

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4388  
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 19, 2026  
WALK TO WORK PROJECTS**

**NO. 4388. SHRI TANGELLA UDAY SRINIVAS:**

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

- (a) the total number of "Walk to Work" projects sanctioned and implemented across the country, State and city-wise;**
- (b) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for these projects during the last five years;**
- (c) the criteria adopted for selecting locations and urban areas for such projects;**
- (d) the details of key components of these projects including pedestrian pathways, cycling lanes, signage, street lighting and safety measures;**
- (e) the impact of implemented projects on reducing vehicular congestion, improving pedestrian safety and promoting active transport along with any supporting data or case studies; and**
- (f) the steps being taken to expand "Walk to Work" projects to additional cities and towns in the country including measures for public awareness and participation?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (f): As per 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India, Urban Planning and implementation of pedestrian infrastructure, including initiatives that encourage walking to workplaces is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories.**

**The Government of India has, however, issued policy frameworks, advisories and model guidelines from time to time for improving walk to work including pedestrian infrastructure. The URDPFI Guidelines, 2014 Chapter 5- Urban Planning Approach provide for planning norms that encourage compact, mixed-use development and walk-to-work principles, including provision of adequate pedestrian pathways, connectivity between residential and work areas, and integration of land use with transport planning to promote safe and accessible pedestrian movement.**

**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. 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 bring down traffic congestion & 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. 348 projects worth ₹1,022.27 crore have been grounded, of which works worth ₹986.06 crore have been physically completed.**

**Under AMRUT, significant emphasis has been placed on promoting energy efficiency and sustainable urban infrastructure. 99 lakh out of the 101 lakh identified conventional streetlights have been replaced with energy-efficient LED streetlights across AMRUT Cities. The initiative supports sustainable urban development including improved pedestrian safety, better street usability, enhanced public spaces and promotion of active mobility in cities.**

**Further, under the Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SSASCI) 2023-25 – Urban Planning Reforms by Ministry of Finance, States/UTs are recommended for incentives for notifying Transit Oriented Development (TOD) zones, so far 28 TOD corridors were notified in 6 States/UTs.**

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