

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**  
**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2478**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 17, 2021**

**ALLOCATION FOR METRO PROJECTS**

**NO. 2478. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:**

**Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether Government will be spending 43 per cent of urban affairs budget for 2021-22 only on metro projects leaving very less allocation for other schemes;
- (b) whether Metro rail systems are efficient only when the average trip distance is greater than 12 km;
- (c) whether initially metro should be limited to cities with population more than 5 million; and
- (d) if so, the reason behind spending such huge amount on metro?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

(a) & (d) No Sir. Government will be spending ₹3,454.91 crores against equity which is the investment by Government of India in the Metro Rail / RRTS projects and ₹ 188 crores towards grant allocation to Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System Project and these two components together constitute only 6.67 % of the total budget allocation for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for FY 2021-22. The other components are against Sub-ordinate Debt for ₹2,463.80 crores and Pass through Assistance (against long term loans extended by various Multilateral/ Bilateral/ other financial agencies) for ₹ 17,363.29 crores which are to be paid back later by respective Metro Rail Corporations.

(b) & (c) No, Sir. Metro Rail, which provides high capacity rapid transit in the cities, are planned and executed with a longer future perspective. Being high capacity transport systems they are most suited for growing cities having prospective increase in population over several years. Metro Rail Policy, 2017 calls for integrated approach in planning and management of Urban Transport in cities taking into account comprehensively various modes of mobility available like, roadway, railways, non-motorised transport and other modes of transport. Choice of a particular Mass Rapid Transport System and its efficiency will further depend upon a variety of factors like demand, capacity, cost, ease of implementation etc., and not governed by population and trip distance alone.

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