

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1218
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 18, 2018**

SMART CITY MISSION

No. 1218. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

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

- (a) the details of the Smart City strategy for achieving sustainability, efficiency and high quality of life;**
- (b) the plans to tackle problem of unemployment and urban poverty under Smart City Mission (SCM); and**
- (c) the details of strategy to tackle growing Traffic congestion under SCM?**

ANSWER

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

- (a): The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a descent quality of life to its citizen, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' solutions.**

The Smart Cities Mission has adopted a two-pronged strategy for developing Smart City Proposals, Area Based Development (ABD) and Pan City Development. Under ABD, compact areas are taken up for comprehensive development of physical, social, institutional and economic infrastructure, through one or more greenfield/retrofitting/redevelopment

models. Pan City Development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. The idea is to create a replicable model to act as a lighthouse for other areas within the city or other aspiring cities.

(b): Under Smart Cities Mission, the focus is on sustainable and inclusive development. The purpose of the Mission is to drive economic growth and improve quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology. Area-based development will transform existing areas, including slum into better planned ones, thereby improving liveability of the whole city. Application of smart solutions will enable cities to use technology, information and data to improve infrastructure and services. Comprehensive development in this way will improve quality of life, create employment and enhance income for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged.

(c): Efficient urban mobility is one of the core infrastructure elements of Smart Cities. Creating walkable localities and promoting non-motorised transport options is a priority in Smart Cities. As a result, road networks are created or refurbished not only for vehicles and public transport, but also for pedestrians and cyclists. Promotion of public transport, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and last mile para-transport connectivity are other features of comprehensive development in Smart Cities. Accordingly, cities have taken up various projects in the areas of Integrated Transport Management (ITS)-enabled bus systems, Intelligent Traffic Management Systems, adaptive traffic signals, Complete streets, Public bicycle sharing systems, Automated parking management system, Multi-modal transit hubs etc. to reduce traffic congestion and provide efficient urban mobility.