

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1651
ANSWERED ON 15/12/2025**

ON GOING URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING PROJECTS IN THE COUNTRY

1651. DR. SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

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

- (a) whether Government is preparing a new National Urban Development Plan to expand and modernize urban infrastructure in the coming years, if so, the timeline fixed in this regard;
- (b) the projects which are getting delayed with regard to the current status of ongoing projects under the Smart City Mission, AMRUT, and PMAY-Urban in the country along with the root causes of these delays; and
- (c) whether Government is planning to implement special redevelopment projects to upgrade housing, roads, water supply, and sewerage systems in major cities, if so, the details thereof state-wise?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): As per the provisions of Article 243W of the Constitution, in conjunction with the Seventh and Twelfth Schedules, matters relating to urban development fall within the purview of States/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) provides programmatic support to the States/Union Territories (UTs) in their urban development agenda through its various flagship Missions/Programmes viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0), Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban 2.0 (SBM – U 2.0), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), etc.

Through these Missions/Schemes, the Central Government approves the State Plans and provides the Central Assistance (CA) to the States. The projects are selected, designed, approved and executed by the States/UTs and the cities. The State Governments release funds to the cities/districts.

The Smart Cities Mission (SCM) has ended on 31-03-2025. Major challenges faced by the implementing agencies include non-availability of encumbrance free land, delay in getting statutory clearances/No Objection Certificates (NOCs), inadequate provision of other related infrastructure by State/UT/ULB, shortage of experienced and technically skilled manpower, etc.

In order to expedite the implementation of the projects under various flagship Missions/Programmes of the Ministry, various institutional frameworks like provisions of progress reports, review by undertaking field visits have been put in place. Moreover, periodic review meetings in States/UTs and through video conferences are also held for the purpose. Besides, the State Governments also monitor the progress of the Missions with a view to expedite their implementation.

AMRUT launched in the year 2015 in selected 500 cities (now 485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country was focused on development of basic infrastructure in urban areas, in the sectors of water supply, sewerage and septage management, etc. As reported by the States/ UTs on AMRUT portal, against the approved plan size of ₹77,640 crore, 6,008 projects worth ₹83,463 crore have been taken up, of which works worth ₹80,469 crore have been physically completed.

AMRUT 2.0 was launched in the year 2021 in all ULBs/ cities, enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of sewerage and septage management in 500 AMRUT cities is one of the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0. Under the Mission, States/UTs are empowered to select, appraise, propose and implement projects. Under AMRUT 2.0 so far, the proposal of the State/UTs for 8,804 projects worth ₹1,93,427.02 crore have been approved by MoHUA which include 3,516 water supply projects worth ₹1,18,226.61 crore, 588 Sewerage & Septage Management projects worth ₹67,840.59 crore, 3,031 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,270.51 crore and 1,669 parks projects worth ₹1,089.31 crore.

Moreover, MoHUA supplements the efforts of States/UTs, by providing Central Assistance under PMAY-U since 25.06.2015, to provide pucca houses to eligible urban beneficiaries across the country. The scheme period, has been extended upto 31.12.2025 to complete sanctioned houses without changing the funding pattern and implementation methodology.

Further, based on the learnings from the experiences of implementation of PMAY-U, MoHUA has revamped the scheme and launched PMAY-U 2.0 'Housing for All' Mission with effect from 01.09.2024 to support one crore additional eligible beneficiaries in urban areas. Based on the project proposal submitted by States/UTs, a total of 122.06 lakh houses including 10.43 lakh houses under PMAY-U 2.0, have been sanctioned since inception of the scheme by the Ministry. Out of which 113.85 lakh houses have been grounded and 96.02 lakh houses are completed/ delivered to the beneficiaries across the country, as on 24.11.2025. PMAY-U & PMAY-U 2.0 are demand driven scheme. Selection of beneficiaries, under various verticals preferred by the beneficiaries, formulation of projects and execution including allotment of completed houses to the eligible beneficiaries are done by States/UTs. States/UTs have been advised to expedite the construction of sanctioned houses so that all houses are completed within the stipulated timeline.
