

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3907
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 23, 2023**

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

NO. 3907. SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:

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

- (a) the details of urban infrastructure development scheme for small and medium towns and urban infrastructure and governance scheme towards development of integrated infrastructural development of towns and cities;**
- (b) the details of action taken and achievements of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) project towards slum eradication projects in the country; and**
- (c) the proposal of the Government towards development of accomodation, water supply, sewerage to households and build amenities in cities to improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged people residing in the cities of the country thereof?**

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

(a): Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) including sub component namely Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) in December, 2005 for a period of 7 years i.e., upto 31st March, 2012. The UIDSSMT and UIG component was for infrastructure development with Central Assistance (CA) in small and medium towns of the States/Union Territories (UTs), whereas UIG component was for infrastructure development with central

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assistance in large Cities. The JNNURM was extended for a period of two years i.e., upto 31st March, 2014. All the projects of UIDSSMT and UIG components of JNNURM in which 50% or more of the CA had been released and physical progress was 50% or more as on 31st March, 2014 or were sanctioned during the Transition Phase (1st April, 2012 to 31st March, 2014) of the Mission, were approved for funding under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) upto 31st March, 2017. After closure of the Mission, all the projects were handed over to the States/UTs.

(b): AMRUT was launched on 25th June 2015 with focus on the development of basic urban infrastructure in the sectors of water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, non-motorised urban transport and development of green spaces and parks in 500 selected cities across the country. Further, AMRUT Mission as such is not mandated to eradicate slums in the country. However, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) has In-Situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) as one of its four components under which slum rehabilitation can be taken up using land as a resource.

(c): Development of urban infrastructure is a State subject. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the States / Union Territories (UTs) to frame policies and implement scheme for improving the quality of life for all including the poor and the disadvantaged people residing in its cities. However, Government of India, through various programmatic interventions, assists the States/UTs in their effort to provide basic amenities required to improve quality of life, such as shelter, water supply, sewage and toilets facilities to urban population. Such programmes, which are under implementation at present, are - Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U).
