Concrete
ACS	Additional Chief Secretary
AI	Artificial intelligence
ASI	Archaeological Survey of India
BMPTC	Building Materials And Technology Promotion Council
BOO	Build-Own-Operate
BOT	Build-Operate-Transfer
C&DS	Construction and Design Services
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CFC	Central Finance Commission
COTS	Commercial Of the Shelf
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DBFOT	Design-Build-Finance-Operate-and-Transfer Basis
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer
DHQ	District Headquarter
DLB	Directorate of Local Bodies
DM	District Magistrate
DPR	Detailed Project Report
ECBC	Energy Conservation Building Code
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction.
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
FY	Financial Year
GO	Government Order
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRIHA	Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IGBC	Indian Green Building Council
IOT	Internet of Things
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LOA	Letter of Offer and Acceptance
MC	Municipal Corporation
ML	Machine Learning
MLALAD	Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme
MLCP	Multilevel Car Parking
MPLAD	Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme
NIC	National Informatics Centre
NN	Nagar Nigam

NPP	Nagar Palika Parishad
NP	Nagar Panchayat
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OMDA	Operation Maintenance and Development Agreement
PMC	Project Management Consultancy
PMU	Project Management Unit
PS	Principal Secretary
PTZ	Pan-Tilt-Zoom
PWD	Public Works Department
SE	Superintending Engineer
SFC	State Finance Commission
SUDM	State Urban Digital Mission
SUIC	State Urban Infrastructure Committee
TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agencies
TTZ	Taj Trapezium Zone
UDD	Urban Development Department
UIDF	Urban Infrastructure Development Fund
URDPFI	Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation
VGF	Viability Gap Funding
WO	Work Order

I. BACKGROUND

Uttar Pradesh aims to achieve the target of being a \$1.0 trillion economy by 2027. For enabling the economic growth and transition of the state, there is a need for specific focus on improving basic services and quality of life in the urban areas which would facilitate the cities to provide world-class facilities.

As per Census 2011, Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state of India with a total population of 19.95 crore, out of which 15.51 crore live in rural areas and 4.45 crore in urban areas. Thus, about 16.50 per cent of the total population and about 11.8 per cent of the total urban population of India reside in Uttar Pradesh. The decadal growth of urban population during 2001-2011 has been 28.75 per cent as against 31.80 per cent during 1991-2001. By 2024, the urban population of the State is estimated to be 5.83 crore which would mean an increase of 1.38 crore as against 1.09 crore during 2001-2011.

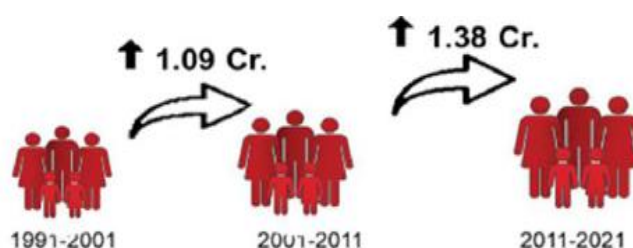


Figure: 01

Since 2019, in order to channelize the growing urban population 112 new Nagar Panchayats have been created while the boundary of 124 Nagar Panchayats has been expanded. 04 Nagar Palika upgraded while 42 Nagar Parishads have been expanded in their boundaries. Further, there has been creation of 3 new Nagar Nigam and boundaries of 7 Nagar Nigams have been expanded. Presently, there are 762 urban bodies in Uttar Pradesh, out of which 17 are Nagar Nigams, 200 are Nagar Parishads and 545 are Nagar Panchayats. However, the distribution of population and land area across the state is not uniform. Nagar Nigams cater to 43 per cent of the total urban population while occupying 24 per cent of the total urban land (as per Census 2011). The cities with population of more than one million comprises about 60% of the total urban population of the state.

Alongwith enhancing the economic potential of the cities in Uttar Pradesh, there is a strong need to enhance urban infrastructure which promotes socio-economic development, focuses on well-being of citizens at large, provide them with an opportunity to work, play and meet and most importantly, there is a need to focus on infrastructure which is targeted for vulnerable sections of the society like specially abled, elderlies, women and children. The development in urban infrastructure will enhance the sources of revenue for the urban local bodies and enhance the overall quality of life of the citizens at large.

2.CONTEXT

Socio-economic and utility infrastructure are a vital determinant of overall quality of life of the citizens and form the benchmark against which service delivery are measured. On one hand, they generate additional revenue for the ULBs while on the other they act as public and semi-public spaces for citizens at large. Further, such infrastructure also become an important indicator of the identity of the city. The following are the value additions attributed by such infrastructure projects:

- a) **Economic Vitality:** Well-designed public and semi-public spaces can attract tourists and visitors, boosting the local economy through increased spending in shops, restaurants, and cultural attractions. Additionally, vibrant public spaces can increase property values and attract businesses, contributing to economic vitality and revenue sources for the ULBs.
- b) **Urban Connectivity and Mobility:** Semi-public zones such as transit hubs, pedestrian streets, and mixed-use developments contribute to urban connectivity and mobility. These areas facilitate pedestrian movement, encourage the use of public transportation, and reduce dependency on private vehicles, thereby improving overall mobility within the city.
- c) **Accessibility and Inclusivity:** Public zones are accessible to all residents regardless of their socio-economic status, providing inclusive spaces for people of diverse backgrounds and abilities. Designing these spaces with universal accessibility in mind ensures that everyone can enjoy and benefit from them.
- d) **Cultural and Historical Site Preservation:** Public zones can include landmarks, monuments, and heritage sites that preserve the city's cultural and historical identity. These spaces not only celebrate the city's heritage but also educate local citizens and tourist about its history, fostering a sense of pride and connection to the past.
- e) **Community Interaction and Social Cohesion:** Public spaces like parks, plazas, and squares serve as meeting points for citizens, fostering community interaction and social cohesion. These spaces provide opportunities for people to engage in recreational activities, cultural events, or simply to connect with one another, enhancing the sense of belonging and community identity.
- f) **Health and Well-being:** Accessible green spaces and recreational areas contribute to the physical and mental well-being of citizens. Parks and playgrounds offer opportunities for exercise, relaxation, and stress relief, promoting a healthier lifestyle.
- g) **Disaster Resilience:** Public spaces can serve as emergency shelters or evacuation points during natural disasters or other emergencies. Including these spaces in the master plan helps ensure the city's resilience and preparedness to respond to crises.
- h) **Environmental Sustainability:** Public zones often include green spaces and urban forests, which help mitigate the urban heat island effect, improve air quality, and provide habitat for urban wildlife. These spaces contribute to the overall environmental sustainability of the city by mitigating carbon emissions and supporting biodiversity.

In summary, public and semi-public infrastructure play a vital role in enhancing the liveability, sustainability, and resilience of cities, promoting community well-being, economic prosperity, and cultural enrichment.

3. VISION, OBJECTIVES & APPROACH

3.1 Vision

To ensure homogenous public and semi-public infrastructure in all urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh through competitive approaches the scheme aims to improve the quality of life of all urban citizens, enhance liveability, create avenues for enhanced municipal revenue and accelerate the contribution of cities in achieving a one trillion-dollar economy as well as preparing the cities for future needs of aspiring urban population.

CM-VNY also aim to scale up the public & semi-public infrastructure created under centre and state scheme across all ULBs in Uttar Pradesh through a “mission to movement” approach.

3.2 Aim and Objectives

1. To ensure access to homogenous and at par public and semi-public infrastructure in all urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh.
2. To holistically achieve the sustainable development goals established for cities.
3. To create new avenues of municipal revenue for the ULBs, thereby making them financially self-reliant.
4. To encourage investment through PPP/ CSR in ULBs.
5. Undertake an asset inventory at state level for all ULBs.
6. To enhance liveability in all cities of the state and enhance economic opportunities to achieve the objective of \$1 trillion economy.
7. To prepare the cities for providing for future generation of urban citizens.

3.3 Approach

Chief Minister Vaishvik Nagaroday Yojana (CMVNY) adopts a 3E approach of enhancing Economic Growth, Equity and Environment in all urban areas of the state.

- **Economic Growth:** It aims to converge the efforts being made through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, State Sponsored Schemes, Viability Gap Fundings, Public Private Partnership developmental agencies for developing public and semi- public infrastructure in all the ULBs of the state.
- **Equity:** It aims to create a benchmark for availability of public and semi-public infrastructure across all ULBs of the same category in the state.
- **Environment:** CM-VNY aims to develop Green Spaces, City Forest, Arboriculture, Wetlands etc. to enhance the livability in urban areas which would help in Climate Change adaption and mitigation and carbon sequestration.

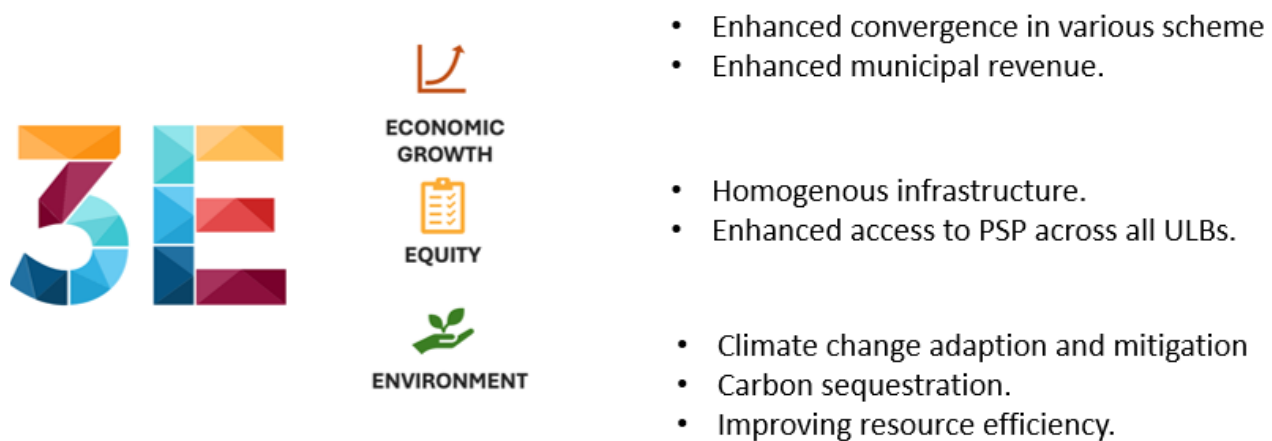


Figure:02

4.SCOPE, DURATION & COVERAGE

4.1 Scope

- Under the scheme, new projects shall be considered. New building blocks add value to the existing premises/complex may be considered under the scheme. Only under Special Circumstances and with approval from State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC) expansion of existing premises will be considered.

4.2 Duration

The scheme will be implemented for five years, starting from FY 2024-25.

4.3 Coverage

The coverage of the scheme is across all 762 urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh.

5. PROJECTS UNDER THE SCHEME

1. Broadly under CM-VNY, projects under the following category would be considered:-
2. Other than the list below, UDD may take up any specific project based on approvals by State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC).



A – ADMINISTRATIVE

1. Office Building
2. Co-Working Spaces



B – ECONOMIC

3. Working Women hostel
4. Food Street Hub/ Night/ Weekly Market
5. Kiosk
6. Mechanized and other types of smart parking
7. Skill Development Centre



C – SOCIAL

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Urban Experience Centre (Museum/Exhibition Space/Commercial) 9. Town Hall 10. Marriage Hall 11. Senior Care Centre 12. Retirement Home 13. Auditorium/ Art Gallery & Spaces/ Centre for performing Art | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Multifunctional Space (Amphitheatre/Community Centre) 15. Café/Book Café 16. Pet Clinic/ Park/ Shelter 17. Urban Fair/ City branding 18. Destitute Homes/Night Shelter 19. Library / Digital Library |
|--|---|



D – HEALTH

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Multi Purpose Sport Facility 21. Open Gym 22. Urban Plaza | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Rehabilitation/ Diagnostic Center/Wellness Center/Yog Shala 24. Creche |
|---|---|



F – ENVIRONMENT

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. City Forest 26. Smriti / Theme/Children park /Amusement park/Waste to Wonder Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 27. Urban Wet Land 28. Solar Park 29. Arboriculture/Nursery / Horticulture |
|--|--|



E – HERITAGE / INFRASTRUCTURE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30. Heritage street & building conservation. 31. Place making/ Urban Art Décor/Street Furniture | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 32. Foot Over Bridge 33. Ghat conservation/ rejuvenation 34. C.C. Road with Drains |
|--|--|

Figure: 03

6. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

All urban local bodies of the state are eligible for the scheme. For the purpose of CM-VNY, ULBs have been divided in three broad categories based on their administrative, jurisdiction and structural and population:-

- CATEGORY 1: Nagar Nigams (population > 3 lakh)
- CATEGORY 2: Nagar Palika Parishads & District Headquarter (above 1 lakh population).
- CATEGORY 3: Nagar Palika Parishads, Nagar Panchayats & District Headquarter (below 1 lakh population)

6.1 Category I

All Nagar Nigams (population > 3 lakh) (as per Census 2011) of the state are eligible to participate in the scheme, on fulfilling the following conditions.

1. Project approvals will be on first come-first serve basis.
2. In a financial year, Minimum allocation per Nagar Nigam will be Rs 2.5 Crore whereas maximum allocation will be is Rs. 50 Crore.
3. Self-revenue (Tax & Non-Tax) collection to be increased by more than 25% over the previous year (base year 2022-23).
4. Budget allocation will be made per urban local body in proportion to population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%).
5. In the case of Extraordinary conditions additional grant upto maximum Rs 100.00 Crore may be granted per ULB, based on the following condition:-
 - a) More than 50% (Tax and Non Tax) revenue increase by ULB over previous year (base year 2022-23)
 - b) Innovative Projects
 - c) Revenue Generating Projects
 - d) Projects with national or international importance
6. Projects fully funded by private partners under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode will be taken up first and provided approval “on

priority". Further, priority will be given to projects who utilise MPLAD/MLALAD funds and funds from Convergence from other schemes by other departments.

7. In areas, where there are on-going Central or State Sector schemes are being implemented, it is mandatory to ensure convergence of the proposed projects under CM-VNY.
8. ULB shall undertake gap assessment based on Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines and submit proposal accordingly.
9. ULB shall prepare City Infrastructure Vision Plan as detailed in Annexure-IV.
10. Prior to submission of the project for approval, the ULBs will undertake a financial feasibility analysis and social & environment impact assessment (wherever applicable), the report shall be submitted along with the project.
11. Encumbrance free land shall be made available by the ULB for construction of the projects.
12. All Commercial projects cost above Rs. 5 Crore shall adhere to Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), Ministry of Power.
13. Provision to be made for O&M in PPP mode based on PPP practices as detailed in section 7.2 of the guidelines.
14. Project deploying sustainable construction technologies as listed by Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and Centre Public Works Department (CPWD) shall be given priority.

All ULBs under Category I are eligible to choose from the following projects based on the priority given in City Infrastructure Development Plan:

Table: 01

STREAM-1	STREAM-2	STREAM-3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office Building 2. Library / Digital Library & Study Center 3. Mechanized and other types of smart parking 4. Senior Care Center 5. Working Women Hostel 6. Multipurpose Sport Facilities 7. Retirement home 8. Marriage Hall 9. Food Street Hub/ Night/ Weekly Market 10. Pet clinic / park/ Shelter 11. Open Gym 12. Multifunctional Spaces (Community Centre/ Amphitheatre) 13. Kiosk 14. Arboriculture / Nursery / Horticulture 15. Smriti / Theme/ children park/ amusement park/ Waste to Wonder Park 16. City Forest 17. Solar Parks 18. C.C. roads with drain* 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Co- Working space 2. Town Hall 3. Café/Book Café 4. Auditorium/ Art Gallery & Spaces/ Centre for performing Art 5. Experience Centre (Museum/Exhibition Space/ Commercial) 6. Fair/ city branding 7. Ghat Conservation /Rejuvenation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creche 2. Urban Plaza 3. Heritage street & building conservation. 4. Place making/ Urban Art Décor/Street Furniture 5. Foot Over Bridge 6. Rehabilitation/ Diagnostic / Wellness Centre/Yog Shala 7. Urban Wet Land 8. Destitute Homes/ Night Shelter 9. Skill Development Center

Note:

- ULB's can add any other specific project apart from the list above as per their requirement & approval by State Urban Infrastructure Committee formed under CM-VNY.
- *Under CM-VNY projects category "CC roads with drains" can also be selected by the ULB's on either of the following conditions:

- Maximum of 10% of the sanctioned amount per ULB under the scheme.
OR
- 10% of Proportionate increase in Revenue collection from last financial year. (above the qualifying criteria)
- Least amount of the above shall be sanctioned.

6.2 Category II

The category comprises of Nagar Palika Parishads and District Headquarters with more than 1 lakh population (as per Census 2011) on fulfilling the following conditions:

1. Project approvals will be on first come-first serve basis.
2. In a financial year Minimum allocation per ULB for Category II will be Rs. 25 lakhs and maximum allocation will be Rs. 25 crore.
3. Self-revenue (Tax & Non Tax) collection to be increased by more than 15% over the previous year (base year 2022-23).
4. Budget allocation will be made per urban local body in proportion to population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%).
5. Projects fully funded by private partners under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode will be taken up first and provided approval 'on priority'. Further, priority will be given to projects who utilise MPLAD/MLALAD funds and funds from Convergence from other schemes by other department .
6. In areas, where there are on-going Central or State Sector schemes are being implemented, it is mandatory to ensure convergence of the proposed projects under CM-VNY.
7. ULB shall undertake gap assessment based on Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines and submit proposal accordingly.
8. ULB shall prepare City Infrastructure Vision Plan as detailed in Annexure-IV.
9. Prior to submission of the project for approval, the ULBs will undertake a financial feasibility analysis and social & environment impact assessment (wherever applicable), the report shall be submitted along with the project.
10. Encumbrance free land shall be made available by the ULB for construction of the projects.

11. All Commercial projects cost above Rs. 5 Crore shall adhere to Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), Ministry of Power.
12. Provision to be made for O&M in PPP mode based on PPP projects as detailed in section 7.2 of the guidelines.
13. . Project deploying sustainable construction technologies as listed by Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and Centre Public Works Department (CPWD) shall be given priority.

All ULBs under Category II are eligible to choose from the following projects based on the priority given in City Infrastructure Development Plan:

Table: 02

STREAM-1	STREAM-2	STREAM-3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office Building 2. Library / Digital Library/Study Center 3. Marriage hall 4. Multipurpose Sport Facilities 5. Food Street Food Hub/Night/Weekly Market 6. Pet clinic / park/ Shelter 7. Multifunctional Spaces (Community Centre/Amphitheatre) 8. Kiosk 9. Arboriculture / Nursery / Horticulture 10. Smriti / Theme Children Park /Amusement Park/ Waste to Wonder Park 11. Solar Parks 12. C.C. Road with Drain 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Town Hall 2. Café/Book Café 3. Experience Centre (Museum/Exhibition Space/Commercial) 4. Fair/ City branding 5. Ghat Conservation/ Rejuvenation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heritage street & building conservation. 2. Place making/ Urban Art Décor/ Street Furniture 3. Foot over Bridge 4. Rehabilitation/ Diagnostic Centre/Wellness center/Yog Shala 5. Skill Development Center 6. City Forest 7. Destitute Homes/ Night Shelter 8. Urban Wet Land

Note:

- ULB's can add any other specific project apart from the list above as per their requirement & approval by State Urban Infrastructure Committee formed under CM-VNY.

- *Under CM-VNY projects category “CC roads with drains” can also be selected by the ULB’s on either of the following conditions:
 - Maximum of 10% of the sanctioned amount per ULB under the scheme.
 - OR
 - 10% of Proportionate increase in Revenue collection from last financial year. (above the qualifying criteria)
 - Least amount of the above shall be sanctioned.

6.3 Category III

The category comprises of Nagar Palika Parishads, all Nagar Panchayats & District Headquarters with less than 1 lakh population (as per Census 2011), on fulfilling the following conditions:

1. Project approvals will be on first come-first serve basis.
2. In a financial year Minimum allocation per ULB for Category III will be Rs. 10 lakhs and maximum allocation will be Rs. 5 crores
3. Self-revenue (Tax & Non Tax) collection to be increased by more than 10% over the previous year (base year 2022-23)
4. Budget allocation will be made per urban local body in proportion to population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%).
5. Projects fully funded by private partners under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode will be taken up first and provided approval 'on priority'. Further, priority will be given to projects who utilise MPLAD/MLALAD funds and funds from Convergence from other schemes by other department.
6. In areas, where there are on-going Central or State Sector schemes are being implemented, it is mandatory to ensure convergence of the proposed projects under CM-VNY.
7. ULB shall undertake gap assessment based on Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines and submit proposal accordingly.
8. ULB shall prepare City Infrastructure Vision Plan as detailed in Annexure-IV.
9. Prior to submission of the project for approval, the ULBs will undertake a financial feasibility analysis and social & environment impact assessment (wherever applicable), the report shall be submitted along with the project.
10. Encumbrance free land shall be made available by the ULB for construction of the projects.

11. All Commercial projects cost above Rs. 5 Crore shall adhere to Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) Ministry of Power.

12. Provision to be made for O&M in PPP mode based on PPP practices as detailed in section 7.2 of the guidelines.

13. Project deploying sustainable construction technologies as listed by Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and Centre Public Works Department (CPWD) shall be given priority.

All ULBs under Category III are eligible to choose from the following projects based on the priority given in City Infrastructure Development Plan:

Table 03

STREAM-1	STREAM-2	STREAM-3
1. Office Building 2. Library / Digital Library/Study Center 3. Marriage hall 4. Multipurpose Sport Facilities 5. Multifunctional Spaces (Community Centre/Amphitheatre) 6. Solar Parks 7. C.C. Road with Drain	1. Food Street Food Hub/Night/Weekly Market 2. Pet clinic / park/ Shelter 3. Ghat Conservation /Rejuvenation	1. Urban Wet Land 2. Rehabilitation/ Diagnostic Centre / Wellness Centre/Yog Shala

Note:

- ULB's can add any other specific project apart from the list above as per their requirement and approval by State Urban Infrastructure Committee formed under CM-VNY.
- *Under CM-VNY projects category "CC roads with drains" can also be selected by the ULB's on either of the following conditions to be followed for funds sanctioning:
 - Maximum of 10% of the sanctioned amount per ULB under the scheme.
 - OR
 - 10% of Proportionate increase in Revenue collection from last financial year. (above the qualifying criteria)
 - Least amount of the above shall be sanctioned.

6.4 Challenge Criteria

Under the scheme, the criteria for selection of projects in category 1, 2 and 3 for ULB will be as follows::

1. Eligibility Criteria Based on Revenue

Criteria	NN Population > 3 lac	NPP & DHQ Population >1 Lac	NPP, NP & DHQ Population <1 Lac
Revenue Increase (minimum) (Tax & Non Tax)	25%	15%	10%

Table: 04

2. Criteria for budget allocation based on population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%) among the above eligible bodies:

Criteria	NN Population > 3 lac	NPP & DHQ Population >1 Lac	NPP, NP & DHQ Population <1 Lac
Minimum Grants per ULB (in INR)	250 lacs	25 lacs	10 lacs
Budget allocation-per urban local body	population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%)	population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%)	population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%)
Maximum Grant per ULB (in INR)	50 Crore	20 Crore	05 Crore

Table: 05

3. Special circumstances criteria

Criteria	NN Population > 3 lac	NPP & DHQ Population >1 Lac	NPP, NP & DHQ Population <1 Lac
Maximum (Rs. 100Cr) fund release per ULB in Extra ordinary condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue increase>50% • Innovative projects • Revenue Generating projects. • International and National Importance Project 		
Fund sources (Min 10%) (optional)	CFC/SFC/MPLAD/MLALAD/CSR/UIDF/Municipal Bonds/ any other sources like UIDF etc.		
Funds Convergence through other Department	Higher priority will be given to project		
Hybrid Technology	Higher priority will be given to project using New technology and material as listed by CPWD & BMTPC under MoUHA.		
ECBC Compliance	All Commercial projects above Rs. 5 Crore shall adhere to Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), Ministry of Power..		

Table: 06

7. FUNDING PATTERN

7.1 Budgetary Allocation

The scheme will be implemented for five years starting from FY 2024-25. In FY 2024-25, a sum Rs. 500 Crore against departmental demand of Rs. 1000 crore has been allocated for the scheme.

The distribution of the allocated sum amongst the ULBs will be proportionate to the area, population, and socio-economic composition of the ULBs. Funding for each project under the scheme shall be capped depending on the category of ULB, beyond which the ULB may use its own resources or explore alternative funding mechanisms.

Funds for the scheme can also be accessed from UDIF/ Financial Intermediaries and external aid/multilateral agencies/municipal bond, amongst other. Projects with recurring expenditure will not be allowed under this scheme. The following allocation structure has been decided for FY 2024-25 against the sanctioned budget:

- a) Category I- All Nagar Nigams (Population greater than 3 lacs): 40 percent of the total budgetary allocation have been reserved for Category I.
- b) Category II- Nagar Palika Parishads and District headquarters with more than 1 lakh population: 40 percent of the total budgetary allocation have been reserved for Category II.
- c) Category III- Nagar Palika Parishads, Nagar Panchayats & District Headquarter with less than 1 lakh population: 20 percent of the total budgetary allocation have been reserved for Category III.

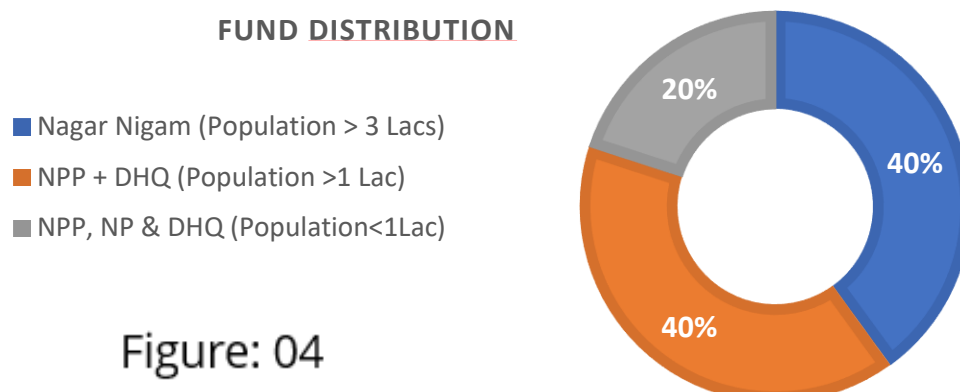


Figure: 04

- d) Budget allocation will be made per urban local body in proportion to population (weightage 90%) and area (weightage 10%).
- e) The approved budget allocation for Nagar Nigam, Nagar Palika Parishad and Nagar Panchayats can be changed as per requirement of the scheme by the Hon'ble Minister, Urban Development Department.

7.2 Project Implementation Matrix

For Selection of Consultants & Developers for PPP Projects under the Scheme, the PPP Guidelines by the Department of Infrastructure & Industrial Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 2016, amended in 2018 shall be followed.

Based on the feasibility study and presence of relevant partners, the ULB can consider opting for any project from the selection matrix to be implemented in PPP mode. The following modes of implementation are suggested, however, in certain cases on PPP mode, part funding the projects is permissible, as highlighted in the table below:

Table: 07

#	Project / description	Funded by	Maintenance	Implementation model
A	Administrative			
A1	Office Building	PPP / UDD / NN	Concerned department	DBFOT
A2	Co- Working space	PPP	PPP	DBFOT
B	Economic			
B1	Working Women Hostel	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
B2	Food Street Hub/ Night/ Weekly Market	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
B3	Kiosk	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
B4	Mechanized and other types of smart parking	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
B5	Skill Development Centre	UDD/ULB/CSR	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model

C	Social			
C1	Experience Centre (Museum/Exhibition Space/Commercial)	UDD/ CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
C2	Town Hall	UDD / Convergence	NN/ NPP	O&M
C3	Marriage hall	UDD / Convergence	SHG / PPP	O&M / DBFOT
C4	Senior Care Centre	CSR / UDD / PPP	SHG / PPP	DBFOT
C5	Retirement home	CSR / UDD / PPP	SHG / PPP	DBFOT
C6	Auditorium/ Art Gallery & Spaces/ Centre for performing Art	UDD / CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
C7	Multifunctional Space (Amphitheatre/Community Centre)	UDD / CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
C8	Café/Book Cafe	UDD / CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
C9	Pet Clinic/ Park/ Shelter	UDD/ULB	PPP/Lease/ Service Contract	DBT
C10	Fair & City Branding	UDD/ULB	ULB	BOO
C11	Destitute Homes/ Night Shelter	UDD/ULB	ULB	BOO
C12	Library / Digital Library/ Study Centre	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
D	Health			
D1	Multipurpose Sports Facilities	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
D2	Open Gym	PPP / CSR	PPP / CSR	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
D3	Urban Plaza	PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
D4	Rehabilitation/ Diagnostic Center/Wellness Center/Yog Shala	UDD/ULB/PPP	PPP	O&M / DBFOT / Concession Model
D5	Creche	UDD / CSR / Convergence	NN / NP / NPP	DBFOT

E	Environment			
E1	City Forest	UDD /ULB	ULB	BOO
E2	Smriti / Theme/ Children Park /Amusement Park/ Waste to Wonder Park. Park	UDD / CSR / Convergence	NN / NP / NPP	O&M / DBFOT
E3	Urban Wet Land	UDD /ULB	ULB	BOO
E4	Solar Parks	UDD/ULB/PPP	ULB	O&M
E5	Arboriculture / Nursery / Horticulture	UDD/ULB	ULB	BOO
F	Heritage / Infrastructure			
F1	Heritage street & building conservation	UDD / CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
F2	Place making/ Urban Art Décor/Street Furniture	UDD / CSR	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
F3	Foot Over Bridge	UDD / MC	NN / NP / NPP	O&M
F4	Ghat Conservation/Rejuvenation	UDD/ ULB	ULB	DBT
F5	C.C. Roads with Drain	UDD/ULB	ULB	O&M

Note: The details on prevalent models in PPP mode are at Annexure-06 on “Prevalent PPP models”.

7.2.1 Directives for PPP for the ULBs

The ULBs shall adhere to the following directives while considering a PPP project:

- a) The ULBs shall determine the use of any model as illustrated in table or as per their project requirement.
- b) The ULB can consider any other mode of execution in PPP as deemed fit depending upon the project viability and feasibility as ascertained by them.

- c) If the ULB provides Funds, Grant, or any form of monetary support as VGF to the private agency under this scheme, the same shall be done in concurrence with the PPP Guidelines by the Department of Infrastructure & Industrial Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 2016, amended in 2018.
- d) Funds shall be only used for the construction related activities of the project which it is intended for, Salary, administrative and other expenses shall not be utilized from the funds given by the ULB or state government under CM-VNY.
- e) The overall supervision of the scheme shall be done by the concerned ULB.
- f) Encumbrance free Land shall be provided by the ULB. In case where the private partner has land, ULB will help in getting necessary clearance and NoC for construction for the project.
- g) Signing of Additional contract for project, operation and maintenance related to the scheme shall be done by the ULB.
- h) Incase the funding private partner wants to obtain the right of naming of the project, prior approval of the Board of the ULB must be sought.
- i) The Project shall be on transferrable basis only and the department will retain all the infrastructure and assets after the lease period of the project is over.

7.3 Convergence with other schemes

ULBs are permitted to propose projects in convergence with other schemes being run by various departments of Government of Uttar Pradesh. Such projects, where convergence is being achieved will be given preference for approval by the State Urban Infrastructure Committee. The infrastructure of projects under other department may be developed by the Urban Development Department after which the ownership, operation and maintenance of such project will be transferred back to the concerned department providing the convergence fund. In areas, where there are on-going Central or State Sector schemes are being implemented, it is mandatory to ensure convergence of the proposed projects under CM-VNY.

7.4 Other sources of Funding

Apart from the budgetary allocation by the State Government and PPP, the ULB may explore other options to fund their projects. Some of the probable sources of funding projects are:

1. CSR funds
2. CSO grants
3. Grants by International Development Agencies
4. Hon'ble MP/MLA Development Funds
5. Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF)
6. Municipal Bonds

7.5 Accountability Mechanism

The following mechanism shall be embedded in the implementation structure to ensure accountability and transparency: -

1. **Geo tagging & Drone Mapping:** All projects under CM-VNY, shall be geo-tagged. Drone mapping shall be undertaken to collect accurate, real-time data on project locations, progress, and quality, ensuring precise documentation and visual evidence for all stakeholders.
2. **Urban Infrastructure Directory & Data Base:** A comprehensive urban infrastructure directory and database to centralize information on all projects shall be created, facilitate easy access, management, and tracking of infrastructure assets and activities in convergence with State Urban Digital Mission.
3. **Online Monitoring through mobile application:** SUDM shall Develop a mobile application for real-time online monitoring of projects, enabling stakeholders to track progress, report issues, and receive updates directly on their mobile devices.
4. **Account Operation & Management:** Account Operation and Management shall be undertaken in accordance with Finance Department's Government Order No. A-1-122/10-2012-10(33)-2010 dated March 21, 2012.
5. **Continuous monitoring at ULB level:** Urban Local Body (ULB) shall ensure continuous monitoring at their level to ensure day-to-day oversight of projects, allowing for timely interventions and adherence to project timelines and standards.
6. **A&OE for monitoring:** The funding requirement for putting in place the accountability mechanism, shall be met from A&OE expenses under CM-VNY.
7. **Citizen Participation and Stake holder consultation:** ULB's must Encourage active citizen participation and stakeholder consultation throughout the project lifecycle to gather feedback, foster transparency, and build community trust and support.
8. **Third party Quality Monitoring Assessment (TPQMA):** Shall be undertaken by the ULB on a regular basis for continuous monitoring of the project.

8. EVALUATION PROCEDURE & TIMEFRAMES

8.1 Evaluation Matrix

For evaluation of the projects received from ULBs, the following evaluation matrix would be used:

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Marking Matrix for project selection		
#	DESCRIPTION	MARKS
1	The project is listed in Annexure 1 of guideline	10
2	<i>The proposal has incorporated green / sustainable techniques</i>	
2.1	Solar power plant with minimum 100% capacity required load of building	10
2.2	Solar power plant with minimum 50% capacity required load of building	5
2.3	Proposed rain water harvesting with catchment area minimum 100% of covered area of proposed building	5
2.4	use of ACC blocks in atleast 50% of the total masonry work	5
2.5	No tree cutting due to project (Min girth as per norms)	5
3	<i>use of convergence fund</i>	
3.1	<5 Lac (Rs.)	5
3.2	5 lac to 10 Lac (Rs.)	10
3.3	>10 Lac (Rs.)	15
4	proposal complied as per ECBC (Energy Conservation Building Code)	5
5	Projects with 10% funds from MPLAD/MLALAD	15
6	Projects developed in PPP mode	15
7	Projects Proposed using new construction technology listed by CPWD/BMTPC	10
8	Commitment for 5 years from the ULB in escrow account	5
Total Marks		100

Table: 08

8.2 Timeline of the Scheme

- a) The scheme will start from the financial year 2024-2025 and will be valid for a period of 5 years.
- b) The projects sanctioned under the scheme are to be completed before the end of each financial year.
- c) Barring unavoidable force majeure circumstances like natural disaster, site dispute etc., if the project is not completed within the stipulated time limit, no other amount for any other scheme will be made available to the Urban Local body until the approved project is completed also the responsibility for the delay will also be determined.
- d) For FY 2024-25, the following timeline will be adhered to:

Table: 09

#	Task	Important Days
1.	Cabinet & GO	June 2024
2.	Training and Offloading of Scheme.	July 2024
3.	Challenge opening date	August 2024
4.	Finalization and Approval of Project	September 2024
5.	Tendering / LOA to be issue	October 2024
6.	Review of Ongoing Project	February 2025
7.	Construction to be completed	The period of issuance of LOI is 12 to 18 months after issue.

Note:

1. Conditional approval for extension in project can be given upto 18 months.
2. Member Secretary will monitor progress on Monthly Basis
3. Quarterly review of ongoing projects will be done by SUIC.

9. IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE & METHODOLOGY

9.1 Hierarchy of Implementing Structure

CM-VNY shall follow a two-tier implementation structure, wherein the projects shall be submitted by respective ULBs to the DLB after the approval of the respective committee of the ULB. After the approval of DLB the project shall be submitted to State Urban Infrastructure Committee for approval.

The two-tier implementation structure is as follows:

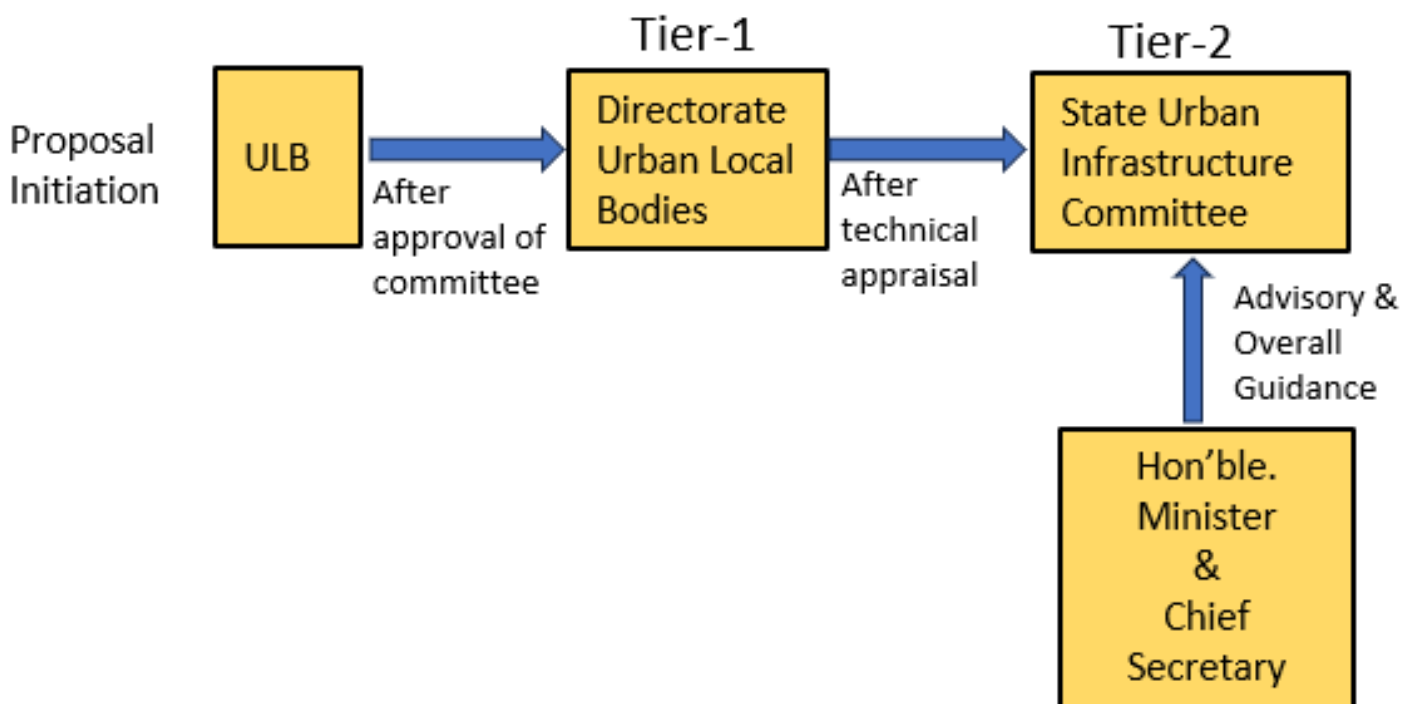


Figure: 05

9.1.1 State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC)

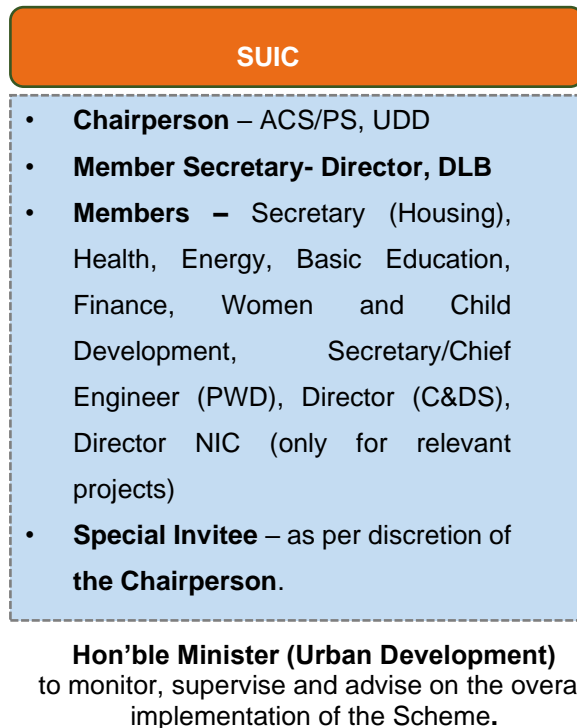


Figure: 06

After the assessment by the Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, the projects shall be tabled for consideration of the State Urban Infrastructure Committee. The Committee shall be responsible for overall implementation of the scheme, continuous monitoring and ensuring inter-departmental coordination wherever required. The scope of work of the committee shall be:

- a) State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC) will provide overall guidance and directions for the implementation of the Scheme.
- b) The Committee shall provide overall approval of projects for construction.
- c) The Committee shall undertake continuous and comprehensive monitoring of approved projects.
- d) From time to time, as deemed necessary, the Committee shall issue necessary guidelines / directions.
- e) The Committee shall enable for inter-departmental coordination and convergence.
- f) The Member Secretary of the Committee shall be responsible for undertaking monthly reviews of the projects to ensure smooth implementation.
- g) Hon'ble Minister (UDD) and Chief Secretary, GoUP will review the progress as and when required.

- h) **Annual Progress Report submitted to be placed mandatory in public domain (Department Website).**

9.1.2 Project Formulation Committee

- At the level of the ULB, a project formulation committee shall be formed which will be responsible for formation of project DPR.
- In case of Nagar Nigam Projects will be approved by the committee constituted at the Civic body level under the chairpersonship of Mayor under 15th Central Finance Commission. Proposed DPR shall be approved by the committee, and to be submitted to DLB.
- In case of Nagar Panchayats and Nagar Palika Parishads the committee shall be headed by the respective District Magistrates. Proposal DPR will be approved by the committee, and to be submitted to DLB.

a) Committee Structure for Nagar Nigam's

1.	Mayor	Chairperson
2.	Municipal Commissioner	Member Secretary/Convener
3.	District Magistrate	Member
4.	Vice Chairperson of Development Authority	Member
5.	S.E. PWD nominated by Divisional Commissioner	Member

Table: 10

b) Committee Structure for Nagar Palika Parishads and Nagar Panchayats

1.	District Magistrate	Chairperson
2.	Executive Engineer	Member
3.	Executive officer	Member
4.	Account officer	Member
5.	Any other member nominated by DM	Member

Table: 11

9.2 Project Management Unit (PMU) Formulation & Works.

- a) To assist in carrying out all activities related to the Scheme a Project Management Unit (PMU) will be formed which shall be placed at Directorate of Urban Local Bodies & Report to Director (DLB).
- b) As per requirements, technical experts such as Urban Planner, Urban Designer/Landscape Architects, Civil Engineer, Procurement Expert, etc. will assist ULBs in conceptualising the projects, undertaking technical & financial evaluation of the projects uploaded on the CM-VNY portal. The PMU, shall also evaluate & assist ULBs in preparation of Annual Action Plan..
- c) The proposal shall be submitted for consideration of the State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC) after technical examination by PMU and the Chief engineer DLB.
- d) The illustrative scope of works of the PMU may include but is not restricted to the following:**
 - i. Technical Appraisal of DPR's
 - ii. Consultation with respect to the CM-VNY schemes
 - iii. Tender Process Management
 - iv. Reporting on Construction activities and Quality control measures
 - v. Handholding & support to ULBs for projects.
 - vi. Monitoring and Evaluation of projects.
 - vii. Capacity building at ULB level.
 - viii. Training exercises for all/stakeholders concerned in the scheme.
 - ix. Technical Knowledge sharing with stakeholder.
 - x. Support in Procurement activities
 - xi. Any other work as directed by the competent authority.

9.3 Implementation Methodology

The following steps highlight the broad implementation structure of the scheme:

- a) A two-tier implementation and monitoring system shall be created under CM-VNY.
- b) The project shall be conceived by the respective ULBs after consultation and approval from their respective committee, undertaking feasibility study and consultation with the private partners.
- c) Suggestion on Proposals may be taken from Hon'ble. MP & MLA before submission.
- d) For the use of funds released under the Infrastructure Development Fund of Urban Local Bodies and the recommendations of the 15th Central Finance Commission for projects undertaken by the Municipal Corporations, the proposal will be approved by the committee already

constituted under the chairpersonship of the Mayor for the Municipal Corporations.

- e) The proposal will be approved by the committee formed under the chairpersonship of District Magistrates in Nagar Panchayats and Nagar Palika Parishad.
- f) The State Urban Infrastructure Committee shall hold the rights to implement projects based on public interest or may direct respective ULB to prepare such projects
- g) The project DPRs shall be submitted through an online portal for technical appraisal and further processing.
- h) Under the overall supervision of Director, DLB, technical appraisal shall be undertaken by the PMU and Chief Engineer DLB.
- i) The project after getting approval from the State Urban Infrastructure Committee (SUIC) shall be approved by the Urban Development Department. Thereafter the first instalment of the project will be released as per the rules and procedure for technical and financial approval as prescribed by the Finance Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
- j) After receiving approval from the government, the respective urban local body (ULB) shall start the tender process within the definite time limit and issue work order to the concerned bidder (contractor) as per rules.
- k) The work order (Letter of Award) issued to the implementing agency has to be uploaded on the online portal.
- l) Contract data of all works/name of work/cost of work/name of contractor/implementing agency and other information will be uploaded on the online portal.
- m) If for any reason the project completion is delayed, the concerned ULB shall submit a written explanation/justification to the State Urban Infrastructure Committee and make a formal application for a fresh time frame for project completion, and only after approval by the Committee, a fresh time table will be issued for project completion. In case the implementing agency/body delays the project arbitrarily in violation of these directions, the committee may impose fine/action and fix liability as per rules based on merit.

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Table: 12

Workflow Matrix:

Action	#	Activity	Timeline (Days) T= Inception day	Tentative Date
PLANNING @ ULB level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vision plan for 5 Yrs Annual Action Plan for current FY 	1.1	Stakeholder Consultation to understand the requirement of ULB	4	April third Week of FY
	1.2	Check if similar project is not being conceived / approved in any other scheme	3	
	1.3	Finalization of projects in line with Existing Master Plan of City / URDPFI Guideline	3	
	1.4	Check availability of non-encumbered land parcel / location of project to be executed	7	
	1.5	Lum sum project cost to be estimated on the basis of market survey / past experience	5	
	1.6	Final List of identified projects (Vision plan + Annual Action plan) @ Directorate along with Annexure 4 (after approval from concern committee of NN/NPP/NP)	3	
State Level Approval Vision plan for 5 Yrs Annual Action Plan for current FY	2.1	Compilation and categorisation of all Vision plan and Annual Action plan received from all ULB by PMU	3	10th May 2025
	2.2	Approval of Vision plan and Annual Action plan by the @ DLB	3	
	2.3	Approval of Vision plan and Annual Action plan by the SUIC @ UDD	7	
	2.4	Approved Vision plan and Action plan to be sent to @ Director + Order sent to all ULBs by Director DLB for submission of DPR	2	
Detail Project Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation at ULB Level submission at state for approval 	3.1	Survey of site by identified stakeholder (Topography, soil investigation)	5	10th June 2025
	3.2	Architecture design and space planning + DPR Preparation	15	
	3.3	Compilation of DPR as per Checklist attached in guideline Annexure – 5	3	
	3.4	Approval of project by existing committee at ULB Level (As per 15th Finance Commission in NN and DM Committee in NPP, NP)	6	
	3.5	Submission of approved project to @ Directorate	2	
Approval of DPR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DLB SUIC @ Sashan 	4.1	Technical and Financial appraisal of DPR by PMU & Chief Engineer DLB	6	15th July 2025
	4.2	Report on received DPR will be presented before the @ Directorate for approval	3	
	4.3	Report from DLB shall be submitted to SUIC @ UDD for Approval	3	

	4.4	Project above 5 Cr will be approved as per prevailing guidelines/norms of finance department	15	
	4.5	The first instalment will be sent to the Urban Local Bodies Directorate/Concerned Urban Local Body by government order for the approved project.	7	
Project Execution and Monitoring	5.1	Tendering of approved project will be done by respective agency	45	31st August 2026
	5.2	WO order to be issued to qualified bidder after as per rules	5	
	5.3	Execution of project to be completed	365	
	5.4	Monitoring of on-going project every month		

9.4 Implementing Agency & Project Modalities

- a) Other important factors such as environmental impact of the project will also be taken into account and additional 10% funds will be allocated for projects with positive environmental impact compliant with Indian Green Building Council (IGBC)/ Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA).
- b) Projects above Rs. 05 Crore under the scheme shall be compliant with the Energy Conservation Building Code, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
- c) Project deploying sustainable construction technologies as listed by Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and Centre Public Works Department (CPWD) shall be given priority..
- d) The construction project proposed under this scheme shall be compliant to National Building code, Local Building By-Laws and other prevailing guidelines such as masterplan corresponding to the area. as well as adhere to the Uttar Pradesh Urban Planning and Development Act 1973, Uttar Pradesh Special Area Development Authority Act, 1986, Construction Work Regulation Act, 1958,. It will be necessary to obtain NOC and approval for building construction by the concerned Development Authority/Special Area Development Authority/Regulated Area/ULB.
- e) The following directive shall be followed in all the projects related to environment, forest and climate change:-
 1. For non-forestry use of forest land located in the urban area, prior permission will be required from the Government of India under the Forest (Conservation and Promotion) Act, 1980 read with Forest (Conservation and Promotion) Rules-2023.
 2. If this land is found to be located in a wildlife sanctuary/national park, then necessary permissions will have to be obtained from the

National Wildlife Board, New Delhi as well as the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3. Apart from this, if the urban body area is located 10 km from the boundary of Wildlife Sanctuary/National Park and is located under Eco Sensitive Zone, then the letter no. FC-11/119/2020 of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Forest Conservation Division, Government of India. -Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance, and Wildlife Clearance as per FC dated 17.05.2022 will be obtained by the project proponent.
4. For felling of trees located on non-forest land/agricultural land, permission for felling will have to be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer under the Tree (Protection) Act, 1976.
5. Before establishing the project in the urban area, environmental clearance will have to be taken by the concerned organization as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and as per the Environmental Impact Notification 2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, as amended. According to the provisions, it will be mandatory to obtain environmental clearance as per rules from the competent level.
6. It will be mandatory to obtain consent before establishment (for the units related to pollution sources) as per the relevant provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
7. It will be mandatory to obtain consent before operation (for the units related to pollution sources) as per the relevant provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
8. In view of online monitoring of the smooth operation of pollution control systems under the urban local body area through the control room established at the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board headquarters, PTZ rotating cameras should be installed at appropriate places in the said units with open access system.
9. Segregation, collection and management of waste generated within the urban local body area will be ensured as per the provisions of the relevant waste management rules issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
10. Proper environmental management will be ensured within the urban local body area.
11. Compliance with other conditions/provisions set from time to time by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,

Government of India for the conservation, protection and development of forests and wildlife will also be ensured.

12. Specifically for the ULBs under Agra division, TTZ Permission will be ensured as per rules on matters within the area.

- f) The Executing agency for the construction of the project will be selected as per financial rules.

9.5 Operation & Maintenance

The operation & maintenance of the infrastructure created under this scheme will be done by the concerned urban body. This will be ensured by the local bodies from their own funds/ resources/user charges obtained from the building.

9.6 Administrative & Other Expense (A&OE)

- i. Under the scheme, 02 percent of the total provisioned budget will be reserved for expenditure on PMU, capacity building, Information Education and Communication (IEC), administrative and other items (A&OE).
- ii. Out of 2% reserved 1% shall be reserved at DLB Level. A separate bank account will be opened for the amount reserved at the DLB level. The details of income and expenditure of the account will be maintained by Assistant Director (Accounts), DLB. The Assistant Director (Accounts) will ensure compliances with the relevant financial rules of the said account, the funds available in the account shall be utilised for the following ways:
 - Setting up of Project Management Unit (PMU)
 - For Capacity Building, Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Administrative and Other Items (A&OE).
 - Workshop/Training/Study/Case Study/Stationery and for in-country visit/travel of officials, Project Specialist, Procurement Specialist, Contract Management, Transaction Advisor, Outreach.
 - To develop dashboard for monitoring and other digital and IT initiatives under this scheme.
 - Socio-economic environmental impact assessment studies/ research/documentation, publicity at the state level, annual reports etc.
 - Any other works as directed by the SUIC.
- iii. Remaining 1% shall be reserved for ULB's to conducted following activities such as:
 - For Capacity Building, Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Administrative and Other Items (A&OE).

- Outreach for Project Specialist, Procurement Specialist, Contract Management, Transaction Advisor.
- IEC will be encouraged to be done through necessary hoardings, banners, posters, leaflets, photographs/audio-visual mediums, wall painting, street plays through local artists.
- Various activities through Nagar Chaupal for socio-economic environmental impact assessment study/research/recording can be done.
- Payment to the consultant/team working for preparation of DPR and surveys required for DPR preparation.
- Travelling Expenses as per requirement.
- If there is any balance amount reserved at the DLB level, it can be made available to urban local bodies as per the requirement.
- Expenditure on PMU/Capacity Building/IEC and A&OE will be done on the basis of actual expenditure, & which will not be more than 2 percent of the total provisioned budget under the scheme.

9.7 City Infrastructure Plan

Each participating ULB shall prepare a five-year City Infrastructure Vision Plan which would map the existing infrastructure in the ULB and also create a priority list for future infrastructure. Every financial year, starting from FY 2024-25, the ULB shall prepare an Annual Action Plan based on the City Infrastructure Vision Plan. The City Infrastructure Vision Plan shall be approved by the Committee formed at ULB level under the 15th Finance Commission and be submitted to State Urban Infrastructure Committee through Director, ULB for approval. The indicative template of the City Infrastructure Vision Plan is in Annexure- IV.

9.8 Audit and Accounts

- i. Compliance to be ensured to the Go No: A-1-122/10-2012-10(33)-2010 dated March 21, 2012 issued by the Finance Department's, GoUP.
- ii. For PPP projects, compliances will be taken in accordance with the guidelines/government orders/relevant acts and rules issued from time to time by the Infrastructure Development Department in relation to the PPP projects.
- iii. Audit of accounts to be done annually by some recognized agency / Chartered Accountant.
- iv. The work done under the scheme will be subject to the audit as per prevailing Norms.

9.9 Third Party Audit

Third Party Quality Monitoring Agencies (TPQMA): It is envisaged that the ULB would engage TPQMA to ensure quality of construction under various components of the schemes. ULB should draw up their quality monitoring and assurance plans involving third-party agencies. Such plan shall include visits by third party agencies to the project site and to advise State and Urban Local Bodies on quality related issues. On the basis of quality assurance report by such agencies and also reports of their own technical staff, States and ULBs should take both preventive and curative measures to ensure that standard quality infrastructure.

10. OUTCOMES

Following are the outcomes envisaged under this scheme:-

1. The scheme ensures homogeneity in urban infrastructure across the state. All urban population will have access to same level of world class infrastructure proportionate to their living standards and size of the ULB.
2. The scheme shall strive to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.
3. The scheme will enhance liveability in urban areas of the state, enhance environmental sustainability by enhancing green cover. Thus, enhancing climate change mitigation efforts.
4. By improving the infrastructure facilities in the ULBs, it is expected that their contribution in making Uttar Pradesh a \$1 trillion economy will substantially increase.
5. The project conceived under central, and state smart cities will be extended to other Nagar Palika Parishad and Panchayat in form of "Mission to Movement" through CM-VNY.
6. Increase in Investment through PPP/ CSR for ULBs for the projects under the scheme.
7. By creating these assets, it is foreseeable that the revenue sources for the ULBs will increase, improving the financial health and self-reliance of the ULBs.
8. An Inventory of existing infrastructure through online mapping/ documentation of assets under the scheme is created which would help in identifying & monetizing assets.

II. Annexure- I

Indicative area statement of the shortlisted projects:

#	Project Description	ULB Type	Pax/ Capacit	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
A	ADMINISTRATIVE					
A1	Office Buildings	NN	90	Seating	1500	2500
		Pop>1 Lac + DHQ	45	Seating	500	850
		Pop <1 Lac	40	Seating	300	500
A2	Co- Working space	NN	90	Seating	600	1000

#	Project Description	ULB Type	Pax/ Capacity	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
B	Economic					
B1	Working Women Hostel	NN	100	Bed	4000	3000
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	50	Bed	2000	1500
B2	Food Street Hub/ Night/ Weekly Market	NN	-		0	4000
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	-		0	2000
B3	Kiosk	NN	10			

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		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	10			
B4	Mechanized & other types of smart parking	NN	100	ECS	800000	
B5	Skill Development Centre	NN	50	Ppl	150	300
#	Project Description	ULB Type	Pax/ Capacity	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
C	SOCIAL					
C1.1	Experience Center (Exhibition Space)	NN	300	ppl	1500	2500
		Pop>1 Lac + DHQ	150	ppl	750	1250
C1.2	Experience Center (Urban Museum/Commercial)	NN	400	ppl	2000	3300
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	300	ppl	1500	2500
C2	Town Hall	NN	200	ppl	1000	3300
		Pop>1 Lac + DHQ	120	ppl	600	2000
C3	Marriage hall	NN	400	ppl	1000	3300
		Pop>1 Lac + DHQ	240	ppl	600	2000
		Pop <1 Lac	80	ppl	200	660
C4	Senior Care Center	NN	60	ppl	300	500
C5	Retirement home	NN	200	DU	9000	22500
C6.1	Auditorium/ & Spaces/ Centre for performing Art/ Amphitheatre	NN	1000	seating	500	835
C6.2	Art Gallery & Spaces	NN	300	ppl	1500	2500
C7	Multifunctional Spaces (Community Centre/MP Hall)	NN	1000	seating	2500	4170
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	600	seating	1500	2500
		Pop <1o Lac	200	seating	500	835
C9	Café/Book Café	NN	100	seating	250	

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C10.1	Pet Park/ Shelter	NN	-	-	-	4000
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	-	-	-	2000
C10.2	Pet Clinic	NN	-	-	500	420
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	-	-	400	335
		Pop <10 Lac	-	-	250	210
C11	Destitute Homes/ Night Shelter	As per Actual Site Condition				
C12	Library / Digital Library	NN	15,000	books	Improvement of existing / new build	
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	10,000	books	1000	1700
		Pop<10 Lac	5,000	books	500	840

#	Project Description	ULB Type	Pax/ Capacity	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
D	Health					
D1	Multipurpose Sport Facilities	NN	9	Court	3000	5000
		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	6	Court	2000	3400
		Pop<10 Lac	4	Court	1500	2500
D2	Open Gym	NN	15	Equip.	124000	-
D3	Urban Plaza	NN	-	-	1000	10000
D4	Rehabilitation/Diagnostic/ wellness center/Yog Shala	As per Actual Site Condition				
D5	Creche	NN	20	Kids	80	270

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#	Project Description	ULB TYpe	Pax/ Capacity	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
E	Environment					
E 1	City Forest	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	lump sum budgetary provision			
E 2	Smriti / Theme Park/Children/Amusement /Waste to Wonder Park	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	-	-	800	40000
			-	-	500	10000
E 3	Urban Wet Land	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ Pop<10 Lac	lump sum budgetary provision			
E 4	Solar Park	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ Pop<10 Lac	As per UPNEDA Guidelines			
E 5	Arboriculture / Nursery / Horticulture	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	-	-	200	10000
			-	-	160	8000

#	Project Description	ULB TYpe	Pax/ Capacity	unit	BUA (SqM)	Site Area (SqM)
F	Heritage / Infrastructure					
F1	Heritage street &building conservation.	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	As per actual site condition			
F2	Place Making/Urban Art Decor/ Street Furniture	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	As per actual site condition			
F3	Foot Over Bridge	NN Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	1	25 M for 4 Lane	25000000	
					25000000	
F4	Ghat Conservation	NN				

		Pop>10 Lac + DHQ	As per Actual Site Condition
		Pop<10 Lac	
F5	C.C. Roads with Drain	<p>NN</p> <p>Pop>10 Lac + DHQ</p> <p>Pop<10 Lac</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 10% of the sanctioned amount per ULB under the scheme. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% of Proportionate increase in Revenue collection from last financial year. Least amount of the above shall be sanctioned.

12. Annexure-II

Checklist for DPR Evaluation (to be put up in SUIC by PMU)

S.No	Tick	Description
Part A Project Profile		
1		Project Vision and Goals
2		Self-Assessment & Feasibility of Project Report
Part B Area of Proposal		
1		Project Location Summary
2		Approach and Methodology
3		Essential Features & Achievement Plan
5		Necessity of the Project by ULB
6		Innovation
7		Benefits Delivered
8		Project Information to be displayed at site (Scheme Name, Project Name, Executing agency, Project Cost, time line for completion, Officer In-charge contact)
Part C Implementation Plan		
1		Implementation Plan
2		Funds availability with city
3		Fund Requirement from state
4		Percentage of Convergence
5		% of Departmental Funds
6		% of CSR Funds
7		% of Private Funds
8		% of any other Funds (mention)
9		PPP
10		Stake Holder Identification and Role
11		Code and Guidelines compliance
12		Duplicity of project with any other scheme
Part D Financial Plans		
1		Scheduled Itemized Cost
2		All Cost (Analysis Rate, Market Cost, Quotation Rate etc.)
3		Revenue & Pay Back
4		Recovery of O&M
5		Financial Timeline along with Fall Back Plan

Note:

- Optional details can be submitted *
- Above check list shall be made part of the noting while proposing for final approval of project

13. Annexure-III

Checklist for DPR Evaluation to be filled by PMU.

[Project Name – ULB Name]

1. Basic Details		
a) Project Name		
b) Submitted by	ULB Name	PMC / Consultant:
c) Date of Receipt		
d) Land Details & ownership document		
2. Brief Project Details		
a) Short narrative of the proposal and the project		
b) Is it covered in the original Action Plan?		
c) Total Cost of the project as per Karya Yojna & the revised cost		
d) Other critical aspects of project for Introduction		
e) Other Critical aspects of project		
f) Gender Centric Approach of the project.		
3. Strategic, Business Plan & economic evaluation		
a) Any alternative Plan considered		
b) Methodology followed/ Rationale for the selection of Business Model (PPP/PPP) EPC/CAPEX)		
4. Technical Details		
a) Design fulfilling all Statuary requirements and regulations currently in force and foreseen		
b) Technologies considered as a solution (e.g. IoT/AI/ML/ MLCP/COTS/ open source etc.)		
c) Success story of the technologies (case study)		
d) Survey Report		
e) Utilities Infrastructures details.		
f) Sustainability aspect of the project.		
5. Timelines		
a) Implementation Period		
b) O&M period		
6. Financial Aspects		
a) Project cost & means of Finance (financial closure)		
b) O & M for 5 years		
c) Financial Model IRR /NPV calculations / Financial sustainability		
d) Phasing of expenditure		
e) Cost benefit analysis		
f) Overall Comments on Cost estimates		
7. Project Risks		

a) Identification of potential issues, bottlenecks and/or major risks involved in the project has been technically, economically covered or not	
b) Success /Case studies of similar projects in other Smart Cities	
8. Envisaged outcomes of the project/ Best practices / Innovative technologies / Cutting Edge solutions used	
9. Degree of Detailing Hygiene Factors	
10. Overall Comments Recommendations	
11. Implementing Agency Name:	
12. FAR	
13. Setback as per Norms	
14. Trees (if any) ASI Site (if any) Overhead Transmission Line (if any) Any other details	

Note:

- Above check list shall be made part of the noting while proposing for final approval of project

14. Annexure-IV

Format for City Infrastructure Vision Plan to be submitted with Vision plan by Each participating ULBs

[illegible]

Urban services and infrastructure development project Chief Minister Vaishvik Nagarodaya Yojana

[illegible]

Urban services and infrastructure development project Chief Minister Vaishvik Nagarodaya Yojana

[illegible]

Urban services and infrastructure development project Chief Minister Vaishvik Nagarodaya Yojana

[illegible]

15. Annexure-V

Check for DPR (to be filled by ULBs)

Sr. No.	Description	Yes / No
1	Chapters to be incorporated in the DPR	
1.1	Executive summary of the project and its proposal	
1.2	Introduction	
1.3	About the project	
1.4	Project definition, Concept, Objective and scope of work	
1.5	Feasibility study of the project showcasing expected benefits after execution	
1.6	Location of site with GPS coordinates mentioned in the DPR	
1.7	Requirement and demand analysis of project (Electrical, Water, drainage and other services)	
1.8	Existing site condition with photographs attached in the DPR	
1.9	Engineering survey and investigation	
1.1	Architecture design	
1.1	Structure design	
1.1	Similar case study if added as separate case study *	
1.1	Financial estimates & cost projections on item rate basis	
1.1	Expected Sources of funding	
1.2	Possible Revenue streams	
1.2	Environmental & sustainability aspects	
1.2	Risk assessment and mitigation measures	
1.2	Implementation schedule	
1.2	Statutory clearances	
1.2	Quality management plan *	
1.2	Annexures	
2	Following drawings to be attached	
2.1	Proposed Site plan	
2.2	Proposed Floor plans	

Urban services and infrastructure development
project Chief Minister Vaishvik Nagaroday Yojana

Sr. No.	Description	Yes / No
2.3	Proposed Sections 2 no.	
2.4	Proposed Elevation of at least 2 side	
2.5	Proposed 3D view of proposed built form	
2.6	Structure Framing & Column layout plan	
2.7	Services layout plan	
3	Annexures/ Documents to be added	
3.1	Proposed Finishing schedule to be attached as separate annexure	
3.2	Proposed Sanitation schedule to be added as annexure with DPR	
3.3	DPR should be signed by Executive Engineer, Chief Engineer, Municipal Commissioner	
3.4	Letter from Municipal Commissioner for submission of DPR with project cost to be included in the DPR	
3.5	Project Estimate should be on item rate basis	
3.6	Land ownership to be confirmed and supporting document to be attached in annexure	
4	Detailing to be considered in the proposal	
4.1	In case of any non-schedule items 3 quotations to be added	
4.2	Green building rating system (GRIHA, LEED etc) to be considered	
4.3	Sustainable measures to be highlighted (Solar panel, Under Ground water recharge)	

Note:

- Optional details can be submitted *
- Above check list shall be made part of the noting while proposing for final approval of project.

16. Annexure-VI

16.1.1 Prevalent PPP models

Public Private Partnership or "PPP" is a form of fixed-term contractual arrangement between a public entity on one side and a private entity on the other, for the provision of public assets and/or public services through investments being made and/or management being undertaken by the private entity, may or may not require payment offer by users, for a specified period of time, where there is well defined allocation of risk between the private entity and the public entity and the private entity's performance is contractually obligated to conform (or are benchmarked) to specified and pre-determined performance standards

A wide spectrum of PPP structures has emerged over the years. However, broadly, they are but a variant of the following distinct models. These distinct PPP models are structured basis their relative characteristics with respect to the respective Cardinal Risks being assumed by either the Department or the private sector. These broad PPP models are:

- i. **Limited Private Participation** - Traditionally, governments have relied on public procurement to develop their infrastructure systems. Designated government agencies are vested with responsibility for developing certain types of infrastructure. These agencies typically elaborate plans prioritizing needs and then arrange the financing, design, and construction of individual projects. Once a project is completed, it is then operated and maintained by the agency.
- ii. Following **three approaches** for outsourcing public functions to the private sector are described below. These approaches present opportunities to engage the private sector in varying degrees in the maintenance, operation and management of infrastructure improvements. This may be undertaken in the following types of structures: -
 - A) Service Contract** - ULB can enter into service contracts with private sector companies for the completion of specific tasks. Service contracts are well suited to operational requirements and may often focus on the procurement, operation, and maintenance. These tasks could include areas such as fees collection, or the provision and maintenance of vehicles or other technical systems.

Service contracts are generally awarded on a competitive basis and extend for short periods of time of a few months up to a few years. They allow public agencies to benefit from the particular technical expertise of the private sector, manage staffing issues, and achieve potential cost savings.^a Nonetheless, with service contracts, management and investment responsibilities remain strictly with the public sector. While they afford certain benefits, service contracts cannot address underlying management or cost issues affecting poorly run organization.

- B) Operation and Management Contracts** - Public operating agencies utilize management contracts to transfer responsibility for asset operation and management to the private sector. These comprehensive agreements involve both service and management aspects and are often useful in encouraging enhanced efficiencies and technological sophistication. Operation and Management contracts tend to be short term, but often extend for longer periods than service agreements. Contractors can be paid either on a fixed fee basis or on an incentive basis where they receive premiums for meeting specified service levels or performance targets.

Operation and Management contracts may be used to transfer responsibilities for a specific plant, facility or service provided by an infrastructure owner. They may have a broader reaching scope involving the management of a series of facilities. Nonetheless, responsibility for investment decisions remains with the public authority. While operation and management contracts should be expected to improve service quality, they cannot be expected to improve service coverage or encourage tariff reform.

- C) Leasing** - Leases provide a means for private firms to purchase the income streams generated by publicly owned assets in exchange for an upfront payment or fixed lease payment or revenue share and the obligation to operate and maintain the assets. Under a lease, the operator retains revenue collected from the asset and makes lease fee payment to the contracting authority. Lease transactions are different from operations and management contracts in that they transfer commercial risk to the private sector partner, as the lessee's ability to derive a profit is linked with its ability to reduce operating costs, while still meeting designated service levels. Leases are similar to operations and management contracts in that the responsibility for capital improvements and network expansion remains with the public sector owner. However, in certain cases the lessor may be responsible for specified types of repairs and

rehabilitation. Lease agreements can be expected to extend for a period of five to fifteen years. They are suitable for brownfield infrastructure systems that generate independent revenue streams.

16.1.2 Types of PPP Mode

Some of the prevalent PPP models along with associated activity, risks, and concession period are summarized in the table below:

Type	Sub-Type	Main Activity	Ownership Risk	Design/Construction Risk	Finance Risk	Operation Risk	Indicative Concession period (year)
Limited Private Participation	Service Contract	Performing specific work assigned	Public	Public	Public	Private	Few months to few years
	O&M Contracts	Operation and Maintenance	Public	Public	Public	Private	3 to 5
	Lease	Operation and Maintenance	Public	Public	Shared	Private	5 to 15
Integrated Project Development and Operation Opportunities	BOT- Annuity	Built Operate and Transfer	Public	Private	Public	Private	15 to 20
Partnership Project Development and Investment Opportunities	OMDA	O&M plus Development/ Expansion	Public	Shared	Shared	Private	30 to 50
	DBFOT	Design, Build, Finance Operate and Transfer	Public	Private	Private	Private	30 to 45

- i. **Build – Operate – Transfer (BOT):** Built Operate Transfer" (BOT) is a project financing and delivery model commonly used in infrastructure development. In a BOT arrangement, a private entity or consortium is responsible for the design, construction, financing, operation, and maintenance of a facility or infrastructure project for a specific period. The ownership of the project is typically transferred back to the government or a public authority at the end of the agreed-upon concession period.
- ii. **Design – Build – Finance – Operate – Transfer (DBFOT):** "Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer" (DBFOT) is a project delivery and financing model used in infrastructure development. Similar to the BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) model, DBFOT involves private sector participation in the entire life cycle of a project. The private entity or consortium is responsible for the design of the infrastructure project. This model involves conceptualizing and creating detailed plans for the construction and operation of the facility.
- iii. **Design Built Transfer (DBT):** DBT is a project delivery method where a single contractor is responsible for the entire project life cycle, including design, construction, operation, and transfer to the client. DBT is often used in large-scale projects where the contractor can bring efficiency and cost-effectiveness