GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.191 TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 31, 2018

URBAN LOCAL BODIES

*No.191. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any concrete steps to implement the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act for empowering Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that many ULBs/ Municipal Corporations have failed to implement key municipal reforms to ensure transparency and improve service delivery among residents and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a number of ULBs/ Municipal Corporations remain cash strapped and helpless to revamp the crumbling infrastructure of their ULBs/ Corporations and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government plans to provide an ecosystem to help them raise funds through municipal bonds and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of ULBs, including Municipal Corporations in the country at present, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.191 FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2018 REGARDING URBAN LOCAL BODIES.

- (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has been continuously advising the States and Union Territories to implement the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA). Towards this, a Model Municipal Law was circulated by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to guide the States. The implementation of the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA) was a mandatory reform agenda under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), further provides thrust to the reform agenda by incentivising the States in implementation of reforms. The mission provides 10% annual budgetary allocation as reform incentive for the ULBs each year.
- (b) Urban Development is a State subject and Government of India assists the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies through various programmes, schemes and guidelines in implementation of various reforms for efficient urban governance and service delivery. Significant progress has been made across the country in implementation of key municipal reforms by the ULBs.
- (c) It is observed that most ULBs have financial limitations due to limited revenue base and sources. However, the transfers from Government of India and State Governments to ULBs have increased substantially during the recent years.
- (d) For the purpose of putting in place a framework for public issue of debt securities by municipalities, listing and trading of such securities, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has notified the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities by Municipalities) Regulations, 2015 on 15.07.2015.

Under AMRUT Mission, one of the reforms is to float municipal bonds by Urban Local Bodies to raise funds. The mission incentivizes the ULBs, on 'first come, first serve' basis for issuing municipal bonds. Municipal Corporations of Pune, Hyderabad and Indore have raised Rs. 200 cr, 200 cr and 140 cr respectively recently through Municipal Bonds.

(e) As per Census 2011, there are 4041 Urban Local Bodies including Municipal Corporations in the country. State-wise details are given in Annexure.

Annexure in reply to part (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 191 due for answer on 31.07.2018 regarding Urban Local Bodies. Number of ULBs, including Municipal Corporations

		No of Urban Local Bodies
SI.	States / UTs	including Municipal Corporation as per
No.	States / U15	Census 2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	80
2	Arunachal Pradesh	26
3	Assam	57
4	Bihar	139
5	Chhattisgarh	168
6	Goa	14
7	Gujarat	195
8	Haryana	80
9	Himachal Pradesh	56
10	Jammu & Kashmir	86
11	Jharkhand	40
12	Karnataka	220
13	Kerala	59
14	Madhya Pradesh	364
15	Maharashtra	256
16	Manipur	28
17	Meghalaya	41
18	Mizoram	23
19	Nagaland	19
20	Odisha	107
21	Punjab	143
22	Rajasthan	185
23	Sikkim	8
24	Tamil Nadu	721
25	Telangana	45
26	Tripura	16
27	Uttar Pradesh	648
28	Uttarakhand	74
29	West Bengal	129
30	A & N Islands.	1
31	Chandigarh	1
32	Delhi	3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
34	Daman & Diu	2
35	Lakshadweep	0
36	Puducherry	6
	Total	4041
