

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3194**

TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 04, 2022

PUBLIC PRIVATE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP FOR PROJECTS

NO. 3194. SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that Public Private Community Partnership can be explored for initiating projects such as the adoption of parks, rejuvenation of water bodies, conversion of parking to parks, zero-waste wards, technology innovations and increased access to the Government schemes; and**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) Urban Development is a State subject. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs assists the States/Union Territories (UTs) through its Missions/Schemes in urban areas - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0), Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) and schemes under Urban Transport.**

AMRUT scheme launched on 25 June 2015, to develop green spaces & parks as one of its minor component encourages community participation in projects. AMRUT guidelines mandate that for the parks developed through AMRUT funds, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have to establish a system for maintenance with local resident participation. Further, one of the reform milestone under AMRUT is to 'Establish a system for maintaining of parks, playground and recreational areas relying on People Public Private Partnership

(PPPP) model'. AMRUT 2.0 scheme launched on 1st October 2021 aims to make the cities 'water secure' through circular economy of water by effecting water source conservation, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells, recycle/ reuse of treated used water, and rainwater harvesting by involving community at large. Further to encourage community participation in projects, AMRUT 2.0 guidelines has provisions to involve community in monitoring of progress and outcomes of the projects:

- Women SHGs (Self Help Groups) involvement in water demand management, water quality testing and water infrastructure operations.**
- Students engagement for survey of projects and outputs through gig economy model.**
- Random verification of project progress reported on portal through citizen/ third party feedback. Facilitation of implementing agencies and community stakeholders to access the portal and upload the progress and feedback.**
- Central assistance processing through online claims and settlement system, emerging from the actual progress updated on portal through physical/financial data, photos and videos obtained through citizen feedback and third-party assessment.**

Under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), the Smart City Proposals (SCPs) have been formulated by the cities based on multi-stakeholder consultations. The projects included in their SCPs have been selected by the cities themselves and reflect the aspirations as espoused by citizens and other stakeholders in the extensive citizen engagement exercise. Since needs and aspirations of citizens in different cities are different, the priorities and projects contained in such SCPs vary from city to city.

As per SCM Statement and Guidelines, a Smart City Advisory Forum (SCAF) is to be established at the city level to advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders. It consists of Member(s) of Parliament, Member(s) of Legislative Assembly, Mayor, District Collector, local youth, technical experts, other stakeholders etc.