

(vi) States/UTs may also access the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF), which was announced by the Finance Minister in his 2015 Budget Speech, and is likely to be set up this year.

(vii) Private sector through PPPs.

As per the financial plan of 20 winning cities contained in their Smart City Proposals, the requirement of financial resources is around ₹ 48,063.61 crore which includes contribution made by Government of India/States, private investment as well as through convergence with other schemes/programmes of various Ministries/Departments. The details of sources of funding are in the Smart City Proposals of the 20 Cities, which are available on the Mission's website (www.smartcities.gov.in).

(b) The selection of 20 Smart Cities was based on the results of a competition and the cities of Mumbai and Kolkata got low scores and could not make it to the top 20 scoring cities. The scores of 97 cities are available on the Mission's website (www.smartcities.gov.in).

(c) In order to spread the message of urban transform-nation in all parts of the country, 23 cities located in 23 States/UTs in which none of the potential smart cities were able to come in the list of 20 winning cities, have been provided an opportunity to upgrade their proposal on fast track. These 23 cities have to revise and upgrade their Smart City Proposals (SCPs) and submit to this Ministry by 15th April, 2016. These will be again evaluated and those proposals which achieve the benchmark set by the top winning cities in Round 1 of the competition, will become eligible for funding on accelerated basis in 2016-17.

**Haphazard development of cities
due to increased population**

†928. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of population growth in the mega cities of the country during the last five years and whether this burgeoning population in the cities is leading to a haphazard development of these cities; and

(b) the plans afoot to provide basic amenities to the urban populace and robust development of cities in view of peoples migration to cities and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Decadal Population growth details of Metropolitan

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Cities from 1951 to 2011 are given in the Statement (*See* below). The unprecedented population growth rate has put substantial pressure on provisioning of urban infrastructure.

(b) Urban Development is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide basic amenities. However, Government has launched various programmes to support the effort of State Governments by providing financial assistance and capacity building. The Government has recently launched following missions to improve urban planning and management as well as to exploit the growth potential of urbanisation in the country.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for providing financial support for basic services. The thrust area of the mission are: Water Supply, Sewerage facilities, Septage Management, Storm Water Drains, Pedestrian non-motorised and public transport facilities, parking spaces and creating green spaces. The mission is implemented in 500 identified cities in the country.

Smart Cities Mission with the objective to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizen, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions to improve infrastructure and services. The strategic components are area-based development plus a Pan-City initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied city-wide. The mission is implemented in 100 cities in the country selected in phases.

Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) to preserve and revitalise the soul of the heritage city to reflect the city's unique character by encouraging aesthetically appealing, accessible, informative and secured environment. To undertake strategic and planned development of heritage cities aiming at improvement in overall quality of life with specific focus on sanitation, security, tourism, heritage revitalization and livelihoods retaining the city's cultural identity.

The scheme is implemented in 12 towns *viz.* Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal.

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM): The mission is implemented in all urban areas with the following objectives:—

- Elimination of open defecation.
- Eradication of Manual Scavenging.
- Modern Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management.
- To effect behavioural change regarding healthy sanitation practices.
- Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health.
- Capacity Augmentation for ULB's

Statement

Metropolitan Cities: Growth Rate 1951-2011

Sl. No.	U.A/City (as per 2011 Census)	Decadal Growth (%)					Growth Rate change (2001-11)	
		1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	1981-91	1991-01		2001-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Agra U.A	35.41	24.76	17.76	26.86	40.43	31.18	9.25
2.	Ahmedabad U.A	37.46	46.02	45.24	29.51	36.62	40.38	3.76
3.	Allahabad U.A	29.62	19.11	26.71	29.92	23.41	16.74	6.67
4.	Amritsar U.A	16.05	16.6	30.79	19.16	41.63	17.91	23.72
5.	Asansol U.A	64.2	24.2	57.8	52.01	39.72	16.46	23.26
6.	Aurangabad UA	46.62	69.14	91.48	87.32	50.58	33.27	17.31
7.	Bangalore U.A	53.49	37.88	75.56	41.36	38.04	49.07	11.03
8.	Bhopal U.A	17.87	72.62	74.35	58.38	37.23	29.14	8.09
9.	Chennai U.A	26.08	63.02	35.31	26.41	20.99	32.56	11.57
10.	Coimbatore U.A	55.99	64.26	25.01	19.6	32.74	47.25	14.51
11.	Chandigarh U.A	NA	34.67	81.52	36.18	40.41	26.86	13.55
12.	Delhi U.A	64.17	54.57	57.09	46.95	52.96	26.69	26.27
13.	Dhanbad U.A	13.03	98.8	49.61	18.94	30.71	12.20	18.51

Written Answers to

[3 March, 2016]

Unstarred Questions 309

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Durg Bhilai Nagar U.A	57.96	83.99	99.99	39.83	35.36	14.68	20.68
15.	Faridabad (M.Corp.)	57.89	108.03	169.4	86.7	70.94	33.02	37.92
16.	Greater Mumbai U.A	40.37	45.98	42.94	33.69	30.47	12.05	18.42
17.	Ghaziabad U.A	61.02	94.54	109.56	78.21	89.20	143.58	54.38
18.	Gwalior U.A	24.43	35.12	36.86	29.13	20.59	27.32	6.73
19.	Hyderabad U.A	10.48	44.66	43.67	66.6	32.17	34.96	2.79
20.	Indore U.A	27.05	42.03	47.85	33.73	36.78	42.88	6.10
21.	Jabalpur U.A	42.81	45.73	41.59	17.38	23.52	15.44	8.08
22.	Jaipur (M.Corp.)*	34.82	55.17	59.42	49.56	52.98	32.33	20.65
23.	Jamshedpur U.A	50.37	34.26	54.41	21.93	33.23	21.04	12.19
24.	Jodhpur U.A	24.37	41.31	59.42	31.59	29.20	32.18	2.98
25.	Kanpur U.A	37.66	31.32	28.53	23.84	33.78	7.53	26.25
26.	Kochi U.A	57.69	66.02	48.82	38.27	18.88	56.20	37.32
27.	Kolkata U.A	28.14	24.01	23.9	19.88	19.81	6.87	12.94
28.	Kota MC	84.84	76.98	68.20	50.00	30.85	42.41	11.56
29.	Kozhikode U.A	68.14	52.87	19.22	46.72	109.87	130.68	20.81
30.	Kannur U.A	105.33	80.29	206.83	11.21	107.38	229.76	122.38

310 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

31.	Kollam U.A	86.45	34.70	55.68	40.23	104.83	192.04	87.20
32.	Lucknow U.A	31.96	24.14	23.79	65.66	34.53	29.21	5.32
33.	Ludhiana (M.Corp.)	58.67	64.39	51.32	71.77	34.11	15.40	18.71
34.	Madurai U.A	32.39	44.32	28.02	19.73	10.79	21.55	10.76
35.	Meerut U.A	20.26	29.93	41.74	56.5	36.7	22.66	14.04
36.	Malappuram UA	18.53	88.86	96.38	51.69	19.83	896.80	876.97
37.	Nagpur U.A	43.32	34.56	40.8	36.45	27.97	17.29	10.68
38.	Nashik U.A	37.41	26.03	63.06	63.73	58.87	35.62	23.25
39.	Patna U.A	27.18	32.88	66.71	19.67	54.41	20.53	33.88
40.	Pune U.A	29.93	43.53	51.73	44.82	50.79	34.28	16.51
41.	Rajkot U.A	47	54.84	48.06	47.05	53.25	38.68	14.57
42.	Ranchi U.A	31.26	90.05	88.63	22.28	40.45	30.49	9.96
43.	Raipur U.A	55.66	47.35	64.21	36.79	51.31	60.34	9.03
44.	Surat U.A	33.75	55.27	87.4	64.41	85.1	63.09	22.01
45.	Srinagar U.A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.85	
46.	Thrissur U.A	96.94	39.92	34.46	14.79	20.02	461.85	441.83
47.	Thiruvananthapuram U.A	55.65	46.22	19.44	58.85	107.67	89.67	18.00
48.	Tirchirappalli U.A	15.17	37.11	31.19	16.79	21.70	17.93	3.77

Written Answers to

[3 March, 2016]

Unstarred Questions 311

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
49.	Vadodara U.A	46.5	52.78	65.34	44.02	32.32	21.87	10.45
50.	Varanasi U.A	36.82	25.54	25.5	29.32	16.79	19.20	2.41
51.	Vijayawada U.A	44.61	46.58	55.34	37.81	22.91	43.45	20.54
52.	Visakhapatnam U.A	95.47	72.1	66.08	75.13	27.32	28.56	1.24
53.	Vasi Virar City MC	43.78	59.04	16.68	59.80	208.27	600.26	391.99
TOTAL (1-53)		38.38	42.07	44.12	36.42	35.23	32.77	
URBAN POP OF INDIA**		26.39	38.18	44.49	37.94	32.60	31.80	

*Figures for 1951 to 1991 pertain to Jaipur U.A as given in Census of India, 1991: "Part II-A(II)-Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901."

**Excludes the figures of Jammu and Kashmir from 1901-1991, where census was not conducted in 1991. Also excludes the figures of Assam of 1981 where Census was not held in 1981.

Source: 1. Census of India, 1991: "Part II-A(II)-Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901."

2. Census of India, 2011.