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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 607 TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 06, 2025

INITIATIVES FOR CLEANLINESS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BAREILLY

NO. 607. SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH GANGWAR:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes being implemented to resolve the drinking water problem in Bareilly;
- (b) the details of the new initiatives taken by the Municipal Corporation for cleanliness and waste management in Bareilly; and
- (c) the action plan to address the issues of traffic jams and pollution in Bareilly?

ANSWER

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

(a): Water is a State subject. Further, as per 12th Schedule of the Constitution, water supply for domestic purpose is the responsibility of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States for improving drinking water supply in States/ Union Territories (UTs).

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), which was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (now 485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country. Under AMRUT, Bareilly City has taken 11 projects worth ₹286.95 crore which includes 2 water supply projects worth ₹19.47 crore. In Bareilly, 17,710 water tap connections have been provided under AMRUT Mission.

AMRUT 2.0 has been launched on 01 October, 2021 in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ cities, enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Under AMRUT 2.0, 14 projects worth ₹278.09 crore have been approved so far in Bareilly district, which includes 8 water supply projects worth ₹251.29 crore covering 2.04 lakh new/service tap connection. (b) & (c): As per 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India, Urban Planning, Urban Transportation, public health and sanitation are Urban Local Bodies(ULBs)/ State subjects and it is the responsibility of the ULBs/ State Governments to ensure cleanliness, waste management, traffic issues and pollution in urban areas including Bareilly.

As informed by the State Government, Bareilly Nagar Nigam has taken several initiatives for Municipal Solid Waste Management, cleanliness and reducing traffic congenstions, which includes the following:-

- Efficient Waste Collection: Door-to-door (D2D) collection of segregated waste from households through two private agencies, monitored via Global Positioning System (GPS)-enabled vehicles from the Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC)
- Waste Management Infrastructure:
- 5 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and 40 mini MRF centers for dry waste management.
- 33 community composters and 5 Organic Waste Composting (0WC) machines for decentralized wet waste management, supplemented by a centralized compost processing unit.
- Traditional bio-remediation methods for legacy waste treatment.
- Visual Cleanliness Private agencies have been allocated cleaning and sweeping work in 30 municipal wards. Mechanical road sweeping machines clean approximately 50 kilometres (km) of major roads, supported by newly procured equipment like Super suckers, heavy tippers, and skid loaders
- Bareilly Smart city redeveloped the existing roads, under which Junctions were redesigned and roads are widened with pedestrian and drainage system. Bareilly Smart City implemented ICCC project under which Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS) has been installed at 21 Junction to reduce the traffic congestion and 3 environment sensors has been installed to monitor the pollution in the city.

Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. Under AMRUT, 6 green space & park projects worth ₹6.16 crore taken up in Bareilly city for reducing air pollution through plantation.

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