

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1488
ANSWERED ON 09/12/2024

THREE STRATEGY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1488. SHRI SUBHASH BARALA:

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

- (a) whether Government is adopting a three-pronged traditional, modern and post-modern strategy for the Indian Urban Development, if so, details with regard to region of Haryana thereof;
- (b) whether Government's Smart City Mission (SCM) is based on the "principle of smart cities" through development of 100 cities using digital technology to improve urban infrastructure and services; and
- (c) number of smart cities in Haryana that are equipped with digital technology using traditional, modern and postmodern strategies under the SCM based on "principle of smart cities" and the steps taken for this purpose, if so, details with regard to region of Haryana thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) 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.

The SCM guidelines, encourages the use of technology for various layers of urban infrastructure and services with 'smart solutions'. These smart solutions have been applied as a pan-city feature in all 100 smart cities and are instrumental in harnessing the power of digital technology for data-driven governance and last mile service delivery. Smart cities have leveraged digital technologies in the form of implementation of Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCCs), aimed towards improvement in quality of life, enhance efficiency and promote sustainable urban development. It includes, *inter-alia*, monitoring of door-to-door solid waste collection and route optimization of collection vehicle by optimizing routes, fuel consumption in garbage collection vehicles, waste collection using smart bin sensors by tracking at public places, monitoring of street lights/ energy consumption by tracking on-off and maintenance status, effective solar energy utilization using rooftop solar plant, smart education and e-health clinics.

- (c) Two smart cities of Haryana i.e. Faridabad and Karnal are utilizing their ICCCs for monitoring and managing their city operations and have implemented tailored use cases based on their unique city needs - citizen information and outreach through Public Address Systems and Variable Message Displays, air quality monitoring using environmental sensors, traffic management with Adaptive Traffic Control Systems by controlling traffic lights and Intelligent Traffic Management Systems, Enforcing Traffic discipline through Red Light Violation Detection and Automatic Number Plate Recognition System, tracking the movement of the public transport (Intelligent Bus Transit Management System) by tracking city buses, city surveillance through CCTV cameras, etc.

In Faridabad, projects have been taken up on Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system in water supply and in Karnal, technology-oriented projects have been taken up *viz.*, digital library, digitalization of record rooms, interactive kiosks and unified mobile application for reporting civic issues.
