

Tender Issued 17 cities - 21 projects	Work Order Issued 37 cities - 79 projects	Work Completed 26 cities - 49 projects
	Kota (1)	Ranchi (2)
	Ludhiana (1)	Thane (1)
	Madurai (2)	Tumakuru (2)
	Namchi (1)	Udaipur (1)
	Nashik (1)	Vadodara (4)
	Panaji (1)	Varanasi (4)
	Raipur (1)	Visakhapatnam (1)
	Ranchi (10)	
	Rourkela (2)	
	Shivamogga (4)	
	Solapur (2)	
	Surat (2)	
	Thane (2)	
	Tumakuru (1)	
	Udaipur (5)	
	Ujjain (1)	
	Varanasi (1)	
	Visakhapatnam (2)	

Annexure-III

List of Projects selected under CITIIS

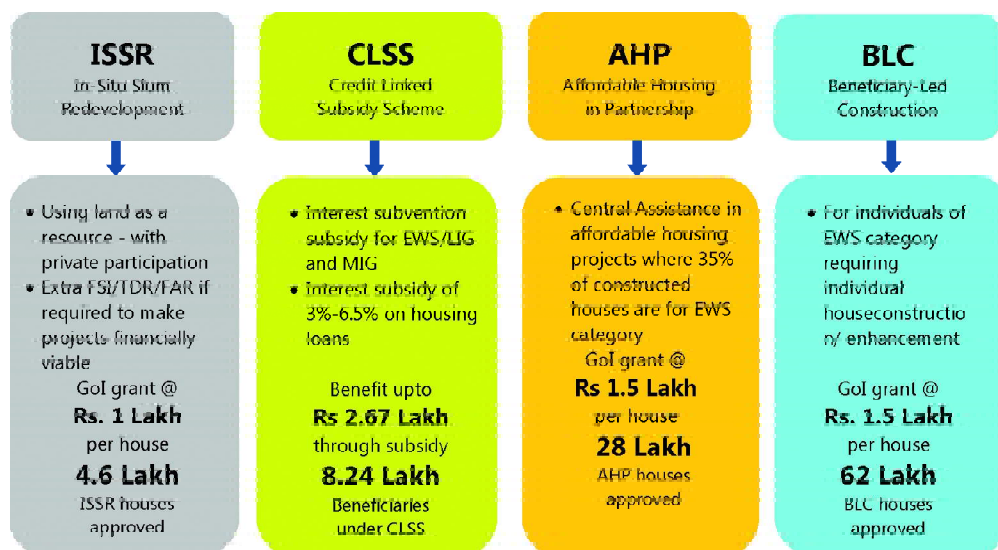
Sr.No.	Name of the Projects	City (20 Cities)
Sustainable Mobility		
1	Development of Sustainable and Green Public Transportation in Amritsar City	Amritsar
2	Child Friendly and commuter centric Dehradun Smart City Sustainable Mobility Plan	Dehradun
3	Green Mobility Corridor	Hubballi Dharwad
Public Open Spaces		
4	Howrah River Front Development (Phase-II)	Agartala
5	B-Active	Bhubaneswar
6	Creating "Wild Valley Bio-Diversity Park" as City Lungs by Rejuvenation of existing wasteland along the Creek	Surat
7	Mahakal Rudra Sagar Integrated Development Approach - Phase - II	Ujjain
Social and organizational innovation in low income settlements		
8	Basic Infrastructure Development at Low Income Settlements in Amaravati City	Amaravati
9	Model & SMART Corporation Schools in Chennai	Chennai
10	Our Neighbourhood is Your Neighbourhood Too - A Participatory Planning Approach for Improvement of Low-Income Settlements in Pondicherry	Puducherry
11	Social Inclusion through modernizing Public Schools as Smart Campus Visakhapatnam	
Urban E-governance & ICT		
12	E- Health Solution	Kochi

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA - HOUSING FOR ALL (Urban)

7.01 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY-U), a flagship mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, was launched on 25th June 2015. The mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a *pucca* house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when nation completes 75 years of its independence. A demand driven approach is adopted in the mission wherein the Housing shortage is decided based on demand assessment by States/UTs. The State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) and Primary Lending Institutes (PLIs) are important pillars which contribute to implementation & success of PMAY(U).

7.02 The mission focuses to cover the entire urban area consisting of all statutory towns and planning areas including Urban Development Authorities (UDAs) notified with respect to the Statutory Towns which surround the concerned municipal areas. All houses under the scheme have facilities like electricity, water supply, kitchen and toilet. The mission promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in name of female member or in joint name. Preference is also given to persons with disabilities, ST/ SC/ OBCs/ Minorities and Transgender. A PMAY(U) house ensures dignified living along with sense of security and pride of ownership to the beneficiaries.

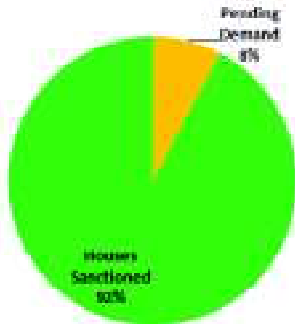
7.03 PMAY(U) adopts a cafeteria approach to suit the needs of individuals based on the geographical conditions, topology, economic conditions, availability of land, infrastructure etc. The scheme has hence been divided into four verticals



Mandatory Conditions under PMAY(U)

7.04 States/UTs need to fulfil mandatory conditions such as obviating the need for separate Non Agricultural (NA) Permission for residential zones, earmarking land for Affordable Housing, Single-window time bound clearances, Deemed building permission and layout approvals for EWS/LIG housing, amendments in existing rental laws and additional FAR/FSI/TDR and relaxed density norms for slum redevelopment and low cost housing if required.

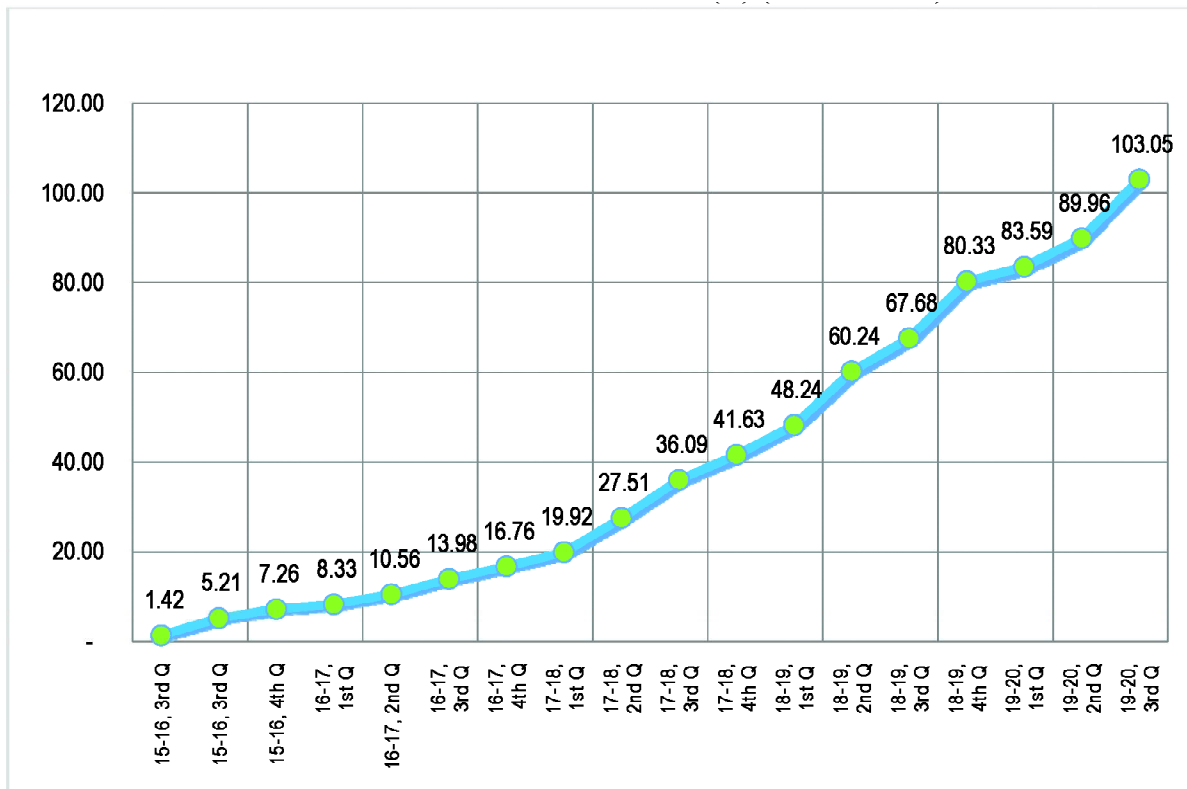
PMAY(U) achievements as on 31.12.2019



7.05A total of **9** meetings of Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) were held for approval of central assistance for construction of houses approved by States/UTs and also to monitor Physical and Financial achievement of earlier approved houses under the Mission during 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019. Progress of PMAY(U) mission can be summarized in the table and graphs given below

Urban Housing Demand : 112.24 lakh
Houses Sanctioned : 103.5 lakh

7.06 Houses sanctioned under PMAY(U) (Nos. in Lakh)

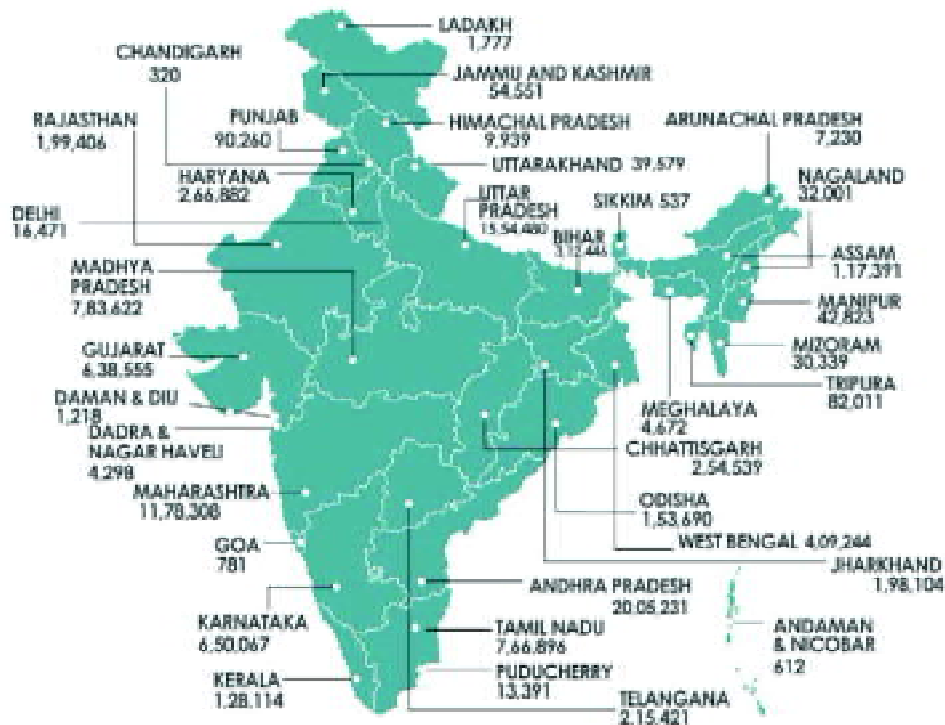


7.07 Progress of PMAY (U)

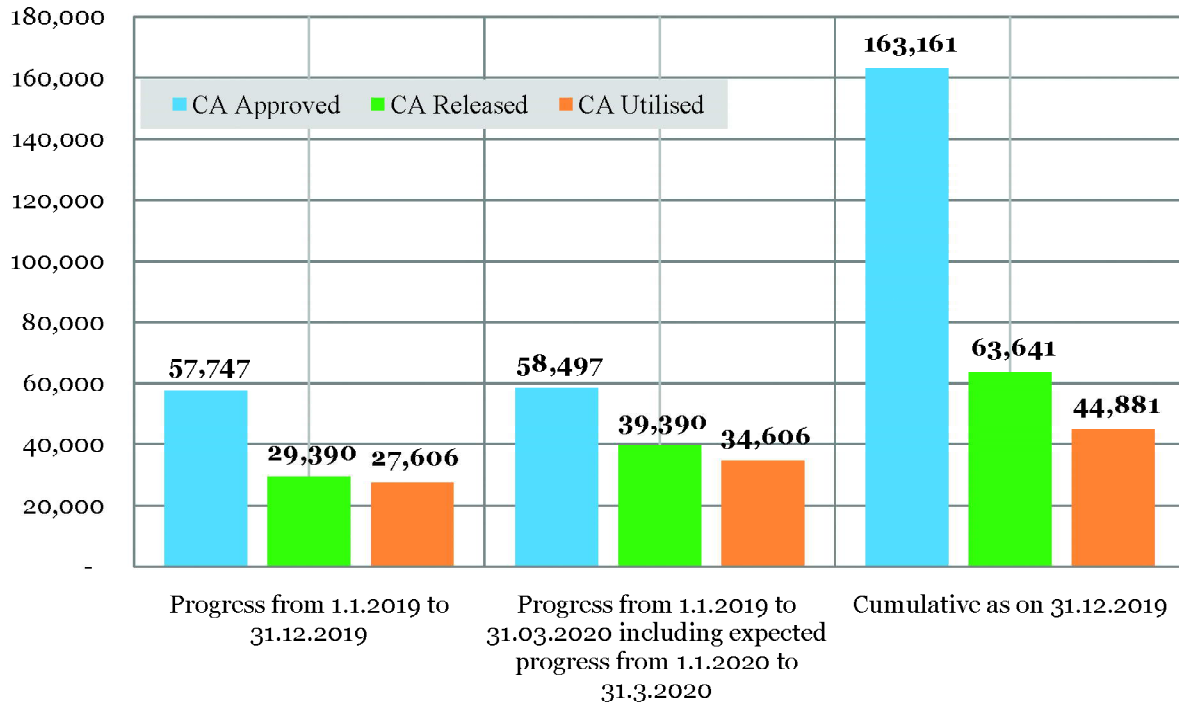
Sl. No.	Particulars	Progress 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019	Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.03.2020 (including expected progress from 1.1.2020 to 31.3.2020)	Cumulative progress as on 31.12.2019
1	City/Town Covered (Nos)	169	169	4,521
2	Project(s) Approved (Nos)	7,142	7,200	21,566
3	Investment (Central, State & Beneficiary)	Rs 2,31,035 Cr	Rs 2,32,835 Cr	Rs 6,16,332 Cr
4	Central Assistance Involved	Rs 57,747 Cr	Rs 58,497 Cr	Rs 1,63,161 Cr
5	Central Assistance Released	Rs 29,390 Cr	Rs 39,390 Cr	Rs 63,641 Cr
6	Houses Involved (Nos)	34,33,018	36,33,018	1,03,05,045
7	Houses Grounded for Construction (Nos)*	23,20,703	25,20,703	60,02,450
8	Constructions Completed (Nos)*	18,54,565	20,54,565	31,99,969
9	Houses Occupied (Nos) *	15,36,853	21,66,853	28,47,971

* Includes incomplete works of earlier scheme taken up after 2014

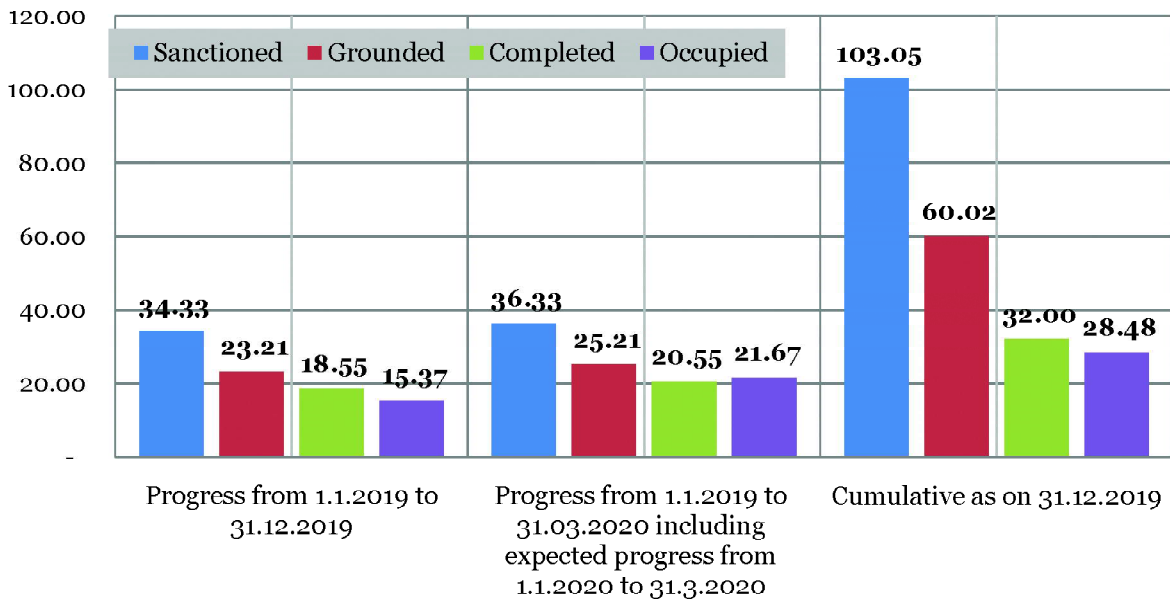
7.08 Houses sanctioned under PMAY(U)



**Financial progress of Central assistance (CA) under PMAY(U)
(Rs. in Cr)**



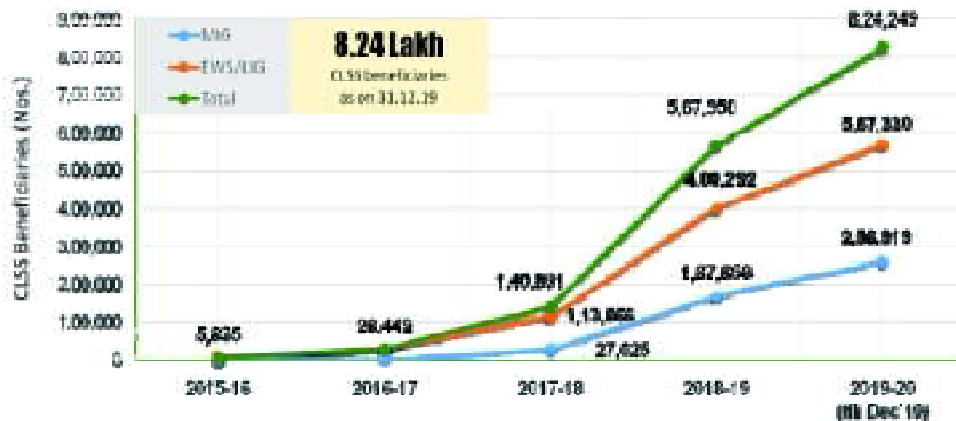
Physical progress of houses under PMAY(U) - (Nos in Lakh)



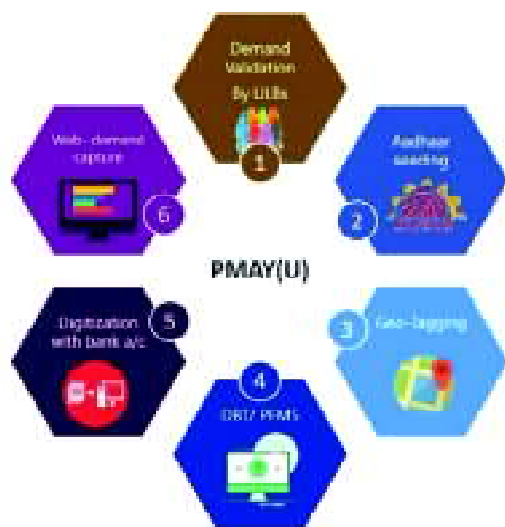
Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

7.09 The Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) is being implemented as Central Sector Scheme (CS) wherein central assistance is being released to Central Nodal Agencies for crediting the interest subsidy directly into home loan account of beneficiaries through Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs). As of 31.12.2019, a total of **8,24,249** beneficiaries entailing a total subsidy of Rs. **20,983** Crore have availed benefits under CLSS. A breakup of beneficiaries and subsidy released under CLSS during the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 along with expected sanctions from 01.01.2020 to 31.3.2020 and cumulative progress as on 31.12.2019, is as under:

Category	No of Beneficiaries		
	Sanctioned from 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019	Sanctioned from 01.01.2019 to 31.03.2020 (including expected sanctions from 01.01.2020 to 31.3.2020)	Cumulative sanctioned (as on 31-12-2019)
CLSS for EWS/ LIG	3,19,813	5,65,940	5,67,330
CLSS for MIG	1,63,822	3,17,695	2,56,919
Total	4,83,635	8,83,635	8,24,249



Accountability and Transparency



(Fig. 7. Accountability System with Technology)

7.10 The PMAY(U) mission has number of systems in place to ensure transparency in Demand Survey, Beneficiary selection, de-duplication, Fund transfer, Monitoring etc. Field level verification is done through Third Party Quality and Monitoring Agency and Social Audit. Each State also has dedicated State/City level technical cells for implementation and monitoring of the mission.

Robust MIS system (<https://pmaymis.gov.in/>)

7.11 A comprehensive and robust MIS system is in place that helps all stakeholders to seamlessly manage information pertaining to physical and financial progress. The MIS allows submitting on-line demand survey with tracking facility and helps in housekeeping of various records through digitisation such as Survey, Project information, Beneficiary details, fund utilisation etc. The MIS is equipped with Geo-tagging features and integrated with BHUVAN Portal of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and BHARAT MAP of National Informatic Centre (NIC) for monitoring the progress of construction of houses under the BLC, ISSR and AHP. The MIS is utilising services from UIDAI servers for ‘on the fly’ demographic authentication of Aadhar of beneficiaries. The MIS has also been integrated with UMANG Mobile App, NITI Aayog Dashboard and DBT Bharat Portal for sharing of mission critical information with different Stakeholder.



Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

7.12 The transfer of the Central and State share to the beneficiaries of BLC vertical of the Mission is being done by States/ULB's through DBT mode where the instalments are credited directly into the beneficiary's bank account as per construction stage completed and geo-tagged.

Capacity Building under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

7.13 A total of 5% of allocation under the scheme is earmarked for capacity building, Information Education & Communication (IEC) and Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE).

Allocation available under the Capacity Building head is being utilised for carrying out various activities required for effective implementation of Mission. Illustrative activities under the Capacity Building head include the following ten components:

1. Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
2. Establishment of State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs)
3. Trainings and Workshops
4. Documentation and Research
5. Exposure and Handholding Visits
6. Information Education & Communication (IEC)
7. Social Audit
8. Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM)
9. Geo-tagging
10. Administrative and Other Expenses (A&OE)

7.14 Out of the ten components under the Capacity Building Budget, four components are shared between the Central Government and the concerned State/UT in the ratio 75:25 and in case of North Eastern and Special Category States in the ratio of 90:10. These are: i) HFAPoA, ii) Establishment of SLTCs and CLTCs, iii) TPQM and iv) A&OE. Remaining six components are fully funded by Central Government i.e. i) Trainings and Workshops, ii) Exposure and Handholding Visits, iii) IEC, iv) Documentation & Research, v) Social Audit, vi) Geo-tagging. In FY 2019-20 (Up to December, 2019), funds covering all key components of Capacity Building amounting to Rs. 52.14 crore have been disbursed to States/UTs for facilitation and ease of implementation of the Mission. The details are as under:

Capacity Building funds disbursed under PMAY(U) F.Y. 2019-20, up to 31 st December, 2019								
(Rs in Lakh)								
HFAPoA & Others	CLTC	SLTC	Geo-Tagging	IEC	TPQM	A&OE	Social Audit	Total
598.2	2259.02	549.62	1119.7	276.82	135.15	273.7	2.5	5214.71

Technology Sub-Mission under the PMAY(U) Mission

7.15 In order to have an integrated approach for comprehensive technical & financial evaluation of emerging and proven building materials & technologies, their standardization, developing specifications and code of practices, evolving necessary tendering process, capacity building and creating appropriate delivery mechanism, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

has set up a Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) with the Mission statement as 'Sustainable Technological Solutions for Faster and Cost Effective Construction of Houses suiting to Geo-Climatic and Hazard Conditions of the Country'.

7.16 TSM facilitates adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building materials for faster and quality construction of houses. TSM also facilitates preparation and adoption of layout designs and building plans suitable for various geo-climatic zones. It also assists States/Cities in deploying disaster resistant and environment-friendly technologies. A total of 33 Alternate Technologies have been identified out of which CPWD has issued SoR for 29 technologies. Around 15 Lakh houses are been constructed using alternate technologies pan India. For details on technology sub-mission, please visit www.bmtpc.org

7.17 Global Housing Technology Challenge – India

i. 'Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India)' has been initiated with an objective to explore alternative and innovative technology for mass housing which would bring paradigm shift to housing construction scenario that is cost effective, fast, safe, sustainable and adaptable to suit different geo-climatic conditions of the country.

ii. 1st biennial Construction Technology India – 2019 (CTI-2019): Expo-Cum-Conference under GHTC-India was held on 02-03 March, 2019 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his inaugural speech of CTI-2019 declared the period from April 2019 to March 2020 as 'Construction Technology Year'.

iii. A basket of 54 proven technologies has been shortlisted under GHTC-India in six broad categories by Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) constituted by MoHUA. 6 Technology Providers using shortlisted technologies have been finalized thorough an online bidding process for construction of 6 Light House Projects of around 1,000 EWS houses each in six identified regions of the country viz.

Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Rajkot (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Agartala (Tripura) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).

iv. BMTPC has published digital version of 3rd edition of Vulnerability Atlas of India, released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of CTI-2019: Expo-Cum-Conference under GHTC-India.

v. In order to build capacities, three Thematic Workshops on Vulnerability Atlas of India



and Disaster Resistant Design & Construction Practices, have been organized successfully so far.

- vi. A Certificate Course on Use of Innovative Construction Technologies titled “NAVARITI” by BMTPC in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi has been planned.
- vii. In order to catalyze the market for affordable housing, MoHUA has been encouraging State/UT Governments and large public agencies like Housing Boards, Railways, Defence and Public Sector Units to undertake construction of their projects using emerging technologies for their employees and other housing projects.

For details on GHTC- India, please visit <https://ghtc-india.gov.in>

Demonstration Housing Projects (DHPs)

7.18 In order to showcase the field application of new emerging technologies, MoHUA has taken an initiative to construct Demonstration Houses through BMTPC. States/UTs were invited to participate in the Demonstration Housing Project (DHPs).

7.19 Recently Awarded DHPs

- i. Construction of Demonstration Housing Project (G+3) for use as Working Women Hostel on Design & Build basis using Light gauge Steel technology including on site Infrastructure Work at Panchkula, Haryana
- ii. Construction of Demonstration Housing Project (G+1) for social purpose on Design & Build basis using Stay in place structural formwork System including on site Infrastructure Work at Agartala, Tripura

7.20 Upcoming DHPs

- i. The Old Age home Project comprising of single & multiple sharing rooms & facilities as Activity room, prayer room, Doctor room, Dining hall etc with all necessary on-site infrastructure components, at Chimbhel, Goa
- ii. The Affordable Housing Project for PMAY (U) beneficiaries with 40 Dwelling Units & all necessary on-site infrastructure components, at Hathijan, Ahmadabad, Gujarat

7.21 Completed DHPs



Nellore, Andhra Pradesh

Construction of 36 demonstration houses using GFRG system (Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum Panel) and a community building at Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh



Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 32 DUs (G+3) using Expanded Polystyrene Sheet Core (EPS) technology at Bhubaneswar, Odisha



Bihar Sharif, Bihar

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 36 DUs (G+2) using Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffer) at Bihar Sharif, Bihar



Hyderabad, Telangana

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 32 (G+3) using Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffer) - 16 DUs and Light Gauge Steel Frame structure (LGSF) - 16 DUs at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana

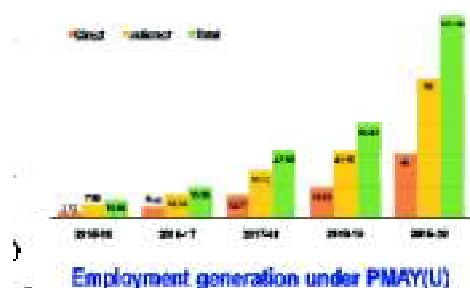


Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

The Demonstration Housing Projects comprising of 40 (G+1) using Stay in Place EPS based double walled panel System (Sismo) at Aurangabad Jagir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Study Report: Employment Generation under PMAY (U)

7.22 Investment in the housing sector has both direct and indirect impact on economy and has significant bearing on employment generation. In order to assess the magnitude of employment generated due to investment made under the mission, a study was conducted by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) for the period June, 2015 to 31st January, 2019. The study report was launched by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Minister of State (IC), Housing & Urban Affairs in a press conference on 6th March, 2019 in the presence of Secretary, MoHUA and other officials of the Ministry. The same was published on MoHUA website for ready reference of the stakeholders.



7.23 As on 31.12.2019, a total of 365 crore person days of employment has been generated under PMAY (U). This includes 115 crore person days of direct employment and 251 crore person days of indirect in nature. Based on NSSO estimates, the study used 280 working days in a year as a basis for arriving at number of jobs created. This translates to creation of 131 lakh jobs in total, where 41 lakh as direct and 90 lakh as indirect.

New Initiatives & Milestones

i. 1 Crore and more:

7.24 The Mission has crossed the momentous milestone of **1 Crore** in the 50th CSMC and is now one of the largest affordable housing program in the world. The Mission has covered a range of social groups which comprises of around 5.8 lakh senior citizens, 2 lakh construction workers, 1.5 lakh domestic workers, 1.5 lakh artisans, 0.63 lakh differently-abled (Divyang), 770 transgender and 500 leprosy patients as of now. Empowerment of women is an inbuilt design of the scheme where the ownership of the house is in the name of female head of household or in the joint name of male head of the household.

7.25 Due to investment being made in the scheme, around 576.4 Lakh metric ton of cement would be required for sanctioned houses; out of which 162.8 lakh metric tonne of cement has already been consumed



through completed houses. Around 131.7 lakh tonne of steel is required for the sanctioned houses; around 37.1 Lakh metric tonne of steel has already been consumed in the completed houses. It also has an impact on livelihood, transport sector, skill development, horticulture, landscape development sector etc.

ii. **Light House Projects under GHTC India**

7.26 GHTC ushered in a paradigm shift in the construction technology to transform the eco-system of housing construction through Light House Projects (LHP) in India. These model housing projects being implemented in 6 States viz: Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh to demonstrate the innovative technology and deliver houses more expeditiously compared to conventional constructions. These new technologies are cost



effective, green and sustainable. These LHPs will serve as live laboratories for demonstration and will receive due attention from academia, policy makers, practitioners and media.

7.27 MoAs for these Light House Projects(LHPs) were exchanged between MoHUA and State Govts on 25th November, 2019. Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs expressed his appreciation for the State Governments for construction Light House Projects at Indore, Rajkot, Chennai, Ranchi, Agartala and Lucknow. The Ministry has introduced a Technology Innovation Grant as an additional grant of Rs. 2.0 lakh per house which is over and above of the existing share of Rs 1.5 lakh per house under PMAY (U) for LHPs.

i. **ANGIKAAR - A Campaign for Change Management:**

7.28 Aligning to the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision to address issues that arise from life transformation after moving into pucca houses, ANGIKAAR- campaign for change management, was launched on 29th August 2019 by Hon'ble Minister, MoHUA. The campaign focuses on adopting best practices such as water & energy conservation, waste management, health, sanitation and hygiene for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY (U)] beneficiaries through community mobilization and IEC activities. PMAY (U)



had converged with various Urban Missions and other Central Ministries like Health & Family Welfare, Jal Shakti, Environment Forest & Climate Change, New & Renewable Energy, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Power, Youth & Sports Affairs, and Women & Child Development. The campaign was formally launched on 2nd October 2019, commemorating 150th Gandhi Jayanti in more than 4000 cities, wherein need assessment has been conducted along with door to door awareness for change management. Subsequently, this was followed by continuous and consistent ward level IEC activities in States/ UTswwhich includes key messages of FIT India (Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports) and Poshan Abhiyan (Ministry of Women & Child Development) with active participation of sportspersons/ personalities, youth clubs, educational institutions, FIT India Plogging events and orientation/ awareness drives/ health camps respectively.

7.29 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has taken all efforts to engage and involve stakeholders from across other Ministries including Urban Missions. The Hon’ble Minister, MoHUA had also urged Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament and Mayors to proactively involve in the campaign and give impetus to its successful rollout. This has resulted in the enthusiastic participation of elected representatives in all ANGIKAAR activities. The response and participation of PMAY (U) beneficiaries in all ward level activities is indicative of the positive impact of the campaign.

iv. CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP)

7.30 Ministry has developed CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP), a web based real time monitoring system which was launched by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs on 25th November, 2019. Through this Portal, beneficiaries are now able to track their application status through unique ID starting from the time of submission of application to the release of subsidy. It brings more transparency in the system. It is a common platform where all stakeholders i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Central Nodal Agencies, Primary Lending Institutions, Beneficiaries and citizens are seamlessly integrated.



CLSS Tracker



v. Vulnerability Atlas of India – E-Course

7.31 The e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India was launched by Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) for Housing and Urban Affairs on August 29, 2019 in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi and BMTPC. This course offers awareness and understanding

about natural hazards, helps identify regions with high vulnerability in various hazards (earthquakes, cyclones, landslides, floods, etc.) and specifies district-wise damage risks to the existing housing stock. The e-course facilitates effective & efficient disaster mitigation & management of various fields including Housing & Infrastructure planning, Construction Engineering & Management and Building etc.



7.32 Physical and Financial Progress in **North Eastern States including Sikkim**
under the Mission

Sl. No.	States	PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019			Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.12.2019		
		Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)
		Approved	Released		Approved	Released	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	14.19	17.84	946	162.82	105.25	7,230
2	Assam	900.89	162.84	59,877	1,765.68	509.61	1,17,410
3	Manipur	206.34	76.58	13,744	642.75	237.04	42,825
4	Meghalaya	58.36	1.07	3,876	70.45	6.55	4,672
5	Mizoram	9.03	33.22	477	464.93	116.64	30,340
6	Nagaland	93.58	18.18	6,234	505.95	166.36	32,001
7	Sikkim	0.40	0.39	19	8.19	3.32	537
8	Tripura	53.70	73.20	2,026	1,287.24	692.63	82,034
	Total	1,336.49	383.32	87,199	4,908.01	1,837.40	3,17,049

7.33 Physical and Financial Progress in **Union Territories** under the Mission

Sl. No.	States	PMAY (U) Progress from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019			Cumulative PMAY (U) Progress as on 31.12.2019		
		Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Central Assistance (Rs. in cr.)		Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)
		Approved	Released		Approved	Released	
1	A&N Island	-	0.18	1	9.18	0.45	612
2	Chandigarh	4.41	4.41	198	7.20	7.20	327
3	D&N Haveli	13.53	28.05	342	79.89	63.33	4,320
4	Daman & Diu	9.59	11.07	436	22.70	17.31	1,233
5	Delhi	223.36	223.36	9,810	378.92	378.92	16,716
6	Jammu & Kashmir	328.88	113.85	21,524	825.14	185.33	54,600
7	Ladakh	5.70	1.08	409	36.67	17.28	1,777
8	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Puducherry	59.48	20.81	3,861	203.77	80.41	13,403



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Chattisgarh



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Gujarat



Houses constructed under AHP Project in Madhya Pradesh



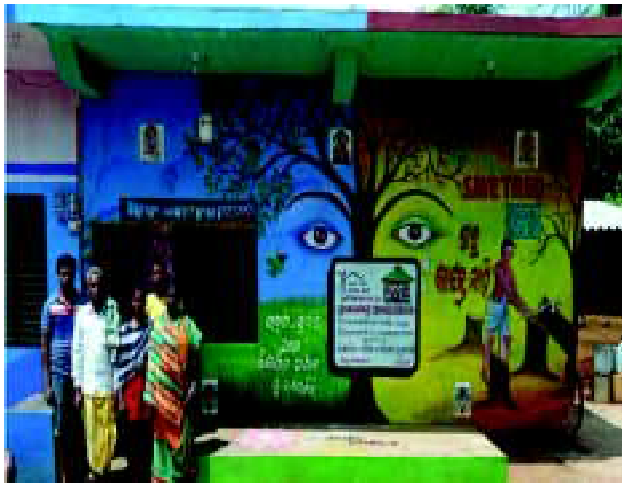
Houses constructed under AHP Project in Tamil Nadu



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Kerala



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Manipur



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Odisha



Houses constructed under BLC Project in Uttar Pradesh



House acquired under CLSS



House acquired under CLSS



Construction of houses under ISSR in Gujarat



Construction of houses under ISSR in Gujarat

The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

7.34 The Union Cabinet, on 09th December, 2015, approved the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill and after completion of all formalities, the Bill was moved in Rajya Sabha. The Bill, as approved by the Cabinet, was considered and passed by Rajya Sabha on 10th March, 2016. Further, the Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 15th March, 2016. The Presidential assent was obtained on 25th March, 2016 and the Gazette Notification of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 for public information was published on 26th March, 2016.

7.35 This Ministry has notified the specific Sections of the Act for implementation with effect from 01st May, 2016, towards making of rules and establishment of regulatory authorities and appellate tribunals. Also, being the 'Appropriate Government' for Union Territories (UTs) without legislature, this Ministry notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (General) Rules, 2016 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (Agreement for Sale) Rules, 2016 on 31.10.2016.

7.36 The Act is applicable to 37 States / UTs. 30 States / UTs have notified Rules under RERA. Matter is being pursued with 4 North East States (namely Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim) for notifying Rules under RERA.

7.37 30 States / UTs have set up Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Regular – 23, Interim – 7) - (Lakshadweep is under process to establish). 25 States / UTs have set up the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (Regular – 17, Interim – 08). Regulatory Authorities of 26 States/UTs have operationalized their websites under the provisions of RERA. (Assam, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Puducherry are under process.

7.38 48,692 Real Estate Projects and 38,261 Real Estate Agents have been registered under RERA across the country.

Government has taken various policy initiatives for real estate sector, the recent key fiscal and financial measures are as under:

- i. GST for under-construction Affordable Housing projects reduced from 8% to 1% (with no input tax credit) and for other housing projects from 12% to 5% (with no input tax credit).
- ii. House Building Advance (HBA): The maximum amount of HBA, which can be availed by the Central Government employees, has been increased from Rs.7.50 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh. The cost ceiling for housing unit has been also been increased upto Rs.1.25 crore from earlier limit of Rs.30 lakh. Further, the interest rate on HBA has been benchmarked with the 10 Years' Government Security Yields and lowered from 8.5% to 7.9% for Central Government's employees.
- iii. In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of "Housing for All", exemption has been

granted on profit under section 80-IBA of the Income Tax Act on the affordable housing projects approved till 31 March, 2020. Further in the Union Budget 2019-20, it has been proposed to widen the scope of availing benefit under this section by increasing the carpet area of a residential unit in the housing project from 30 to 60 square meters in metros and 60 to 90 square meters in non-metros, for residential unit valued upto Rs. 45 lakh.

- iv. In order to give impetus to the real estate sector, period of exemption from levy of income tax on developers in respect of notional rent on unsold inventories extended from 1 year to 2 years.
- v. Income Tax exemption provided to individual tax payers on notional rent on second self-occupied house.
- vi. In a major push for the common citizen, the benefit of rollover of capital gains under Income Tax Act increased from investment in one to two residential houses for a tax payer having capital gains up to Rs. 2 crore.
- vii. To reduce the capital gains tax burden on property sellers and make movement of immovable capital easier, the holding period for capital gains on sale of immovable property to qualify as long-term capital gains has been reduced to 2 years from 3 years.
- viii. In order to provide further impetus to affordable housing segment, under the Income Tax Act, an additional deduction on upto Rs. 1.5 Lakh for interest paid on home loans availed w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 upto 31st March, 2020 for purchase of affordable houses valued up to Rs. 45 lakh; has been allowed.
- ix. Relaxation of ECB guidelines for Affordable Housing: ECB guidelines are being relaxed to allow to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) to borrow from overseas markets at lower rates to lend home buyers, who are eligible under the PMAY.
- x. Alternate Investment Fund (AIF): On 6th November, 2019, Union Cabinet approved the establishment of AIF of INR 25,000 crore (contribution of INR. 10,000 crore by GOI and remaining from outside investors) to provide last mile funding for Affordable and Middle-Income Housing projects to provide priority debt financing for the completion of stalled housing projects that are in the Affordable and Middle-Income Housing sector.

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

7.39 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) for reducing the poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households since September, 2013. The Mission covers all the statutory towns, to be decided by the State as per local need and capability.

7.40 DAY-NULM has seven components as follows :

- a. **Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM&ID)**, envisages mobilisation of urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/collectives.
- b. **Capacity Building and Training (CB&T)** is to enable engagement of dedicated expert manpower for implementation of the Mission at State and city levels as well as for capacity building of community institutions and government functionaries.
- c. **Employment through Skill Training and Placement (EST&P)** aims at skill development of urban poor in market-oriented courses to enable them to earn sustainable livelihoods.
- d. **Self-Employment Programme (SEP)** provides interest subvention on loans to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up self-employment ventures/ micro-enterprises.
- e. **Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)** supports pro-vendor planning, development of vendors' market, credit enablement, socio-economic survey of street vendors, skill development and micro-enterprises development and convergence with social assistance under various schemes of the Government.
- f. **Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)** supports provision of 24X7 permanent shelters for the urban homeless equipped with essential services.
- g. **Innovative & Special Projects (I&SP)** promotes pioneering efforts, aimed at catalyzing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).



Beneficiaries assisted under Self Employment Programme involved in making of papad & packaging, Kochi, Kerala

Financial Progress under DAY-NULM during 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019:

7.41 The Central fund released to States/UTs under DAY-NULM during the period amounts to Rs 770.03 crore.

7.42 Physical Progress under DAY-NULM during the period 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019:

- i. 86,948 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed and 56,171 SHGs have been given Revolving Fund @ Rs. 10,000 per SHG.
- ii. 1,62,745 persons have been skill-trained & certified and out of these 78,077 have been placed.
- iii. Loans, with interest subvention, have been provided to 84,451 individuals/groups for self-employment and micro-enterprises and 1,17,310 loans have been disbursed to SHGs under SHG-Bank Linkage Programme.
- iv. Survey of street vendors has been completed in 372 Cities.
- v. 281 Shelters for urban homeless are made functional.

Achievement likely to be achieved from January, 2020 to March, 2020

7.43 The likely achievement from January 2020 to March 2020 include skill training & certification of 1.5 lakh persons; assisting around 1 lakh beneficiaries for setting up individual and group micro-enterprises; formation of more than 75,000 Self Help Groups; and extension of loans to around 75,000 SHGs under bank-linkage programme.

7.44 Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM

- i. Shehri Samridhi Utsav was celebrated during the first fortnight of February 2019 to extend the outreach of DAY-NULM to poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable. The event showcased Mission initiatives and strengthened the safety net for SHGs. More than 15 lakh SHG members were provided access to PMAY-U, SBM-U, PMJDY, PMSBY, PMJJBY, Ujjawala & POSHAN Abhiyan. A national event of SHG Mela-cum-Street Food Festival involving participants from across the country was organized at Rajpath Lawns, New Delhi from February 8-15, 2019. This event was visited by over 50,000 persons and it resulted in sale amount of over Rs. 70 lakh for the SHGs and street vendors.
- ii. Shehri Sahbhagita Manch has been formed at the cities/ULBs level, as a platform to leverage community-based organizations under DAY-NULM to create a mechanism for participatory governance. More than 1,660 SSMs are currently functional in the country.
- iii. Swachhata Excellence Awards were given at Vigyan Bhawan on February 15, 2019, to recognize and reward the exemplary performances of City Level Federations, Area Level Federations of Women SHGs and Urban Local Bodies in promoting sanitation based livelihoods and ensuring a clean neighbourhood.

- iv. Recognition of Achievement. DAY-NULM has received SKOCH Smart Governance Golden Award 2019 for PAiSA - Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access, was launched in 2018, for online crediting of interest subvention directly to beneficiaries' account on monthly basis. As on date, a total of 144 banks including 68 Co-operative banks have been on-boarded. A total of Rs. 44 crore as interest subvention has been disbursed through the portal.
- v. Swasth SHG Pariwar: As part of the 100 Days' Impact Initiative, Swasth SHG Pariwar was implemented to link all eligible SHG members with PMJAY scheme, in addition to linking them with Poshan Scheme. Health check-up camps were organized for the SHG women and their family members. Under the initiative, nearly 8 lakh SHG members were covered with health insurance, nearly 3 lakh SHG women linked to POSHAN, nearly 10 thousand health check-up camps were organized covering over 13 lakh SHGs & their family members.
- vi. The Champion Service Sector Scheme for Skill Training in Construction Sector – Nirman Kaushal Vikas Yojana, approved by the Government, is a major leap towards transforming skill development in construction sector. This would facilitate mobility of trained personnel under the programme to access employment abroad in construction sector.
- vii. In addition to above stated, the Mission is continuously undertaking number of initiatives both at policy and operational level to ensure effective implementation of Mission on ground.

7.45 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan (TSP)

An amount of **Rs. 173.26 crore under SCSP** and **Rs 31.83 crore under TSP** has been released to States/UTs during the period from **01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019**.

7.46 Special provision for the benefit of differently-abled persons under DAY-NULM

During 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, 347 differently-abled persons have been assisted with loans for setting up individual/group micro-enterprises and 3,178 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme. 179 beneficiaries have been skill trained & certified and 5,963 beneficiaries have been included as members in Self-Help Groups.

7.47 Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the welfare of Minority Communities

15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. During 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019, a total of 7,864 minority urban poor persons have been assisted in setting up of individual/group micro enterprises, 11,673 beneficiaries have been imparted skill trained & certified, 58,480 beneficiaries have joined SHGs and 84,889 beneficiaries have availed bank-linkages under the SHG-bank linkage programme.

7.48 Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014

The objective of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 is to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities. States/UTs (with legislature) are the appropriate government for framing of Rules and Schemes under Street Vendors' Act for their respective States/UTs. Ministry being the appropriate Government for UTs (without Legislature) has framed Rules under the said Act.

So far 33 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, A&N Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, NCT of Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have notified Rules and 25 States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar & Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, D&N Haveli, Diu & Daman, NCT of Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have notified the scheme. Meghalaya has its own Street Vendors Act.

HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA (HRIDAY)

8.01 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme of the Government of India with a total outlay of Rs. 500 crore, was launched on 21st January, 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner with the objective of preserving the heritage character and rejuvenating the soul of each Heritage city. The Scheme has supported development of core heritage linked civic infrastructure projects, which include revitalization of urban infrastructure for areas around heritage, religious, cultural and tourism assets of the cities.

8.02 The scheme was implemented in the 12 identified cities of Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kancheepuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. The City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for these cities were approved under the scheme. A City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken. The mission period of the scheme has ended on 31st March, 2019.

Milestones Achieved

8.03 Total 77 projects worth Rs. 419.57 crore approved under the Scheme out of which installments worth Rs. 402.08 crore have been released till 31st December, 2019.

8.04 Out Of these 77 projects, 61 projects worth Rs. 326.27 crore have been completed till 31st December, 2019. These projects include up-gradation and thematic development of approach roads to heritage sites, lakefront development, development of landscape gardens, development of heritage walks, installation of heritage sensitive LED street lights, infrastructure development around heritage sites etc. The physical progress of the projects under the scheme stands at 93%. The remaining 16 projects, with the pending work to be carried out by the Municipal Corporations/ Local bodies, would be completed by March, 2020.

8.05 To monitor the progress of the implementation of the projects, regular review meetings, video-conferencing with the concerned State Government/ City officials and City Anchors as well as site visits were carried out from time to time.

Photographs of some of the HRIDAY projects sites



Before/After View of Development of Subhash Udyan at Ajmer



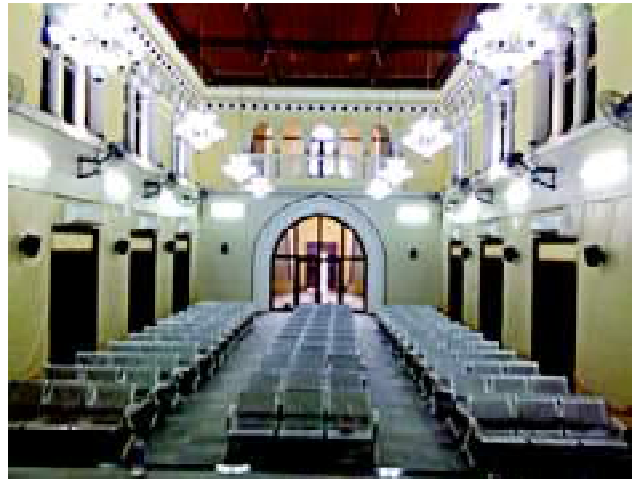
Before/After View of Development of Landscape Garden at BankiMuhana



Before/After View of Annasagar Lakefront Development at Ajmer



Before/After View of Development of Brahmsat Sarovar at Gaya



Before/After View of Renovation and Adaptive reuse of Town hall at Varanasi



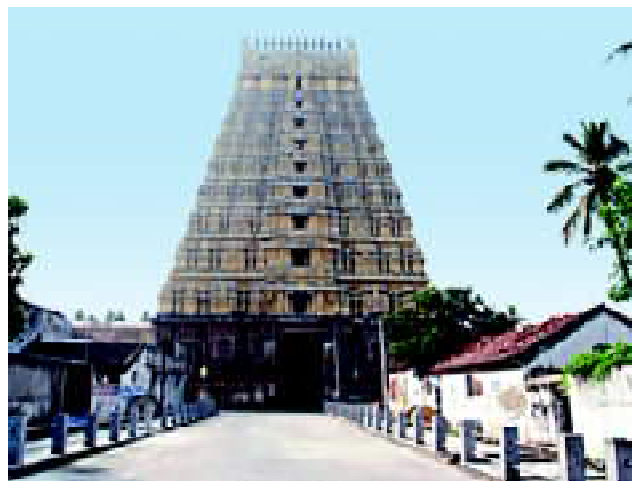
Before/After View of Renovation of Iskon Gate at Dwarka



Before/ After View of Conservation of Khanzana Gate at Amritsar



Before/ After View of Development of Ghat at Vrindavan Parikrama Marg at Mathura



Before/ After View of Road development at Kamatchiamman Temple at Kancheepuram

9.01 Cities play a crucial role in development and act as engines of growth for the country. Urban Transport is an important component of urban infrastructure. Transport planning and management form essential ingredients for a sound infrastructure that can ensure truly sustainable and inclusive urban development. An effective and efficient transport system with a good network of roads and an efficient Mass Urban Transport System provide people access to livelihood and opportunities for employment. The biggest beneficiaries of an efficient public transport system in a city are the weaker sections of the society, including the women, the elderly and the economically vulnerable category of people. The exponentially growing urban population is a formidable challenge on the urban transport system and planning. This calls for a systematic approach to plan cities with comprehensive mobility plans, optimal land use and proper transport infrastructure thereby ensuring all aspects of road safety, intelligent transport systems, pathways for non-motorized systems like cycle-tracks and walkways. Mass transport systems supported by quality pedestrian and cycle networks for first and last mile connectivity, form the most cost-effective public transport solution.

9.02 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However, technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Ministry of Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies. There are number of projects, schemes and initiatives taken by MoHUA, which are outlined as under:

National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006

9.03 In order to deal with the emerging problems in Urban Transport, the Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in April, 2006. The objective of the policy is to ensure accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel along with use of cleaner technologies. It offers Central Government's financial support for investments in public transport, infrastructure for greater use of non-motorized modes, as well as in the construction of parking facilities, including demonstrative pilot projects. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

Green Urban Mobility

9.04 The Government is embarking on giving thrust to Green Urban Mobility to ensure clean and healthy environment to the citizens. A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) has already been signed with Germany on Green Urban Mobility for providing technical and financial assistance. The objective of the initiative is to improve the public transport share in cities, Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) infrastructure, access to public transport, use of clean technologies, Intelligent Transport System in urban Mobility, encouraging innovations in solving the urban mobility issues and challenges etc.

National Common Mobility Card (NCMC)

9.05 India's first indigenously developed payment ecosystem for transport based National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) was launched in March, 2019. This will enable people to pay multiple kinds of transport charges, including metro services and toll tax, across the country. This inter-operable transport card would allow the holders to pay for their bus travel, parking charges, retail shopping and even drawl of money.

Cost effective Metro system for tier-2 and tier-3 cities

9.06 Standards for Light Urban Rail Transit System named "Metrolite" has been issued by the Ministry in July, 2019, cost of which is likely to be lesser than that of high capacity metro rail system being developed presently in the country. This system is suitable for cities with lower projection of ridership. It can also be used as a feeder system to metro system. The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components viz. rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenization.

I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organizations' Society)

9.07 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 was launched in March 2018. A workshop on Optimization of Elevated Structures of Metro Projects was conducted in IIT Madras and a workshop on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) was conducted in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation.

Standardization

9.08 The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components viz. rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenization.

Metro Rail Policy

9.09 The policy was launched in September, 2017 for ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective. It creates an ecosystem for the rapid development of Metro Rails in the larger cities under different models including Public Private Partnerships and paves way for 'Make in India' products in the sector.

9.10 Metro rail, in the recent years has been addressing the mobility requirements in major cities of the country. The Metro rail projects, which are capital intensive, provide high capacity public transit system that has a positive impact on the economic growth as well as quality of life. Besides resulting in increased income, it also brings various social benefits like reduction in traffic congestion, parking cost, transport cost, per-capita vehicle ownership and per-capita traffic accidents.

Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments

Delhi Metro Phase-3

9.11 Delhi Metro Phase-III, additional corridors and NCR extensions cover a length of about 160 km. Sanctioned cost of Phase III including extensions to Shiv Vihar, Faridabad, Bahadurgarh, Ballabgarh, Najafgarh, Dhansa, Kalindi Kunj-Botanical Garden, Noida City Centre - Noida Electronic City and Dilshad Garden - Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad is Rs.48565.12 Cr. Status of Phase III and various extensions as on 31.12.19 is as below:

Corridor	Route length (km)	Status
1	2	3
Phase III		
Jahangirpuri to Samaypur Badli	4.373	Commissioned on 10.11.2015
Central Secretariat to Kashmere Gate	9.370	Commissioned on 28.05.17
Majlis Park -Gokulpuri — Shiv Vihar	21.565	Commissioned on 14.03.18
Stage1: Majlis Park to Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus	8.534	Commissioned on 06.08.18
Stage2: Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus to Lajpat Nagar	17.864	Commissioned on 31.10.18
Stage 3: Trilokpuri to Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar	9.630	Commissioned on 31.12.18
Stage 4: Lajpat Nagar to Mayur Vihar PktI	About	Target date : Sept 2020
Stage 5: Mayur ViharPkt I to Trilokpuri	0.851	
Janakpuri West—Kalindi Kunj - Botanical Garden	12.641	Commissioned on 25.12.17
Stage 1: Kalkaji Mandir to Kalindi Kunj to Botanical Garden Noida	24.820	Commissioned on 28.05.18
Stage 2: Janakpuri West to Kalkaji Mandir		

1	2	3
Additional Corridors		
Gokulpuri to Shiv Vihar		Commissioned with Stage 3 of Majlis Park—Gokulpuri—ShivVihar corridor
Connection from Dwarka to Najafgarh	4.302	Commissioned on 04.10.2019
Extension from Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand	1.180	Targeted for Dec 2020
NCR Extensions		
Extension from Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar, Faridabad	13.875	Commissioned on 06.09.15
Extension from Mundka to Bri. HoshiyarSingh, Bahadurgarh	11.183	Commissioned on 24.06.18
Extension from Escorts Mujesar to Raja Nahar Singh, Ballabhgarh	3.350	Commissioned on 19.11.18
Kalindi Kunj—Botanical Garden, Noida		Commissioned on 25.12.17 with Stage 1 of Janakpuri West to Kalindi Kunj corridor
Noida City Centre—Noida Electronic City	6.799	Commissioned on 09.03.2019
Dilshad Garden—Shaheed Sthal (New Bus Adda) Ghaziabad	9.635	Commissioned on 08.03.2019



Flagging off of Dwarka to Najafgarh Section of Phase-3 project on 04.10.2019 by Hon'ble Minister (I/C) of Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi, Shri Arvind Kejriwal



Award for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, 2019 under the category of "Outstanding work in creation of barrier free environment (Government Departments or Office/s or PSU/s or Autonomous Bodies), 2019"



Award for Commendable Initiative for Last Mile Connectivity project under the category of "Best Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) Project"



Award for Commendable Initiative for Green Metro under the category of "Best Green Initiative in Urban Transport".

Delhi Metro Phase-IV Project

9.12 The Government of India has approved in July,2019 three priority corridors of Phase-IV of Delhi Metro Project namely (i) Aerocity to Tughlakabad, (ii) R.K. Ashram to Janakpuri West and (iii) Mukundpur (Majlis Park) to Maujpur within Delhi Area. The work on these corridors has started with first contract awarded in November 2019.

9.13 The remaining three corridors of Phase-IV, i.e. (iv) Inderlok to Indraprastha, (v) Lajpat Nagar to Saket G Block and (vi) Rithala - Bawana - Narela are under process of sanction by the Government.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.14 The Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Phase 1 covers 42.3 km of network length with 40 stations. Out of 42.3 km, 8.82 km is underground and the rest is elevated except a small stretch at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. The total project cost of phase-1 is Rs.13,845.01 crore and it is fully operational with effect from June, 2017.

Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.15 Govt. of India sanctioned the Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project in February, 2014. The route length of Phase-2 is 72.095 km with 61 stations at the cost of Rs 26,405.00 crores. The physical and financial progress of Phase-2 as on 31.12.2019 is 41% and 40% respectively.

Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.16 The Chennai Metro Rail Project covers a total length of 45.046 km at a total estimated cost of Rs 14,600 crores. Complete stretch of Phase-1 project has been commissioned with the last stretch of 10 km from AG-DMS to Washermenpet inaugurated for passenger services by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri Edappadi K Palaniswami via video conferencing at Thiruppur, Tamil Nadu on 10.02.019.

Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.17 The Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 covers a length of 9.051 km at a total estimated cost of Rs 3,770 crores. The project was approved on 15.06.2016. Physical and Financial Progress of this project as on 31.12.2019 is 42.00% and 52.27% respectively.

Nagpur Metro Rail Project

9.18 The Nagpur Metro Rail Project consists of 38.215 km elevated Metro Corridor, which

includes 38 stations and 2 train maintenance Depots. The Alignment is divided into two corridors i.e. North-South from Automotive Square to MIHAN (19.658 Km) & East-West from Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar (18.557 Km). The estimated completion Cost is Rs. 8,680 crores. The project was approved on 20.08.2014 by the Government. The Physical and Financial Progress as on 31.12.2019 is 85.86% and 75.78% respectively.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

9.19 Kochi Metro Rail Project covers a length of 25.612 km at a completion cost of Rs. 5181.79 Crore from Aluva to Petta with 22 elevated metro stations. The first reach of the project covering the Aluva-Palarivattom corridor with a total length of 13.22 km was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 17.06.2017. The second part of Phase-I with 5 km stretch from Palarivottam to Maharaja's College has been commissioned and opened for public on 03.10.2017. The section from Maharaja's College to Thykoodam (5.65 Km, 5 stations) was commissioned on 03.09.2019. Overall physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2019 is 98.88% and 92.51 % respectively.



Inauguration of Kochi Metro's stretch of network length 4.3 km from Maharaja College junction to Thykoodam by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Pinarayi Vijayan in the presence of Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 03.09.2019.

Mumbai Metro Line-3

9.20 Mumbai Metro Rail Project covers a length of 33.5 km from Colaba- Bandra- SEEPZ with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-Kurla Complex. The approved completion cost of the project is Rs. 23,136 cr. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2019 is 52.24% and 55.34% respectively.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Devendra Fadavis unveiled the model of rolling stock for Metro-3 in presence of Ms. Ashwini Bhide, MD and Senior Officers of MMRC on 16.08.2019.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1

9.21 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1 consists of two corridors for a total length of 35.96 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium-15.42 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to toVastral Gam- 20.54). Priority Reach-1 Section of network length 6.5 km from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station has been inaugurated and commissioned on 04.03.2019 by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. Total physical and financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2019 is 48.3% and 51.3% respectively.

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2

9.22 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2 consists of two corridors for a total length of 28.254 km viz. Motera Stadium to Mahatma Mandir (22.838 km) and Gujarat National Law

University (GNLU) to GIFT city (5.416 km) at a total completion cost of Rs 5384.17 crore. The project has been sanctioned on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval.

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase—1A

9.23 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A covers a length of 22.878 km from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia at an estimated cost of Rs. 6928 Crore. The project was approved by the Government in December, 2015. The 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh (Elevated) has become operational w.e.f 05.09.2017. The complete stretch of Lucknow Metro Phase 1A from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia (22.878 km) became operational ahead of its schedule and was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 08.03.2019.

Pune Metro Rail Project

9.24 The Pune Metro Rail Project consists of 33.28 km (28.26 km elevated & 5.02 km underground) divided into two corridors i.e. from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate (17.53 Km) and from Vanaz to Ramwadi (15.75 km) with 30 stations and two Car Maintenance Depots. The approved completion cost is Rs. 11,420 crores. The Physical and Financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2019 is 36.91% and 30.43% respectively.

Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project

9.25 In June, 2017, Government of India approved Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project of the length of 29.707 km connecting Noida and Greater Noida from Sector 51 to Greater Noida Depot with total completion cost of Rs. 5,503 Crore. The entire corridor has been inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 25.01.2019. The implementing agency of this project is Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (NMRC).

Bhopal Metro Rail Project

9.26 The Bhopal Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of 27.87 km of network length divided into two corridors i.e. from Karond Circle to AIIMS (14.99 km) and Bhadbhada Square to Ratnagiri Tiraha (12.88 km). The approved completion cost is Rs. 6,941.40 crores. Before physical construction of metro structures, preliminary works are to be carried out which are currently underway.

Indore Metro Rail Project

9.27 The Indore Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of one corridor of network length 31.55 km from Bengali Square - Vijay Nagar - Bhawarsala - Airport - Palasia - Bengali Square (Ring line). Before physical construction of metro structures, preliminary works are to be carried out which are currently underway.

Patna Metro Rail Project

9.28 The Patna Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and it consists of network length of 31.39 km (15.38 km elevated, 15.75 km underground & 0.26 km at grade) divided into two corridors i.e. from Danapur to Mithapur (16.94 km) and Patna Railway Station to New ISBT (14.45 Km) with 24 stations. The approved completion cost is Rs. 13,365.77 crores. Preliminary works, that are to be carried out before physical construction, are currently underway.

Agra Metro Rail Project

9.29 The Agra Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 29.4 Km, (i) Sikandara to Taj East Gate (14.0 Km) and (ii) Agra Cantt to Kalindi Vihar (15.4 Km). The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 8379.62 Crore. Preliminary work of Agra Metro Rail Project is in progress.

Kanpur Metro Rail Project

9.30 The Kanpur Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India on February, 2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 32.385 Km,(i) IIT, Kanpur to Naubasta



Commencement of the civil work of Kanpur Metro Project by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath on 15.11.2019.

(23.785 Km) and (ii) Agriculture University to Barra 8 (8.600 Km) . The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 11,076.48 Crore. The construction of the elevated viaduct on priority corridor of Kanpur Metro Rail Project from IIT Kanpur to Motijheel was inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 15th November 2019. Preliminary work of Kanpur Metro Rail Project is in progress.

Surat Metro Rail Project

9.31 Surat Metro Rail Project consists of two corridors for a total length of 40.35 km viz. Sarthana to Dream city (21.61 km) and Bhesan to Saroli (18.74 km) at a total completion cost of Rs 12,020.32 crore. The project has been approved on 9.3.2019. The project will be implemented within a period of 5 years from the date of approval.

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for National Capital Region (NCR)

9.32 Rail based Mass Rapid Transit Systems (MRTS) such as Metros and Regional Rails are preferred choice of mobility for addressing the rising issues of pollution, congestion and ever-expanding urban sprawl as these modes of transportation offer faster, safer, more reliable and energy efficient solutions. This will require creation of next generation mobility infrastructure to be able to support and fuel growth.

- i. In order to boost, regional connectivity between Delhi and other major cities in National Capital Region (NCR), RRTS has been envisioned. The RRTS trains will reduce pollution and road congestion.
- ii. It is first of its kind in India in which trains will run at an average speed of 100 kmph with maximum speed of 160 kmph. 82 km long Delhi-Meerut RRTS is first corridor approved by Government of India in March, 2019 at an estimated project completion cost of Rs 30,274 Crores.
- iii. On the same system, metro services will also run inside Meerut city on about 20 km with 12 stations.
- iv. Once operational, RRTS will cover the distance of 82 km between Delhi and Meerut in less than one hour as against more than 3 hours taken by road as existing today.
- v. Delhi-Meerut RRTS corridor is being implemented by National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) which is a Joint Venture of the Government of India and the State Governments of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- vi. The other two prioritized RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Alwar (180 Kms) and Delhi-Panipat (111 Kms) are also under planning.

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

9.33 The Urban Transport Planning and Capacity Building Scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up traffic and transportation studies. The scheme covers the wide gamut of urban transport matters for promoting comprehensive and integrated urban transport planning, integrated land use and transport planning, comprehensive mobility plans, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, Clean Development Mechanism, Intelligent Transport System, launching of awareness campaign in line with National Urban Transport Policy, 2006. In 2017, on extension of this Scheme for further 3 years, the guidelines of this scheme have been revised. During this period, this scheme has contributed in successful completion of around 20 projects (preparation of DPRs/CMPs) and likely to complete 26 more projects which are on-going. Under this scheme, the Ministry provides financial assistance up to 80% for taking up Traffic and Transportation Studies, feasibility studies, Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and 50% for preparation of DPR for Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS)/ Light Rail Transit (LRTS) which are originated by the State Governments/ Union Territories/Urban Local Bodies.

Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Service (ESCBS) Project

9.34 Under an agreement between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the World Bank in May 2016, this project was taken up in four Indian Cities namely, Chandigarh, Mira-Bhayander, Bhopal and Jaipur. Focus being to enhance the efficacy of the city bus transport infrastructure, improve fleet management, employ Intelligent Transport System and install system to improve fuel efficiency, thereby increasing the attractiveness of Urban Bus transport. The project aims to complement the baseline project i.e. Bus Funding Scheme of Govt. of India under the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) through additional activities that would help realize its full potential.

9.35 Under the project much needed bus depot capacity has been added in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Mira Bhayandar (Maharashtra); Modern bus depot equipment have been installed and in use in 3 of the four cities and savings including in energy and water already evident; ITS pilot has been launched in 2 cities (Bhopal and Mira Bhayandar) and the system is currently under observation.

9.36 Under the capacity building component of the project, six consultancies are being undertaken, they are : for Developing Options and Recommendations for Resolving Regulatory, Institutional and Fiscal Constraints in Providing bus service; Design & Testing of Skill Development Program for professionals Engaged in City Bus Operations; Development of a Manual for Developing Functional Specifications for ITS & MIS for Urban Bus Systems; Development of Guidance Documents on the Planning Designing & Implementation of Bus Depots for City Bus Operations; Service & Business Plan for City bus Operation for two ESCBS Cities Chandigarh & Mira Bhayander and The Bus Fuel Efficiency training program on bus driving and maintenance techniques, this consultancy is in progress at the national level covering 34 depots in 21 cities and 12 States; trainings have shown positive results with significant fuel savings resulting in significant benefits on the environment and financials of the operator.

9.37 The gross project outlay including contribution of the Govt of India, of the states and cities, and the grant from the GEF through World Bank is Rs 578 crores including Rs.64 Crores GEF Grant. Earlier the project was schedule to be completed by 31.12.2019, which has been extended up to 30.09.2020.

12th Annual Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition 2019

9.38 The Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference and Expo is an annual flagship event of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, which is organized as per stipulations of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP-2006). The primary objective of the UMI is to share and disseminate knowledge to the participants and to help them remain up-to-date with best urban transport practices. The event brings together national and international experts, technology and service providers, policy makers, practitioners and officials from the urban transport sector under one roof. The UMI was first organized in the year 2008.

9.39 12th Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference cum Exhibition Conference was organized from 15th to 17th November, 2019 at the Indira Gandhi Pratishthan, Lucknow. The main theme of the 3 day conference was "Accessible and Liveable Cities". Officials from Centre/ State as well as from Metros, indian/foreign delegates, students and media partners attended the conference. In total, 1091 participants attended the Conference. There were 19 exhibitors representing Metro Rail organizations, Bus Manufacturers, etc. in the exhibition. Awards were also presented to the state / city level winners for Excellence in Urban Transport & Urban Mobility.



UMI, 2019 - Release of "Standard Specifications of Light Urban Rail Transit System-METROLITE".

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO)

10.01 Water supply and sanitation including Solid Waste Management is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing the services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/ Union Territories in providing technical guidelines/financial support with respect to urban water supply & Sanitation including Municipal Solid Waste sectors.

10.02 CPHEEO is the Technical Wing of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, dealing with the technical matters related to urban water supply and Sanitation including Solid Waste Management (SWM) in the country. CPHEEO plays a vital role in policy formulation and also responsible for technical appraisal of schemes/proposals of State Governments & parastatals where Additional Central Assistance (ACA) (under various programmes of Govt. of India) and external funding has been sought. CPHEEO renders advice in matters related to its mandate in all projects & missions of the Ministry. It acts as an Advisory Body at central level to advise the concerned States/UTs and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in implementation, operation & maintenance of urban water supply, sanitation and SWM projects and helps to adopt latest technologies in these sub sectors.

A. Swachh Bharat Mission

10.03 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India is implementing Swachh Bharat mission on all Urban Local Bodies since 2nd October 2014 with objectives to achieve 100% open defecation free cities and eradicate manual scavenging. The Mission will be in force till 2nd October 2019. One of the components is "construction of individual household latrines (IHHL)" including conversion of insanitary and pit latrines into sanitary latrines. Government of India plans to achieve 100% segregation of waste generated so as to enable the processing of solid waste more in an efficient manner.

- i. CPHEEO has been coordinating the Mission Directorate of the Ministry in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban
- ii. CPHEEO has been attending meetings of High Powered Committee (HPC) in the States/UTs and provided technical support/guidance for effective implementation.

- iii. CPHEEO is also actively involved in launch of Swachh Survekshan, 2020. A number of Regional Workshops were undertaken by CPHEEO officers in different cities all over India in order to create awareness about parameters, methodology & weightage on Swachh Survekshan 2020, capacity building activities, e-learning training for Municipal Staff, use of Swachhata App including the engineering Module and strategy to achieve ODF status and timeline. This workshop also includes training on Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- iv. MoHUA has kept continuous engagement with Government of West Bengal as it is the largest contributing Ganga state, based on urban population in 40 Ganga Towns, for ODF status and scientific MSW management. Accordingly, 2 State-focused Workshops on Clean Ganga in West Bengal (for capacity building and sharing / peer learning) were organized, with the full-cooperation of Government of West Bengal at Kolkata on 16.2.2019 and 05.11.2019 in which all 40 Ganga towns of West Bengal participated. From MoHUA side, Secretary (HUA), Joint Secretary (SBM) participated.
- v. In addition to the above, CPHEEO has brought out the following Advisories and guidelines:
 - a) Third Party inspection of 97 Ganga Towns, January 2019.
 - b) Plastic Waste Management, Issues, Solutions and Case Studies, March 2019
 - c) Advisory on Decentralised Compost Plant with case studies

B. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

10.04 The Government of India is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) with the aim of providing basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, urban transport, parks as to improve the quality of life for all especially the poor and the disadvantaged in 500 cities. The focus of the Mission is on infrastructure creation that has a direct link to provision of better services to the citizens. The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings of State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) in the States/ UTs and Apex Monitoring Committee meeting at the Ministry.

C. Smart City Mission

10.05 The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. The Smart Cities Mission of the Government is a bold, new initiative. Application of Smart Solutions will enable cities to use technology, information and data to improve infrastructure and services. Comprehensive development in this way will improve quality of life, create employment and enhance incomes for all,

especially the poor and the disadvantaged, leading to inclusive Cities. The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings in the cities as Board of Director of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

D. Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019

10.06 CPHEEO has prepared Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019 which is referred by all Urban Local Bodies for designing, maintaining and management of storm water drains. The Manual has been prepared in three volumes i.e. Part-A: Engineering, Part-B: Operation & Maintenance and Part-C: Management. Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee by adopting members from different Ministries, Technical institutes, representative from Central/ State Governments etc. for finalization of the Manual.

E. PHE Training Programme

10.07 CPHEEO also sponsors research studies, organizes training courses for the in-service engineers working in the water supply and sanitation sector to keep them abreast with the latest know-how in the field of Public Health / Environmental Engineering. The PHE training was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training 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.

(i) Post Graduate Course (M.Tec./ME)

10.08 Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering or Environmental Engineering. The duration of the course is 24 months (4 Semesters). The duration of the Post Graduate Course is 24 months. Under the programme, Central support is extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500/- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible and staff support for one Professor and one Assistant Professor is also extended to the Institutes.

(ii) Refresher Course

10.09 Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses. A total of 54 numbers of courses are conducted at various Institute in the country.

10.10 PHE training was interrupted during the current year due to budgetary and administrative reasons, causing inconvenience to Government and in service engineers who were to attend the courses.

10.11 CPHEEO evolved the frame work for Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA) and Sanitation Response units (SRU) Online of the fire services, to be set up across the country for better management of sewer and septic tank to result in complete elimination of manual cleaning of sewer and septic tank. Thus mitigating accidents and deaths of workers involved in their upkeep and repairs.

F. Other Technical Activities Performed/ Technical Support Provided by CPHEEO

- i. Several SFC/EFC/Cabinet Notes and Technical proposals were examined by CPHEEO and comments sent to the concerned Ministries
- ii. Cabinet Note on extension of time for National Commission for Safai Karmachari, M/o Social Justice and Empowerment.
- iii. CPHEEO is also member of High Level Committee of NITI Aayog on Resource Efficiency.
- iv. CPHEEO Senior Officers, during the year, attended several meetings held by NITI Aayog, MoEF&CC, MoJS, DoDWS, MoSJ&E etc.
- v. CPHEEO's Senior Officers are deeply involved in Namami Gange Programme of the MoJS for implementation of Mission in cities particularly for solid waste management along the Ganga river.
- vi. National Workshop for Finalization of Manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019 on 29 June, 2019 at New Delhi.
- vii. National workshop-cum-exhibition on Sustainable Sanitation on 19th August, 2019 at New Delhi.
- viii. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Water supply and Sewerage projects in Goa.
- ix. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Water supply project in Guwahati
- x. Recommendation of time extension for implementation of Project Development Fund under OUIDF, funded by KfW in Odisha.
- xi. 6th Indo-China Strategic Economic Dialogue (SED) meeting organized during 7-9 September, 2019 at New Delhi.

- xii. Technical inputs for Joint Statement negotiated for 5th India- Germany Inter-Governmental Consultation (IGC) with Germany at Head of Government level in Delhi
- xiii. Inputs on urban development to the 13th BRICS Summit that India would assume the rotating chairmanship of BRICS Grouping from 1 January, 2021 for one year. During the period, India will steer the BRICS agenda and will host the 13th BRICS Summit.
- xiv. Technical support to conceive, finalize and approval of project "Cities Combating Plastic entering the Marine Environment (Combating Marine Litter-Cities in Action)", to be implemented with GIZ, Germany as part of the Indo-German bilateral cooperation on the protection of the marine environment.
- xv. Support in Constitution of Project Steering Committee for implementation and monitoring of UNIDO-GEF-MoHUA project.
- xvi. Technical inputs to the Ministry for bilateral and multilateral agencies like World Bank, JICA, KfW, AfD, and bilateral cooperation between two countries like Russia, Germany, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Netherlands, Canada and other countries.
- xvii. The status of the Detailed Project Reports appraised for the current year under external funding are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency	City	State
1	Sustainable Water Supply Management and Livelihood Improvement in the State of Sikkim	JICA (comments forwarded)	Gangtok	Sikkim
2	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Namthang Bazaar from Paha Khola and Khop Source in South Sikkim	North-East Council, M/o DONER	Namthang Bazaar	Sikkim

- xviii. The CPHEEO has prepared a draft policy on National Water Supply management and would be finalised before March, 2020. Similarly, the National Urban sanitation Policy is under Revision and would be finalised before March, 2020.

11.01 North Eastern Region (NER), as one of the less developed regions in India, is a priority for facilitating investment in infrastructure and services. Given the difficult access to and remoteness of NER, the urban areas in the North Eastern States perform a much higher order function than those of similar size in India. Investments in urban infrastructure and services are the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

A. 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for Benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim

11.02 The Scheme of 10% Lumpsum Provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim became operational in the Ministry from the financial year 2001-02 as per guidelines of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and instructions issued by the Ministry. The assistance released from the Pool is tied with the project and no diversion is permissible.

11.03 10% of the Annual Plan Budget of the Ministry is earmarked for implementation of Projects/ Schemes for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

11.04 This Ministry has approved total no. of 431 projects spread over the eight North Eastern States viz. 96 projects in Arunachal Pradesh, 71 projects in Nagaland; 72 projects in Assam; 44 projects in Sikkim; 40 projects in Manipur; 44 projects in Mizoram; 40 projects in Tripura and 24 projects in Meghalaya. Out of these, 306 projects have been completed as reported by the States. The Scheme is scheduled to close on 31st March, 2020.

11.05 Budget allocation for the financial year 2019-20 is Rs. 150.00 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31/12/2019 is Rs. 53.12 crore.

B. North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)

11.06 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MHUA) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covers capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz., Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim) & Kohima (Nagaland) and Meghalaya (Shillong). The projects are being undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009-2019.

11.07 The project covers priority urban services, viz., (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms.

Under these sectors 84 sub-projects were under taken over a period of 10 years. The funding from ADB closed on 22nd June, 2019. However, 19 projects were still on-going. With the approval of the Ministry of Finance, the scheme has been extended for further two years i.e. upto 22nd June, 2021 in order to complete the ongoing project only. As the funding from ADH has already closed, therefore, the expenditure is to be met through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of the Govt. of India.

- a) Status of execution of sub projects (numbers) as on 31st December, 2019 is as given below :

State	Water Supply		Sewerage & Sanitation		Solid Waste Management		Total		
	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Ongoing
Tripura	16	12	1	0	6	6	23	18	5
Mizoram	13	8	6	3	3	2	22	13	9
Gangtok	4	4	0	0	9	9	13	13	0
Kohima	8	6	3	3	2	2	13	11	2
Shillong	0	0	0	0	13	10	13	10	3
Total	41	30	10	6	33	29	84	65	19

- b) Budget allocation for the financial year 2019-20 is Rs. 250.00 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31/12/2019 is Rs. 240.33 crore.

Major activities carried out during the period under report are:

12.01 Pradhan Mantri- Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi Awas Adhikar Yojna (PM-UDAY) - Conferring/Recognizing ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to residents of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi

- i. Approximately, 40 lakh population of Delhi lives in Unauthorized Colonies (UCs), which are mostly inhabited by low income groups. There is lack of basic amenities and people live in unhealthy conditions. Attempts have been made from time to time to regularize these colonies. The last intervention being in 2008 when detailed Regulations for regularization of such colonies were issued by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) with the approval of Union Cabinet. As per these Regulations the entire responsibility of demarcation of colonies and to initiate the process for regularization was with Government of National Territory of Delhi (GNCTD), who could not undertake any meaningful exercise in this regard during all these years.
- ii. To ameliorate the conditions of inhabitants of these colonies, the Union Cabinet constituted a Committee in March, 2019, under the chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor of Delhi to recommend the process for conferring ownership rights to residents of these colonies. The conferment of such rights was a pre-requisite to kick-start any meaningful development/redevelopment of these colonies in terms of the provisions of Master Plan for Delhi and thereby creating a better liveable habitat for the residents.
- iii. Based on the recommendations made by the Committee in its report and consultations, the Regulations to confer/recognize ownership or mortgage/transfer rights to the residents of UCs were framed and DDA has notified the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 on 29th October, 2019.
- iv. To recognize the General Power of Attorney (GPA), Will, Payment for Possession etc., as valid transfer/conveyance documents and to allow registration/stamp duty at nominal rate as a one time measure considering the special circumstances of UCs of Delhi, The National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights to Residents in Unauthorized Colonies) Act, 2019, has been enacted by the Parliament.
- v. With recognition of property documents, the property holders in these colonies can now enter into valid property transactions and can raise finance from Banks/Financial

Institutions. Besides providing a legitimate claim to the property, the decision will encourage property holders to invest in safe structures thereby improving the living conditions in these colonies substantially.

- vi. The decision applies to 1,731 UCs listed in the Regulations notified by DDA on 29.10.2019. The decision does not apply to 69 affluent colonies identified by DDA/ Urban local bodies (ULBs) including Sainik Farms, Mahendru Enclave and Anant Ram Dairy. These 69 colonies will be considered subsequently.
- vii. The decision also does not apply to UCs on land- falling in reserved/notified forests; identified as protected or prohibited area by Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958; falling in Zone-O/Yamuna Flood Plain; falling in right of way of existing roads; under right of way of high tension lines; falling in Ridge area of Delhi and reserved/protected under any other law.
- viii. In pursuance of the decision, DDA has delineated boundaries of 1,731 colonies and is implementing the PM UDAY in these areas.

Restaurants permitted on Mixed Use Streets

12.02 The Ministry approved the proposal of DDA to permit the restaurants with valid appropriate licenses and with all statutory clearance, on ground floor in the notified mixed use streets existing on or before the date of notification. The notification in this regard was issued on 24.10.2019.

Bharat Vandana Park

12.03 The foundation stone of the Bharat Vandana Park at Sector 20, Dwarka was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 17.12.2019 in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. The project spread over an area of 80 ha of land depicting Mini India envisages multiple parks on various themes, recreational activities, food courts, restaurants, State pavilions, water bodies, special sports activities etc.

12.04 Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub, Karkardooma:

- i. The foundation stone of first Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project 'East Delhi Hub' at 30 Ha of land at Karkardooma, was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 26.12.2019, in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. This TOD project will be a mixed use development wherein the proportion of residential, commercial, civic facilities would be approximately 70%, 20% and 10% respectively. In addition, 15% of FAR over and above the aforesaid FARs will be developed for EWS. The total built-up area (FAR) of residential, commercial, civic facilities and EWS would be 3.87 lakh sqm., 1.10 lakh sqm. 0.55 lakh sqm. and 0.83 lakh sqm. respectively.

- ii. This project is situated at a prime location near Anand Vihar ISBT and located adjacent to Anand Vihar Railway Station. Delhi Metro's Pink and Violet lines also traverse through the project area and two metro stations are located within the project, making the layout easily accessible from various parts of Delhi. The project will house approximately 4,526 dwelling units for general public and 2,088 dwelling units for EWS.
- iii. DDA has engaged NBCC to develop Phase-I of the project which comprises 1,108 dwelling units for general public and 522 dwelling units for EWS along with civic amenities for Phase-I and the infrastructure and E&M services for entire project. The estimated cost of development of Phase-I of the project is ₹ 1,393 crore. The project will accommodate two tall iconic towers with 47 Floors with a height of 155 metres (approx).

The Delhi Cycle-Walk:

12.05 The foundation stone of The Delhi-Cycle Walk at Tughlakabad, was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 06.01.2020, in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. DDA has planned to develop about 200 Km of dedicated cycle-walk track to provide pollution free green commuting. MoHUA has decided to start this with a stretch of 36 Km (29 Km at grade and 7 Km elevated track) proposed along the busy corridors from Vasant Kunj (Near Delhi Airport) to Badarpur (Near Faridabad) covering Saket, Malviya Nagar, Okhla etc., for which funds have been released from the Urban Development Fund (UDF) maintained by DDA. This Cycle track will not only benefit those who cycle and walk for work and study but also motivate many more citizens to adopt healthy and environment friendly options to commute. Creating such infrastructure will also improve health and fitness of citizens and reduce traffic on the roads.

12.06 Following are the proposed Cycle-walk alignments as part of Phase-I.

- i. **Nilgai Lane:** Sangam Vihar, Tughlakabad, Container Depot, Govindpuri, Tughlakabad Extension, Jahanpanah City Forest, Pushp Vihar, Sheikh Sarai, Metro Colony, Press Enclave, Saket District Centre, Saket Court, Malviya Nagar Metro Station, Saket, Okhla, Kalkaji Market.
- ii. **Peacock Line:** Lado Sarai, Sanjay Van, JNU, Vasant Kunj Malls, Vasant Kunj Sector B, Vasant Kunj Sector-C, Munirka, Adchini, Geetanjali Enclave .
- iii. **Bulbul line:** DDA Panchsheel Enclave, Chirag Delhi, Soami Nagar, Masjid Moth 1, Greater Kailash 1 & 2, Chitarranjan Park, B Block, Pamposh Enclave, Nehru Apartments, Kailash Colony, Sant Nagar, Asian Games Village Complex, Neeti Bagh, Sadiq Nagar, Nehru Place Metro station, Greater Kailash 1 metro station.

Rationalization of Use Conversion Charges

12.07 The rate of Use Conversion Charges (UCC) was earlier reduced from Rs 89,094/- per sqm. to Rs 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. vide notification dated 29.12.2017.

12.08 The above rate was further rationalized vide notification dated 29.06.2018, for upper floors of Local Shopping Centre/Convenience Shopping Centre based on category of colonies taking the rate of Rs 22,274 for A&B categories and further reducing it to Rs 14,839 for C&D and to Rs 5,576 for E,F,G&H categories. These rates were initially valid till 29.12.2018, however, for the benefit of public, it was decided that these rates will remain in force upto 28.06.2019.

12.09 The Government has further reduced the UCC, Additional FAR charges and External Development Charges (EDC) for godowns at Narela, in August, 2019, as follows:

- A. Revised UCC vide DDA's notification dated 09.08.2019
 - i) Category A&B from Rs. 22,274 to Rs 6,136
 - ii) Category C&D from Rs. 14,839 to Rs 4,088
 - iii) Category E,F,G&H from Rs. 5,576 to Rs 1,536
- B. Revised Additional FAR charges vide DDA's notification dated 09.08.2019
 - i) Category A&B from Rs. 18,160 to Rs 4,200
 - ii) Category C&D from Rs. 7,264 to Rs 1,680
 - iii) Category E,F,G&H from Rs. 3,632 to Rs 840

The above rates for UCC and Additional FAR are valid till 28.06.2020.

- C. Revised EDC for godowns at Narela reduced from Rs. 3,500 per sqm to Rs. 875 per sqm vide DDA's notification dated 16.08.2019. These rates are valid for a period of two years from the date of notification.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for Delhi

12.10 TOD is essentially a development focused around/ along a mass transit node and facilitates ease of access to that transit facility, thereby bringing people and jobs closer to mass transit and leads to much needed integration of land use and transport in the city. TOD will result in compact, walkable, mixed-use developments within influence zones of transit stations. The benefits of the policy include improved public transit ridership, reduced vehicular congestion and reduced greenhouse emissions and pollution in the long run.

12.11 In Delhi, TOD policy was notified on 14th July, 2015, but could not be implemented. DDA revisited the policy and after due deliberations and public consultations, the revised TOD policy and Regulations to implement this policy, was framed by DDA with the approval of Authority. The TOD policy has been approved and notified by the Ministry on 24.12.2019. The Regulations will be notified by DDA shortly.

12.12 As per the approved policy, the TOD Nodes in the city would be identified by DDA. The area of 500 metre radius around the transit station (TOD Node) is considered as an 'Intense Development Area' and the radius of 800 metres around transit station (TOD Node) is considered as 'TOD Planning Area'. The development is proposed with FAR of 1.5 times of the existing permissible FAR on the plot or 300, whichever is more subject to the maximum limit of 500.

12.13 Projects in Delhi funded through Urban Development Fund (UDF)

- i. Projects for Solid Waste Management in Delhi : Project worth Rs 300 crore have been approved to the three Municipal Corporations of Delhi (MCDs) under UDF for procurement of Mechanical Road Sweepers, water-sprinklers, plantation, paving and greening, vertical gardens, litter pickers, bio-methanation plants, compactor transfer stations, creating infrastructure for carrying out primary and secondary collection for managing Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in city-SP Zone of North DMC, etc. MCDs are usefully deploying the water sprinklers, Mechanized Road Sweepers besides taking measures like plantation, vertical gardens to check air pollution.
- ii. Construction of Foot Over Bridge in lieu of RUB at Level Crossing No. 4-C on the approach of Patel Nagar Station by Northern Railway for a total Project Cost of Rs.7.15 crore including UDF Funding of Rs.5.72 crores and 20% contribution, i.e., Rs.1.43 crores from MPLAD fund by Member of Parliament New Delhi Lok Sabha Constituency.
- iii. Construction of outfall drain from junction of Sector 31, 32, 26 and 24 to supplementary drain, Rohini by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.119.32 crore including UDF Funding of Rs.95.46 crores and DDA Funding of Rs.23.86 crores.
- iv. Construction of Storm Water Drain (SW Drain) at Sector-8 Dwarka to cater discharge of airport by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 88.56 Crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 70.85 Crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 17.71 Crore.
- v. In-situ Development of Kathputli Colony near Shadipur Depot (Improvement of road under Shadipur Flyover near Kathputli colony by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.2.07 crores including UDF Funding of Rs.1.66 crores and DDA Funding of Rs. 0.47 crores

- vi. Development & rehabilitation of Trunk Drain No. 2 & Trunk Drain No. 5 in Dwarka under Nazul Account - II by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs. 279.70 crores including UDF Funding of Rs. 223.76 crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 55.94 crore
- vii. Delhi Cycle Walkway, Phase I, South Delhi by DDA for a total Project Cost of Rs.550.34 crore including UDF Funding of Rs. 440.24 crore and DDA Funding of Rs. 110.06 crore.

13.01 A globalized world has made it imperative to transcend beyond borders and start a dialogue among the countries for selecting new frontiers of solutions. With new challenges thrown up in an urban scenario, such collaboration across borders makes it possible for Indian Government to meet newer challenges in Urban Development.

13.02 India's cooperation with other countries in the Urban development is a step in the right direction leading to cross learning and arriving at practical solutions. The Ministry has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with countries like Netherlands, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, UK, Denmark, Singapore, Morocco, Saudi Arabia etc. The Joint Working Groups (JWG) constituted under the MoU's holds regular meetings to discuss issues of mutual importance. Exposure field visits are undertaken to one another's countries. Following are the highlights of the events under IC Cell:

Joint Working Groups

France

13.03 The 14th India-France JWG meeting on Sustainable Urban Development was held at New Delhi on 30th January 2019. During the JWG meeting, productive discussions were held on Integrated Urban Water Management, Waste Management and Circular Economy, Smart City Development and Sustainable Urban Planning, Mass Housing and Green Building and Sustainable Urban Mobility and Heritage City Development. The meeting concluded with signing of Joint Action Plan 2019(JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation between two countries. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to continue active cooperation to three Smart Cities viz. Chandigarh, Nagpur and Puducherry, scale up cooperation in 'Mobilize Your City' programme in Urban Transport, strengthen partnership in CITIIS programme to develop select Smart City projects etc.

UK

13.04 The 1st India-UK meeting on Sustainable Urban Development was held in London, UK from 11th -12th April, 2019. During JWG meeting, productive discussions were held with the UK side on existing as well as potential areas of cooperation between India and UK in urban development, including Smart Cities, Urban Transport, Water and waste water management, Solid Waste management, Mass and affordable Housing etc. The meeting concluded with signing of Joint Action Plan 2019 (JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation between two countries. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to strengthen cooperation in select cities of Indore,

Pune and Amaravati, foster collaboration through technical assistance being delivered through the Smart Cities for Urban Development in Indian States (SmUDI) programme in the three partner cities as well as other cities such as Ranchi and Chandigarh, delivery of a new technical cooperation programme (Sustainable Cities for Shared Prosperity (SCSP)) to identify, design and develop a minimum of five world-class projects in the fields of (a) transportation, (b) urban services and (c) urban planning and built environment etc.

European Union

13.05 The 1st India-EU Forum and 1st India-EU JWG Meeting was held on 17th -18th September, 2019 at New Delhi. During the meeting, productive discussions was held in all areas of smart and sustainable urbanization including urban planning, urban environment, sustainable urban mobility, green housing, waste management, waste water treatment, drinking water supply, resource efficiency and circular economy, clean energy, energy efficiency, ICT solutions and climate change adaptation in cities. The meeting concluded in the signing of Joint Action Plan 2019(JAP-2019) for further strengthening the cooperation. Under the JAP, both sides agreed to continue to support City-to-City pairing and cooperation between 12 Indian and European cities under International Urban Cooperation (IUC) programme, launch additional investment projects by European Investment Bank in the field of Urban transport with a value of up to 1 Billion Euros, put in place a new Technical Cooperation Programme of Euros 1.7 million to support the implementation of the Partnership on Smart and Sustainable Urbanization etc.

Japan

13.06 The 11th JWG meeting on Urban Development was held during 15th -19th October 2019 in Tokyo, Japan. Secretary (HUA) led a 5-member delegation to Japan at the meeting. During the JWG meeting held productive discussions in areas of urban transport including Transit Oriented Development (TOD), multi modal integration, waste management, waste water treatment, urban flood control and management, disaster resilient infrastructure, circular economy, smart cities developments etc. Japan has been a valued partner in providing financial assistance to Metro projects and water supply and improvement projects across India.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Joint Declaration of Intent(JDI)

Morocco

13.07 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Ministry of National Planning, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, Government of Kingdom of Morocco to promote exchange of information and technical co-operation in the field of Housing & Human Settlement was signed on 18th February 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27th March, 2019 noted the same.

Saudi Arabia

13.08 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for cooperation in the field of Housing was signed on 20th February, 2019. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 27th March, 2019 noted the same.

Germany

13.09 A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the Federal Republic of Germany (BMU) on the cooperation in the field of prevention of Marine Litter was signed on 1st November, 2019.

13.10 A Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community of the Federal Republic of Germany on cooperation within the International Smart Cities Network was signed on 1st November, 2019.

13.11 Joint Declaration of Intent between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of Republic of India and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany on Indo-German Partnership for Green Urban Mobility was signed on 1st November, 2019. This JDI envisages concessional finance of 1 billion Euros until 2023 from German side for investments in improvements of urban mobility infrastructure and services and strengthen capacities of national, state and local institutions to design and implement sustainable, inclusive and smart solutions in Indian cities.

Delegations from India visited Japan, UK, Denmark, Thailand, Sweden etc. to promote cooperation with these countries. Delegations from Canada, France, Germany, European Union, Japan, visited this Ministry to strengthen relation in field of Urban Development with foreign Countries. Besides, meetings with delegations from USA, Germany, Spain, Zimbabwe, Sweden, Japan, Canada, UK, Belgium, France, Norway, Australia, European Union etc. were held in the Ministry to strengthen the bilateral relations in the areas of Sustainable Urban Development.

List of Foreign Delegates visited MoHUA from 1st January, 2019 to 31st December, 2019.

S. No.	Country	Leader of Delegation	Meeting Date	Meeting with
1.	Spain	Ms.Ramos Reza, Director General International Trade and Investment, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism	09 January, 2019	Secretary(HUA)

S. No.	Country	Leader of Delegation	Meeting Date	Meeting with
2.	Zimbabwe	Dr.Vincent Hungwe, Chairman of Public Service Commission	14 March, 2019	Secretary(HUA)
3.	Sweden	Mr. S.Osten Ekengren, Executive Vice President and Ms. Rupali Deshmukh, Water Expert IVL Swedish Environmental research Institute (IVL)	09 April, 2019	Secretary(HUA)
4.	Japan	Ms. Satsuki Katayama, Minister of State for Regional Revitalisation, Regulatory Reform, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	03 May, 2019	Secretary(HUA)
5.	BMZ, Germany	Mr. Philipp Knill, Head of South Asia Division (BMZ)	14 June, 2019	Secretary(HUA)
6.	Singapore	H.E. Mr S Iswaranon, Minister for Communications and Information and Minister-in-charge of Trade Relations	20 June, 2019	Hon'ble MoS
7.	UAE	H.E. Dr Ahmed Al Bana, Ambassador of UAE to India	14 June, 2019	Hon'ble MoS
8.	Georgia	H.E. Mr. Archil Dzuliasvili, Ambassador of Georgia to India	14 June, 2019	Hon'ble MoS
9.	Uzbekistan	H.E. Mr. Farhod ARZIEV, Ambassador of Uzbek	28 June, 2019	Hon'ble MoS
10.	Syria	H.E. Dr. Bashar Al-Assad, Ambassador of Syria	28 June, 2019	Hon'ble MoS
11.	USA	H.E. Mr. Kenneth I. Juster, Ambassador of USA	14 July 2019	Hon'ble MoS
12.	Mauritius	Mr. V. Lutchmeeparsad, Senior Chief Executive, Ministry of Housing and Lands, Mauritius	23 August, 2019	Secretary (HUA)