

Urban Missions



HRIDAY
Rejuvenating the Soul of Urban India

DAY-NULM
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-Nabari
Urban Livelihoods Mission




सत्यमेव जयते

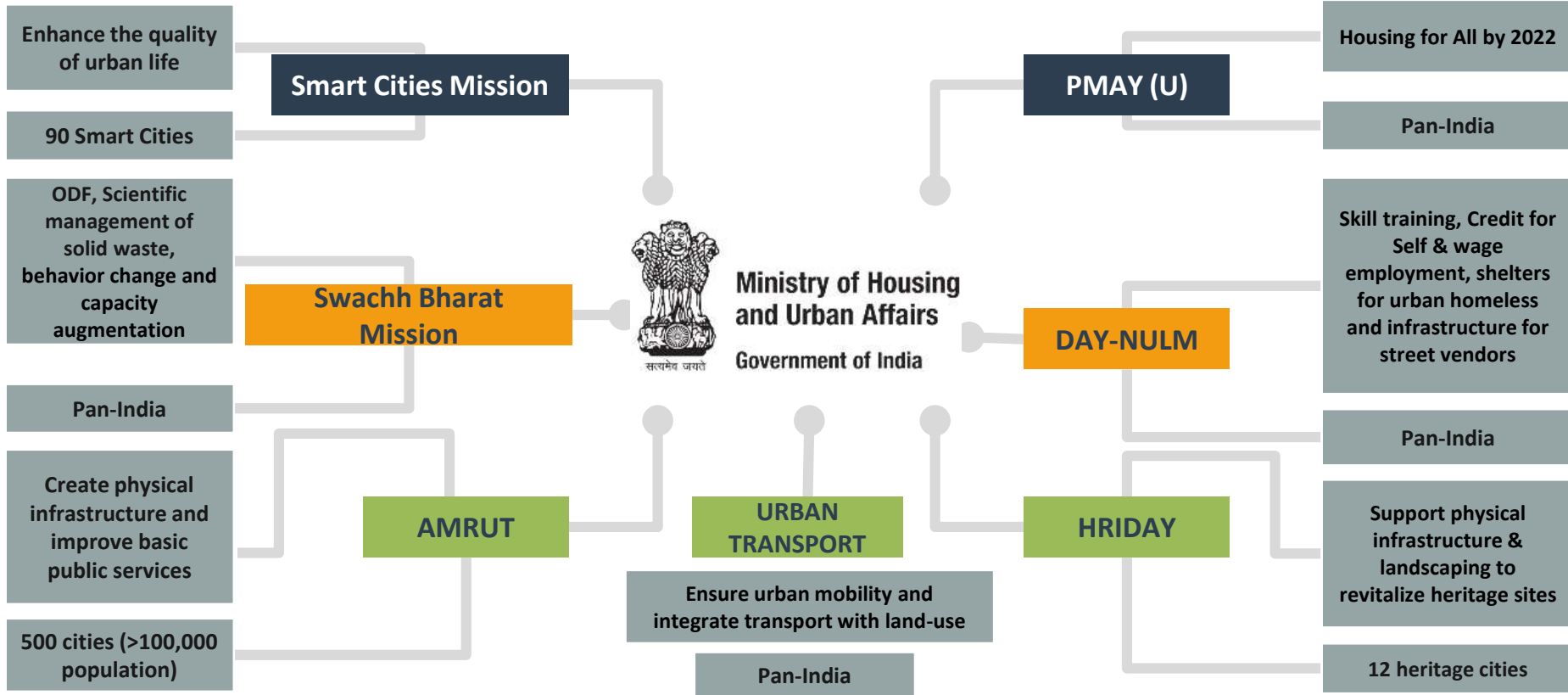
**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India**

4th January 2018

CONTENT

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- Overview of Urban Missions**
 - Gap analysis approach for planning of Missions**
 - Missions**
 - Way Forward**

OVERVIEW



115 ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

AT A GLANCE

- Urban population in these districts is 8% of Total Urban Population
- Total number of ULBs = 517
- Number of ULBs in Mission:
 - AMRUT = 50 cities/towns
 - PMAY (U) = 460 ULBs
 - DAY-NULM = 517 ULBS
 - SBM = 517 ULBS

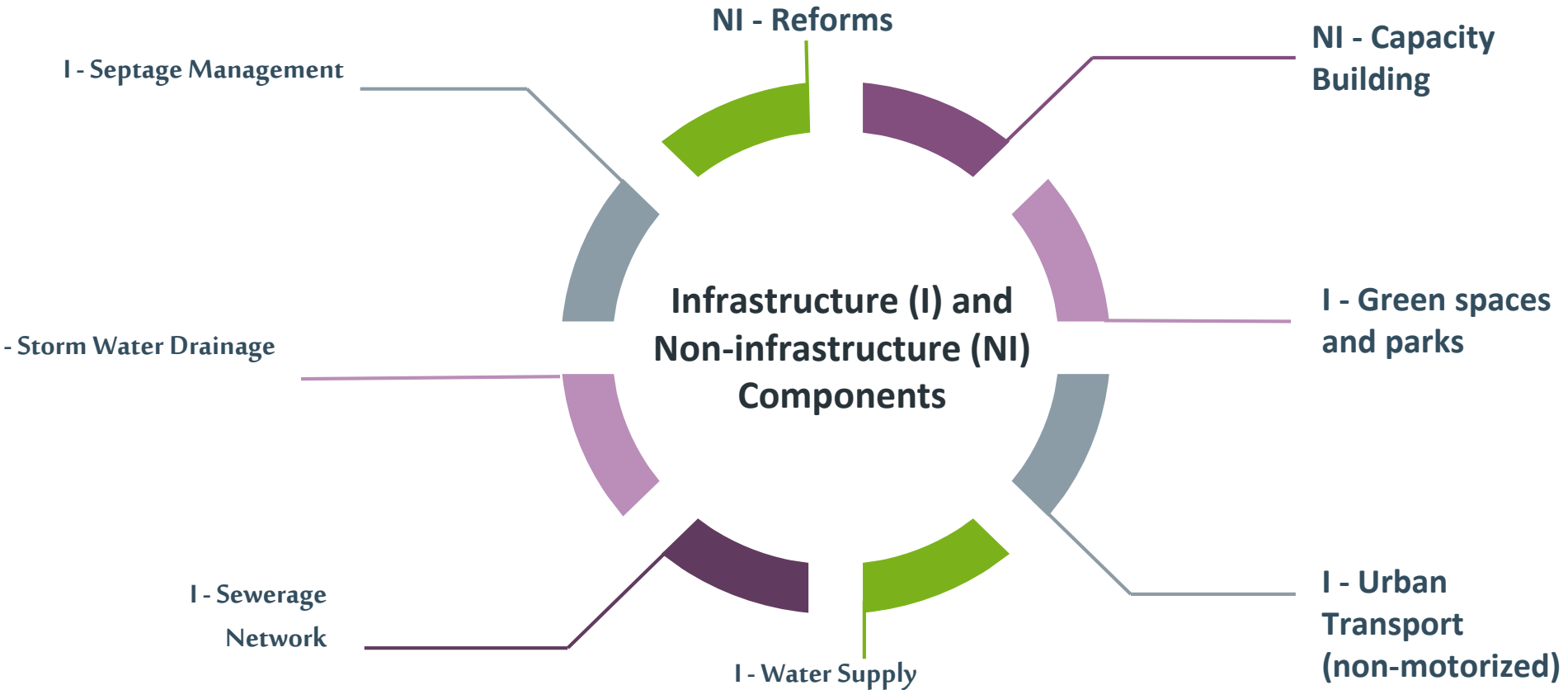
GAP ANALYSIS APPROACH

- Review existing infrastructure, total requirement and assess the gap
- Bridge the gap, examine alternatives and estimate cost
- Extensive Stakeholder Consultation
- Prioritize projects and financial plan
- Implementation Plan – Activities and Milestones (Physical and Financial)

AMRUT

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION

Mission Period: 15.06.2015 to 31.03.2020



AMRUT

IN 115 IDENTIFIED ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS
50 of the cities/towns covered in AMRUT Mission

(Rs. in crore)

PROGRESS

Work Completed	Contract Awarded	NIT Issued	DPR Approved	DPR not Approved	Total
6	3,673	920	372	1,049	6,021

➤ Per capita investment under AMRUT in these cities is Rs.4,944 (National Average - Rs.3,451)

GAP ANALYSIS AND ROLE OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS

Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIPs) – Identified City-level service gaps



State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) – Prepared by States
Planning, project design and implementation delegated to States



SAAPs – Approved by the Ministry for entire Mission period in first 3 years in 3 rounds

- Universal coverage of water supply and sewerage – water supply being the first priority followed by sewerage
- Collectors may review the implementation of projects to ensure completion within the mission period i.e. 31.03.2020

PMAY (U)

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA – URBAN

Mission Period: 25.06.2015 to 31.03.2022

ISSR

- For urban slum dwellers
- Using land as a resource and private participation
- Gol grant @ Rs. 1 lakh per house

BLC

- For EWS category requiring individual house
- Gol grant @Rs. 1.5 lakh/house for construction of new houses or enhancement of existing houses under the mission

AHP

- With private sector or public sector including Parastatal agencies
- Central Assistance of Rs. 1.5 lakh per EWS house in affordable housing projects

CLSS - Upfront interest subsidy for EWS, LIG and MIG

	EWS	LIG	MIG-I	MIG-II
Household Income (Rs. p.a.)	Upto 3,00,000	3,00,001-6,00,000	6,00,001- 12,00,000	12,00,001- 18,00,000
Interest Subsidy (% p.a.)	6.5%	6.5%	4%	3%
DU Carpet Area	30 sq. m.	60 sq. m.	120 sq. m.	150 sq. m.

PMAY (U)

IN 115 IDENTIFIED ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS
28 States, 115 Districts, 517 ULBs

PROGRESS

Housing Demand Assessed	Houses Sanctioned	Houses Grounded	Aadhaar Seeding
18.5 Lakh	6.32 Lakh	1.97 Lakh	25%

GAP ANALYSIS AND ROLE OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS

Technical group estimate of Housing Shortage

Demand Survey in ULBs for housing demand

Housing For All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) prepared

Project Preparation and Approval

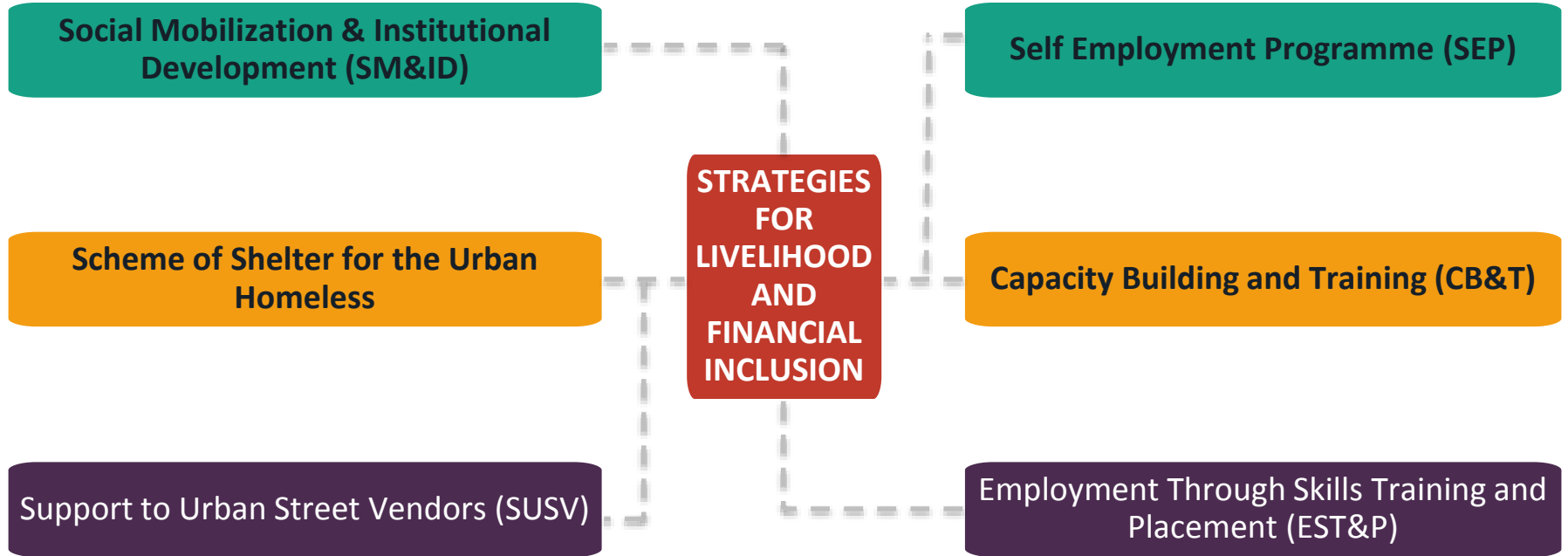
	Houses to be Sanctioned (Balance Demand)	Houses to be Grounded	Aadhaar Seeding
Targets	12.2 lakhs	4.35 lakhs	100%
Timeline	18 months	6-9 months	3 months

- Fast tracking CLSS through periodic DLBC reviews along with enhancing access to low cost finance
- Resolving difficulties of BLC beneficiaries (Land issues, Financing issues, Clearances etc.)

DAY-NULM

DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA-NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION

Mission Period: 24.09.2013 to 31.03.2022



Target Group – Urban Poor

DAY-NULM

IN 115 IDENTIFIED ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS
28 States, 115 Districts, 517 ULBs

PROGRESS

SHGs formed	Skilled Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries given loan	Street Vendor Identified	Shelters Established
6863 (12%)	49247 (28%)	19087 (16%)	82143 (17%)	102 (17%)

Indicated % are in comparison to national performance

CONSTRAINTS

Inadequate number of skill training providers

Less Financial Inclusion of SHGs except Southern States

Insufficient staffing of mission units

Most North Eastern States lagging behind

ROLE OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS

- Identification of quality Skill Training Provider in nearby districts to train identified beneficiaries
- Organise campaigns of beneficiaries and banks to facilitate formation and linkage of SHGs
- Ensure recruitment of staff at ULB Level as mandated by mission
- To include in district reviews and liase with state mission directorate to improve implementation.

SBM (U)

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (URBAN)

Mission Period: 02.10.2014 to 02.10.2019

Major Objectives

Eradication of open defecation in all 4041 statutory towns

100% Scientific solid waste management in 4041 statutory towns



SBM (U)

IN 115 IDENTIFIED ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

28 States, 115 Districts, 517 ULBs, 7331 Wards

PROGRESS

ODF Status	249 Declared (48%)	200 Certified (39%)	5,47,261 IHHLs Completed	16,797 CT/PT Completed
Solid Waste Management	12% Waste Processed	5,163 Wards with 100% D-2-D Waste Collection (70%)	1,463 Wards with 100% Source Segregation (20%)	

ROLE OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS

ODF

- Work with non-ULB entities (Railways, PSUs, Defence, etc) to sort out sanitation challenges pertaining to land and unauthorised settlements
- Focus on decentralised liquid waste management through multi-ULB cluster approach

Garbage free

- Cluster based approach
- Ensure 100% D-2-D Collection of Waste, including 100% segregation at source by involving rag pickers etc.

Encourage decentralized composting for wet waste; ensure offtake by involve farming communities

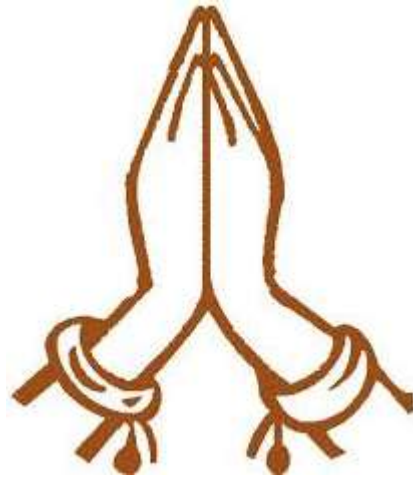
Dry waste (after recycling) to be converted to RDF, for sending to nearby cement plants

ULB issues

- Ensure remediation of existing and legacy dumpsites and landfills
- Mediate for debottlenecking stuck projects in SWM pertaining to land issues and inter-ULB coordination

WAY FORWARD

- Ground convergence of all Missions
- IEC for awareness and enabling environment through social behaviour change communication
- Conducting periodic reviews, field visits with quality checks, etc
- Social Audits for community participation
- Capacity building at ULB level



THANK YOU