

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4055
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 19, 2024**

STATUS OF SMART CITIES MISSION IN MAHARASHTRA

NO. 4055. DR. PRASHANT YADAORAO PADOLE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data on the status of implementation of the Smart Cities Mission (SCM) in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof**
- (b) whether there is any delay in the completion of projects in Gondia and Bhandara under the said mission and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the obstacles and meet the project deadlines;**
- (d) the criteria set by the Government to allocate funds for the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in Maharashtra;**
- (e) the manner in which the Government ensures transparency and equitability in distribution of resources among different urban areas;**
- (f) whether there is any delay or misallocation of funds for the projects under AMRUT; and**
- (g) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to resolve the same?**

ANSWER

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

- (a) Under Smart Cities Mission (SCM) in the State of Maharashtra, as on 15.11.2024, work orders have been issued in 347 projects amounting to ₹17,042 crore, out of which 318 projects (i.e. 92% of total projects) amounting to ₹14,851 crore have been completed, as per the data provided by smart cities of the State. Remaining 29 projects amounting to ₹2,191 crore are at implementation stage.**

- (b) **The cities of Gondia and Bhandara are not part of the 100 cities under the SCM.**
- (c) **Government of India’s policy and strategy for Indian Urban Development follows the provisions as laid down in the Constitution of India. It is pertinent to mention here that ‘Land’ and ‘Colonization’ are State subjects. Further, as per the 12th Schedule of Indian Constitution (Article 243W), Urban Planning including Town Planning is the responsibility of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. However, Government of India views high urbanization as an opportunity towards aspirations of faster economic development. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories.**
- (d) **Funding for the projects under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is shared by Centre, States/ UTs and ULBs. Central share for various classes of ULBs is as under:**

ULBs	Central share
Union Territories	100% project funds by Centre
North eastern States and Himalayan States	90% of the project funds by Centre
With less than one lakh population	50% of the project funds by Centre
With population one lakh to ten lakh (both included)	1/3rd of the project funds by Centre
With population more than ten lakh	25% of the project funds by Centre (except for projects taken under Public Private Partnership mode)

- (e) **The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has a multi-pronged approach to ensure equitability in distribution of resources among different urban areas in the country. In all 4,915 statutory town & cities, issues of cleanliness, housing for all, urban poverty and clean drinking water is being addressed with National urban missions like, “Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)” for sanitation and hygiene, “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)” for housing for all, “Pradhan Mantri SVANidhi Yojna” and “Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojna-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)” for urban poverty alleviation, and “Atal Mission for Rejuvenation**

& Urban Transformation (AMRUT)” for supply of drinking water and sanitation services have been rolled out. Thereafter, 100 cities have been selected under the SCM through Area Based Development & Pan City Solution approaches to incorporate technology in better and faster urban management. Further, to address the challenges of urban mobility, Metro Rail Transit System (MRTS) is also operational in various cities.

(f) & (g) The projects taken-up under AMRUT are large infrastructure projects with long gestation period. The States/ UTs have informed that implementation of some projects has been delayed due to various reasons including, *inter-alia*, land acquisition issues, climatic challenges, delay in obtaining requisite clearances/ permissions and shortage of experienced and technically skilled contractors for complex urban infrastructure projects.

To ensure timely completion and tracking the implementation of projects under AMRUT, the progress is periodically reviewed and monitored through regular video conferences/ webinars/ workshops/ site-visits, etc. by MoHUA. For assessment and monitoring of work done under AMRUT, there is a provision for setting up Independent Review and Monitoring Agencies (IRMAs) in all the States/ UTs.
