

Achievements Of Smart Cities Mission

As of 15.11.2024, under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), work orders have been issued in 8,066 projects amounting to ₹1,64,669 crore, of which 7,352 projects (i.e. 91% of total projects) amounting to ₹1,47,366 crore have been completed, as per the data provided by 100 Smart Cities.

Some of the key achievements of SCM observed in improving urban living standards, safety, and public services include, *inter-alia*, **Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC) at all 100 smart cities, 84,000 CCTV surveillance cameras, 1,884 emergency call boxes, more than 3,000 public address systems, more than 1,740 km of smart roads, 713 km of cycle tracks, 17,026 km of water supply system being monitored through Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, more than 66 cities are managing Solid Waste Management with increased usage of technology, around 9,194 vehicles have been Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) enabled for Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), more than 9,433 smart classrooms and 41 Digital Libraries have been developed, 172 e-health centers and clinics developed and 152 health ATMs have been installed.**

The government of India's policy and strategy for Indian Urban Development follows the provisions as laid down in the Constitution of India. It is pertinent to mention here that 'Land' and 'Colonization' are State subjects. Further, as per the 12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution (Article 243W), Urban Planning including Town Planning is the responsibility of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development

Authorities. However, the Government of India views high urbanization as an opportunity for aspirations of faster economic development. The government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories.

As apprised by the Smart Cities, the challenges encountered in implementing smart city projects include, *inter alia*, legal issues, delays in obtaining clearances from different departments, land acquisition, construction in hilly areas, challenges in vendor and resource availability in small & medium cities, centralization of decision making in few cities, utilization of the full capacity of ICCCs with the integration of all municipal departments and agencies, frequent changing and dropping of projects.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has a multi-level review structure to expedite the progress of projects under the SCM. At the State level, Mission implementation is monitored by the State level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary. At the National level, implementation is monitored by an Apex Committee headed by the Secretary, MoHUA.

Nominee Directors of MoHUA on the Boards of SPVs monitor progress in respective cities regularly. MoHUA also regularly interacts with the States /Smart Cities through video conferences, review meetings, field visits, regional workshops, Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) Conference, etc. at various levels to assess the performance of the 100 smart cities / ULBs and handhold them for improving the same, wherever required.

SCM has created replicable models/projects in the 100 Smart Cities which can act as 'lighthouses' for other aspiring cities of the country including 'area-based development' smart cities solution (Pan city features) projects.

Based on the learning of more than 7,000 completed projects under SCM, the mission has created multiple knowledge products to document the learnings from scalable and replicable projects. These publications are available on the SCM website: <https://smartcities.gov.in/documents>.

References

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2083808>

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