Smart Cities Mission

Key Facts:

- **Launch Year:** 2015
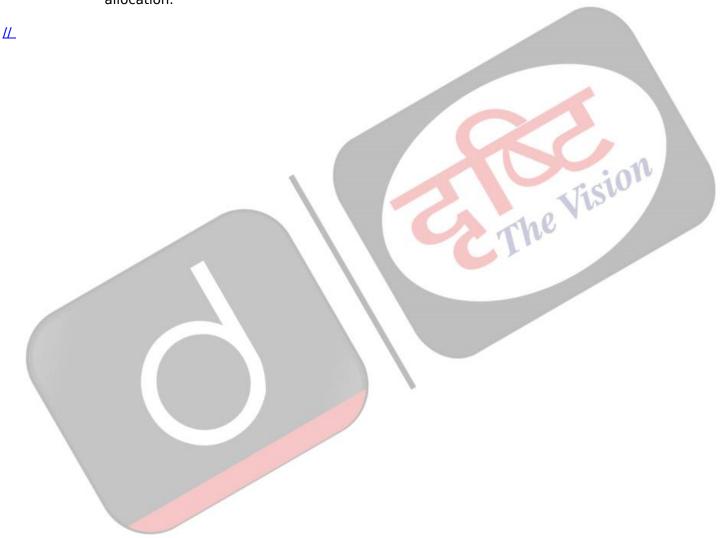- **Type of Scheme:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
- **Targets:** Develop 100 smart cities
- **Target Year:** 2025 (Initially 2020)

About the Smart Cities Mission

- **Smart Cities Mission:** The **Smart Cities Mission** was launched on 25 June 2015 to improve the quality of life in **100 cities**.
  - It focuses on providing efficient services, modern infrastructure, and sustainable solutions while addressing key urban needs like **housing, transport, education, and healthcare**.
- **Objectives:** The objectives of the mission are to provide **core infrastructure** and a good **quality of life**, ensure a **clean and sustainable environment**, and implement **smart solutions**.
  - It aims for **sustainable**, inclusive development by creating compact areas that serve as replicable models for other cities.
- **Funding Mechanism:** The mission is primarily funded through a **50:50 cost-sharing model** between the central and state governments.
  - The central government allocated **₹48,000 crore** for five years, with each city receiving **₹100 crore per year.** Additional funding is sourced through:
    - **Convergence with other government schemes.**
    - **Municipal bonds and loans from financial institutions.**
    - **Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to attract private investments-** A key feature of the Smart Cities Mission, allowing the private sector to invest in urban infrastructure projects.
- **Smart Cities Project Approach:** The Mission follows a two-pronged approach to urban development:
  - **Area-Based Development (ABD):** This focuses on transforming specific areas within cities through targeted interventions. Cities implement one of the following models:
    - **Retrofitting:** Upgrading existing infrastructure and services to improve urban efficiency and livability.
    - **Redevelopment:** Replacing old infrastructure with modern facilities and innovative designs.
    - **Greenfield Development:** Building entirely new urban areas with smart features from scratch.
  - **Pan-City Solutions:** These solutions involve the implementation of **technology-driven initiatives** that span the **entire city**, enhancing **overall efficiency** in areas such as **transportation, waste management, and governance**.
- **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV):** To ensure efficient execution of the mission, each city has established a **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).**
  - The SPV is incorporated as a **limited company** under the **Companies Act, 2013.** The **State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB)** jointly hold **50:50 equity in the SPV.** The key responsibilities of the SPV include:
    - **Planning and appraisal** of smart city projects.

- **Approving and releasing funds** for implementation.
- **Monitoring and evaluating** project performance and impact.
- **Selection of Cities:** Cities under the mission were selected through a **competitive selection process.**
    - The criteria considered included factors such as **urban population size and the number of statutory towns** in each state and union territory.
    - The selection process ensured equitable representation across the country, giving equal opportunity to states and UTs in developing smart urban solutions.
- **Integrated Control and Command Centres (ICCC):** ICCCs have been established in **all 100 smart cities** to serve as the operational nerve centers. These centers:
    - **Monitor real-time city operations,** including traffic, public safety, water supply, and energy usage.
    - Utilize cutting-edge technologies such as **Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), and Data Analytics** to make informed decisions.
    - It played a vital role as **COVID-19 war rooms**, aiding in pandemic response and resource allocation.

[//](//)

SMART CITIES MISSION

About

- **Launched:** 2015
- **Nature:** Centrally Sponsored
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
- **Implemented through:** Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) at city level
- **Mission Deadline:** Extended to June 2024
- **Coverage:** Developing 100 selected cities as Smart Cities

Six Fundamental Principles

- Citizen at the core
- More from Less
- Cooperative and competitive federalism
- Integration, innovation & sustainability
- Technology as means, not the goal
- Convergence

SMART SOLUTIONS

E-Governance and Citizen Services
- Public Information, Grievance Redressal
- Electronic Service Delivery
- Citizen Engagement
- Citizens-City's Eyes and Ears
- Video Crime Monitoring

Energy Management
- Smart Meters & Management
- Renewable Sources of Energy
- Energy Efficient & Green Buildings

Waste Management
- Waste to Energy & fuel
- Waste to Compost
- Waste Water Treatment
- Recycling and Reduction of Waste

Urban Mobility
- Smart Parking
- Intelligent Traffic Management
- Integrated Multi-Modal Transport

Water Management
- Smart Meters & Management
- Leakage Identification, Preventive Maintenance
- Water Quality Monitoring

Others
- Tele-Medicine & Tele Education
- Incubation/Trade Facilitation Centers
- Skill Development Centers

60% projects have been completed so far

Challenges

- **Managing Finance:** Difficulty in mobilising funds, transferring them to SPVs, and using them efficiently
- **Urban Problems:** Like air pollution, road congestion & decline in public transport
- **Policy Issues:** Like hindrances in getting environment clearances
- **Data privacy and security**
- **Lack of Center-State Co-ordination**

Way Ahead

- **Decentralisation:** Planning at Municipal & state level for better implementation
- **Policy Issues:** Like red-tapism, environmental clearances need to be taken care of
- **PPP Model:** For better administrative & technological capabilities
- **Integrated Approach:** For holistic development of transportation, energy, housing
- **Promote Citizen Engagement**

What are the Features of Smart City Mission?

- **Smart City Features:**
    - **Efficient Core Infrastructure:** Ensuring **adequate water supply** and **24x7 electricity availability.**
        - Modern sanitation systems with **smart solid waste management solutions.**
        - Affordable and sustainable **housing for all socioeconomic groups.**
    - **Technology Integration:** Deployment of **smart traffic and transport solutions** to manage congestion effectively.
        - Establishing a **robust IT network** to facilitate e-governance and citizen engagement.
    - **Sustainable Urban Development:** Development of **green spaces, parks, and eco-**

friendly zones to improve environmental sustainability.
- Adoption of **clean energy solutions** to minimize pollution and carbon footprint.
- **Social and Economic Inclusion:** Promoting mixed land-use policies to encourage **walkable neighborhoods.**
  - Enhancing **public safety and security** through **CCTV surveillance** and smart policing.

Latest Updates

- As of **December 2024**, **91% of the total projects have been completed**, with **7,380 out of 8,075 projects** implemented.
  - An investment of **₹1.47 lakh crore** has been made to enhance urban infrastructure and services.
- **Key Sectoral Achievements:**
  - **Public Safety and Security:** Over **84,000 CCTV cameras** have been installed for surveillance and crime prevention.
    - Smart traffic enforcement systems, including **automatic number plate recognition**, have been deployed.
  - **Water Supply Management:**
    - More than **17,026 km of water pipelines** are now monitored using **SCADA technology**, ensuring leak detection and efficient water usage.
  - **Waste Management Initiatives:** Smart waste collection through **RFID-enabled tracking** has been implemented in **66 cities.**
    - Over **9,194 waste management vehicles** are now digitally monitored for improved efficiency.
  - **Urban Mobility Enhancements:** Development of **1,740 km of smart roads** with intelligent traffic systems.
    - Construction of **713 km of cycle tracks** to promote eco-friendly transport.
  - **Education and Healthcare Improvements:** Establishment of **9,433 smart classrooms** and **41 digital libraries** across smart cities.
    - Installation of **152 health ATMs** and development of **172 e-health centers** to improve healthcare accessibility.
  - **Financial and Time Extensions:** The mission has been extended to **March 2025** to complete the remaining 10% of projects.
    - As of now, **₹46,585 crore** has been released, with **93% of the funds utilized effectively.**

City wide Smart Solutions

E-Governance and Citizen Services

1. Public Information, Grievance Redressal
2. Electronic Service Delivery
3. Citizen Engagement
4. Citizens - City's Eyes and Ears
5. Video Crime Monitoring

Waste Management

6. Waste to Energy & fuel
7. Waste to Compost
8. Waste Water to be Treated
9. Recycling and Reduction of C&D Waste

Water Management

10. Smart Meters & Management
11. Leakage Identification, Preventive Maint.
12. Water Quality Monitoring

Energy Management

13. Smart Meters & Management
14. Renewable Sources of Energy
15. Energy Efficient & Green Buildings

Urban Mobility

16. Smart Parking
17. Intelligent Traffic Management
18. Integrated Multi-Modal Transport

Others

19. Tele-Medicine & Tele Education
20. Incubation/Trade Facilitation Centers
21. Skill Development Centers

Cities may add any number of smart solutions to the area based developments to make government funds cost effective.