GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1659

TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 18, 2023

ENROACHMENT ON PUBLIC PLACES IN URBAN AREAS

NO. 1659. SHRI ANIL DESAI:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that because of haphazard and unplanned constructions in various cities and towns by building mafia and common people, there are no space for water bodies and rivers to flow resulting in large scale damages to life and properties due to flood etc., in UP, Bihar, Kerala, UK, J&K and others States;
- (b) whether dereliction of duty by local municipal authorities that are mandated to implement the civil master plan is responsible; and
- (c) if so, whether any action has been taken against the person/s found guilty, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a) to (c) As per 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India, urban planning including town planning, regulation of land use and construction of buildings is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. Therefore, governance of local municipal authorities falls within the purview of States/ ULBs. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States.

The Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines 2014 (Chapter 6: Sustainable Guidelines) published by the Ministry for adoption of the States also addresses the issues of Urban Flooding.

Ministry has published Standard Operating procedures (SOP) for Urban Flooding in 2017, which is an advisory and was circulated to all the States/UTs for their adoption as per local conditions.

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has also published Guidance Document on Creation of Rain Water Harvesting Parks (https://mohua.gov.in/pdf/6566e1048ab41guidance-document-on-rainwater-harvesting-parks-final.pdf).

Ministry has launched a Sub Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plans for 500 AMRUT Cities in October 2015, to support States for preparation of Master plans in AMRUT towns. At present 461 AMRUT Cities are on board. Final GIS database has been created for 443 towns, draft GIS based Master Plan prepared for 330 towns and final GIS based Master Plans has been notified for 180 towns.

Under AMRUT 2.0, Scheme for Formulation of GIS based Master Plans of Class-II Towns with population of 50,000 - 99,999 has been launched by the Ministry to support States financially and technically for undertaking planning initiatives in smaller cities. It has been approved for 675 towns with total outlay of ₹631 Cr and is in initial stage of implementation.

Storm water drainage is one of the component of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), which involves construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding. Under Storm Water Drainage Sector, out of total 813 projects worth around ₹2999 crore, approved so far, 739 projects worth ₹1,864 crore have been completed resulting in elimination of 3,416 water logging points. Under this Mission, 30 water bodies in 7 States/ UTs were also identified for rejuvenation with a total cost of ₹76 crore, of which, 23 water bodies with a total cost of ₹70 crore have been completed.

Under AMRUT 2.0 launched on 1st October 2021, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells is one of the main components. Under AMRUT 2.0, 2135 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹3,802 crore have been approved for 26 States so far.
