

(b) Based on the intra-State Competition conducted by States/UTs, Ministry of Urban Development has announced a list of 98 cities including four cities from Rajasthan namely, Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer for participation in City Challenge.

(c) The Government of India launched another Mission namely Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) with the objective to develop basic urban infrastructure – water supply, sewerage, septage management, storm water drains, urban transport and development of green spaces and parks with special provision for child-friendly components in 500 cities/towns having a population of one lakh and above and also including States/UTs capitals, HRIDAY towns, some cities on stem of main rivers and ten cities from Hill States, Islands and tourist destinations under the Mission. The AMRUT Mission Guidelines are available on Ministry's website (www.moud.gov.in)

Shortcomings found in cities hampering development

†619 SHRI. NARENDRA BUDANIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the shortcomings found in small and big cities of the country including Rajasthan which are hampering their development;

(b) whether lack of efficient waste management system, adequate infrastructure for water bodies etc. are the main obstructions in the development of cities; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to resolve these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The major issues in cities which hampers their development in respect of water supply and sanitation including solid waste management are inefficient operation and maintenance due to lack of adequate funds and capacity with ULBs/ Parastatal organization. Also, due to rapid urbanization in India, the need to develop infrastructure facilities for water supply and sanitation including solid waste management in urban areas are becoming major challenge to the States/ULBs including Rajasthan.

(c) Government of India is implementing "Swachh Bharat Mission" (SBM) since 2nd October, 2014 with the target to make the country clean by 2nd October, 2019. The Mission covers all 4041 statutory towns/cities as per 2011 census. One of the admissible components under SBM is solid waste management including collection, transportation, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste with Central support up to 20% of the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

project cost in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF)/Grant. The remaining funds have to be generated through State Government/ULB contribution/private sector participation. Also, Government of India is implementing “Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)” since 25th June, 2015 in 500 cities. The components of the AMRUT consist of capacity building, reform implementation, water supply including water treatment plants, sewerage including sewage treatment plants and septage management, storm water drainage, urban transport and development of green spaces and parks.

Ministry is also issuing advisories from time to time on water supply and sanitation including solid waste management to the States for efficient management of the systems. The following documents have been published by Government of India for guidance to the State Governments for efficient management of the systems:

- (i) Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, 1999
- (ii) Manual on Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply Systems, 2005
- (iii) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013
- (iv) Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System, 2012
- (v) Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, 2000 (under revision)
- (vi) Integrated Plant Nutrient Management (IPNM), 2005
- (vii) Report on Technology Advisory Group on Solid Waste Management, 2005
- (viii) Guidance Note for Regional Landfill Facility, 2011
- (ix) Report of the Task Force on Waste to Energy (W to E), 2014

Land encroachment in Pune

620. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any survey to find out encroachment of its land in cities in different States and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that over 7000 cases of encroachment on Government land in 13 talukas of Pune have been detected by the State Government;