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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOUSING
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(2022-23)**

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)

EIGHTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2023/Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

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MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 20.03.2023

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 17.03.2023



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2023/Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (2022-23)

Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh - Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Adv. A. M. Ariff
3. Shri Sanjay Kumar Bandi
4. Shri Shrirang Appa Barne
5. Shri Benny Behanan
6. Shri Ramcharan Bohra
7. Shri Hibi Eden
8. Shri Gautam Gambhir
9. Shri Syed Imtiaz Jaleel
10. Shri Shankar Lalwani
11. Smt. Hema Malini
12. Shri Hasnain Masoodi
13. Shri P.C. Mohan
14. Shri C.R. Patil
15. Shri S. Ramalingam
16. Shri Adala Prabhakara Reddy
17. Smt. Aparajita Sarangi
18. Shri M V V Satyanarayana
19. Shri Sudhakar Tukaram Shrangare
20. Shri Sunil Kumar Soni
21. Sadhvi Pragya Singh Thakur

RAJYA SABHA

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26. Shri Kumar Ketkar
27. Dr K. Laxman
28. Ms Kavita Patidar
29. Shri S. Niranjana Reddy
30. Dr Kalpana Saini
31. Shri Sanjay Singh

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Y. M. Kandpal - Joint Secretary
2. Smt Archana Pathania - Director
3. Ms. Swati Parwal - Deputy Secretary
4. Sh Abhishek Kumar - Under Secretary

(iv)

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs (2022-23) having been authorized by the Committee, present the Eighteenth Report (17th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)' of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2. The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs were laid on the Table of the House on 09 February, 2023 under Rule 331E of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

3. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs at their Sitting held on 21 February, 2023. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for appearing before them and furnishing the information that they desired in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry.

4. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the Officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

5. The Committee considered and adopted Draft Report at their Sitting held on 14th March, 2023.

6. For facility of reference, the observations/recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the body of the Report.

New Delhi
14 March, 2023
23 Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh
Alias Lalan Singh
Chairperson
Standing Committee on
Housing and Urban Affairs

REPORT

Part-I

I- Introductory

According to Census 2011, the decadal growth of urban population was higher than rural population, with 31.2 percent of the population living in urban areas. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of large cities. While rapid urbanization brings in new opportunities of growth, it also poses several challenges. A comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure is required to sustain this urban growth. The transition has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, solid/liquid waste management facilities, citywide roads, public transport, and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. The challenge of urbanization in India is to ensure service delivery at enhanced minimum standards.

2. Urban development is a State subject and the Constitution (seventy-fourth) amendment Act, 1992 has delegated many functions to urban local bodies which are listed in the Twelfth Schedule. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs plays a catalytic role by providing schematic and programme support through its various flagship Schemes/programmes, viz., Smart City Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), Prime Minister's Street Vendors' Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna- National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM). These are implemented through a number of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

II- Implementation status of the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry on Housing and Urban Affairs.

3. The Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs (2021-22) on 'Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs' was presented to the Lok Sabha/laid in the Rajya Sabha on 24.03.2022. Under Rule 34(1) of 'Rules of Procedure of Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs)', the Ministry concerned are required to furnish a statement showing the action taken by them on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee within three months from the date of the presentation of the Report. The Fifteenth Report on action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in Twelfth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs' was presented

to the Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 04.08.2022. Out of 16 recommendations made by the Committee, 11 were accepted. Replies of 05 recommendations were not accepted by the Committee and were reiterated in their Fifteenth Report. The Final Action Taken Statement on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report will be laid in Parliament in due course.

III. Brief Overview of Demands for Grants (2023-24) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

4. The budget of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the Financial Year 2023-24 is reflected under Demand No. 60.

5. The overall Budget Estimates (BE) 2023-24 of the Ministry is Rs.80,198.60 crore (Gross), of which Rs.50592.32 crore is under Revenue Section and Rs.29,606.28 crore is under Capital Section. After anticipated recoveries of Rs.3,767 crore, the net BE 2023-24 is Rs.76,431.60 crore which is slightly lesser as compared to BE of Rs.76,549.46 crore for the FY 2022-23.

6. The data regarding share of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in the overall Expenditure Budget, Centrally Sponsored Scheme and Central Sector Scheme is as under:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Total expenditure budget of the Government	% Share of budgetary allocation to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Total allocation to Centrally sponsored Scheme of various Ministries/ Department	% Share of allocation to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in Centrally sponsored Scheme	Total allocation to Centrally Sector Scheme	% Share of allocation to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in Centrally Sector Scheme
2018-19	2442213.30	1.71	305517.12	7.03	708933.67	2.64
2019-20	2786349.45	1.72	331609.58	7.24	870794.46	2.58
2020-21	3042230.09	1.64	339894.53	7.31	831825.06	2.58
2021-22	3483235.63	1.57	381304.55	6.52	1051703.41	2.49

2022-23	3944908.67	1.94	442781.19	10.23	1181084.25	2.33
2023-24	4503097.45	1.70	476104.59	9.68	1467879.99	1.80

7. The Budget outlay proposed by the Ministry, BE, RE, Actual Expenditure and percentage utilisation since FY 2020-21 is as under:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Proposed Outlay	BE	RE	Actuals	% of expenditure
2020-21	82,986.65	50,039.90	47,090.17	46,701.37	99.81%
2021-22	98681.00	54,581.00	73,850.26	73840.46	99.98%
2022-23	99189.14	76,549.46	74545.64	58793.89*	78.87%
2023-24	86,378.21	76431.6			

*as on 01.02.2023.

8. Responding to a query whether the Ministry is confident of spending remaining 21% (Rs.15755.57crore approx.) of RE in less than two months (approx), the Ministry in a written reply submitted as under:

“Expenditure incurred as on 17.02.2023 is Rs.61626.28(net)crore. Ministry is regularly reviewing the expenditure trends and taking necessary measures to increase pace of expenditure under various schemes being implemented by the Ministry. Expenditure under major schemes of the Ministry including MRTS And Metro Projects, PMAY(U), 100 Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT, NULM, SVANidhi & CPWD has already crossed 82.59% of RE 2022-23. After obtaining due approval of the Parliament to the proposals included in the 2nd and final batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants and requisite approval for Re-appropriations of funds, Ministry is hopeful to fully utilize the allocated funds at RE for the current year.”

9. The Scheme-wise projections of the Ministry, Budget Estimate and their composition in the overall BE provisions are as under: -

(Rs.in Crore)

SL. NO.	SCHEMES	PROJECTIONS BY MINISTRY	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2023-2024	% of Total BE
1.	Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana (Urban) [PMAY-U]	30,196.44	25,103.03	33%
2.	Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) & Metro Projects	24,000	23,175.01	30%
3.	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	8,000	8,000	10%
4.	Mission for Development of 100 Smart Cities	8,758	8,000	10%
5.	Swachh Bharat Mission(Urban) – [SBM – U]	5,000	5,000	7%
6.	General Pool Accommodation (Residential / Non -Residential) – Central Public Works Department (CPWD)	4,310.04	2,799.96	4%
7.	Prime Minister’s Street Vendors’ Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)	1,338	468	1%
8.	DeendayalAntodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihood Mission(DAY-NULM)	468	0.01	-
9.	Public Health Engg(PHE) Sector Development	2.00	2	-
10.	Non-Scheme	4305.73	3883.59	5%
	GRAND TOTAL	86,378.21	76,431.60	100%

10. Budgetary allocation for Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) has seen nominal drop from Rs.27,341 crore in 2022-23 to Rs.25,997.27 crore in 2023-24. Budgetary allocation for Revenue Expenditure has increased from Rs.49,208.45 crore in 2022-23 to Rs.50434.33 crore in 2023-24. However, the Grants given to States under Centrally Sponsored Scheme are mostly used in Capital Investment under PMAY(U), AMRUT, SMB(U) although they are budgeted under Revenue Section as per established practice.

11. Increase in BE 2023-24 as compared to BE 2022-23 is mainly under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) (Rs.2700 cr.), Smart Cities Mission (SCM) (Rs.1200 cr.), Atal Mission for

Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) (Rs.700 cr.) and Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) (Rs.318 cr.).

12. The Finance Minister has made following announcements falling under the domain of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in the Budget Speech (2023-24):

- i. **Sustainable Cities of Tomorrow** -States and cities will be encouraged to undertake urban planning reforms and actions to transform our cities into ‘sustainable cities of tomorrow’. This means efficient use of land resources, adequate resources for urban infrastructure, transit-oriented development, enhanced availability and affordability of urban land, and opportunities for all.
- ii. **Making Cities ready for Municipal Bonds**-Through property tax governance reforms and ring-fencing user charges on urban infrastructure, cities will be incentivized to improve their credit worthiness for municipal bonds.
- iii. **Infrastructure Development Fund**-Like the RIDF, an Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF) will be established through use of priority sector lending shortfall. This will be managed by the National Housing Bank, and will be used by public agencies to create urban infrastructure in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities. States will be encouraged to leverage resources from the grants of the 15th Finance Commission, as well as existing schemes, to adopt appropriate user charges while accessing the UIDF. We expect to make available Rs.10,000 crore per annum for this purpose.
- iv. **Urban Sanitation**- All cities and towns will be enabled for 100 per cent mechanical desludging of septic tanks and sewers to transition from manhole to machine-hole mode. Enhanced focus will be provided for scientific management of dry and wet waste.

13. As regards the Budgetary announcement of the Finance Ministry pertaining to Municipal Bonds, it is stated that the Committee in their Twelfth Report on ‘Demand for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had recommended that the Ministry should impress upon the various State Governments the need to take suitable steps to improve the credit worthiness of various Municipal Bodies and ensure that adequate capacity building training is conducted so that they can raise additional funds through Municipal Bonds.

IV- Scheme-wise Performance of the Ministry

14. The Scheme-wise details of the Actual Expenditure incurred by the Ministry as against RE for the FY 2022-23 is as under:-

(In Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Major Scheme(s)	BE	RE	Actual Exp. As on 01.02.2023	% of expenditure as compared to RE
1	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)	28000	28708	21343.03	74.35%
2	MRTS & Metro Projects	23875	20401.08	17879.48	87.64%
3	Urban Rejuvenation Mission (AMRUT)	7300	6500	5515.17	84.85%
4	Mission for 100 Smart cities	6800	8800	7195.16	81.76%
5	General Pool Accomodation including training institute for CPWD	3474.02	3374.02	2515.11	74.54%
6	Swachh Bharat Mission	2300	2000	937.98	46.90%
7	DAY-National Urban Livelihood Mission	900	550	116.66	21.21%
8	PM SVANIDHI	150	433.94	162.08	37.35%
9	PHE Sector Development Scheme	2	2	0	0.00%
10	NERUDP and Other Projects in NER	0	0	0	0.00%
11	Other Schemes*	0.00	0	0	0.00%
12	Non-Scheme	3748.44	3776.59	3129.22	82.86%

15. It may be seen that in certain Scheme(s), the utilization has been less than 50% till January, 2023. As regards the query regarding low utilization of funds in certain scheme(s), Ministry in their written reply has informed as under:-

“With the introduction of revised procedure of Ministry of Finance for flow of Central Share (CS) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS), the States/UTs have to realign their systems to comply with the mandatory requirements of the revised system. Most of the States were not ready for this and most of the States took time for compliance. In the absence of the mandatory compliance of MoF’s instructions, CS funds couldn’t be released even though funds were concurred by Finance Division. This resulted in the low quantum of CS fund release in spite of the fact that sufficient proposals from the States/UTs were already received and approved by the Ministry.”

16. A Statement showing the Scheme-wise BE/RE/Expenditure for last five Financial Years and BE 2023-24 in respect of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is placed at **Annexure I**. The Scheme-wise analysis of the Budgetary allocation under the major Schemes of the Ministry is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

(i) **PRADHAN MANTRI AWAYS YOJANA (PMAY-U)**

17. In pursuance of Government’s vision of facilitating Housing for All, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U) – ‘Housing for All’ Mission since 25.06.2015. Mission Period was up to 31.03.2022 which has been extended upto 31.12.2024 for completion of 122.69 lakh houses sanctioned till 31.03.2022 with an estimated requirement of Central Assistance of Rs.2.03 lakh crore. The details of allocation and release through Gross Budgetary Support and Extra Budgetary Resources are as under:-

A. Gross Budgetary Support:-

(Rs. In crore)			
Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2015-16	5088.31	1662.73	1486.15
2016-17	5075.00	4936.10	4872.92
2017-18	6042.81	8642.01	8591.35
2018-19	6,505.00	6,505.01	6,143.79
2019-20	6,853.26	6853.26	6,851.09
2020-21	8,000.00	21,000.00	20,983.16
2021-22	8,000.00	27,000.00	26,963.00
2022-23	28,000.00	28,708.00	21,343.03 (as on 01.02.2023)
2023-24	25,103.00	-	-

B. Extra Budgetary Resources:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	EBR raised	Actual Expenditure
2017-18	8,000	8,000
2018-19	20,000.00	20,000.00
2019-20	15,000.00	15,000.00
2020-21	10,000.00	10,000.00

18. In reply to the query as to whether financial allocations made during 2023-24 is sufficient keeping in view the target of completion of 122.69 lakh till 31.12.2024, The Ministry replied as under:-

“Keeping in view the balance Central Assistance to be released during the extended scheme period, HFA Directorate has projected the requirement of Rs.30,196.44 crore under PMAY-U as Budget Estimate for FY 2023-24. However, only Rs.25,103.03 crore has been provided to the scheme. Additional fund would be sought at appropriate stage during FY 2023-24.”

19. The Projected outlay for the Scheme for the FY 2023-24 was Rs.30196.44 crore. However, financial allocation of Rs.25103.03 has been made in the BE 2023-24. In this regard, replying to the question, Secretary, MOHUA during the oral evidence deposited before the Committee:

“हमने आज तक पीएमएवाई में एक लाख तीन हजार करोड़ रूपये खर्च किए हैं। आप एवरेज देख लीजिए की बीस से तीस हजार करोड़ रूपये आ रहे हैं। इस साल भी यह पचीस हजार करोड़ रूपये है। हर साल एवरेज पचीस के करीब ही होता है। एक लाख बारह हजार घरों को बनाने के लिए हमने प्रजेंटेशन में टोटल फण्ड रीकारमेंट बताई थी की करीब 59 हजार करोड़ रूपये है। 25 हजार करोड़ रूपये 2023-24 में प्रोवाइड किए जा रहे हैं और करीब 34 हजार करोड़ रूपये नेक्स्ट ईयर प्रोवाइड किए जायेंगे। ये 59 हजार करोड़ रूपये अगर सारे घर जितनी हम एक्सपेक्ट कर रहे हैं, पांच परसेंट तो ड्राप आउट भी होंगे ही, एक्सपेक्टेड है की हंड्रेड प्रेसेंट तो नहीं होंगे, तो टोटल 59 हजार करोड़ रूपये, जिसमें 25 हजार करोड़ इस साल और बाकी अगले साल फण्ड की रीकारमेंट है।”

20. On being asked whether Ministry will be able to meet the committed financial outlay of Rs.2.03 crores upto 31.12.2024 looking to the pattern of expenditure and the General Election Scheduled in 2024. The Ministry replied as under:-

“Out of approved Central Assistance of Rs.2.03 lakh crore, a total of Rs.1.39 lakh crore has already been released to States/UTs/CNAs as on 15.02.2023 which will reach up to Rs.1.44 lakh crore by the end of current financial year. Further, after adding the budget allocation of FY 2023-24, the total release of Central Assistance under the scheme would be Rs.1.68 lakh crore. The Ministry is reviewing the progress of implementation of PMAY-U with States/UTs regularly for early completion of all compliances for timely release of Central Assistance. In view of the progress being made by the States/UTs, it is expected that the Ministry may seek additional funds at appropriate stage in FY 2023-24 itself to meet a considerable portion of the demand. Hence, remaining demand of committed Central Assistance would be released to States/UTs in FY2024-25(upto December, 2024).”

21. As regards rushing of expenditure during the closing years of the Scheme, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as given:

“During initial years of scheme, the demand of funds from States/UTs was less as only 1st installment was released in sanctioned projects. However, during later period, the requirement of fund under the scheme increased considerably with the progressive sanctioning of new projects and progress made by States/UTs in already sanctioned projects and claims were received for release of remaining installments. Accordingly, Mission projected enhanced demand of funds during later years of the scheme. An allocation of Rs. 21,853.26 crore in FY 2019-20; Rs. 31,000.00 crore in FY 2020-21; Rs. 27,023.57 crore in FY 2021-22, Rs. 28,708.01 crore in FY 2022-23 and Rs. 25,103.03 crore in FY 2023-24 has been provided for PMAY-U through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) and Extra Budgetary Support (EBR).”

22. As regards the variation between BE and RE for the Financial Year 2022-23, the Ministry submitted before the Committee that in order to meet requirement towards release of interest subsidy, Rs.5,500.00 crore was sought in RE 2022-23 over and above BE allocation. However, scheme got Rs.708.00 crore additional in RE 2022-23 and balance would be re-appropriated from other heads of the scheme. And they are also ensuring that entire allocation will be utilized in the remaining period of current Financial Year.

(ii) Urban Transport / Metro Rapid Transit System

23. The details of Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Actual funds released in r/o Metro/RRTS Projects since 2018-19 are as under:-

(Figure in Rs. crore)

Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Actual Release
------	-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------

2018-19	14973.60	15573.60	14414.60
2019-20	19102.88	18850.94	18850.94
2020-21	19969.40	8970.99	8970.99
2021-22	23470.00	23450.00	23450.00
2022-23	23840.00	20385.62	17879.48 (as on 01.02.2023)
2023-24	23114.00	-	-

24. The Details regarding completion of various metro projects funded by Government of India in the Country is placed at **Annexure-II**.

25. It may be perused that the physical and financial progress of the Metro Projects in Patna, Surat, Agra, Bhopal and Indore is very slow. As regards the reasons for delay in completion of some metro projects, Secretary, MOHUA informed the Committee as under:-

“हमारे तीन मेट्रो प्रोजेक्ट्स सबसे डिले है, पटना भोपाल और इंदौर। ये काफी समय से नॉन स्टार्टर थे। हमने राज्य सरकार को भी चिट्ठी लिखी है की मेट्रो में फुलटाइम एमडी लगाया जाए। मेट्रो बड़ा ही कॉम्प्लिकेटेड सब्जेक्ट है। टेंडर करते हैं, तो टेंडर की प्री क्वालिफिकेशन, रिक्वायरमेंट्स, टर्म्स और कंडीशंस बहुत ही कॉम्प्लिकेटेड होती है। अगर एमडी पार्ट टाइम होता है, तो समझने में भी दिक्कत होती है। भोपाल , इंदौर और पटना में ये समस्या रही है। हमने राज्य सरकार से कहा है की फुल टाइम एमडी रखीये और उनको बार बार न बदले। मध्य प्रदेश में यह भी समस्या रही है की मेट्रो के सीईओज़ बदलते रहे है। मैंने पिछले वीक भोपाल का रिव्यू किया था, अब लग रहा है कि वहां स्पीड ठीक हो रही है। उन्होंने सारे वर्क आर्डर कर दिए है। भोपाल और इंदौर में मेट्रो के काफी पिछड़े हुए केसेज है। भोपाल , इंदौर और पटना के अलावा कोई नहीं है। पटना में तो डीएमआरसी को दिया गया है। उसके बाबजूद भी काफी डिले हुआ है। अभी जायका का लोन भी स्वीकृत नहीं हुआ है।“

26. During the evidence meeting, it was brought to the notice of the Committee that one of the reasons for delay in completion of Metro Projects is the absence of a dedicated Managing Director (MD) in Metro Corporations. The details of Metros Corporations having full time dedicated Director, as furnished by the Ministry, is given as under:

S.No.	Name of Metro	Name of Managing Director	Full Time / Additional charge	Date of Appointment as MD
1.	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited	Shri Vikas Kumar	Full Time	01.04.2022

2	Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Limited (erstwhile Nagpur Metro)	Shri Brijesh Dixit	Full Time	18.02.2015
3	Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited	Shri Sushil Kumar	Full time (Acting)	01.07.2022
4	Kochi Metro Rail Ltd	Shri Loknath Behera	Full Time	27.08.2021
5	National Capital Region Transport Corporation(NCRTC)	Shri Vinay Kumar Singh	Full Time	04.08.2016
6	Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited	Shri Anjum Parwez	Full Time	15.07.2021
7	Chennai Metro Rail Limited	Shri M. A. Siddique	Full Time	12.06.2022
8	Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation (GMRC) Limited	Shri S. S. Rathore	Additional Charge	01.08.2019
9	Mumbai Metro Line 3	Mrs. Ashwini Satish Bhide	Additional charge	13.07.2022
10	Noida Metro Rail Corporation	Mrs. Ritu Maheshwari	Additional Charge	09.09.2019
11	Patna Metro Rail Project	Shri Anand Kishor	Additional Charge	16.10.2019
12	Madhya Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited	Shri Manish Singh	Additional Charge	11.11.2022

27. The details of the targets and commissioning of Metro/RRTS are as under:-

Measurable Outcome Indicator	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24
	T*	A**	T*	A**	T*	A**	T*	A**	T*	A**	T*
Commissioning of the Metro Rail / RRTS Network (in km)	80	196.74	40.822	37.25	37	21.35	61.55	31.74	105.4	84.20	77.8

* Target

** Achievement

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

28. Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up Transportation and Traffic related studies. In line with National Urban Transport Policy 2006, this Scheme aims to promote Comprehensive and Integrated Urban

Transport Planning, Integration of usage of land and transport by means of preparing Comprehensive Mobility Plans (CMPs)/ Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)/ Transportation Studies; adoption of Intelligent Transport Systems; launching of awareness campaigns etc. The current tenure of the scheme is up to 31/03/2023. This scheme has immensely contributed to the successful completion of several CMPs/ DPRs/ Transportation Studies/Research in the field of Urban Transport.

29. Regarding the future roadmap of the Scheme, the Ministry has informed that a proposal for the extension of the scheme with revised guidelines is underway. The revised guidelines of the scheme will once again be circulated to all stakeholders for optimum utilization of the resources. To improve awareness and performance of the Scheme, the Ministry is circulating the scheme guidelines to State Governments and is also available on website of Ministry.

Augmentation of City Bus Services Including Associated Infrastructure and Green Urban Mobility Initiatives

30. In the Budget Speech 2021-22, the Finance Minister announced the launching of a new scheme at a cost of Rs.18,000 crores to support augmentation of public bus transport services. It was stated that the scheme will facilitate deployment of innovative PPP models to enable private sector players to finance, acquire, operate and maintain over 20,000 buses. Since the announcement, the Committee in their 5th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2021-22) and their 12th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2022-23) enquired about the non-implementation of the Scheme so far and stressed upon the need to implement the Scheme on a Mission mode.

31. In the half-yearly statement by the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Committee, the Ministry submitted that the draft Cabinet Note of the proposed scheme, which was sent to the Ministry of Finance on 17.05.2022 for their approval, has since been approved. The Draft Cabinet Note is at an advanced stage for seeking the approval of the Cabinet.

32. On being asked whether modalities of the Scheme have been finalized or any budgetary allocations made for this Scheme in the BE 2023-24, the Ministry submitted that the approval of Hon'ble Finance Minister on the draft cabinet note relating to Augmentation

of City Bus Services scheme has been obtained on 05.12.2022 and submitted for the consideration and approval of the Cabinet.

(iii) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

33. AMRUT was launched on 25th June 2015 as the first national urban water focused mission with the prime objective to provide universal water supply, significantly upgrade sewerage & septage, provide drainage facilities, non-motorized transport and develop parks and green spaces, thus improving the quality of life for all citizens, in 500 cities covering more than 60% population living in urban India. The financial outlay of the Scheme was Rs.1 lakh crores with Central Assistance of Rs.50000 crore over 05 years i.e. from 2015-16 to 2019-20.

34. The Mission was extended till March, 2023 and subsumed under AMRUT 2.0 to complete the ongoing projects. In reply to the query as to whether all the ongoing projects have since been completed, the Ministry replied that 4,764 projects have been completed of the 5,883 grounded projects under AMRUT so far. Physical works worth Rs.68,730 crore have been carried out including completed projects, i.e. 88% of the approved plan size of Rs.77,640 crore. The ongoing projects are at advanced stage of completion. Several major AMRUT projects have got delayed due to long gestation period and revision of State Action Plans due to local constraints and change in priorities. In addition, lack of eligible bidders, repeated bidding due to higher rates quoted, Model Code of Conduct, delay in acquiring external funds due to modalities involved and natural calamities etc. delayed the projects. Some of the ongoing AMRUT projects may take another 6 months to one year for completion.

35. In the spirit of 'Transformation to Saturation' and to take forward the impetus generated under AMRUT, AMRUT 2.0 was launched on 1st Oct 2021 with target of making cities 'water secure' and providing functional water tap connections to all households in all of about 4,852 ULBs. It also targets universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities. This will be achieved by providing 2.68 cr new tap & 2.64 cr new sewer connections. Total indicative outlay for AMRUT 2.0 is Rs.2,77,000 crore including central share of Rs.76,760 crore.

36. Regarding release of Central Assistance, the Ministry has informed that Under AMRUT & AMRUT 2.0, Central Assistance (CA) for implementation of projects is released

in the installments of 20:40:40 based on approved State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) / State Water Action Plans (SWAPs).

37. The Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure during the last three Financial Years under the AMRUT Mission have been as under:-

(Figure in Rs. Crore)

Financial Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
2020-21	7,300	6,450	6,450.42 (100%)
2021-22	7,300	7,300	7,287.56 (99.83%)
2022-23	7,300	6,500	5515.17* (84.85%)
2023-24	8,000	-	-

* As on 01.02.2023.

38. On being asked whether the allocations made for the mission includes budgetary allocations of ongoing AMRUT mission also, the Ministry gave the following response:

“No. As per AMRUT 2.0 Mission Guidelines Rs.10,000 crore central funding is allocated for AMRUT projects till March, 2023 in addition to Rs.76,760 crore central allocation for AMRUT 2.0 over a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.”

39. When asked about sufficiency of Budget for Water and Sewage, the Ministry during oral evidence replied as under:-

“अमृत स्वाप में बजट क्या वाटर एंड सीवेज के लिए सफिशिएंट है जैसे मैंने बताया सीवेज में कहीं भी सफिशिएंट नहीं है वाटर में सफिशिएंट है

देश में सीवेज की टोटल रिक्वायरमेंट बहुत ज्यादा है अर्बन एरियाज में फंड्स की जो रिक्वायरमेंट है वह कहीं ज्यादा है जितना हम प्रोवाइड कर रहे हैं उससे कहीं बहुत ज्यादा फण्ड की रिक्वायरमेंट है

‘अमृत’ में 8 हजार करोड़ रुपये हैं। खास तौर पर ‘अमृत’ में, जो रिक्वायरमेंट है, अगर आप पूरे देश में सीवेज नेटवर्क डालना चाहते हैं तो उसकी रिक्वायरमेंट करीब 3 लाख करोड़ रुपये की है जिसके लिए इस एलोकेशन से कहीं ज्यादा एलोकेशन चाहिए।”

40. Regarding physical and financial progress of the Scheme, Ministry in their written reply has furnished the following information:-

Financial year	Physical Progress	Financial Progress
2021-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,115 projects worth Rs.26,057.67 Cr (incl. O&M) approved for 6 States (SWAPI). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.455.78 Cr central assistance released for projects and Rs.528.20 Cr for A&OE & Utilisation Certificate received for A&OE is Rs.11.36 Cr.
2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,412 projects costing Rs.1,03,578.85 Cr (incl. O&M) approved for 28 States/UTs (SWAP I, II,III & Special SWAP) As on 16-02-2023, Status of projects is as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPRs prepared - 1,575 projects worth Rs.29,824 crore, of which NITs issued - 366 projects worth Rs.10,792 crore, of which Grounded - 202 projects worth Rs.2,787 crore, of which Completed - 10 projects worth Rs.90 crore. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.4,862.19 Cr central assistance released for projects and Rs.0.27 Cr released for A&OE

41. The state-wise details of SWAP size, total no. of project proposed, Total no. of projects approved, and physical and financial progress in percentage terms are placed at **Annexure-III and IIIA** respectively.

42. While elaborating on the advantages of AMRUT 2.0 being a paperless Mission, Ministry in their oral evidence informed as under:-

“यह पेपरलेस मिशन है, इसलिए सब प्रोजेक्ट्स ऑनलाइन आते हैं और अप्रूव होते चला जाता है। इसे ऑनलाइन करने की वजह से हमने 11 महीने में we have approved 1.29 lakh crore worth of projects with every detail of each project of each city coming up to the Govt. of India and going back. As of now, our position is that we have just 50 thousand crore worth of projects to be approved as a whole.”

(iv) **Smart Cities Mission**

43. The Smart Cities Mission was launched on June 25, 2015. The objective of the scheme is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'. 100 cities have been selected to be developed as Smart Cities, through a two-stage challenge process at the State and Central levels.

44. The Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure on Smart City Mission since 2015-16 has been as under:-

Year	BE	RE	Actual
2015-16	2020.00	1496.20	1483.71
2016-17	3215.50	4675.99	4412.29
2017-18	4000.00	4000.00	4526.42
2018-19	6169.00	6169.00	5935.59
2019-20	6450.00	3450.00	3355.69
2020-21	6450.00	3400.00	3195.48
2021-22	6450.00	6600.00	6599.97
2022-23*	6800.00	8800.00	7195.16*
2023-24	8000.00		

*As on 01.02.2023

45. As regards financial allocation released by the Ministry, it has been informed that out of overall financial support to the Mission, that is, Rs. 48,000 crore, Smart Cities Mission has already released Rs. 36,561 crore, out of which Rs. 33,012 crore (90% of total released) have been utilized by the smart cities.

46. Regarding the overall projects of Rs. 2,05,018 crore undertaken by 100 Smart Cities, 7821 projects worth Rs.1,81,349 crore have been taken up by the 100 smart cities. Out of total projects, 5343 projects worth Rs.1,00,450 crore have already been completed as on 15 February 2023.

47. The State wise Financial and Physical progress of Smart City Mission is placed at **Annexure IV**. It may be seen that large number of cities are yet to complete the project planned by them.

48. The Ministry has informed that as per comprehensive ranking mechanism that takes into consideration not only the physical progress but also the financial progress, compliances

etc., the bottom 10 cities are: Greater Warangal, Aizawl, Guwahati, Amaravati, Diu, Imphal, Port Blair, Shillong, Puducherry, and Kavaratti.

49. As regards the reasons for non completion of projects within the stipulated time and the time period by which these projects should be completed, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:-

“Projects worth Rs.39,085 crore have got completed in last 12 months. This accelerated project completion is noteworthy, as the cities have been able to achieve despite multiple challenges on-ground, including COVID 19 pandemic scenario, political & regional considerations, local challenges related to land, labor etc. Further, most of the cities/ULBs are developing such multi-sectoral urban projects for the first time (eg- Technology projects like ICCC, Smart Education, Smart Water and Energy projects etc). Considering these challenges, the mission period of Smart Cities Mission has been extended till June 2023 and all Smart Cities are expected to complete their projects within the stipulated time.”

50. As regards the slow progress of the Mission the Secretary, during the evidence Sitting deposed as under:-

“सर, एक चैलेंज जिसके बारे में आप ने बताया है की 25 शहरो में, जिनमे प्रगति कम है। हमने मिशन कम्प्लीट करने के लिए 30 जून, 2023 को लास्ट डेट तय किया हुआ है। अब इनसे डिमांड आ रही है कि इसे आगे बढ़ाया जाए। यह एक विषय है, जिस पर हमें डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ़ एक्सपेंडिचर के साथ चर्चा करनी है कि अगर हम इसे आगे बढ़ाते जायेंगे, तो जाहिर है कि यह धीरे-धीरे चलता रहेगा। यदि इसे बंद कर देते है, तो वे प्रोजेक्ट्स आधे पड़े रहेंगे। जहाँ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट अपना फण्ड दे देगी, वहां तो ये प्रोजेक्ट्स कम्प्लीट हो जायेंगे, नहीं तो इन्कम्प्लीट रहेंगे। अतः यह एक ओपन इशू है, जो हमारे सामने है।“

(v) **Swachh Bharat Mission – SBM (U) & SBM 2.0**

51. The Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) on 2nd October 2014, with a target to make the country clean by 2nd October 2019. All statutory towns as per Census 2011 have been considered under SBM (U). SBM (U) was implemented during 2014-2021. The Ministry during the oral evidence informed that the Budget allocation for SBM(U) was Rs.62009 crore out of which Government of India share was Rs.14623 crore. The targets in respect of IHHT, CT/PT was overachieved. However, in respect of projects under Solid Waste Management (SWM) Component, the projects are still under implementation and are likely to be completed by the end of December, 2023. Thus, financial outlay of Rs.6136 crore including Central Share of Rs.2472 crore has been kept under SBM

2.0. SBM (U) 2.0 was launched on 01.10.2021 with financial outlay of Rs. 1,41,600/- crore out of which Government of India share was Rs. 36,465/- crore.

52. Statement showing Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure from 2020-21 onwards is as under:

(In Rs. Crore)

Financial Year	BE	RE	Actual Exp.
2020-21	2300.00	1000.82	1000.22
2021-22	2300.00	2000.00	1969.20
2022-2023 (Till date)	2300.00	2000.00	937.98 (As on 01.02.2023)
2023-24	5000.00		

53. In reply to the query as to whether the Ministry will be able to spend the remaining 53.11% in the last 02 months, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:-

“Proposals amounting to Rs.10,364.21 crores are already under consideration for release to the States/UT’s. Thus SBM Division would be able to comfortably achieve the target of Rs.2000 Crore by the close of financial year, if the States/UTs are able to comply with the instructions of the revised procedure of Ministry of Finance for flow of Central Share (CS) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS).”

54. As regards reasons for sudden enhancement in the funds sought vis-à-vis the expenditure pattern of the previous years, the Ministry replied that the enhancement of the funds sought vis-à-vis the expenditure pattern of the previous years is justified in view of the fact that proposals amounting to Rs.10364.21 crore have already been received and under consideration for release and it is estimated that an amount of Rs.5000 crore will be required during 2023-24.

55. The State wise financial progress of the SBM-U 2.0 is placed at **Annexure V**.

56. Regarding physical progress for SBM-U 2.0, the Ministry has informed that funds have only been released recently to States/ UTs, and hence the actual physical progress will be reported after implementation of the Action Plans by the States/ UTs on ground after some time.

Absence of Annual Physical and Financial Targets under SBM (U)

57. In their written replies the Ministry has submitted that under SBM (U), there are no yearly physical and financial targets and hence the question of co-relation between yearly targets – physical and financial and variations or reasons therefore do not arise. Further, under SBM (U), implemented for the five year Mission period, the physical targets were decided accordingly for entire period.

58. On being asked as to why no yearly physical or financial targets set under SBM (U) and how without annual targets the performance of the Mission is assessed, the Ministry replied as given:

“The Mission Period of SBM-U 2.0 is of 5 years, i.e.01.10.2021 to 01.10.2026. The Operational Guidelines of the SBM (U) 2.0 stipulates allocation of CS Funds on Mission period basis and not on yearly basis. This is so because various States/UTs are free to draw any quantum of CS fund (from the allocation made to them for the Mission period) at any time during the currency of the Mission as per their requirement, and their state of administrative readiness to undertake and execute the projects on ground. The cities prepare the Action Plans, which are aggregated by the State Governments and thereafter, placed for approval of the National Advisory and Review Committee (NARC). However, the Output and Outcome targets are decided with subsequent yearly targets for the entire mission period.”

Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Capacity Building (CB)

59. Under SBM (U), behavioural change, spreading awareness and capacity Augmentation for ULBs are critical components to spread the importance of sanitation and cleanliness. However, as per information provided by the Ministry, the expenditure on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in most of the states is almost ‘nil’. As regards, Capacity Building (CB) also, the expenditure is also minimal. When asked about the funds released under SBM(U) and SBM 2.0 under these component, the Ministry in their written reply informed that under SBM (U), an amount of Rs.1010.67 crore and Rs.277.59 crore was released under IEC and CB component respectively. However, under SBM-U 2.0, an amount of Rs.141.17 crore and Rs.123.88 crore have been released so far under IEC and CB component respectively.

60. Total funds allocated and the actual expenditure under IEC and CB components in the last two F.Y. 2021-22 and 2022-23 under SBM-U 2.0 are as under :

Component	Mission Allocation	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Total

IEC	3630.50 Cr	123.19 Cr	20.30 Cr	143.49 Cr
CB	2118.20 Cr	120.00 Cr	24.21 Cr	144.21 Cr

61. To ensure behavioural change and sustainability of the Mission, Ministry agreed that there is a need to increase expenditure under IEC and CB components as the Mission require a more intensified and focused approach to ensure participation and active engagement from each and every citizen and every stakeholder to achieve the vision of Garbage Free Cities.

Operation and Maintenance(O&M) of Public Toilets(PT)/Community Toilets(CT)

62. The Operation and Maintenance of Public Toilets/Community Toilet are essential for sustainability of Mission. In this regard, the Ministry has informed that the operation and maintenance of these assets remains a responsibility of the State Govt. which delivers it through their own funds and they have the liberty to operate any model for operation and maintenance of Community/Public Toilets which also include levying of user charges. However, under SBM-U 2.0, the States/UTs have to fulfill compliance of certain entry level conditions which inter alia also include levying of user charges by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for the use of public toilets to be eligible for claim of Central Assistance under various components. However, the States UTs have the relaxation period of two years (the first two years of SBM-U 2.0 Mission) for levying of the user charges. Ministry apart from 3rd party certification, facilitates O&M through steps like Swachh Survekshan, Swachhata App that enables citizens to register sanitation related complaints including those pertaining to Public Toilets, mapping all CT/ PTs on Google maps and providing feedback and rating facilities of public toilets etc.

Promotion of Indore as a Model City under SBM (U) in achieving cleanliness and Solid Waste Management

63. During the Study Visit of the Committee to Indore, the Committee were informed that people's participation in the Swachhta Abhiyan (Cleanliness drive) is the most important factor in achieving the 'most clean city' status. It was also informed that since the beginning of the Mission, the city focused on one particular theme during the period of 01 year and the theme was reinforced through hoarding, billboards, local radio, continuous announcements in public transport system etc. which created awareness amongst the residents of Indore. As a

result, the entire city of Indore is undertaking six way segregating of waste at source which not only improves the quality of waste but also the quality of output after its processing. The efficient segregation of waste also makes the processing faster and easier.

64. The Committee also inspected trenching ground being used for segregation and processing of dry waste and bio-remediation park which has been developed after clearing landfill site and approximately 100 acres of land has been reclaimed in the process which is now being developed as garden and city forest.

(vi) Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)

65. Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan up to Rs.10,000, of 1 year tenure to street vendors to restart their businesses. The scheme has incentivized regular repayment, through interest subsidy @ 7% per annum and availability of higher tranche of loans of Rs.20,000 and Rs.50,000 in the second and third tranches respectively. It also reward digital transactions, by way of cash back up to Rs.1,200 per year and provides a safety net for street vendors' families by linking them to select Central Government Socio-economic welfare schemes. The scheme has the following objectives:

- i. Facilitate collateral free working capital loan up to Rs.10,000, of 1 year tenure
- ii. Incentivize regular repayment, through interest subsidy @ 7% per annum and availability of higher tranche of loans of Rs.20,000 and Rs.50,000 in the second and third tranches respectively.
- iii. Reward digital transactions, by way of cash back up to Rs.1,200 per year
- iv. Providing a safety net for street vendors' families by linking them to select Central Government Socio-economic welfare schemes.

66. Initially scheme was launched for period upto March, 2022. This Committee in its Tenth Report on PM SVANidhi had suggested the Ministry to explore the possibility of extending the Scheme beyond March, 2022. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 27.04.2022 approved the proposal of extension of PM SVANidhi scheme till 2027-28 with total outlay of Rs. 2096.49 crore.

67. The Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate figures as approved by the Ministry of Finance and Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs are as under:

(Rs.in crore)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Allocation Proposed by the Ministry	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
1	2020-21	-	-	113.79	113.67
2	2021-22	312.00	200.00	299.00	297.819
3	2022-23	470.93	150.00	433.94	162.08*
4	2023-24	468.00	468.00	-	

*As on 01.02.2023

68. When asked about whether the Ministry will be able to spend rest 62.65% of allocated funds in less than two month and whether this is financially prudent to spend about 70% of funds in last two months, the Ministry in the written reply submitted as under:-

“The duration of PMSVANidhi was initially upto March, 2022 and the earmarked budget for FY 2022-23 was Rs.150 crore only. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 27.04.2022 approved the proposal of extension of PM SVANidhi scheme beyond March, 2022 and till 2027-28 with the total outlay of Rs.2187.49 crore which include Rs.507.93 crore for FY 2022-23. Accordingly, Rs.433.94 crore under RE for the FY 2022-23 was made available only in end of December, 2022. Thereafter, the Ministry is taking sincere efforts to utilize the funds as per the RE. As on 01.02.2023, Rs.242.08 crore has been released under PM SVANidhi Scheme and proposals for release of approx Rs.143 crore are under process at various stages. In total approx Rs.385 crore (88% of RE) shall be utilized in another few days. It is further expected that the remaining amount shall also be utilized in this financial year.”

69. As regards target and achievement in respect of no. of loans disbursed, the Ministry in the written reply informed as under-

Indicator	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Target	Achvt	Target	Achvt	Target	Achvt (As on 31.12.2022)	Target	Achvt
No. of loans disbursed	20 lakh	20 lakh	12 lakh	10.66 lakh	15 lakh	7.28 lakh	8 lakh	-

70. The Ministry was asked to furnish reasons for reduction in targets, to which it has submitted as given:-

“As per the approval by CCEA the targets for loan disbursement for 1st, 2nd and 3rd loans are 42 lakh, 12 lakh and 3 lakh respectively till December 2024. As such, the total loans to be disbursed till December 2024 is 57 lakh, out of which 41.4 lakh loans have already been disbursed. Out of the remaining loans a target of 8 lakh has been kept for FY 2023-24, which appears reasonable.”

71. Regarding the reasons for less number of applications for Second Loan as compared to the first loan, the Ministry during the evidence deposited as under:

“Sir, a reference was made to first loan and second loan. Any street vendor becomes eligible for second loan when he returns back the first loan. That is why, the number of beneficiaries, who are eligible for second loan, is slightly lower, close to 14 lakhs. But second loan is given only if we classify him as an eligible beneficiary. He takes the loan only if he is willing to take it. Many beneficiaries have not taken second loan. In fact, we have found that many beneficiaries do not take first loan also. People are more interested in certificate of vending.”

72. As regards provision of fourth tranche of loan amounting to Rs.1 Lakh, the Secretary, during oral evidence made the following submission:

“As I said, we are talking to the banks and DFS to rework what we can do, what is the increased fund requirement, and how to meet it”.

(vii) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY – NULM)

73. “National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)” is being implemented w.e.f. 23rd September, 2013 by restructuring “Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)”. The Mission has now been extended to all statutory towns in the country, to be decided by the States as per the local capacity and requirement, and renamed as 'Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission' (DAY-NULM) to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. It also aims at building strong grassroots level institutions of the urban poor, providing for permanent shelters for homeless men and women and addressing livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors.

74. Mission has been provided an interim extension upto 31st March, 2023 by Ministry of Finance. The Ministry is in the process of proposing extension of the Mission period beyond March 2023 for the approval of the Competent Authority.

75. The Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate, Actual Expenditure under the Mission are given below:

(In Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Allocation Proposed by the Ministry	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Actual Expenditure	% utilised
1	2018-19	850.00	310.00	510.00	498.15	97.67%
2	2019-20	1000.00	750.00	750.00	732.06	97.61%
3	2020-21	1250.00	795.00	795.00	818.43	100%
4	2021-22	1400.00	795.00	795.00	794.19	99.90%
5	2022-23	1400.00	900.00	550.00	116.66*	21.21%
6	2023-24	1350.00	0.01	-	-	-

(* As on 01.02.2023)

76. As the Mission is not yet approved beyond 31st March, 2023, only token money (Rs. 1 lakh) has been allocated by Ministry of Finance to the Mission for FY 2023-24.

77. As regards Cumulative targets and achievement of the Scheme since 2018-19, the details provided by the Ministry are as under:-

Indicator	Cumulative status since 2018-19 till 2022-23 (31.12.2022)		
	Target	Progress	Gap
Number of beneficiaries provided assistance under setting-up micro-enterprises	2,30,000	5,16,242	Achievement exceeds the Target
Number of loan given to SHG under SHG- Bank Linkage	1,90,000	7,20,404	Achievement exceeds the Target
Number of SHGs formed	3,30,000	4,64,911	Achievement exceeds the Target
Number of SHGs provided Revolving Fund support	2,46,000	3,63,079	Achievement exceeds the Target
Number of beneficiaries provided skill training	11,73,400	7,70,272	4,03,128

Number of skill trained & certified persons placed	5,39,190	3,89,929	1,49,261
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78. Owing to the rapid growth in the construction sector and growing need for productivity enhancement and income increase linked to skills, an Innovative & Special Project (I&SP) project under DAY-NULM named National 'Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman Workers' (NIPUN) has been launched w.e.f. 20.06.2022 by Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs to bring positive impact in the lives of more than one-lakh construction workers through an innovative skilling and fulfilling the future needs of construction sector. This project is a path-breaking skilling initiative for the largely unorganized labour force in the construction sector. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MoSDE) has been engaged as 'Implementation Partner' for all the three modes / components of NIPUN namely Recognition to prior learning (RPL), Fresh Skilling and International placement. In the project, major real-estate developers' associations like National Real Estate Development Council (NAREDCO) and Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India (CREDAI), besides Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) like Water Management and Plumbing Skills Council (WMPSC) and Infrastructure Equipment Skill Council (IESC) etc. have been engaged.

V OTHER PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS/ISSUES

(i) Public Health Engineering (PHE) Sector Development Scheme

79. The erstwhile PHE Training programme was converted as PHE Sector Development Scheme a Central Sector Scheme, with a dedicated budget head i.e. Major Head - 2217, 05.191 - Assistance to Local Bodies, Corporations, Urban Development Authorities, Town Improvement boards etc., in December 2020.

80. Following statement shows the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for the year 2018-19, 2019-20,2020-21,2021-22,2022-23 and budget estimates for 2023-24 under PHE Sector Development Scheme;

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% utilised
2021-22	2.00	2.00	1.66	83
2022-23	2.00	2.00	0	0
2023-24	2.00	2.00	-	-

81. As regards steps taken for improvement in the implementation of the scheme, the Ministry submitted as under:-

“Various correspondence made with concerned for nomination of in-service Engineers for improvement in the implementation of scheme. The major fund required under the object head GIA (19.01.31) which depends upon the nominations received for PHE Training programme and R&D activities from various State/ UTs departments and empanelled academic institutes.”

82. Further, the PHE Sector Development scheme includes PHE training, Applied Research, Capacity Building and monitoring & evaluation of projects etc. being operated by CPHEEO. In the year 2021-22, Applied Research is carried out through various Academic and Research Institutes in the field of Water Supply, Sanitation including Solid Waste Management.

83. As regards challenges faced regarding implementation of schemes and role of CPHEEO in imparting training, the Ministry during the oral evidence deposed as under:

“सीपीएचओ का स्टेट्स ट्रेनिंग देने का है, दूसरा सीपीएचओ के अलावा इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजेज और आईआईटीस बगैरह में भी पब्लिक हेल्थ इंजीनियरिंग में काफी एक्सपर्टिज है। उससे भी हम ट्रेनिंग प्रोवाइड कर रहे हैं। फर्स्ट स्कीम के फंड्स भी यूज कर रहे हैं। आपकी बात बिलकुल सही है बहुत ज्यादा ट्रेनिंग की जरूरत है। टेक्निकल एक्सपर्टिज, सच बात तो है कि जब बात करते हैं, तो लोगो को बेसिक कांसेप्ट क्लियर नहीं होते हैं इवन इंजीनियरस बगैरह है सबको क्लैरिटी नहीं होती है।”

(ii) Various Performance Tracking Dashboards developed by the Ministry under different Schemes and Missions

84. During the examination of various Schemes/Missions of the Ministry, it was brought to the knowledge of the Committee that for better monitoring of various Schemes, such as PMAY(U), SBM (U), AMRUT, etc., the Ministry after consultation with all the stakeholders have launched ‘Performance Tracking Dashboards’ carrying the state/UT wise

information related to progress of projects, fund released, Utilization pending, project timelines, graphical view of various -stages of execution etc. It will also have information, viz., timeline of project, sanction orders, UC etc. The above Dashboards have been developed because providing crucial and important and timely information is an instrument in successful implementation of any scheme especially when the project is of immense national importance and which cater to aspiration of public at large.

PART –II
OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No.1

Need to Increase Budgetary allocation of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

The Committee appreciate that the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has been able to utilize more than 99 percent of the funds allocated during the last two financial years *i.e.* 2020-21 and 2021-2022. The Committee, however, note with concern that even though the total expenditure budget of the Government has increased by more than 5.5 Lakh Crore, the allocation to Ministry has been reduced from Rs.76,549.46 crore (1.94% of total expenditure budget) in 2022-23 to Rs.76,431.60 crore (1.70% of total expenditure budget) in 2023-24. The Committee further note that the percentage share of allocation of the Ministry in Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes has also been reduced from 10.23% in FY2022-23 to 9.68% in FY2023-24 and from 2.33% in FY2022-23 to 1.80% in FY2023-24 respectively.

The Committee are of the opinion that such reduced allocation to the Ministry is in stark contrast to the rapid urbanisation and rising aspirations of Urban India whose contribution in India's Gross Domestic Product is estimated to be more than 60% and whose population is projected to reach 55 Crores in 2030 from 37.71 Crore in 2011.

The Committee feel that in order to meet the challenges of urbanisation and realise the full potential of human capital in our cities, comprehensive development of Physical, Institutional, Social and Economic Infrastructure is required and the various schemes/missions of the Ministry are contributing towards achievement of this goal. The Committee are of the view that the budgetary support for the Ministry is required to be in tune with the entrusted responsibility of comprehensive urbanization. The Committee therefore recommend the Ministry to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance and impress upon the need to increase the Budgetary allocation of the Ministry for funding urban infrastructure requirement to make our cities sustainable, safe, resilient and inclusive.

Recommendation No.2

Utilisation of funds under various Scheme(s)

The Committee have observed that there has been gross underutilization of funds under some Major Scheme(s) during the financial year 2022-23 till January, 2023. Responding to the Committee's apprehension about the utilization of remaining amount within the period of less than 02 months, the Ministry submitted that they are hopeful to spend almost the entire funds made available under various schemes in the Revised Estimate (RE). The Ministry informed that one of the reasons for underutilization of funds till January, 2023 was introduction of revised procedure of Ministry of Finance for flow of Central Share (CS) through Public Finance Management System (PFMS), wherein the States/UTs have to realign their systems to comply with the mandatory requirements of the revised system. Most of the States were not ready for this and most of the States took time for compliance. In the absence of the mandatory compliance of Ministry of Finance (MoF)'s instructions, CS funds couldn't be released even though funds were concurred by Finance Division. This resulted in the low quantum of CS fund release in spite of the fact that sufficient proposals from the States/UTs were already received and approved by the Ministry.

The Committee have observed from the scheme-wise utilization details furnished by the Ministry that as on 01.02.2023, in some Schemes/ Mission more than 70% of allocation has been utilized viz. PMAY-74.35%, AMRUT-84.85%, MRTS & Metro Projects-87.64%, whereas, it is less than 50% of RE in others viz. Swachh Bharat Mission-46.90%, DAY-National Urban Livelihood Mission-21.21%, PM Svanidhi Mission-37.35%. The Committee, therefore, do not agree with the submission of the Ministry.

The Committee are of the view that rush of expenditure at the fag end of the financial year is against the principles of financial propriety and a violation of the prescribed guidelines issued by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. While impressing upon the needs to follow the principles of financial propriety of even utilization of funds throughout the financial year, the Committee recommend the Ministry to take all necessary steps to utilize the balance of allocated funds of the current financial year.

Recommendation No.3

Exercising financial prudence in utilization of allocated funds under Pradhan Mantri AwasYojna (Urban) [PMAY(U)] to meet the financial commitment under the Scheme

The Pradhan Mantri AwasYojna (Urban) was introduced in 2015 with the estimated investment of Rs.8.31 lakh crore wherein the Central Assistance is limited to 24%, i.e., Rs.2.03 lakh crore, in overall expenditure. In 2022-23, the Scheme had the highest Budgetary allocation which was 36.6% of the overall Budgetary allocations, i.e. Rs.28,000/- crore and was subsequently upwardly revised to Rs.28,708.01 crore at the RE stage. The Committee have been apprised that to meet requirement towards release of interest subsidy, Rs.5,500.00 crore was sought in RE 2022-23 over and above BE allocation. However, the scheme got Rs.708.00 crore additional in RE 2022-23 and balance would be re-appropriated from other heads of the scheme. As on 01.02.2023, the expenditure under the Scheme stands at 74.35% of the allocated funds.

In the ensuing Financial Year also, the proposed Budgetary allocation to PMAY(U) is highest, that is, 33% of the total BE. As per the Ministry's submission, out of approved Central Assistance of Rs.2.03 lakh crore, a total of Rs.1.39 lakh crore has already been released to States/UTs/CNAs as on 15.02.2023 which will reach up to Rs.1.44 lakh crore by the end of current financial year. Further, after adding the budget allocation of FY 2023-24, the total release of Central Assistance under the scheme would be Rs.1.68 lakh crore. The Committee have also been informed that the Ministry is reviewing the progress of implementation of PMAY-U with States/UTs regularly for early completion of all compliances for timely release of Central Assistance and in view of the progress being made by the States/UTs, it is expected to seek additional funds at appropriate stage in FY 2023-24 itself to meet a considerable portion of the demand.

The Committee apprehend that the utilization of remaining balance commitment for the Scheme i.e. Rs.35,000 crore (approx.) in the Financial Year 2024-25 that too by 31st December, 2024 to meet the target of 1.23 lakh houses will be a challenging task. The Committee feel that since this is a demand driven scheme, the Ministry needs to work in a mission mode to get the early completion of formalities from States/UTs to ensure timely utilization

of funds and therefore, desire the Ministry to take immediate steps in the direction. The Committee hope that after channelizing the State/UTs, the Ministry will be able to utilize the budgetary allocations for the year 2023-24 and can seek additional funds at RE stage to make the objective 'Housing for all' achievable.

Recommendation No.4

Stressing the need of appointing a full-time Managing Director in a Metro Corporation

The Committee have observed from the data provided by the Ministry that the physical and financial progress of some of the metro projects particularly in Patna, Surat, Agra, Bhopal and Indore is very tardy. The Committee acknowledge that metro is a complex subject and progress of the Metro projects depends upon various factors such as land acquisition, finalization of financial tie ups with external agencies, Statutory clearances, etc. The Committee are, therefore, of the opinion that the role of leadership in various metro projects become utmost important and crucial to understand, resolve, negotiate, facilitate and monitor these complex issues. However, the Committee are surprised to note that some of the Metro Corporations/Projects, namely Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation (GMRC) Limited, Mumbai Metro Line 3, Noida Metro Rail Corporation, Patna Metro Rail Project, Madhya Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Limited are operating without any full time/dedicated Managing Director. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should stress upon the need of appointing full-time Managing Director in all the Metro Corporations/Projects and take up the matter with various State Governments at the earliest. The Committee also recommend that frequent transfers of Managing Directors of various metro corporations/projects may also be avoided to ensure constant and continued focus.

Recommendation No.5

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

The Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up Transportation and Traffic related studies. The Committee note that in line with National Urban Transport Policy 2006, this Scheme aims to promote Comprehensive and Integrated Urban

Transport Planning, Integration of usage of land and transport by means of preparing Comprehensive Mobility Plans (CMPs)/ Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)/ Transportation Studies; adoption of Intelligent Transport Systems; launching of awareness campaigns etc.. The current tenure of the scheme is up to 31.03.2023.

The Committee feel that most of the cities in the country are grappling with congestion and traffic related issues. Hence, this scheme can immensely contribute in preparation of comprehensive mobility plan and Integrated Urban Transport Planning leading to efficient, comfortable and fast mobility in urban areas which can have a multiplier effect on productivity, sustainability and livability of our cities. The Committee have also observed that there has been a rising tendency to announce metro projects without proper study of their need/feasibility taking into account the population density, area of the city and other relevant factors which results in poor ridership and under utilization of valuable resources which could have been utilised elsewhere more judiciously and productively. Against this background, the role of Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme become all the more critically important in sanctioning of such capital intensive projects.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to review the tenure of Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme and consider its extension as its competence in the area of transportation and traffic related issues can have a lasting effect in urban planning reforms and making our cities 'sustainable cities of tomorrow'.

Recommendation No.6

Augmentation of City Bus Services Including Associated Infrastructure and Green Urban Mobility Initiatives

In the Budget Speech 2021-22, the Finance Minister announced the launching of a new scheme at a cost of Rs.18,000 crores to support augmentation of public bus transport services. It was stated that the scheme will facilitate deployment of innovative PPP models to enable private sector players to finance, acquire, operate and maintain over 20,000 buses. Since the announcement, the Committee in their 5th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2021-22) and their 12th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2022-23) enquired about the non-implementation of the Scheme so far

and stressed upon the need to implement the Scheme on a Mission mode. In the half-yearly statement by the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Committee, the Ministry submitted that the draft Cabinet Note of the proposed scheme, which was sent to the Ministry of Finance on 17.05.2022 for their approval, has since been approved. Regarding the latest status of this Scheme, the Ministry have informed that the approval of Hon'ble Finance Minister on the draft cabinet note has been obtained on 05.12.2022 and submitted for the consideration and approval of the Cabinet.

The Committee are surprised to note that though this is the third Financial Year since the announcement of this Scheme, yet it is at approval stage and even in budgetary allocation for the financial year 2023-24, no provision has been made for this scheme. The Committee, therefore, recommend that on receiving the Cabinet approval for the Scheme, the necessary financial allocation may be sought from the Ministry of Finance and may be briefed about the modalities finalized for the implementation of the Scheme at the earliest.

Recommendation No.7

Setting of timeline for completion of pending/ongoing projects under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 1.0

The Committee note that the financial outlay of the AMRUT 1.0 was Rs.1 lakh crore with Central Assistance of Rs.50,000 crores (50% of total outlay) over 05 years, i.e., from 2015-16 to 2019-20. The total approved plan size of the mission was Rs.77,640 crore covering 500 cities. The Mission was subsumed in AMRUT 2.0 and extended till March, 2023 to complete the ongoing projects. The Committee have been informed that out of 5,883 grounded projects, 4,764 projects have been completed. Physical works worth Rs.68,730 crore, i.e. 88% of the approved plan size has been completed so far. As regards funding, as per AMRUT 2.0 Mission Guidelines, Rs.10,000 crore central funding is allocated for AMRUT projects till March 2023. The clarification for delay in completion of AMRUT 1.0 projects furnished by the Ministry is that the projects under AMRUT are large infrastructure projects with long gestation period and take significant time for completion. The delay is largely because of COVID-19 pandemic, delayed approvals/NOCs from

concerned departments. The Ministry has submitted that the ongoing AMRUT projects will take another 6 months to one year for completion. The Committee observe that even after completion of the extended period of AMRUT 1.0 Mission, the projects taken under the Mission are yet to be completed. Moreover, the Ministry has launched AMRUT 2.0 in October, 2021 and subsumed the pending projects of AMRUT 1.0 in AMRUT 2.0 while keeping separate funding. The Committee are of the view that gestation period forms the very basis of setting timelines in any project and it can be inferred from the submission of the Ministry, gestation period involved in the various projects submitted by the State/UTs to MoHUA under AMRUT was not taken into account while sanctioning of projects. The Committee, therefore, recommend that

- (i) The Ministry should set timeline for completion of the pending projects and all the pending/ongoing projects undertaken under AMRUT 1.0 must be completed within that stipulated timeline;
- (ii) The Ministry should ensure completion of projects under first phase of any Scheme/Mission before launching any subsequent phase.

Recommendation No.8

Regular monitoring and reviewing of sanctioned projects under AMRUT 2.0 and seeking additional Budgetary allocation in coming years

The Committee appreciate that AMRUT 2.0 is a paperless online mission which has significantly improved the process of project approval and so far projects amounting to Rs. 1.29 lakh crore has been approved by the Ministry. However, the data furnished by the Ministry show that only 202 projects worth Rs.2787 crore has been grounded and 10 projects worth Rs.90 crore has been completed. As regards financial progress, out of committed Central Assistance of Rs.76,760 crore, only around Rs.5800 crore of Central Assistance has been released so far. The Committee have also observed that 6 States/UTs are still in the process of submission of first tranche of State Water Action Plan (SWAP). The Committee, therefore, feel that the physical and financial progress is very negligible despite the fact that the Mission is in the Second phase and various stakeholders, viz., the States and ULBs are likely to be more aware of the modalities of the Scheme. With this pace, the Committee apprehend that like the first phase of AMRUT, it will be difficult to achieve the projected targets within the 05 year period of the Mission. The

Committee also feel that since 6,527 projects worth Rs.1,29,000 crore have already been sanctioned by the Ministry, the demand for funds under the Scheme is likely to increase substantially in the future. The Committee, therefore, recommend that:-

- (i) MOHUA may constantly monitor and review the physical and financial progress of the Scheme and engage with the States/ULBs to ensure timely completion of sanctioned projects;
- (ii) The Ministry may seek enhanced Budgetary allocation for the Scheme in the coming years to meet the likely increase in requirement of funds so that projects sanctioned under the scheme may not languish due to paucity of funds.

Recommendation No. 9

Ensuring completion of Projects within the extended period of the Smart City Mission (SCM)

The Committee note that the last round of selection under Smart City Mission was made in January 2018 and hence the stipulated period of 05 years has completed. As regards financial allocation made by the Ministry, out of overall financial support of Rs.48,000 crore to the Mission, Rs.36,561 crore has been released and Rs 33,012 crore (90% of total released) have been utilized by the Smart Cities. The Committee further note that 100 Smart Cities have proposed projects worth Rs.2,05,018 crore under the Mission. Out of which 7821 projects worth Rs.1,81,349 crore have been taken up. So far, 5343 projects worth Rs.1,00,450 crore could be completed. However, the City-wise physical progress of projects taken up under the Smart City Mission shows that there is a contrasting difference in the performance of various Cities. On the one hand, 32 Smart Cities have completed more than the number of Projects planned for implementation under SCM in some cases even four times more than the actual target. On the other hand, remaining 68 Smart Cities are yet to meet the project completion targets wherein the performance of some cities is quite dismal. Therefore, the total number of completed Projects gives a misleading picture because it also takes into account the excess projects accomplished by 32 performing Smart Cities. The Committee are of the opinion that if the number of 'excess projects' is removed from the total completed projects then the actual number of projects completed under

the Mission would be far less than projected as on 31.01.2023. The fact remains that as on 31.01.2023, 68 Smart Cities have not achieved their physical targets under the Mission. The Mission period has been extended till June, 2023 to complete these projects and the Ministry has submitted before the Committee that all the Smart Cities are expected to complete their projects within the stipulated time.

The Committee while acknowledging the multiple challenges on-ground, including COVID-19 pandemic scenario, multi-sectoral projects, local challenges related to land, labour etc., stress that

- (i) the Ministry should rigorously pursue with the lagging Smart Cities and ensure that both the physical and financial targets are actually achieved within the extended time period, i.e., June, 2023;
- (ii) no further extension of time should be granted without a detailed assessment and addressing of reasons leading to such inordinate delay in completion of these projects.

Recommendation No.10

Setting of Annual Physical and Financial Targets under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) [SBM (U)]

The Committee have been apprised that as such no Annual Plans were finalized under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). Under SBM(U) 1.0, total mission allocation was Rs.14,622.73 crores. Under SBM (U) 2.0, launched on 1st October, 2021, mission allocation of Rs.36,465 crores was provided for the mission period 2021-2026. The Mission is implemented for the five year Mission period, the physical targets were decided accordingly for entire period. There are no yearly physical and financial targets and hence the question of co-relation between yearly targets – physical and financial and variations or reasons therefor do not arise. According to the Ministry, this is so because various States/UTs are free to draw any quantum of Central Sector fund (from the allocation made to them for the Mission period) at any time during the currency of the Mission as per their requirement, and their state of administrative readiness to undertake and execute the projects at ground. The Cities prepare the Action Plans, which are aggravated by the State Governments and thereafter, placed for approval of the National Advisory and

Review Committee (NARC). However, the Output and Outcome targets are decided with subsequent yearly targets for the entire mission period.

The Committee are not convinced with the argument forwarded by the Ministry because under other Missions of the Ministry, namely, Smart City Mission, AMRUT or PM SVANidhi, total outlay and committed Central Assistance is decided at the launching of the Mission but then to monitor and proper implementation of the Mission, Annual financial and physical targets are set and strived for. The Committee are of the opinion that the absence of Annual physical and financial targets leaves the Mission without any accountability till the Mission period ends. The Committee are of the view that a realistic budgetary allocation can be sought on the basis of annual targets, and therefore, recommend that under SBM (U) 2.0 the Ministry should both set financial and physical targets from the Financial Year 2023-24 onwards.

Recommendation No.11

Need for optimal utilization of funds allocated under Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Capacity Building (CB) heads of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) [SBM (U)]

The Committee understand that under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) [SBM(U)], behavioural change, spreading awareness and capacity Augmentation for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are critical components to spread the importance of sanitation and cleanliness. However, as per the information provided by the Ministry, the expenditure on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in most of the States is almost 'nil'. As regards, Capacity Building (CB) also, the expenditure is also minimal. About the funds released under these component, the Ministry submitted that under SBM(U), for IEC Rs.1010.67 crore, for CB Rs.277.59 crore and under SBM2.0, Rs.141.17 crore for IEC and Rs.123.88 crore for CB have been released so far.

The Committee feel that Swachhta is a concept which is required to be followed constantly and continuously throughout the year by all the stakeholders. Further, public awareness and people's participation is most crucial ingredient for spreading the importance and benefits of cleanliness and safe sanitation. The Committee appreciate that the Ministry has launched certain application and portal related to Swachhta for people's participation in

this Mission. At the same time, the Committee are of the view that unless the general public is informed and made aware regarding the usage of these applications/portal, the desired outcomes will be difficult to attain and for the purpose, the role of IEC and CB activities throughout the year is crucial. Taking note of the fact that under this Scheme better performing States are the ones which are utilizing the funds under this head optimally, the Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should encourage all the States and UTs to optimally utilize the funds allocated under IEC and CB heads of SBM (U) 2.0 and ensure compliance by all the States/UTs to achieve lasting impact of the Mission.

Recommendation No. 12

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of Public Toilets(PT)/ Community Toilets (CT)

The Operation and Maintenance of Public Toilets/Community Toilet are essential for sustainability of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). In this regard, the Ministry has informed that the operation and maintenance of these assets remains a responsibility of the State Government which delivers it through their own funds and they have the liberty to operate any model for operation and maintenance of Community/Public Toilets which also include levying of user charges. However, under SBM-U 2.0, the States/UTs have to fulfill compliance of certain entry level conditions which *inter alia* also include levying of user charges by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for the use of public toilets to be eligible for claim of Central Assistance under various components. However, the States UTs have the relaxation period of two years (the first two years of SBM-U 2.0 Mission) for levying of the user charges. The Ministry apart from 3rd party certification, facilitates O&M through steps like Swachh Survekshan, Swachhata App that enables citizens to register sanitation related complaints including those pertaining to Public Toilets, mapping all CT/ PTs on Google maps and providing feedback and rating facilities of public toilets etc. The Committee note that one of the Mission objectives of SBM(U) was to augment capacity of ULBs to create an enabling environment in CAPEX (capital expenditure) and OPEX (operation and maintenance) and accept that in this direction levying of user charges plays a pivotal role.

The Committee, therefore, stress that under SBM (U) 2.0, even though operation and maintenance of Public Toilets (PC) and Community Toilets (CT) is the State governments' responsibility but since assets have been created with central assistance and outcome of the Mission should not be restricted to mere creation of physical assets. There is a need for constant monitoring over operation and maintenance of PTs and CTs otherwise the assets created under the Mission and public money invested in them will go wasted.

Recommendation No.13

Promotion of Indore as a Model City under SBM (U) in achieving cleanliness and Solid Waste Management

The Committee during their Study Visit to the city of Indore which has won the 'Most Clean City' status in the Swachh Survekshan Awards, consecutively for the last six years, were informed that people's participation in the Swachhta Abhiyan (Cleanliness drive) is the most significant factor in achieving the 'most clean city' status by Indore. It was also informed that since the beginning of the Mission, the city focused on one particular theme during the period of 01 year and the theme was reinforced through hoarding, billboards, local radio, continuous announcements in public transport system etc. which created awareness amongst the residents of Indore. As a result, the entire city of Indore is undertaking six way segregation of waste at source which not only improves the quality of waste but also the quality of output after its processing. The efficient segregation of waste at source also makes the processing faster and easier. The Committee desire that Indore city should be promoted as a 'Model City' under SBM (U) in Solid Waste Management & cleanliness and all the other Cities should be encouraged to emulate and adopt the 'Indore model of cleanliness'.

Recommendation No.14

Introducing fourth tranche of loan of Rs.1 lakh under PM SVANdhi Scheme

This Committee in their Tenth Report on PM SVANidhi had suggested MoHUA to explore the possibility of extending the Scheme beyond March, 2022 as it directly benefits the street vendors and has been received well. The Committee are pleased to note that PM SVANidhi scheme has been extended beyond March, 2022. Accordingly, loaning under the Scheme shall continue till

December, 2024 and the disbursement of interest subsidy @7% till Financial Year 2027-28 with total outlay of Rs.2187.49 crore. Accordingly, Rs.433.94 crore under RE for the FY 2022-23 was made available only in end of December, 2022 to the Ministry and by 01.02.2023, the Ministry was able to utilize only 37.35 % of the allocated funds. However, the Ministry has submitted before the Committee that it is expected that the remaining amount shall also be utilized by the end of the financial year 2022-23.

In the Financial Year 2023-24, the proposed allocation is Rs.468 crore against which a target of 8 lakh vendors has been fixed. On the observation of the Committee that loan target proposed for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been reduced vis-à-vis the targets set for the previous Financial Years, the Ministry explained that as per the approval accorded by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), the targets for loan disbursal for 1st, 2nd and 3rd tranches of loans of Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000 and Rs.50,000 respectively are 42 lakh, 12 lakh and 3 lakh respectively till December 2024. As such, the total loans to be disbursed till December 2024 is 57 lakh, out of which 41.6 lakh loans have already been disbursed. Out of the remaining loans a target of 8 lakh which includes both loan to the new Street Vendors and to the Street Vendors who wants to avail higher loan after repayment of earlier loans, has been kept for the Financial Year 2023-24.

The Committee believe that with the extension of the Scheme, the availability of funds is not an issue under PM SVANidhi. As the Scheme played a vital role in empowering the lowest rung of the society, i.e., the street vendors by making financial assistance available to them, incentivizing regular payment and has successfully brought vendors in the formal banking system, the Committee urge the Ministry to consider introducing a fourth tranche of loan of Rs.1 lakh under PM SVANidhi for those interested vendors whose credit rating is good and intend to expand their business. The Committee would also like the Ministry to conduct an 'Impact assessment Study' of the PM SVANidhi Scheme and report to the Committee.

Recommendation No.15

Need for extension of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

The Committee note that the Scheme is primarily aimed at reducing poverty of urban households by enabling them to access self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, building strong grassroots level institutions of Urban Poor etc. The period of the Scheme is ending on 31st March, 2023.

From the data furnished by the Ministry, the Committee have observed that since 2018-19, there has been more than 97% utilisation of funds. The Committee also note that under this Scheme placement of around 70% of the skilled persons has been achieved. The Committee appreciate that the Ministry has started a path-breaking skilling initiative for the largely unorganized labour force in the construction sector named National 'Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman Workers' (NIPUN) w.e.f. 20.06.2022 to bring positive impact in the lives of more than one-lakh construction workers in partnership with the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MoSDE).

The Committee are of the view that large rural population who are often unskilled migrate to our cities in search of employment opportunities. With the increasing use of technology and machines in various spheres of life, acquiring skills is of paramount importance for their employability, a fact that has also been underlined by various industries from time to time. In view of the fact that skill based training programmes are necessary for sustainable growth of cities, the Committee feel that there is need to continue the programme in future also and recommend that the period of the Scheme may be extended beyond 31st March, 2023.

Recommendation No.16

Utilisation of Budgetary allocation of the Public Health Engineering (PHE) Sector Development Scheme

The Committee note that the erstwhile PHE Training programme was converted as PHE Sector Development Scheme a Central Sector Scheme, with a dedicated budget head. Under the Scheme, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPEEHO) which is the technical wing of MOHUA provides training in the field of Water Supply and Sanitation Sector to in-service engineers and para- engineering staff of the various

State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc.

The Committee further note that the Budget under PHE Sector Development Scheme is Rs. 2 Crore. However, in the FY2022-23, nothing has been spent by the Ministry. Taking note of the fact that one of the roadblocks in implementation of various scheme related to AMRUT, SBM(U) is lack of technical expertise among various State Government Departments, ULBs etc., the Committee feel that a substantial amount of work is required to be done in capacity building, training etc. to fully equip various civic agency working under State Government and ULBs to maximise the benefits of the various Scheme(s) implemented by MOHUA. However, it is ironical that on one hand MOHUA is underlining the need to improve technical expertise of State Government departments/ULBs implementing various scheme(s) of the Ministry and on the other hand the budget meant for said training is not being fully utilised by them.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry may devise and conduct suitable training programme(s) for various State Government Departments/ULBs and other stakeholders involved in various Scheme(s) of MOHUA so that the available funds may be utilised meaningfully.

Recommendation No. 17

Providing of Login Credentials of Performance Monitoring Dashboards of various Mission and Projects to all the Members of Parliament

During the examination of various Schemes/Missions of the Ministry, it was brought to the knowledge of the Committee that for better monitoring of various Schemes, such as PMAY(U), SBM (U), AMRUT, etc., the Ministry after consultation with all the stake-holders have launched 'Performance Tracking Dashboards' carrying the State/UT-wise information related to progress of projects, fund released, Utilization pending, project timelines, graphical view of various -stages of execution etc. It will also have information, viz., timeline of project, sanction orders, UC etc. The above Dashboards have been developed because providing crucial, important and timely information is an instrument in successful implementation of any scheme especially when the

project is of immense national importance and which cater to aspiration of public at large.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that Login credentials for all such Dashboards created by the Ministry may be created and provided to all the Members of Parliament for enabling them day-to-day monitoring of status of execution of projects in districts, cities falling in their respective constituencies.

New Delhi
14 March, 2023
23 Phalgun, 1944 (Saka)

Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh
Alias Lalan Singh
Chairperson
Standing Committee on
Housing and Urban Affairs

Statement of BE/RE/Expenditure for last five years & BE 2023-24 in respect of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Annexure-I

figures in crore of rupees

Major Scheme(s)		2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			2023-24
		B.E.	R. E.	Actual Exp.	B.E.	R. E.	Actual Exp.	B.E.	R.E.	Actual Exp.	B.E.	R.E.	Actual Exp.	B.E.	R.E.	Exp(a s on 01.02. 23)	B.E
1	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)	6505.00	6505.01	6134.62	6853.26	6853.26	6847.24	8000.00	2100.00	20983.06	8000	27000	26963.04	28000	28708	21343	25103.03
2	MRTS & Metro Projects	15000.00	15000.00	14470.24	19152.00	18890.1	18874.32	20000.00	9000.00	8992.55	23500	23480	23456	23875	20401.1	17879.5	23175.01
3	Urban Rejuvenation Mission (AMRUT)	6000.00	6398.00	6182.83	7300.00	6392	6391.82	7300.00	6450.00	6448.35	7300	7300	7288	7300	6500	5515.17	8000
4	Mission for 100 Smart cities	6169.00	6169.03	5902.10	6450.00	3450	3355.99	6450.00	3400.00	3384.21	6450	6600	6600	6800	8800	7195.16	8000
5	General Pool Accomodation including training institute for CPWD	847.35	847.40	806.87	1050.10	1120.6	1119.78	1288.02	1591.40	1589.62	2352	2589.51	2636	3474.02	3374.02	2515.11	2799.96
6	Swachh Bharat Mission	2500.00	3000.00	2461.61	2650.00	1300	1298.37	2300.00	1010.05	1000.22	2300	2000	1969	2300	2000	937.98	5000
7	DAY-National Urban Livelihood Mission	310.00	510.00	498.09	750.00	750	732.07	795.00	819.20	816.61	795	795	794	900	550	116.66	0.01
8	PM SVANIDHI							0	142.24	113.62	200	300	298	150	433.94	162.08	468

9	PHE Sector Development Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
10	NERUDP and Other Projects in NER	400.00	400.00	368.74	400.00	371	252.45	150.00	106.28	85.00	120	85	98	0	0	0	0
11	Other Schemes*	218.87	218.86	206.63	55.01	55.01	54.00	50.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
12	Non-Scheme	3814.91	3916.83	3580.14	3371.80	3207.79	3070.87	3706.88	3270.82	3288.13	3562	3698.75	3745.92	3748.44	3776.59	3129.22	3883.59
	Total	41765.1	42965.1	40611.9	48032.2	42389.7	41996.9	50039.9	46790.99	46701.37	54581	73850.26	73840.46	76549.5	74545.6	58793.9	76431.6
	% of Expenditure against RE			94.52%			99.07%			99.81%			99.98%			78.87%	

* Other Schemes is inclusive of Nirman Kaushal Vikas Yojana, HRIDAY etc.

Note : Actual Expenditure 2022-23 does not include Rs.33,000 crore granted at the final batch of Supplementary Demand for Grants for repayment of Loan taken as EBR for PMAY (U)

EBR for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(Urban)						
		2017-2018	2018-2019		2019-20	2020-21
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (urban)		8000	20000		15000	10000

Details of various Metro rail Projects funded by Govt. of India in the Country:

Name of the MetroProject	Date of Sanction	Lengthin KM	Date of Commencement of work	Date of scheduled completion of work	Date of actual completion of work	If not completed, the details of Physical and Financial Progress (in Percentage)		Tentative date ofcompletion
						Physical	Financial	
Mumbai Metro Line 3	18.07.2013	33.50	26.08.2014	31.03.2020	-	79%	95.64%	Phase-I: 31.12.2023 Phase-II: 30.06.2024
Pune Metro Rail ProjectPhase-I	07.12.2016	33.28	03.05.2017	31.12.2021	-	88%	86.58%	June, 2023 (12 kms alreadyoperational)
Nagpur Metro Rail Project (Phase-I)	21.08.2014	40.02	31.05.2015	Mar. 2018	11.12.2022	100%	98.28%	-
Nagpur Metro Rail Project (Phase-II)	29.12.2022	43.80	-	29.12.2027	-	NA	NA	Dec. 2027
Patna Metro Rail Project	27.02.2019	32.50	Sept. 2019	Feb. 2024	-	5.50 %	9.97%	February, 2027
Ahmedabad Metro RailProject Phase -I	17.11.2014	40.03	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2018	6.50 Km: 4.3.2019 32.1 Km: 30.09.22 1.43 Km balance	97.90%	89.03%	June 2023
Ahmedabad Metro RailProject Phase -II	9.3.2019	28.25	Jan.2021	Dec. 2024	-	22.30%	18.54%	Dec. 2024
Surat Metro Rail Project	9.3.2019	40.35	Jan. 2021	June 2024	-	13.75%	11.31%	Mar. 2025
Chennai Metro Rail Ltd.Phase -I	18.2.2009	45.05	Feb, 2009	Mar. 2015	10.02.2019 (in phases)	-	-	-
Chennai Metro Rail Ltd.Phase-I Extension	15.6.2016	9.05	July, 2016	Mar. 2018	14.02.2021	-	-	-
Delhi Metro Phase-I	From 21.11.1996 (in phases)	65.10	21.11.1996	-	From 2002 to 2006	-	-	-
Delhi Metro Phase-II & Extension of Delhi MRTS	From 30.03.2006 to 30.08.2012 (in phases)	124.93	30.03.2006	-	Fom 04.06.2008 to 27.08.2011	-	-	-
Delhi Metro Phase-III & Extension	From 26.09.2011 to 14.02.2019 (in phases)	160.07	26.09.2011	-	26.09.2014 to 18.09.2021	-	-	-

Name of the MetroProject	Date of Sanction	Lengthin KM	Date of Commencement of work	Date of scheduled completion of work	Date of actual completion of work	If not completed, the details of Physical andFinancial Progress (inPercentage)		Tentative date ofcompletion
						Physical	Financial	
Delhi Metro Phase-IV(03 Priority Corridors)								
Aerocity to Tughlakabad	04.07.2019	23.62	20.12.2019	20.12.2024	-	22.40%	23.41%	20.12.2024
Janakpuri West-RK Ashram	04.07.2019	29.26	08.11.2019	08.11.2024	-	36.25%	23.41%	20.12.2024
Mukundpur-Maujpur	04.07.2019	12.32	20.12.2019	20.12.2024	-	32.71%	23.41%	20.12.2024
Delhi-Meerut RRTSProject	07.03.2019	82.15	June, 2019	30.06.2025	-	46.9%	42.3%	30.06.2025
Lucknow Metro Rail Project	25.01.2016	22.88	02.09.2014	13.04.2019	08.03.2019	-	-	-
Kanpur Metro Rail Project	27.05.2019	32.38	15.09.2019	30.11.2024	-	42.20%	39.25%	30.11.2024
Agra Metro Rail Project	27.05.2019	29.4	07.12.2020	31.12.2025		14.02 %	13.7 %	31.12.2025
Noida-Greater Noida Corridor (Sector 51 toDepot Station)	09.06.2017	29.71	01.05.2015	01.06.2018	26.01.2019			
Kochi Metro Rail Ph-I	18.06.2012	25.20	01.06.2013	31.06.2017	07.09.2020	-	-	
Kochi Metro Rail Ph-IA	25.06.2014(GoK) 06.02.2023 (Gol Grant sanction)	2	03.06.2019	03.01.2022	01.09.2022	-	-	
Kochi Metro Rail Ph-II	21.11.2022	11.20	25.03.2023	20.11.2026	-			20.11.2026
Bangalore Metro Ph-I	May, 2006 & Jan.2010	42.30	Jan 2007	Dec 2015	From Oct, 2011 to June, 2017	-	-	-
Bangalore Metro Ph-2	Feb. 2014	72.10	Feb. 2016	March, 2021	-	79.0%	80.4%	March, 2025
Bangalore Metro Ph-2A &2B	June, 2021	58.19	08-Sep-2021	June, 2026	-	23.5%	23.33%	June, 2026
Bhopal Metro Rail Project	30.11.2018	27.87	Nov. 2021	Nov. 2022	-	9.22%	12.11%	Dec. 2026
Indore Metro Rail Project	30.11.2018	31.55	October, 2021*	November,2022	-	15.48%	13.52%	Dec. 2026

STATE WISE DETAILS OF SWAP SIZE, TOTAL NO OF PROJECT PROPOSED,APPROVED

S. No.	State/UT	Revised Project fund allocation (₹crore)	No. of Projects approved so far	Estimated project cost incl.O&M (₹crore)	Remarks
1	A&N ISLANDS	36			SWAP I submission in process
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	2948	552	8,517.69	
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	226			SWAP I submitted for consideration
4	ASSAM	775	59	956.42	
5	BIHAR	2628			SWAP I submission in process
6	CHANDIGARH	170	3	187.00	
7	CHHATTISGARH	1303	98	1,630.18	
8	DADRA - NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN - DIU	30			SWAP I submission in process
9	DELHI	2885	66	2,170.53	
10	GOA	85	24	173.42	
11	GUJARAT	4512	811	10,680.64	
12	HARYANA	1496			SWAP I submission in process
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	256	41	209.58	
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	867	153	1,665.11	
15	JHARKHAND	1183	61	1,428.06	
16	KARNATAKA	4628	178	6,819.81	
17	KERALA	1374	490	2,621.60	
18	LADAKH	128	3	195.05	
19	LAKSHADWEEP	2			SWAP I submission in process
20	MADHYA PRADESH	4065	1244	7,982.10	
21	MAHARASHTRA	9310	192	20,207.41	
22	MANIPUR	170	28	99.73	
23	MEGHALAYA	111	1	121.00	
24	MIZORAM	143	166	157.78	
25	NAGALAND	176			SWAP I submission in process
26	ODISHA	1373	147	2,923.10	
27	PUDUCHERRY	150	13	159.20	
28	PUNJAB	1836	104	2,873.41	
29	RAJASTHAN	3552	248	8,464.76	
30	SIKKIM	40	8	49.41	

31	TAMIL NADU	4942	850	13,042.86	
32	TELANGANA	2789	107	5,355.05	
33	TRIPURA	157	15	182.27	
34	UTTAR PRADESH	8161	546	21,744.62	
35	UTTARAKHAND	585	19	263.04	
36	WEST BENGAL	3658	300	8,754.69	
	Grand Total	66,750	6,527	1,29,635.52	

STATE WISE DETAILS OF SWAP SIZE AND ITS PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS

S. No.	State	Approved/Awarded TPC (₹ cr)	Physical Progress (%)	Financial Progress (%)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8517.69	0.00%	0.00%
2	ASSAM	956.42	0.00%	0.00%
3	CHANDIGARH	187.00	0.00%	0.00%
4	CHHATTISGARH	1630.18	0.00%	0.00%
5	DELHI	2170.53	0.00%	0.00%
6	GOA	173.42	0.00%	0.00%
7	GUJARAT	10622.09	1.25%	0.70%
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	209.46	0.00%	0.00%
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1665.11	0.00%	0.00%
10	JHARKHAND	1428.06	0.00%	0.00%
11	KARNATAKA	6819.81	0.00%	0.00%
12	KERALA	2621.60	0.00%	0.00%
13	LADAKH	195.05	0.00%	0.00%
14	MADHYA PRADESH	7982.10	0.00%	0.00%
15	MAHARASHTRA	20210.46	0.00%	0.00%
16	MANIPUR	99.73	0.00%	0.00%
17	MEGHALAYA	121.00	22.00%	19.92%
18	MIZORAM	157.78	0.00%	0.00%
19	ODISHA	2746.15	7.24%	5.96%
20	PUDUCHERRY	159.20	0.00%	0.00%

21	PUNJAB	2873.41	0.00%	0.00%
22	RAJASTHAN	8464.76	0.00%	0.00%
23	SIKKIM	49.41	0.00%	0.00%
24	TAMIL NADU	13101.00	0.29%	0.15%
25	TELANGANA	5355.05	0.00%	0.00%
26	TRIPURA	160.17	0.00%	0.00%
27	UTTAR PRADESH	21744.62	0.00%	0.00%
28	UTTARAKHAND	263.04	0.00%	0.00%
29	WEST BENGAL	8666.08	0.00%	0.00%
	Grand Total	129350.38	0.31%	0.22%

STATE WISE FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF SMART CITY MISSION						
State	City	SCP Cost	Financial Progress		Physical Progress	
			Total GOI Funds Released	Total State Matching Share Funds released	No. of Projects planned to implement	No of Projects Completed
Andaman Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	777.65	245.00	200.00	78	7
Andhra Pradesh	Amaravati	1812.00	488.00	488.00	42	0
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	1993.03	490.00	488.00	10	72
Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	1610.95	392.00	279.00	78	58
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	1601.87	490.00	450.00	204	53
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1343.00	243.00	61.61	80	7
Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat	1535.00	245.00	51.77	64	12
Assam	Guwahati	2256.00	294.00	244.80	185	9
Bihar	Bhagalpur	1309.30	294.00	245.00	53	9
Bihar	Biharsharif	1517.00	196.00	196.00	43	38
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1580.00	245.00	247.50	49	9
Bihar	Patna	2499.00	243.00	194.00	108	19
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	5979.39	441.00	380.00	119	81
Chhattisgarh	Atal Nagar	1678.60	243.00	171.00	25	10
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3966.32	245.00	194.00	48	45
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	3940.00	392.00	343.00	90	240
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	1083.00	196.00	340.34	83	8
Daman and Diu	Diu	1442.70	110.00	158.54	50	14
Delhi	NDMC	1897.27	343.00	300.00	40	97
Goa	Panaji	1775.12	294.00	242.30	35	23
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2290.00	490.00	452.25	94	65
Gujarat	Dahod	1029.00	343.00	292.00	37	23
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	1408.00	392.00	392.00	76	14
Gujarat	Rajkot	2623.00	392.00	342.00	136	34

Gujarat	Surat	2597.00	490.00	492.50	53	78
Gujarat	Vadodara	2006.75	392.00	365.50	76	46
Haryana	Faridabad	2577.47	392.00	392.00	119	18
Haryana	Karnal	1211.00	294.00	294.00	136	79
Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	2109.69	392.00	52.89	82	35
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2730.00	292.00	194.00	105	103
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3464.49	244.00	195.01	61	74
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3634.00	195.00	127.40	28	82
Jharkhand	Ranchi	1489.27	490.00	490.00	38	18
Karnataka	Belagavi	3534.50	441.00	413.00	47	195
Karnataka	Bengaluru	1792.35	390.00	414.00	97	36
Karnataka	Davanagere	1307.18	441.00	415.00	24	104
Karnataka	Hubballi-Dharwad	1662.00	392.00	414.00	219	69
Karnataka	Mangaluru	2000.72	392.00	392.00	25	80
Karnataka	Shivamogga	1517.39	452.91	464.00	71	97
Karnataka	Tumakuru	2227.00	441.00	414.00	80	204
Kerala	Kochi	2076.24	294.00	298.00	81	31
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	1538.20	243.00	243.00	76	31
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	527.00	60.00	13.59	79	5
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	2719.11	490.00	500.00	135	78
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	2250.00	294.00	250.00	27	50
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	5099.60	490.00	500.00	127	220
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	3998.50	441.00	400.00	103	94
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1608.00	294.00	280.00	48	49
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	1457.00	294.00	250.00	16	36
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	2176.17	392.00	400.00	114	57
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	1562.82	392.00	421.50	50	35
Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivali	2027.00	245.00	196.00	90	9
Maharashtra	Nagpur	1002.00	343.00	294.00	53	8
Maharashtra	Nashik	2193.72	245.00	245.50	23	40
Maharashtra	Pimpri-Chinchwad	1094.50	490.00	440.92	42	17

Maharashtra	Pune	2363.00	490.00	488.52	168	45
Maharashtra	Solapur	2247.00	392.00	361.48	84	42
Maharashtra	Thane	5404.00	392.00	375.25	79	40
Manipur	Imphal	1523.00	245.00	20.00	50	9
Meghalaya	Shillong	1039.00	294.00	55.00	96	1
Mizoram	Aizawl	2053.01	196.00	106.88	105	7
Nagaland	Kohima	1661.25	318.50	30.00	101	27
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	4537.00	490.00	500.00	335	26
Odisha	Rourkela	2571.27	392.00	400.00	25	58
Puducherry	Puducherry	1828.00	196.00	60.00	178	20
Punjab	Amritsar	3430.88	343.00	300.00	23	31
Punjab	Jalandhar	1984.51	294.00	245.50	228	51
Punjab	Ludhiana	1049.28	392.00	400.00	31	51
Rajasthan	Ajmer	1770.00	441.00	422.00	61	158
Rajasthan	Jaipur	2340.53	441.00	400.00	109	130
Rajasthan	Kota	1387.00	441.00	430.00	46	74
Rajasthan	Udaipur	1221.00	490.00	500.00	39	129
Sikkim	Gangtok	2234.00	292.00	29.94	224	6
Sikkim	Namchi	921.56	318.50	25.00	24	12
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1366.25	490.00	500.00	49	43
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	1570.00	490.00	500.00	70	57
Tamil Nadu	Erode	1544.00	490.00	450.00	45	39
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	1342.00	490.00	449.52	50	16
Tamil Nadu	Salem	1908.60	490.00	500.00	54	74
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	1289.52	490.00	450.00	49	82
Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi	1327.00	441.00	450.00	62	53
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	1271.00	490.00	450.00	51	55
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	1218.00	441.00	424.76	85	56
Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	1190.00	465.50	475.00	85	23
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	1281.12	490.00	487.26	42	41
Telangana	Greater Warangal	2740.00	196.00	70.00	128	32
Telangana	Karimnagar	1731.00	245.00	196.00	246	16
Tripura	Agartala	1988.36	453.25	78.31	26	62
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2133.00	490.00	490.00	21	60
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	2566.86	392.00	392.00	32	32

Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	1922.74	392.00	343.00	28	62
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	1728.00	392.00	391.00	50	51
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	2311.96	441.00	391.50	61	55
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	2053.33	392.00	391.50	18	66
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	1767.00	294.00	293.50	48	21
Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj	2239.48	392.00	391.50	75	87
Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	1679.00	245.00	244.50	72	26
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	2269.58	490.00	490.00	105	104
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	1348.00	345.50	342.50	71	24
West Bengal	New Town Kolkata	1532.41	392.00	343.00	40	164
	Total	203021.37	36561.16	32149.34	7821	5343

(Source as per Geo-spatial Management Information System, 15th February 2023)

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (URBAN) 2.0 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS – ALL FIGURES ARE IN RUPEES CRORE							
Sl. No.	State/UT	Releases					Total
		Toilet Construction	UWM	SWM	IEC	CB	
1	A&N Islands	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.06
2	Andhra Pradesh	20.30	152.20	111.78	9.60	4.80	298.68
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.42	0.56	4.61	0.00	0.56	6.15
4	Assam	0.00	42.92	23.17	6.53	3.54	76.16
5	Bihar	0.00	2.86	2.86	0.00	2.86	8.58
6	Chandigarh	0.00	0.02	11.38	0.00	0.52	11.92
7	Chhattisgarh	0.00	3.38	3.38	0.00	3.38	10.14
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.18
9	Delhi	0.00	0.20	174.44	0.00	0.10	174.74
10	Goa	1.16	3.15	2.58	0.45	0.38	7.72
11	Gujarat	0.00	3.30	57.85	0.00	3.30	64.45
12	Haryana	0.00	1.86	1.86	0.00	1.86	5.58
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	1.22	2.92	0.00	1.66	5.80
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	3.20	3.20	0.00	1.60	8.00
15	Jharkhand	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.84	2.52
16	Karnataka	0.00	5.74	5.74	0.00	5.74	17.22
17	Kerala	0.00	1.88	1.88	0.00	1.88	5.64
18	Ladakh	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.32
19	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	8.24	10.67	0.00	11.52	30.43
20	Maharashtra	0.00	8.04	86.75	41.25	8.04	144.08
21	Manipur	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.54	1.62
22	Meghalaya	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.60
23	Mizoram	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.46	1.38
24	Nagaland	0.00	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.78	2.34
25	Odisha	9.75	2.28	61.39	65.20	26.08	164.70
26	Puducherry	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.50
27	Punjab	15.69	90.74	84.04	0.00	3.32	193.79
28	Rajasthan	0.00	3.96	33.68	6.24	3.96	47.84
29	Sikkim	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.42
30	Tamil Nadu	57.91	340.07	163.89	11.90	13.32	587.10
31	Telangana	0.00	2.82	38.50	0.00	2.82	44.14
32	Tripura	0.00	0.40	4.73	0.00	0.40	5.53
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	14.48	14.48	0.00	14.48	43.44
34	Uttarakhand	0.00	2.02	28.64	0.00	2.02	32.68
35	West Bengal	0.00	2.56	2.56	0.00	2.56	7.68
STATE/UT		105.23	701.48	940.37	141.17	123.88	2012.13

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Minutes of the Sixth Sitting of the Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs held on Tuesday, 21 February, 2023

The Committee sat from 1130 hours to 1630 hours in Main Committee Room, Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh - *Chairperson*

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Adv A M Ariff
3. Sh Ramcharan Bohra
4. Shri Shankar Lalwani
5. Shri P C Mohan
6. Smt Aparajita Sarangi
7. Shri M V V Satyanarayana
8. Shri Sunil Kumar Soni
9. Sadhvi Pragya Singh Thakur

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri R. Girirajan
11. Smt Jebi Mather Hisham
12. Shri Kumar Ketkar
13. Dr. K. Laxman
14. Shri S. Niranjan Reddy
15. Dr. Kalpana Saini
16. Shri Sanjay Singh

Secretariat

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Shri Y. M. Kandpal | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Ms Archana Pathania | Director |
| 3. Ms Swati Parwal | Deputy Secretary |

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sh Manoj Joshi | Secretary, MoH&UA |
| 2. Sh Surendra Kumar Bagde | Addl. Secy. , MoH&UA |
| 3. Ms D Thara | Addl. Secy. , MoH&UA |

4. Sh S P Singh Addl. Secy. , MoH&UA
5. Sh Kunal Kumar Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
6. Sh Kuldip Narayan Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
7. Ms Roopa Mishra Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
8. Sh Deepak Agarwal Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
9. Sh Ravi kumar Arora Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
10. Sh Dinesh Kapila Economic Advisor
11. Sh Rahul Kapoor Joint Secretary, MoH&UA
12. Sh Sanjeet JS & FA
13. Sh Jaideep JS & OSD

Central Public Works Department (CPWD)

14. Sh Shailendra Sharma DG, CPWD

National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB)

15. Sh Jagdish Parwani Director, NCRPB

National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC)

16. Sh P K Gupta CMD, NBCC

State Govt of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD)

17. Sh Naresh Kumar Chief Secretary, GNCTD

Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)

18. Sh Gyanesh Bharti Commissioner, MCD

New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

19. Dr Ankita Chakravarty Secretary, NDMC

Delhi Jal Board (DJB)

20. Sh P Krishnamurthy CEO, DJB

Delhi Development Authority (DDA)

21. Sh Vijay Kumar Singh Member Finance, DDA

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members and the representatives from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to the Sitting of the Committee convened for taking oral evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry. The Chairperson enquired from the Ministry as to how with reduced Budgetary Estimates for the upcoming Financial Year 2023-24, the Ministry will be in a position to achieve the targets under their various ongoing Missions and Schemes or the Budgetary announcements of the Finance Minister regarding transition to 'sustainable cities of tomorrow' and upscaling urban sanitation by 100% transition from manhole to machine-hole mode.

3. The representatives from the Ministry gave a presentation before the Committee on the 'Examination of Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs', thereby highlighting the overall trend of expenditure and budgetary allocation over the years, sector and scheme-wise proposed allocation for 2023-24 and scheme-wise performance review.

4. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry responded to the various queries raised by the Members, such as, lesser allocation of funds than projected by the Ministry, maintenance of public toilets constructed under SBM(U) funds, slow progress of Smart City Mission projects in certain States, low target set under PM SVANidhi, Review of overall projects, etc.

5. The representatives of the Ministry were requested to furnish the replies in writing to various issues/questions raised by the Members for which replies were not readily available during the course of the discussion.

A copy of verbatim recording has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

**Minutes of the Seventh Sitting of the Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs
held on Tuesday, 14 March, 2023**

The Committee sat from 1530 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room '2', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh - *Chairperson*

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Sanjay Kumar Bandi
3. Shri Shrirang Appa Barne
4. Shri Sunil Kumar Soni
5. Shri Benny Behanan
6. Shri Syed Imtiaz Jaleel
7. Shri Hasnain Masoodi
8. Shri Ramcharan Bohra
9. Shri Shankar Lalwani
10. Shri M.V.V. Satyanarayana
11. Shri Sudhakar Tukaram Shrangre

Rajya Sabha

12. Dr. Kalpana Saini
13. Shri Kumar Ketkar
14. Shri R. Girirajan
15. Smt Jebi Mather Hisham
16. Dr. K. Laxman
17. Shri S. Niranjana Reddy
18. Shri Sanjay Singh
19. Ms. Kavita Patidar

Secretariat

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Y.M. Kandpal | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Ms Archana Pathania | Director |
| 3. | Ms Swati Parwal | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed Members of the Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs to the sitting of the Committee.

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3. The Committee then took up for consideration the Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs'. and adopted the same without any modifications.

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* Matter not related with the report.

The Committee then adjourned.
