TRANSFORMING URBAN LANDSCAPE 2014-2019
India will experience the largest wave of urbanisation in the world in the next two decades. It is a challenge, but also a huge responsibility and opportunity.

NARENDRA MODI
Prime Minister
The NDA Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, after it assumed office in May, 2014 embarked on the most comprehensive programme of urbanisation undertaken anywhere in the world. This massive push to urbanisation is anchored in green and resilient technologies and processes.

Through the flagship Missions and Programmes of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), the urban landscape is being rescued from the neglect that it suffered over decades.

Simultaneously, the Metro system of urban transport is paving the way for an efficient mode of travel to citizens that leaves a smaller carbon footprint. The metro rail projects being implemented in several cities provide a glimpse of the future that will put a high premium on a safe, fast and environmentally sustainable form of transportation.

This e-book encapsulates the giant strides taken in all the Missions to transform the urban space across the country. The comparisons with earlier Missions and Schemes will prove beyond doubt that the efficient delivery of goods and services has been the hallmark of the Government. Relentless efforts are being made to make the lives of citizens in urban areas healthy and comfortable.

New Delhi
1 March 2019
CONTENTS

08
Approach

11
Implementation Strategy

12
Achievements at a Glance

16
Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U)

24
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U)

30
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

36
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
Urban Missions designed and launched after detailed consultation with various stakeholders, including State and City Governments

Focus on targeted outcomes and better resource utilization

Decentralization of project formulation, appraisal and approval - empowering State/UT Governments and cities

Promoting healthy competitive spirit among cities and States like Smart Cities selection and Swachh Survekshan, thereby strengthening competitive and cooperative federalism

Extensive citizen engagement and public outreach in all missions, especially reflected in Swachh Bharat Mission, which has now become a Jan Andolan, i.e, people’s movement
Inclusive approach focusing on empowerment in providing livelihoods and basic amenities

Periodic review and State level monitoring of missions to ensure adherence to timelines of projects

Adoption of Public Private Partnership (PPP) in various missions to give a fillip to investment and create avenues for private sector participation

Incentivizing and encouraging Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to become self-sufficient and mobilize resources for attaining viability through instruments like Municipal Bonds etc

Emphasis on improving urban governance for better service delivery, transparency and accountability
URBAN TRANSFORMATION

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

- Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)
- Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
- Smart Cities Mission
- Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana
- Urban Transport
The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has a three-level strategy to take advantage of the opportunities presented by our cities.

Finally at the third level, 100 cities are being developed under Smart Cities Mission (SCM) to address the issue of ease of living by evolving new paradigms of urban governance with communities at the core and increased use of digital technology to improve the urban infrastructure, services and utilisation of resources.

At the second level, basic infrastructure like water supply, sewerage/septage projects and green parks are the focus. These are being implemented in 500 cities, with 1,00,000 and above population through Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). This covers over 60% of urban population.

At the first level, poverty alleviation, affordable housing and sanitation are the three biggest challenges. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) and Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) are implemented in all the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA - NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION
- Employment generated for over 12.4 lakh beneficiaries
- More than 13 lakh urban poor imparted skill training
- Over 3.6 lakh Self-Help Groups formed
- Over 9 lakh street vendors given ID cards

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (URBAN)
- All cities of 23 States/UTs declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- 62.7 lakh (94%) Individual Household Toilets (IHHTs) and 5.12 lakh (100%) Community/Public Toilets constructed
- 52% scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), up from 18% in 2014

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (URBAN)
- 79.04 lakh houses sanctioned
- 41.42 lakh houses grounded for construction
- 16.04 lakh houses completed
- Over 4.36 lakh beneficiaries under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION
- 4,558 projects worth over ₹60,700 crore under implementation/completed
- Over 58 lakh street lights replaced with LED lights
- Municipal Bonds worth over ₹3,000 crore issued by 7 cities
- Online Building Permission Systems (OBPS) implemented in 1,668 ULBs including all ULBs in 10 States/UTs

SMART CITIES MISSION
- All 100 Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) formed
- 100 City Level Advisory Forums (CLAFs) Constituted
- 100 Project Management Consultants (PMCs) appointed
- 5,151 projects worth ₹2.05 lakh crore sanctioned
- 3,108 projects worth ₹1.23 lakh crore tendered
- Works worth ₹75,263 crore grounded
- Works worth ₹13,098 crore completed
- 15 Smart City Centres operationalised

HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA
- 77 projects worth over ₹422 crore approved
- 28 projects worth over ₹180 crore completed

URBAN TRANSPORT
- 390 km of metro projects commissioned
- 379 km of metro projects approved
- 640 km of Metro Rail operational in 10 cities
- 700 km of Metro Rail under implementation in 16 cities
- 82 km of Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) project approved for the first time in country
OVERALL INVESTMENT IN URBAN REJUVENATION


2004 – 2014
(10 Years)

₹1,57,703 cr

475%

2014 – 2019
(5 Years)

₹9,07,286 cr

Urban Infra
₹85,000 cr

Housing
₹38,203 cr

Urban Transport
₹34,500 cr

AMRUT
₹1,00,000 cr

Smart Cities Mission
₹2,05,018 cr

HRIDAY
₹500 cr

SBM(U)
₹62,000 cr

Urban Transport
₹88,552 cr

PMAY (U)
₹4,51,216 cr
TOTAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE APPROVED

2004 – 2014
(10 Years)

$\text{₹}95,754 \text{ cr}$

2014 – 2019
(5 Years)

$\text{₹}3,24,929 \text{ cr}$

239%

Urban Infra
$\text{₹}36,279 \text{ cr}$

Urban Transport
$\text{₹}34,500 \text{ cr}$

Housing
$\text{₹}20,303 \text{ cr}$

SJSRY
$\text{₹}4,672 \text{ cr}$

AMRUT
$\text{₹}50,000 \text{ cr}$

Smart Cities Mission
$\text{₹}48,000 \text{ cr}$

HRIDAY
$\text{₹}500 \text{ cr}$

SBM(U)
$\text{₹}14,600 \text{ cr}$

Urban Transport
$\text{₹}88,552 \text{ cr}$

PMAY (U)
$\text{₹}1,21,658 \text{ cr}$

DAY-NULM
$\text{₹}2,119 \text{ cr}$
TOTAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE APPROVED

Affordable Housing

- Housing: ₹20,303 cr
- PMAY(U)*: ₹1,21,658 cr

Urban Infrastructure

- Urban Infra: ₹36,279 cr
- Urban Transport: ₹34,500 cr
- AMRUT: ₹50,000 cr
- SBM(U): ₹14,600 cr
- Smart Cities Mission: ₹48,000 cr
- Urban Transport: ₹88,552 cr
- HRIDAY: ₹500 cr

*Central assistance so far approved. This would further increase as more and more housing projects are approved.
The biggest strength of a democracy is Jan Bhagidari. Success of Swachh Bharat Mission is not due to governments, it is due to the people.

"NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister"
The Mission was launched on 2 October 2014 for a 5-year period with the objective of achieving 100% open defecation free (ODF) status and 100% solid waste management in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

**AT A GLANCE**

- **All cities of 23 States/UTs declared ODF**
- **62.7 lakh Individual Household Toilets (IHHTs) constructed**
- **5.12 lakh Community/Public Toilets constructed**
- **52% scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)**
### Mission Progress

#### Solid Waste Management
- 100% door to door collection: 75,227 wards (89.31%)
- Wards with 100% segregation: 51,114 wards (51.26%)
- Percentage of waste processed: 52%

#### Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities
- Cities certified 3 Star: 53
- Cities certified 5 Star: 3

#### Sanitation
- ODF States: 23
- ULBs declared ODF: 4,140
- ULBs declared ODF+: 373
- ULBs declared ODF++: 165
- Individual Toilets Constructed: 62.7 lakh
- Community/ Public Toilets Constructed: 5.12 lakh
MISSION PROGRESS

Solid Waste Management

- 2004 – 2014: 18%
- 2014 – 2019: 52%

Door to Door Collection

- 2004 – 2014: 11,000 wards
- 2014 – 2019: 75,227 wards

Individual Toilets Constructed

- 2004 – 2014: 12.9 lakh
- 2014 – 2019: 62.7 lakh

Community/Public Toilets Constructed

- 2004 – 2014: 55,105
- 2014 – 2019: 5.12 lakh

Open Defecation Free Status

- 2004 – 2014: No concept of ODF cities
- 2014 – 2019: 4,140 cities
SPECIAL INITIATIVES

Sustaining ODF Outcomes and Achieving Holistic Sanitation

SBM ODF+ PROTOCOL
Focusing on operations and maintenance of community and public toilets by ensuring functionality and proper maintenance for continued usage.

SBM ODF++ PROTOCOL
Focusing on addressing safe management of faecal sludge from toilets, and ensuring that no untreated sludge is discharged into open drains, water bodies or in the open.

Till date, 373 cities have been certified ODF+ and 165 cities have been certified ODF++.

SBM Toilets on Google Maps
MoHUA has partnered with Google Maps to develop a feature that allows citizens to locate the nearest public toilet on Google Maps, rate and review the same. So far, 37,000+ SBM Toilets across 1,065 cities are live on Google Maps impacting more than 50% of urban population.

Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities
A single metric SMART rating system, based on 12 parameters of solid waste management including source segregation, door-to-door collection, compliance by bulk waste generators, daily sweeping and scientific processing of waste, among others, all of which contribute to a city’s overall cleanliness and garbage free status. Till date, 3 cities have attained 5-star rating and 53 cities have attained 3-star rating.

Capacity building workshops
128 Capacity building workshops organised to train more than 16,000 ULB Officials.

Faecal sludge treatment plant, Leh
**Swachh Manch**
Online citizen engagement portal to empower stakeholders to volunteer and contribute to the Swachhata of their cities. **1 lakh+ events** posted participation of **1 Crore+ citizens**

**Swachhata App**
Grievance redressal application to address Swachhata related complaints

So far, **1.08 crore** complaints have been registered with a resolution rate of **more than 90%**

**Swachhata Hi Sewa**
(15 Sep – 2 Oct 2018)
**63,000+** Swachhata events across the country with participation of over **1.3 crore citizens** of urban India

**Swachhata Selfie**
Weekly radio show on All India Radio (AIR) presenting to listeners inspiring stories on Swachhata from across the country

**37 episodes** aired till date across 71 AIR channels every Monday
SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2019

World’s largest cleanliness survey impacting over 40 crore citizens

Swachh Survekshan, conducted by MoHUA since 2016, has been instrumental in fostering a spirit of healthy competition among towns and cities to improve their service delivery to citizens, towards creating cleaner cities.

Key Features of Swachh Survekshan 2019
- Fully digitized paperless survey
- Focus on sustainability through Protocol on Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities Protocol and ODF, ODF+ & ODF++ protocols for sustainable sanitation
- Encouragement of large scale citizen participation
- Credibility of outcomes through validation by third party certification

Highlights of Swachh Survekshan 2019

- 83,000+ Informal waste pickers formally integrated into sustainable livelihoods
- 4.6 lakh+ Sanitation workers extended medical benefits
- 2.5 lakh+ Photographs of activities uploaded on Swachh Manch by citizens
- 4.5 crore+ Outreach on social media
- 64 lakh Citizens’ feedback
- 20,000+ Commercial areas covered
- 69,000+ Residential areas covered
- 4.237 ULBs Assessed in record time of 28 days
- 73 Cities
- 434 Cities
- 4,203 Cities
- All Cities

Swachh Survekshan over the years

2016
No.1 Mysuru
73 Cities
2017
No.1 Indore
434 Cities
2018
No.1 Indore
4,203 Cities
2019
??
All Cities
SUCCESS STORIES

Panchgani bids adieu to its landfills
Panchgani, Maharashtra has set an example by converting a dumping ground into an attraction for tourists and students alike. Rightly rechristened as the **Swachh Bharat Point**, this spot today is a testament to the efforts that PMC and its citizens have put in to give shape to Bapu’s dream of a Swachh Bharat. The Council was faced with the twin challenge of tackling 5-7 tons of wet waste everyday as well as clear the landfill site which had been serving as the dumping ground for thousands of tons of old garbage. The Council decided to use red mud on heaps of naturally made compost to serve as a foundation for planting trees. The Municipal Council focused on the processing of the wet waste into compost through a simple and cost-effective machine.

Today, the landfill site is made into a beautiful garden which is visited not only by tourists but also by students.

Nawanshahr sets a new paradigm in Solid Waste Management
Nawanshahr in Punjab, with a population of 46,024 with about 10,073 households was generating 14 tonnes of waste per day. In September 2017, the Municipal Council of Nawanshahr adopted a decentralized and cost-effective approach to solid waste management. This included a three-pronged focus on development of infrastructure, intensive citizen engagement and integration of waste workers in the solid waste management chain. Through these initiatives, the Council converts around 8.5 tonnes of wet waste into valuable compost while approximately 4 tonnes of recyclable wastes is being recovered by waste collectors. The town is also rigorously practising on-site composting of horticulture waste. With 100% source segregation and door-to-door collection, the city has almost become binless.
Every individual, even the poorest of the poor, has a dream of owning a house and once he owns a house, he starts dreaming again. When he gets a house, it’s not only a roof with four walls; once the poor gets a house, his ideas and intentions start changing.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (URBAN)

The mission aims to provide housing for all by 2022 and is being implemented since June 2015. It provides central assistance to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and other implementing agencies for: In-Situ Rehabilitation (ISSR) of existing slum dwellers; Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS); Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Beneficiary-Led Construction/Enhancement (BLC).

AT A GLANCE

79.04 lakh houses sanctioned
41.42 lakh houses grounded for construction
16.04 lakh houses completed
Over 4.36 lakh beneficiaries under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)
## Mission Progress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing units approved</td>
<td>79.04 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Assistance approved</td>
<td>₹1,21,658 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries given housing loans (CLSS for EWS/LIG/MIG)</td>
<td>4.36 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects approved</td>
<td>16,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment approved</td>
<td>₹4,51,216 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of houses grounded</td>
<td>41.42 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of houses completed</td>
<td>16.04 lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest subsidy released by Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs)</td>
<td>₹9,760 crore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Transforming Urban Landscape 2014-2019**

**Mission Progress**

**Physical Progress**
- **Houses Approved for construction**
  - 2004 – 2014: 13.5 lakh houses
  - 2014 – 2019: 79.04 lakh houses (485% increase)

- **Houses Grounded for construction**
  - 2004 – 2014: 8.6 lakh houses
  - 2014 – 2019: 41.42 lakh houses (381% increase)

- **Construction of Houses completed**
  - 2014 – 2019: 16.04 lakh houses

- **No. of beneficiaries under interest subvention scheme**
  - 2004 – 2014: 2,322%
  - 2014 – 2019: 4,51,216 cr

**Financial Progress**
- **Investment in Projects**
  - 2004 – 2014: 1,078%
  - 2014 – 2019: 4,51,216 cr

- **Central Assistance Approved**
  - 2004 – 2014: 499%
  - 2014 – 2019: 1,21,658 cr

- **Amount Released**
  - 2004 – 2014: 120%
  - 2014 – 2019: 39,738 cr

- **Interest subsidy released**
  - 2004 – 2014: 42,335%
  - 2014 – 2019: 1,21,658 cr
SPECIAL INITIATIVES

Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) for Middle Income Group (MIG) enhanced
The Carpet area of houses eligible for interest subsidy under CLSS for MIG has been further increased to 160 sq mtr for MIG-I and 200 sq mtr for MIG-II. The time frame of CLSS for MIG has also been extended by 12 months up to 31.03.2020.

PMA(Y (U) Awards
To recognize the outstanding performance and to promote a healthy competition among States/UTs, ULBs, beneficiaries and Housing Finance Corporations (under CLSS), MoHUA has instituted the ‘PMA(Y (U) awards for Implementation and Innovation’ under the Mission. There are 3 levels of the awards:
• States/UTs and ULBs for performance on key indicators of the Mission
• Banks and Housing Finance Corporations for their remarkable performance under CLSS
• Selected beneficiaries (owners) from each State/UT under ‘Beneficiary-led Construction’ component for building their house in the most aesthetic and innovative manner.

A few Special Category awards have also been instituted for States/UTs for Innovative Technology in construction, community mobilisation, slum redevelopment, policy initiatives, project monitoring etc.

Launch of Global Housing Technology Challenge - India
MoHUA has conceptualized a Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC- India) to identify and mainstream a basket of innovative technologies from across the globe that are sustainable and disaster-resilient. Such technologies would be cost-effective, speedier and ensure a higher quality of construction. Shri Hardeep S Puri, MoS (I/C) - MoHUA, launched GHTC- India on 14th January 2019. This is expected to bring a paradigm shift in the Housing and Construction sector in India and will be a win-win proposition for all and also result in the formation of a much-needed platform for cross-learning among stakeholders. A “Construction Technology India - 2019” Expo-cum- Conference will be held on 2-3 March 2019 in Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi and will be inaugurated by the Prime Minister.
SUCCESS STORIES

Shri. Jayakanthan, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Jayakanthan is an auto driver living with his family. He recalls the time when he used to live in a thatched hut in miserable living conditions without any civic amenities. He came to know that under PMAY(U), he could build a new pucca RCC roof house and applied for a loan. They started the construction of new house with a financial assistance of ₹2.10 lakh.

He says, “As an auto driver, I could never have dreamt of having a Pucca RCC house. Now I am living in my own house and consider this to be a miracle for my family. This house has given me a sense of pride and security. It has enhanced my respect in the society. My children feel good to invite their friends over to our house.”

Smt. Krishna Choudhury, Serampur, West Bengal
Krishna Choudhury lived in a kutcha house with her husband and daughter. She lived in tiled roof house and due to low family income she was unable to repair her house. Leakage and water logging were daily problems of rainy season. She is thankful to the Government for providing Central assistance under PMAY(U). Now, she has pucca house with water and electricity connections and toilet facilities.

Krishna expresses her gratitude to the Government for supporting her financially to construct the house.

And many more.....
Our dream of a New India is an India where women are empowered, strengthened, where they become equal partners in the all-round development of the country.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission

The driving theme of the Mission is that the poor are entrepreneurial and have an innate desire to come out of poverty. The mission aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor by access to gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities; build strong grassroots level institutions; provide shelters with essential services to the urban homeless and address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors.

AT A GLANCE

- Employment generated for over 12.4 lakh beneficiaries
- More than 13 lakh urban poor imparted skill training
- Over 3.6 lakh Self-Help Groups formed, with over 36 lakh women members
- Over 9 lakh street vendors given ID cards
MISSION PROGRESS

**Mission Coverage**
- All Statutory Towns
- Employment generated: 12,47,253 beneficiaries
- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed: 3,62,552

**Credit disbursed**
- ₹16,398 cr
- SHGs bank linkage: 4,92,770
- Skill training imparted: 13,31,321 persons

**Cities surveyed for street vendors**
- 2,430
- Urban street vendors identified: 18,26,412
- Shelters sanctioned: 1,784
- Shelters functional: 1,138
SPECIAL INITIATIVES

PAiSA - Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access
A centralised web based online platform was launched in November 2018 for processing interest subvention on bank loans to beneficiaries’ accounts on monthly basis.

PAiSA

Linking CLCs to GeM portal
This has been initiated to enhance market access for SHG products. So far, 6 City Livelihoods Centres (CLCs) have been registered and more than 50 CLCs are being linked by March 2019. This will also help in standardizing the products made by SHGs and enhance the marketability of their products.

Shehri Samridhi Utsav
Celebrated during the first fortnight of February 2019 to extend the outreach of DAY-NULM to the poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable, the event showcased the Mission initiatives and strengthened the safety net for SHGs. So far, 8.27 lakh SHG members have been provided access to PMAY-U, SBM-U, PMJDY, PMBSY, PMJJBY & NNM.

Swachhata Excellence Awards
These were given on 15 February 2019 to recognize and reward the exemplary performances of City Level Federations and Area Level Federations of Women SHGs and Urban Local Bodies in promoting sanitation-based livelihoods and ensuring a clean neighbourhood.

Model ULBs
46 ULBs have been selected to be developed as Model ULBs based on the compliances of the provisions of Street Vendors Act, 2014 and Support to Urban Street Vendors component of DAY-NULM.

Recognition of Prior Learning
To improve the employability of unorganized sector workers, the skill sets of these workers are being certified. Over 65,000 candidates are being provided skill certificates under the initiative.

Model shelters
Equipped with all basic facilities, model shelters are being established as per mission guidelines. So far, 44 ULBs have been selected to provide replicable models for developing quality shelters, and provide dignified life to urban homeless.

Geo Tagging of Shelters
Shelters for Urban Homeless are being geo-tagged through a Mobile App to facilitate location of shelters in cities for the common man.
**SUCCESS STORIES**

Transforming Lives –
Dream Big and make it happen
Sanchita’s family had a monthly income of ₹3,000 which was insufficient. To augment the family income, she started selling readymade garments but she struggled with arranging working capital. Her life completely changed after receiving a subsidized loan of ₹2 lakh from DAY-NULM. The loan enabled her to expand her business and earn a monthly income of ₹9,000. She is a now successful entrepreneur and a role model for the women.

Transforming Lives –
Rising above disability
Baljeet Kaur from Chandigarh overcame hearing impairment to actualize her dream of working in the hotel industry. She came to know about ‘DAY-NULM’ as part of the Skill India Mission and she successfully completed skill training in ‘Tourism & Hospitality’. She secured a job with a leading hotel chain at Chandigarh with a monthly income of ₹9,000. She has become a role model for other poor girls to avail benefit of skill training in DAY-NULM.

And many more.....
Atal Ji used to say that the new will not become better without improving the old. Today, this is the inspiration for AMRUT. With the same thinking, the decades-old systems in several cities have been improved. In these cities, sewage system, drinking water facilities, street lights have been reformed and emphasis has been laid on the beautification of lakes, ponds and parks.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

AMRUT was launched on 25th June, 2015 with the objective of universal water supply; improvement in sewerage network; developing children and Divyang friendly green spaces and parks; improvement in storm water drainage and non-motorized urban transport and implementing a reform agenda under which States/UTs are incentivized for implementation of reforms.

AT A GLANCE

- **4,558 projects** worth over ₹60,700 crore under implementation/completed
- **Over 58 lakh** street lights replaced with LED lights
- **Municipal Bonds worth over ₹3,000 crore** issued by 7 cities
- **Online Building Permission Systems (OBPS) implemented in 1,668 ULBs** including all ULBs of 10 States/UTs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission Progress</th>
<th>Cost of projects completed/under implementation</th>
<th>₹60,700 cr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of projects with approved DPRs</td>
<td>₹7,498 cr</td>
<td>₹10,550 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy audit of water pumps completed</td>
<td>₹7,498 cr</td>
<td>₹10,550 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337 cities</td>
<td>₹7,498 cr</td>
<td>₹10,550 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetlights replaced with LEDs</td>
<td>₹7,498 cr</td>
<td>₹10,550 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 lakh</td>
<td>₹7,498 cr</td>
<td>₹10,550 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap connections provided</td>
<td>₹2,850 cr</td>
<td>₹2,850 cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green spaces and parks projects completed</td>
<td>₹2,850 cr</td>
<td>₹2,850 cr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMRUT has allocation of ₹1,00,000 crore including central share of ₹50,000 crore.

**Note:** Some states have taken projects with more than the approved SAAP size. In such cases, the entire additional cost will be borne by the respective States/UTs.
**REFORMS**

**Progress in reforms**
- 58 lakh street lights replaced with energy efficient LED lights
- Energy audit of pumps completed in 337 cities and 10,427 pumps identified for replacement
- Credit rating work completed in 465 AMRUT cities
- 163 cities received Investible Grade Rating, of which 36 have A- and above rating.
- Seven ULBs vis. Pune, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Indore, Visakhapatnam, Amaravati and Ahmedabad have issued municipal bonds worth over ₹3,000 crore and few are in advanced stage of issuance.

**Incentivising issuance of municipal bonds**
- An award of ₹13 crore as incentive for every ₹100 crore of Municipal Bonds issued per ULB.
- ₹155 crore awarded for raising Municipal Bonds so far.
**REFORMS**

**Ease of Doing Business in Construction Permits**
- Online Building Permission System (OBPS) made fully operational in 1,668 cities (ULBs) across the country including 436 AMRUT cities.
- OBPS made operational in all ULBs of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana and Tripura.

**India’s Global Rank in Construction Permits as per World Bank-Doing Business Report (DBR)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DBR Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>181</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>52</td>
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It is for the first time that certain areas in cities will be comprehensively developed in a systematic and qualitative way.

It is for the first time that there has been such extensive citizen consultation.

It is for the first time that allocation of funds in a government scheme is done not by decisions of Ministers or officers but on the basis of competition.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
Smart Cities Mission (SCM), launched on 25 June 2015, is one of the most transformational urban missions. The objective of the Mission is to strengthen urban infrastructure through application of smart solutions and provide a better quality of life to citizens.

AT A GLANCE

- All 100 Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) formed
- 100 City Level Advisory Forums (CLAFs) constituted
- 100 Project Management Consultants (PMCs) appointed
- 5,151 projects worth ₹2.05 lakh crore sanctioned
- 3,108 projects worth ₹1.23 lakh crore tendered
- 15 Smart City Centres operationalised
MISSION PROGRESS

Number of Smart Cities: 100 cities
Number of Cities with SPVs incorporated: 100 cities
Projects sanctioned: 5,151 projects
Total investment: ₹2.05 lakh cr
Projects completed: 715 projects worth ₹13,098 cr
Under implementation: 2,304 projects worth ₹75,263 cr grounded
Projects grounded: 715 projects worth ₹13,098 cr completed
Ease of Living Index
‘Ease of Living Index’ covering 111 Indian cities was launched on 13 August, 2018. The objective was to enable cities to assess the progress made in urban environments through various urban initiatives.

The framework measures ‘Ease of Living’ across four pillars: Institutional, Social, Economic and Physical. These are further broken down into 15 categories (governance, identity and culture, education, health, safety and security, economy, affordable housing, land use planning, public open spaces, transportation and mobility, assured water supply, waste-water management, solid waste management, power, and quality of environment) with 78 indicators.

Top performing cities are
- Pune
- Navi Mumbai
- Greater Mumbai
- Tirupati
- Chandigarh
SECTOR-WISE PROGRESS

SMART ROADS

Smart Roads impact the lives of all citizens and in a variety of ways.
• Ensure safe and convenient access and routes to all users
• Reduced accidents on the road
• Promote transit oriented development
• Provide spaces for users to stop and enjoy themselves

SMART SOLAR ENERGY

Smart Cities Mission requires cities to have at least 10% energy coming from solar and at least 80% buildings to be energy efficient and green
• Reduced carbon emission
• Reduced dependency on conventional sources of power
• Reduced dependency on grid power
SECTOR-WISE PROGRESS

VIBRANT URBAN SPACES

Smart Cities develop public spaces such as squares, waterfronts, parks, heritage precincts, traditional markets to make them vibrant urban spaces. Over 260 such impactful projects are already under implementation by cities
• Promotes social inclusion through universal accessibility
• Visual improvement of the area
• Enhanced quality of life
• Improved physical and mental health

SMART WATER

Water supply infrastructure and services are better managed by Smart Cities leveraging Information & Communication technology (ICT) through Performance Based Management Contracts (PBMC)
• Improved quality of water supply
• Active leakage control and regular water supply
• Reduction in loss of water through leakages and pilferage
• 24x7 water supply
Public Private Partnership (PPP) is considered to be one of the major funding options in Smart Cities Mission.

21% worth of all projects are being developed in PPP across 25 states and 72 cities.

A Smart City Centre is a platform where information from various urban agencies is collected, analyzed and used for decision making by the agencies involved in the city management and planning.

- Improved quality of services to the citizens
- Safety of citizens
- Making cities more inclusive
- Improved decision making for (local and other levels of) governments
- Improved environmental sustainability and climate change outcomes
- Better public services management
IMPACT OF SMART CITY CENTRES
(FEW GLIMPSES)

ATAL NAGAR
• Quicker restoration of water supply through 24x7 monitoring of entire water supply system

BHOPAL
• More citizens adhere to traffic regulations, faster clearance of traffic congestions and creating “Safe Corridors” wherever required
• Real Time Tracking of Solid Waste Vehicles and Underground Dustbins

BHUBANESWAR
• Free Wi-Fi zone created at 120 locations across Bhubaneswar city helps citizens connect better
• Adaptive Traffic Signal Control system at 50 locations ensures smooth traffic flow

KAKINADA
• 100 junctions/locations are being monitored with 350 CCTV cameras for traffic congestion
• 600 smart lights provided effectively saving 30% electricity

NAGPUR
• With 3,600+ cameras installed at 700 critical junctions more than 550 crimes have been solved by police using camera feeds.
• Free Wi-Fi at 136 locations with 884 access points provided to citizens

PUNE
• Use of Artificial Intelligence based video analytics of CCTV camera data feeds reduced fatalities on Pune’s roads
• Real time traffic data at the ICCC helps the citizens in planning the journeys and reducing travel time

RAJKOT
• Crime rate reduction by a record 18% using video evidence and city wide surveillance network
• Over ₹1 crore fine collection through smart e-challans over traffic violations

SURAT
• 151 BRTS buses and 257 city buses monitored through SMAC Center.
• Reduction of 40% Door-to-Door complaints due to monitoring of 600 D2D vehicles fitted with RFID and GPS based systems

UJJAIN
• 100+ municipal vehicles being monitored
• Provision of Helpline (for citizen grievances) and State level services as Property Tax, Water charges, and Building permissions

VADODARA
• More than 50% decrease in damage of underground utilities during maintenance and reconstruction
• More than 30% decrease in paper usage in Urban Primary Health Centres

VISAKHAPATNAM
• 50 Public Addressing Systems and 10 Variable Messaging Display Boards for dissemination of information during an emergency
• Emergency box and citizen mobile app for SOS and panic button enable citizens to report emergencies
• 50 environmental sensors continuously track temperature, humidity and pollutants. Publish AQI level and pollution warning with the pollutant details
“We see India’s rich and diverse cultural heritage as humanity’s wealth. And, we will do everything to preserve it for future generations. We have launched ‘Heritage Development and Augmentation Yojana – Hriday’ or heart in Hindi – to preserve the cultural heritage of our cities.”

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA (Hriday)

It is a central sector scheme launched on January 21, 2015 with a provision of ₹500 crore for the Mission period. The scheme aims to bring together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner in Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal.

AT A GLANCE

- 77 projects worth over ₹422 crore approved
- 28 projects worth over ₹180 crore completed
MISSION PROGRESS

- ₹500 cr: Plan outlay
- ₹422 cr: Projects sanctioned
- 12 cities: Project implementation
- 77 projects: Sanctioned projects
PROJECT CATEGORIES

Rejuvenation of water bodies in cities of Ajmer, Warangal, Gaya, Mathura, Dwarka, Puri & Amaravati

Installation of Urban and Tourism Infrastructure in all 12 Cities

Installation of Benches, Railings and Dustbins along Heritage Walk, Amaravati

Facade Restoration of Ram Mandir at Gurudham Road, Varanasi

Facade Restoration in all 12 Cities

Ana Sagar Lakefront Development, Ajmer

Restoration of Town Hall, Varanasi

Revitalization of Garden at 40 Khoo, Amritsar

Revitalization of Historic Urban Spaces in all 12 Cities

Upgradation of Approach Road to Dwarkadheesh Temple Square, Dwarka

Redevelopment of Approach Roads leading to heritage sites in all 12 Cities

Adaptive Reuse of Heritage Buildings in Amritsar & Varanasi
The entire transport system of cities has been integrated so that the people don’t have to face problems in going from one station to another or for reaching their offices or homes. It is the commitment of this government to provide a smart, easy, affordable and clean public transport system in the cities as per the requirements of the 21st century.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
URBAN TRANSPORT

There is an urgent need to conserve energy and land, control pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Urban transport is a solution to these issues. Hence, planning and management of Urban Transport services and infrastructure require immediate attention.

AT A GLANCE

- **390 km** of metro projects commissioned in 2014-19
- **379 km** of metro projects approved in 2014-19
- **640 km** of Metro Rail operational in 10 cities in total
- **700 km** of Metro Rail under implementation in 16 cities in total
- **82 km** of Delhi-Meerut RRTS project approved for the first time in country
MISSION PROGRESS

- 640 km
  - Metro lines operational

- 700 km
  - Metro lines under construction

- 300 km
  - BRTS operational

Metro lines in cities:
- Delhi & NCR
- Gurugram
- Agra
- Lucknow
- Kanpur
- Patna
- Jaipur
- Indore
- Bhopal
- Nagpur
- Kolkata
- Pune
- Bengaluru
- Chennai
- Kochi
- Ahmedabad
- Indore
- Bhopal
- Patna
- Kolkata
- Nagpur
- Pune
- Bengaluru
- Chennai
- Kochi
### MISSION PROGRESS

**Growth of Metro Rail Line in India (km)**

- Before 2002: 27 km
- 2004: 50 km
- 2009: 102 km
- 2014: 249 km
- 2019: 640 km

**Length of Metro Rail Lines Commissioned (km)**

- 2014-19: 394 km
- 2004-14: 199 km
- 2004-19: 98%

**Funds released for Metro Rail Projects (in ₹ Crore)**

- 2014-19: ₹59,000
- 2004-14: ₹35,000
- 2004-19: 69%
 Achievements

Metro Rail Projects approved
Since May 2014, 16 new metro projects with a total length of about 317 km, at a total cost of ₹88,552 crore have been approved for Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Gurugram, Lucknow, Chennai Extension, Pune, Delhi Metro Extensions, Noida – Greater Noida, Bhopal, Indore and Patna. In addition, about 82 km of Delhi-Meerut Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS) has been approved at a cost of ₹30,274 crore.

Metro Rail Policy, 2017
MoHUA launched the Metro Rail Policy, 2017 on 16.08.2017 for systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems in a comprehensive and sustainable manner. The policy aims at ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects and act as a guide to state governments for preparing comprehensive proposals for metro rail projects. It enables innovative financing through Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Value Capture Finance (VCF).

Transit Oriented Development Policy
MoHUA issued National Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policy on 01.05.2017, which aims to promote planned and sustainable urban centers with high density, mixed land-use development within an influence zone of 500-800 meters of mass transit stations. The policy aims to enable the transformation of cities from private vehicle dependent development to public transport oriented development. TOD increases the accessibility of the transit stations by creating pedestrian and Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) friendly infrastructures like footpaths and cycle tracks that benefit a large number of people. The national TOD policy will help these cities to formulate city specific policies to efficiently use these systems.

Standardization and Indigenization of components of Metro Rail Systems
MoHUA formulated and issued the Standards for all components of Metro Rail Systems to promote ‘Make in India’ and bring down the cost.

I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organisations’ Society)
Launched in March 2018, it is a platform to exchange ideas, pooling of knowledge and sharing of experience, best practices, innovations etc. among the Indian metro rail companies to nurture excellence in performance.
MULTI MODAL INTEGRATION OF METRO

- A water ferry in Kochi
- E-rickshaws outside a metro station in Delhi
- BRTS buses in Bengaluru
- Public Bike Sharing System in Mysuru

CITY TRANSPORT SERVICES
- City Bus
- BRTS
- Rail
- Air
- Regional Bus

NON MOTORIZED TRANSPORT
- Pedestrian
- Cycle
- Rickshaw

INTERMEDIATE PARA TRANSIT
- Auto Rickshaw
- Taxi

REGIONAL TRANSPORT SERVICES
- Ferry

WATER TRANSPORT
Background
In order to enhance connectivity, improve access to citizens, reduce pollution and congestion and promote balanced sustainable growth in National Capital Region (NCR), ‘Functional Plan on Transport for National Capital Region-2032’ prepared by NCRPB had recommended development of multi-modal transport system with special emphasis on rail based high-speed, high-frequency Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for connecting major regional centers in NCR.

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) is a rail based high-speed transit system with a design speed of 180 kmph and an average speed of 100 kmph. Once operational, it will be the fastest, reliable, most comfortable and safest mode of commuter transport in NCR. It will not only bring in significant direct economic benefits, such as savings due to reduction in pollution, travel time, vehicle-operating costs, road stress and accidents by reducing congestion (increasing the modal share of public transport), but also result in wider economic benefits and economy-wide benefits, such as agglomeration benefits, improved productivity output of labor and industries, indirect and induced employment and increase in GDP of the entire NCR.

RRTS project is being implemented as an example of cooperative federalism wherein the Government of India has joined hands with four State Governments viz. Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan to create a joint venture - National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) - mandated for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) projects in the National Capital Region of India.
RRTS project will provide following major benefits:

- Significant travel time saving compared to existing modes of transportation.
- Reduction in vehicular pollution and congestion.
- A rail-based travel mode operating with the best in class command and control systems, would offer a safe and reliable transport option for movement across the NCR.
- Once operational, it is expected to increase the share of public transport.
- Open up new markets and opportunities for people across the region, will be able to commute long distances on daily basis which appear infeasible today.
- Large number of direct & indirect employment opportunities are expected to be created.

On 19th February 2019, the Union Cabinet approved the Country’s first Regional Rapid Transit System corridor between Delhi & Meerut with Metro services in Meerut.

The Delhi-Meerut RRTS corridor is approximately 82 km long corridor with 26 stations, which will cover the distance from Sarai Kale Khan in Delhi to Modipuram in Meerut in about 60 minutes (Currently, it takes around 3 hours to commute from Delhi to Meerut).
A person saves money for buying a house of his own. We’ve passed the Real Estate Bill that ensures protection of buyers.

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister
Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) was passed by Parliament in March, 2016 heralding a new era of transformation in the real estate sector. The core objective of this transformative legislation is to ensure regulation and promotion of real estate sector in an efficient manner and to protect the interest of home buyers.

- **28 States/UTs** have notified Rules under RERA and established Real Estate Regulatory Authorities (18-Regular, 10-Interim) and **21 States/UTs** have established Real Estate Appellate Tribunals (10-Regular, 11-Interim). More than **37,000 Real Estate Projects** and **28,000 Real Estate Agents** have been registered under different Real Estate Regulatory Authorities across the country.

- RERA is not applicable in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. However, Jammu & Kashmir has notified ‘The Jammu and Kashmir Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2018’ on 16th December, 2018; which is identical to RERA.

- 6 North Eastern States (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim) had issues related to land. In consultation with these 6 North Eastern states on 26th October 2018 at Guwahati and on 30th November - 1st December 2018 at Agartala, they agreed to notify the Rules under RERA and those are under process.

- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has organized four regional workshops on RERA- first workshop at Pune on 10th September 2018 for Western Region States/UTs, second workshop at Chennai on 12th October 2018 for Southern Region States/UTs, third workshop at New Delhi on 15th November 2018 for Northern Region States/UTs and fourth workshop at Ranchi on 15th December 2018 for Eastern and North Eastern Region States/UTs to spread awareness on RERA and also to resolve the issues being faced in implementation of RERA.
Solar Power generation
CPWD has produced 209.23 lakh units of Green Energy by 5.3 MWp capacity solar rooftops in 40 nos. existing GPOA buildings. This has resulted in the reduction of 16739 Tons of CO2 emission by avoiding production of conventional electricity savings ₹20.92 crore @ ₹10 per KWh.

Adoption of Green Buildings
CPWD is constructing all buildings conforming to minimum 3-star GRIHA rating. CPWD has constructed the first on-site net-zero energy building (Indira Paryavaran Bhawan) in New Delhi. Apart from this, large number of green buildings have been constructed all over the country such as Jawahar Bhawan, PNB Building Dwarka New Delhi, CAG Building Jaipur, NISM Campus Mumbai, CBI Building Mumbai and STPI Building Mohali etc.

Use of fly ash, C&D Waste & Technical Textile
Use of fly ash bricks/blocks made from C&D waste/ AAC blocks in masonry works for nonstructural members has been made mandatory in place of clay bricks for the works in Delhi-NCR, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Surat.

CPWD is using C&D waste materials in its works in the shape of sand, aggregates, bricks, PCC blocks, Paver Blocks etc. In Delhi only, so far, more than 30,000 Metric Tonne of C&D waste and about 20 lakh recycled blocks have been utilized. This resulted in saving of equal quantity of natural stone and sand, reduction in CO2 emissions by over 600 Metric Tons and saving in water use by about 40,000-kilolitres.

Plantation Drive
Towards making Delhi green, CPWD planted over 58,000 trees at various residential colonies and office complexes maintained by it.
Dr Ambedkar National Memorial is a completely green building. It is the 1st building in the country with façade of an open book reflecting the Indian Constitution.

“SADAIV ATAL”, the Samadhi of former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, dedicated to the Nation on December 25, 2018.

Afghan Parliament Building in Kabul
OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Skywalk & Foot Over Bridge (FOB) at ITO, Delhi

The ITO Crossing and ‘W’ Point Junction are the two busiest crossings in Delhi. Hardeep S Puri, MoS (I/C), MoHUA inaugurated the skywalk and FOB at ITO in Delhi on October 15, 2018. There are over 25 major offices and other institutions located in this area. Approximately 30,000 pedestrian cross various roads around ITO Crossing and ‘W’ Point.

Web Portal for Land Pooling Policy of Delhi

The web-enabled interface on DDA’s website was launched on February 5, 2019 and is for inviting Expression of Willingness for participation wherein any landowner of contiguous land parcel of any size falling in Planning Zones K-1, L, N and P-II may come forward to register on the website. Through this portal, registration of any contiguous piece/plot of land whether falling in one/multiple khasras owned by single owner/multiple co-owners which is an undivided jointly owned land in revenue records is allowed.
OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Construction of Grade Separator at Rani Jhansi Road
Rani Jhansi Grade Separator, the ambitious flyover project in North Delhi was thrown open to public by Union Environment Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan on 16.10.2018 in the presence of MoS (I/C), MoHUA and LG of Delhi. The six-lane, 1.8-km Grade Separator will provide connectivity to St Stephen’s Hospital near the Tiz Hazari Courts complex with Filmistan Cinema and also provide a link with the intersections for Baraf Khana, DCM Chowk, Azad Market and Subzi Mandi areas of Delhi. The project has helped to de-congest the highly dense areas near Sadar Bazar, Filmistan, Idgah, etc. and improve connectivity between Northern and Central Delhi.

Amendment to the Master Plan for Delhi-2021
In order to provide relief to the citizens of Delhi from the ongoing sealing drive on the directions of Supreme Court appointed Monitoring Committee, amendments to the Master Plan for Delhi-2021 have been notified on 21.06.2018. These amendments revise the Development Control Norms for Shop-cum Residential Plots and Godown clusters existing in non-conforming areas while at the same time taking care of issues such as parking spaces, accessibility to fire services, infrastructure requirements and convenience of inhabitants. The amendments have paved way for regularization of the misuse of premises and unauthorized constructions in eligible cases by providing for additional FAR.
OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Rationalized rates of Use Conversion Charges
In order to encourage traders and shop owners to pay the requisite charges, the rate of Use Conversion Charges (UCC) was substantially reduced on 29.12.2017, from ₹89,094/- per sqm. to ₹22,274/- per sqm. of built up area for upper residential floors of various markets like Sarojini Nagar Market, Khan Market and Green Park Extension, etc. This rate was further reduced on 29.06.2018 to ₹22,274 for A&B categories, ₹14,839 for C&D and to ₹5,576 for E,F,G&H categories. These rates will remain in force upto 28.06.2019.

Development works at Rajghat
The following works have been carried out at Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi:
• Display of information about Gandhiji through LED screens in 3 alcoves in Samadhi Complex Interpretation Centre near the parking area
• Providing universal accessibility facilities in the Complex
• Installation of Gandhiji’s statue at selfie point in the parking area
• Complete overhaul of infrastructure/horticulture in the Complex
• Display of ‘Amrit Vachan’ of Gandhiji
• Close Circuit TVs and other security features
Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed. Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean. I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this. I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness. I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don’t indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today. I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness. I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.
The solution to every problem lies in development. Our initiatives are aimed at strengthening the hands of the poor, empowering each and every section of our society and bringing a positive change in their lives.

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister