

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3921  
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 19, 2024  
MASTER PLAN FOR DELHI-2041**

**NO. 3921.                      SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR ALIAS VIJAY VASANTH  
   SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B:**

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

- (a) the reasons for the delay in the notification of the Master Plan for Delhi-2041 despite being sent to the Government in 2023 along with the details of the specific technical issues causing delay in its implementation;**
- (b) the details of the Government's plan to ensure that the funds from substantial budget increase for urban development are used efficiently to address the growing issues of urbanization such as pollution, congestion and inadequate infrastructure;**
- (c) whether the Government has received 28 proposals for development of new cities and if so, the details of the Government's plan to ensure that these new cities are built in a sustainable and inclusive manner, without exacerbating the existing urban challenges;**
- (d) the manner in which the Government ensure that the benefits of revamping its affordable housing scheme to incentivize the States would reach the underprivileged and not be misused by builders/developers; and**
- (e) the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote non-motorized transport and to alleviate the growing traffic congestion in cities?**

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

- (a) The draft MPD -2041 is a policy framework document to guide future planned development of Delhi, built upon the lessons learnt from the implementation of the previous plans. There are a range of complex issues contained in the document which requires a detailed analysis and stakeholder consultation which are currently ongoing. Finalization of Draft MPD-2041 document is a time-consuming process. Since, the matter is of utmost importance, highest priority is being accorded for its finalization.**

**(b) The efficient utilization of funds is ensured through regular monitoring of projects like urban transport etc. at different level and effective fund of disbursement mechanism so that such funds are utilized for expansion of urban infrastructure which includes metro rail projects to address the growing issues of urbanization such as pollution, congestion and inadequate infrastructure. With the result cities having operational metro rail network increased from 5 cities to 23 cities and total operational metro rail network has increased from 248km to 993 km in last 10 years.**

**As per 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Constitution of India, urban planning is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States/ Uts through schematic interventions. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country. The Mission focuses on development of basic infrastructure, in the selected cities and towns, in the sectors of water supply; sewerage and septage management; storm water drainage; green spaces and parks; and non-motorized urban transport.**

**In Delhi, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) executes various works under different schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission, National Clean Air Programme and AMRUT 2.0 to efficiently address the growing issues of urbanization after receiving budget allocation from various agencies.**

**(c) 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (15<sup>th</sup> FC) has allocated ₹8,000 crore as performance-based challenge fund for incubation of new cities. A State can have only one new city through this fund.**

**In line with the recommendations of 15<sup>th</sup> FC, the Ministry constituted an Expert Committee (EC) for finalization of bid parameters for incubation of new cities. The Committee finalized minimum eligibility conditions & bid parameters, and a Request for Proposal (RfP) was circulated to all States. The Ministry received 26 proposals from 21 States up to the last date. Due to non-receipt of qualitative proposals from North-Eastern States, fresh/revised proposals were sought from these States. Consequently, total 28 proposals from 23 States have been received. All the proposals are at the competent level for examination/scrutiny.**

**(d) 'Land' and 'Colonization' are State subjects. Therefore, schemes related to housing for their citizens are implemented by States/Union Territories (UTs). However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing Central Assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) since 25.06.2015 with an aim to provide all weather pucca houses with basic civic amenities to eligible urban beneficiaries across the country. PMAY-U is presently in extension phase to complete already sanctioned houses.**

**Based on the learning from the experiences of PMAY-U, MoHUA has launched its revamped version - PMAY-U 2.0 'Housing for All' Mission with effect from 01.09.2024 for assisting one crore households to construct, purchase and rent a house at affordable cost in urban areas across the country through four verticals i.e., Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP), Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) and Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS). The scheme has inbuilt provisions like Aadhaar validation of beneficiaries, transfer of assistance through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)/ Expenditure-Advance-Transfer (EAT) module of Public Financial Management System (PFMS), Geotagging of houses etc., integrated into robust PMAY-U MIS system for ensuring transparency, efficiency and accountability and ensuring that benefits reach to the genuine beneficiaries.**

**In Delhi, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) addresses the needs of affordable housing segment by offering EWS flats in subsidized rates as well as LIG flats in its different Housing Schemes. To ensure that the benefits reach the underprivileged, specific restrictions are in place for applying under the EWS category. Only applicants from the EWS category or those with a specific family income are eligible. The income criteria for this scheme are updated periodically, and the current requirement is that the applicant must have a family income of less than Rs. 10 lakh per annum. This income limit ensures that the benefits are directed exclusively to the underprivileged.**

**(e)'Urban planning' is a state subject. Therefore, the respective State Governments are responsible for planning, initiating and developing urban transport infrastructure including integration amongst various modes of public transport. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has formulated policies viz. National Urban Transport Policy 2006, Metro**

**Rail Policy, 2017 and Transit Oriented Development Policy, 2017 which act as a guide to State Governments so that urban transport systems are planned and implemented in the most sustainable and viable manner.**

**100 cities have been selected under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), where extensive citizen engagement was carried out to identify local urban needs. According to local needs identified with citizen engagement, the cities undertook several projects to improve urban transport and sustainability including, inter-alia public transport, Non-Motorized Transport (NMT), Public Bicycle sharing (PBS), last mile connectivity, multimodal transit hubs.**

**Non-motorised Urban Transport is one of the thrust areas of the AMRUT Mission that includes provision of pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, cycle tracks, parking spaces etc. Under this sector, the purpose is to reduce pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling). Against the total plan size of ₹77,640 crore, ₹1,436 crore (2%) has been allocated under this sector. So far, 352 projects worth ₹1,021.65 crore have been grounded of which 323 projects worth ₹849.58 crore have been completed. Through projects taken up in Urban transport sector, 430 KMs of pedestrian walkway, 43 KMs of dedicated cycle track laid in AMRUT Mission cities.**

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