GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2612 ANSWERED ON 24/03/2025

STATUS OF AMRUT CITIES OF ODISHA

2612. DR. SASMIT PATRA:

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

- (a) the details of the water supply and sewerage projects undertaken in the AMRUT cities of the State of Odisha, including the progress, timeline, and the challenges faced in their implementation;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the drainage and stormwater management systems in AMRUT cities of the State and the steps taken to address recurring flooding; and
- (c) the initiatives undertaken to improve solid waste management systems in the AMRUT cities of the State of Odisha and the status of waste segregation, recycling, and disposal mechanisms?

ANSWER

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

(a) As reported by the State of Odisha on AMRUT portal, 191 projects have been taken up in the State under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and an amount of ₹1,714.42 crore has been sanctioned for these projects, which includes Central Assistance (CA) of ₹796.97 crore. All 191 projects have been completed. 130 water supply projects worth ₹1,535.57 crore and 13 sewerage/septage management projects worth ₹138.21 crore were taken up under AMRUT in Odisha.

Under AMRUT 2.0, 211 water supply projects worth ₹3,756.57 crore have been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in the State of Odisha, which includes 109 water supply projects worth ₹1,678.01 crore in AMRUT cities.

(b) Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), storm water drainage is an admissible component which involves construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding. Under AMRUT, Odisha State has not taken up any drainage project.

Under AMRUT 2.0, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells is one of the main components. The admissible elements under this include harvesting the rainwater through storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/ effluent). Under AMRUT 2.0, 137 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹184.31 crore have been approved so far in Odisha.

Further, management of urban flooding falls under the purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities at city level, who are responsible for maintaining the drainage and sewerage system. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States to strengthen Urban Planning ecosystem.

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has published the following documents/advisory guidelines for improving urban drainage and flood management, viz.:

i Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014:

https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I(2).pdf

ii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Urban Flooding https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SOP%20Urban%20flooding 5%20May%202017.pdf

iii. River Centric Urban Planning Guidelines in 2021 to enable cities in the development of conjunctive water management approaches including nature-based solution https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/RCUP%20Guidelines.pdf

iv. Guidance Document on Creation of Rain Water Harvesting Parks

https://mohua.gov.in/pdf/6566e1048ab41guidance-document-on-rainwater-harvesting-parks-final.pdf

(c) Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban 2.0 launched on October 1, 2021 is implemented uniformly in all the urban areas of the country including AMRUT cities of Odisha 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.

Under Solid Waste Management (SWM) component of SBM-U 2.0 funds are released for setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, Wasteto-Compost (WtC) plants, Waste-to-Energy (WtE) plants, bio-methanation plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants, sanitary landfill, mechanized sweeping equipment and bio-remediation of legacy dumpsites. Under SWM component of SBM-U 2.0, State of Odisha has been allocated fund to the tune of ₹209.80 crores and proposal worth ₹417.69 crores having central share of Rs. 157.73 crores have been approved. The State of Odisha has claimed ₹70.95 crores out of the approved central share of funds. Central Share of funds are released to the States/UTs on the basis of demand made by States/UTs in the form of complete proposals duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which are further transmitted to ULBs by the concerned State/UT Govt. Therefore, separate details in respect of AMRUT cities are not maintained.

Further, as reported by State of Odisha on Swachhatam portal, out of total waste generated i.e. 1,823 MT/D across cities of Odisha, a total of 1759 MT/D (96.47%) of waste has been processed. ULB-wise details are available on the website of SBM i.e. <u>https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess#solid_waste</u>.
