

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1577

ANSWERED ON:21.08.2012

URBAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Aron Shri Praveen Singh; Biswal Shri Hemanand ; Chanabasappa Shri Udasi Shivkumar; Rana Shri Kadir; Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of urban development schemes being implemented in various States in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether various State Governments have been demanding additional grants from the Union Government under the said schemes for taking up urban development initiatives;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and city/town-wise;
- (d) whether the Union Government has also received suggestions from some State Governments to contain the migration to urban areas from rural areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY)

(a), (b) & (c) : The details of Urban Development Schemes being implemented in various States in the Country are as follows :-

(I) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a reform driven scheme was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objective of fast track development of cities across the country, focusing on bringing about efficiency in urban infrastructure service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies and Parastatal agencies towards citizens and to ensure sustainable development of cities during the Mission period 2005-12.

Under, Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) sub mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the government has taken up reforms driven and fast track development of 65 selected cities across the country. Under UIG, 552 projects on various sectors have been approved with the approved cost of Rs. 62041.80 crore and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 28698.29 crore for various Mission cities during the Mission period i.e. 2005-12.

(II) Under, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), one of the sub-components of JNNURM, all cities / towns as per 2001 census except cities/towns covered under UIG, were eligible to be covered. The components for assistance under the Scheme include all urban infrastructure development projects including water supply and sanitation.

Under UIDSSMT 807 projects on various sector have been approved with approved cost of Rs 14020.95 crore and ACA commitment of Rs. 11240.01 crore for 672 Towns/Cities during the Mission period i.e. 2005-2012.

(III) The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is implementing the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz. Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kohima (Nagaland), and Shillong (Meghalaya) covering priority urban services viz. (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation, and (iii) Solid Waste Management sectors at an estimated cost of Rs 1371 crore over the period from 2009-10 to 2015-16.

(IV) 10% Lump-sum Provision Scheme for North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry of Urban Development from the financial year 2001-02. It is now under implementation as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and the Ministry's instructions on the same. 10% of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim. In the last 11 years, 256 projects estimated at Rs. 225759.15 Lakh have been sanctioned out of which 144 projects have been completed.

(V) The pilot scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Seven Mega-Cities (UIDSST), i.e. Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad have been launched with the following objectives;

i) To develop urban infrastructure facilities of drinking water, sewerage and solid waste management, etc. at satellite towns around the seven mega-cities and to channelize their future growth so as to reduce pressure on the mega cities;

ii) To implement reforms such as e-Governance, property tax, double entry accounting, creation of barrier free environment, structural safety norms in compliance with the National Building Code, water and energy audit of water and wastewater utilities and implementation of service level benchmarks;

iii) Strengthening implementation of reforms such as levy of reasonable user charges, earmarking of budgets for basic services and at least 10-15% of housing sites for the urban poor, formulation of bye-laws to incorporate provisions for disaster management, water harvesting and reuse and recycle of wastewater and implementation of Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects;

(VI) The National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme has been launched during the Tenth Five Year Plan (March 2006) to develop Geographic Information System (GIS) databases for 137 towns/cities in the country in two scales i.e., 1:10000 and 1:2000. In addition, utility mapping on 1:1000 will also be undertaken for 22 towns. The total number of Towns under the NUIS Scheme is 152. The NUIS comprises four major subcomponents viz. (a) Mapping, (b) Establishment of NUIS Cells (c) National Urban Databank and Indicators (NUDB&I) to develop town level urban database to support development of indices and (d) Capacity Building. It covers all States except NCT Delhi, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand.

(VII) The Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies (CBULB) brought out by this Ministry is aimed at strengthening urban local governments through capacity building for better governance and financial management as articulated in the 11th Plan. The scheme covers a wide range of activities with respect to Capacity Building like setting up of Centres of Excellence, addressing specific gaps in Urban Planning, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), Implementation of Property Tax reforms, e-governance, accounting reforms, socio economic and environmental planning, project implementation and management, preparation of detailed project reports, municipal service delivery including water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management, financial management, urban transport, cost recovery and user charges; Implementation of capacity building programme in pursuance of the National Urban Sanitation Policy; Implementation of municipal reforms like property tax reforms, accounting reforms, e-Governance, public-private partnership; training programmes for elected women representatives; etc. Under the National Urban Sanitation Policy over 124 cities in the States of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Odisha are being provided financial support in order to enable them to develop their respective City Sanitation Plans (CSPs). Under the Capacity Building Component of the CBULB scheme, funds are being released to Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

(VIII) In addition, Under the second stimulus package announced by the Government of India in January, 2009, the States, as a one-time measure, have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses for their urban transport system under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). The financing is meant exclusively for City Bus Service and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) for all (61) mission cities. The List of these 61 mission cities are at Annexure.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Dose not arise.