

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 67
ANSWERED ON 22/07/2024

**SCHEMES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADATION AND BEAUTIFICATION
OF TOWNS UNDER MUNICIPALITIES**

67. SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE

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

- (a) the details of Government Schemes available for infrastructure upgrading, beautification, and urban development, including water supply, sewage, and solid waste management, for towns under municipalities;
- (b) the information on schemes, knowledge sharing, or collaborations with foreign countries aimed at adopting successful urban development models for towns in the country;
- (c) the types of financing options, agencies involved, and procedures for such projects; and
- (d) the details of successful urban development models in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

- (a) to (d) : As per the provisions of Article 243W of the Constitution, in conjunction with the Seventh and Twelfth Schedules, matters relating to urban development fall within the purview of States/Urban Local Bodies. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) provides programmatic support to the States/Union Territories (UTs) in their urban development agenda through its flagship Missions/Programmes viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) and Urban Transport. (Details at Annexure) Urban development projects in States/UTs are funded through a blend of budgetary support, external assistance and public private partnerships. The Schemes are implemented by the States/ UTs in accordance with the Mission /Scheme guidelines.

Annexure as referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 67 regarding 'Schemes for infrastructure upgradation and beautification of towns under municipalities' for answer on 22nd July, 2024.

A. ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT & AMRUT 2.0)

AMRUT: - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (485 including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country. The Mission focuses on development of basic infrastructure, in the selected cities and towns, in the sectors of water supply; sewerage and septage management; storm water drainage; green spaces and parks; and non-motorized urban transport. Under AMRUT, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) approves State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) submitted by each State/ UT and releases Central Assistance (CA) as per the Mission guidelines. The ministry has approved State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of all the States/Union Territories (UTs) amounting to ₹77,640 crore for the entire Mission period, which includes committed Central Assistance (CA) of ₹35,990 crore. States/UTs have grounded 5,996 projects worth ₹83,344.55 crore.

AMRUT 2.0:- AMRUT 2.0 has been launched on 1st October 2021 covering all the statutory towns of the country to ensure universal coverage of water supply & make cities 'water secure'. It will also ensure universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities. AMRUT 2.0 also envisages rejuvenation of water bodies, urban aquifer management, promote recycling & reuse and rainwater harvesting to augment freshwater resources. In the spirit of 'Transformation to Saturation' and to take forward the impetus generated under AMRUT, AMRUT 2.0 has been launched with target of making cities 'water secure' through providing functional water tap connections to all households in all of about 4,902 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and provision of universal coverage of Sewerage and Septage management in 500 AMRUT cities.

B. SMART CITIES MISSION (SCM)

Government of India launched Smart Cities Mission (SCM) on 25 June 2015. 100 Smart Cities have been selected through 4 rounds of challenge process from January 2016 to June 2018. The objective of SCM is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and decent quality of life to their citizens, clean and sustainable environment through application of smart solutions. As per SCM Guidelines, there is a budgetary provision of ₹ 48,000 crore as Central Government share for 100 Smart Cities out of which ₹ 46,676 crore has been released (97%). An amount of ₹ 40,113 crore has been contributed by the State Government/Union Territory/Urban Local Body (ULB) as on 12 July, 2024. The period of implementation of SCM has been extended upto March 2025.

Smart Cities Mission has taken up innovative multi-sectoral projects having an element of unique experimentation in the broad sub-sectors of Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), ICC, smart mobility, smart governance, smart energy, social & economic infrastructure and vibrant public spaces (inclusive of projects pertaining to area beautification). Features of the smart cities ensures sustainable development, citizens wellbeing & inclusivity, that includes inter alia, assured electricity supply including power from renewable sources such as Solar energy, waste to energy plants, adequate and efficient water supply including waste-water recycling, reduction in water losses and non-revenue water, sanitation including solid waste management, disposal of legacy waste, creation of segregation and transfer stations, and other projects including rainwater harvesting, smart metering, robust IT connectivity and digitalization, pedestrian friendly pathways, encouragement to non-motorized transport, intelligent traffic management and creating walkable localities etc.

C. SWACHH BHARAT MISSION(URBAN 2.0)

Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective of making urban areas of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) and for scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the urban areas of the country. To carry forward the progress, SBM-U 2.0 has been launched on October 1, 2021 for a period of five years with a vision of achieving Garbage Free Status for all cities through 100% source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste including safe disposal in scientific landfills and remediation of all legacy dumpsites.

D. URBAN TRANSPORT (UT)

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has formulated the National Urban Transport Policy, 2006 and Metro Rail Policy, 2017 for systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems in comprehensive and sustainable manner. Policies aim at ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective. These Policies also act as a guide to State Government for preparing comprehensive proposal for urban transport projects. At present, about 945 kilometres of metro rail lines [including Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)] are operational in the country.

PM -eBus Sewa scheme was launched on 16th August, 2023 with the aim to augment bus operations in urban areas with central assistance of ₹20,000 crore for deploying 10,000 electric buses and development of Civil Depot and Behind-The-Meter Power infrastructure.