

डा. अनिल कुमार साहनी : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश की लगभग 295 कम्पनियों के बारे में जो आपने लिस्ट दी है, यह 15 पृष्ठों में है। इसमें खासकर के बिहार से भारत वैगन एंड इंजीनियरिंग, एच.पी.सी.एल. दो ही कम्पनी आती हैं, जहां के मजदूर और वहां काम करने वाले सभी शोषित, उपेक्षित और गरीब वर्ग के हैं। आज पुनः इसको स्थापित करने के लिए, पुनः इसको चालू करने के लिए आपके पास में कोई योजना है या नहीं और अगर है तो क्या है और नहीं है तो क्यों नहीं?

श्री अनंत गीते : सभापति जी, जो बीमार उद्योग हैं उस संदर्भ में जो रिवाइव हो सकते हैं, जिनका पुनर्जीवन हो सकता है, ऐसे 55 उद्योग हैं जिनके रिवाइवल के लिए सरकार ने 15,215 करोड़ रुपए का रिवाइवल पैकेज दिया है। उस रिवाइवल पैकेज के तहत इनका रिवाइवल चल रहा है। जो रिवाइव नहीं हो सकते, उनके रिवाइवल के लिए इस प्रकार का कोई पैकेज नहीं दिया है। बिहार के जिन दो प्रोजेक्ट्स का माननीय सदस्य ने जिक्र किया है, वे इसी वर्ग में आते हैं।

श्री आर.के. सिन्हा : सभापति महोदय, हमारे यहां 295 पब्लिक सेक्टर्स उपक्रम हैं, जिन में से अधिकांश घाटे में चल रहे हैं, उसका मुख्य कारण इन के कुशल प्रबंधन का अभाव है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि इस बारे में सुधार के लिए आपका मंत्रालय क्या प्रयास कर रहा है और क्या आप ऐसा विचार कर रहे हैं कि इस क्षेत्र के सफल उद्यमियों की सहायता इन उपक्रमों की पुनःस्थापना व सुचारु संचालन के लिए लें?

श्री अनंत गीते : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने घाटे में चल रहे उपक्रमों के संबंध में जो टिप्पणी की है, मैं उस से सहमत नहीं हूँ और इसलिए सहमत नहीं हूँ क्योंकि सारे घाटे में नहीं हैं। हमारे अधिकतर उपक्रम लाभ कमा रहे हैं। उनमें कुछ महा रत्नाज, मिनी रत्नाज और नव रत्नाज हैं। इसलिए सारे उपक्रम घाटे में हैं, यह वास्तविकता नहीं है। महोदय, घाटे में होने के कई कारण हैं, उसमें एक कारण जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कुप्रबंधन का हो सकता है, लेकिन केवल इसी कारण घाटे की स्थिति नहीं है। आज वैश्विक स्तर पर एक स्पर्धा या competition चल रहा है और विशेषकर विनिर्माण या manufacturing के क्षेत्र में हमारे सरकारी उपक्रम आज इस स्पर्धा में नहीं टिक पा रहे हैं, यह वास्तविकता है। इसलिए माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में, जो स्वयं सदन में उपस्थित हैं और प्रधान मंत्री जी ने "मेक इन इंडिया" का जो नारा दिया है, उस नारे को सफल बनाने की दिशा में हम सही कदम उठा रहे हैं।

श्री हुसैन दलवाई : सर, मुंबई की सारी-की-सारी मिलें बंद हो गई हैं। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ मिलें अपने हाथ में भी ली हैं, तो क्या उन्हें रिवाइव करने के लिए सरकार की कोई स्कीम है और अगर है तो वह कब चालू होने वाली है?

श्री अनंत गीते : महोदय, इस प्रश्न का मूल प्रश्न से संबंध नहीं है। यह प्रश्न Textile Ministry से जुड़ा है, उसकी जानकारी मेरे पास नहीं है। वे अगर अलग से सूचना देंगे तो उन्हें जानकारी जरूर दे देंगे।

श्री सभापति : आप उन्हें जानकारी दे दीजिए।

Smart Cities in Andhra Pradesh

*123. Dr. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Smart City concept, and in what way it is different from existing programmes for urban renewal;

(b) whether any criteria has been laid down for selecting towns for development as Smart Cities; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop towns in Andhra Pradesh like Vizag, Eluru, Guntur and Nellore as Smart Cities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU):

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) A Smart City in the proposed approach of the Smart Cities Mission can broadly be described as one having provision of basic infrastructure to give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions, keeping citizens at the centre.

The Smart City Mission involves an area based approach. Conceptualization of Smart City is meant to set examples that can be replicated both within and outside the Smart City. It is, therefore, expected to catalyse creation of similar Smart Cities in various regions and parts of the country.

(b) and (c) The Smart Cities Guidelines are under formulation stage; which will contain the criteria. The selection of Cities will be made after the Guidelines are finalized.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Hon. Chairman, Sir, as soon as the NDA Government came into power, one of the first tours taken by the hon. Prime Minister was to the United States of America. He was received with great expectations by all Indians living in the States. Even here, in India, we were expecting great results, with great hopes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, we have seen in the media that the President of the United States, Mr. Barack Obama, and our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, have signed a pact for developing three smart cities in India, one being for my city of Vizag. This is the first time that we have heard about the concept of smart cities.

Sir, in this regard, I would like to know what exactly was the agreement signed between Mr. Barack Obama and Shri Narendra Modi about the concept of smart cities and what benefits would my city of Vizag get because of this agreement. Is there going to be any financial assistance from the United States for these smart cities?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Smart City concept has been recently approved by the Cabinet. Till such time, we were holding discussions with various stakeholders, including the State Governments and also the urban local bodies represented by their Commissioners. We had two rounds of consultations. We gave them a broad idea about what is the thinking of the Government of India and what is the response and reaction of the States. They have also given certain inputs. Keeping that in mind, we have finalized a draft and then the matter has been taken to the Cabinet. The Cabinet has approved it just a week or ten days back. Now we are in the process of issuing the guidelines. Once the guidelines are issued, the States will shortlist the names, which will be taken up for consideration to qualify for the city challenging system, depending on their performance and various indicators. After that the selection process starts. The second question of my friend, Dr. Rao, was about the United States of America and our Prime Minister signing an agreement. That is about America's keenness to extend technical support with regard to transformation of three cities in India into smart cities. They said that they would support us with regard to capacity building, feasibility study of the cities, having exposure visits in the United States of America, preparing a smart city proposal and also setting up task forces to take up this task. This is the agreement that has been entered into. After that, the US Trade Development Agency has visited India. We had consultations with them. They have been to Vishakhapatnam. They had held consultations with the urban local bodies, the Commissioners and other people and also with the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. The process is on.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, to my first supplementary, the answer is not specific and practical. My question was: Was there any agreement about giving financial assistance to the smart cities by the United States of America? That was my first supplementary. It has not been answered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have got the answer. Please proceed with your second supplementary.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, I take it that my first supplementary was not answered. My second supplementary is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you ask more than one supplementary question, you give the freedom to Ministers to answer any part of multiple questions. Please ask one question at a time.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: It was a specific question, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There were two parts to it. There were two parts to the question. The Minister has answered one. Please go ahead with it.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, my second supplementary is: Are there any chances of the Government relaxing the guidelines to known backward areas? I am particularly referring to poor backward regions of Rayalaseema and North Coastal Andhra for which the guidelines can be relaxed. Is there any possibility of it?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, though my friend, Dr. Rao, is not a practising doctor, yet he is a doctor, and that is why he is talking of theory and practical. As far as questions are concerned, there is no theory and practical. Both are one and the same. So, I have answered that also. Sir, there was no agreement with regard to any financial commitment between the U.S. and India during the visit of the hon. Prime Minister. The understanding, as I told you, is to support us technically, giving us support for capacity-building, giving us support for the feasibility study, giving support for the preparation of the City Master Plan and also organizing some exchange tours between India and the States 'at their cost'. That was the agreement reached because they are, comparatively, a well developed country and they have Smart Cities. Sir, the Mayor of New York, Bloomberg, had also visited India and he also said that they have certain experiences which they want to show to Indian counterparts, which we have agreed. So, as I told you, that process is on.

Sir, the second supplementary of my friend is about the Backward Regions within the State. As of now, we are requesting the States to prioritise, whatever their proposals are, for inclusion in the City Selection Scheme. In that, the respective States have to take care of their priorities keeping in mind the geography of the areas, their backwardness and other things. As far as the Centre is concerned, we have asked States to give proposals to join the City Challenge System. It is for the States to come out with their proposals. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: What about Telangana which is a backward State?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't interfere.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: If both of you had exchanged your ideas and put questions separately, I would have had no problem. Telangana also will, definitely, be considered for selection of Smart Cities. Already, Hyderabad is smart and if you want to make it smarter, then, the Government of India will be willing to extend whatever support is required to be given to the State of Telangana.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Sir, in the written answer, it has been said that Smart City's guidelines are still under formulation. But now, I believe, as has just now been stated, they have already been formulated and the Cabinet has given some approval. But we do not know what the guidelines are. But I would like to ask only one thing. Now that they have framed the guidelines and they know what the guidelines and criteria for a Smart City are. Out of these hundreds of cities in India which are in existence already, how many cities, do they find, are already falling into the category of a Smart City or, is there not even a single city which falls into the category of a Smart City or near about a Smart City?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Smart City Mission involves an area-based approach. It can be a city; it can be a part within the city so that best examples can be set for other places. That is, it will act as a catalyst for others to get inspiration and then develop their own cities. That is the purpose of this Smart City Scheme. Secondly, about 100 is the number, that is, the target for the coming five years. Keeping that in mind, we are requesting States to suggest cities because we need to take care of the geographical area of the country also. Otherwise, if we go only by a certain criteria, in a particular situation, only one State may get the maximum number of cities. Keeping that in mind, we have requested States to suggest some names so that every State will get some cities. That is also another idea. The third one is with regard to certain criteria and guidelines. We have discussed broad contours and broad ideas of a Smart City, which is approved by the Cabinet and the guidelines are issued by the Department. After basing on the consultations that I had with the States, the guidelines are under the advanced stage of preparation. At any time this may be finalized. Once they are finalized, I have no problem about sharing it with the hon. House. But I can tell the House, Sir, that the selection will be based on the City Challenge System, that is, the present status of the city, its population, revenue, expenditure, expenditure with regard to population versus employees ratio, sanitation report card, tax collection ratio, their ability, governance, e-governance, registration of records, drinking water, solid waste management, transport facility, etc. All these things will be considered and every city will get a rating depending on the present status. If some of them are not qualifying in the first round of the City Challenge System, then, they will understand what the parameters are. These will be communicated to them and they will be able to join the next round so that they can improve. At the end of the day, Smart Cities can be developed if we have smart leadership in local areas and their willingness to follow reforms. Without reforms, this is not possible because Smart Cities are broadly going to be carried out on the PPP model.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, this concept of Smart Cities is a very fascinating one.

Although it is not quite clear what is happening, I want to ask the hon. Minister: Will he please ensure that when you are choosing the cities, the Himalayan region, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-East are given their due because they may not be able to meet up to those parameters, but because of their situation, will they be given special consideration?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this point is well taken. That is why I mentioned about geographical area also. In areas like Uttarakhand or North-Eastern States or even Jammu and Kashmir you cannot expect them to compete with other parts of the country in view of their location and also the other disadvantages they have, problems they have inherited. Keeping that in mind, every State will be given the needed importance and every State will have the benefit of selecting some cities within that State.

श्री नजीर अहमद लवाय : चेयरमैन साहब, हमारे जम्मू-कश्मीर में पिछले सैलाब से जो हालात हुए, उनसे वहां हमारी जो स्मार्ट सिटीज थीं, वे खत्म हो गईं। तो जहां-जहां सैलाब आया, जिन-जिन स्टेट्स में डिस्ट्रक्शन हो गया, वहां स्मार्ट सिटीज बनाने के लिए क्या गवर्नमेंट के पास कोई खास प्रोविजन है?

†جناب نذی احمد لاوے : چیئرمین صاحب، ہمارے جموں و کشمیر میں پچھلے سیرلاب سے جو حالات ہوئے، ان سے وہاں ہماری جو اسمارٹ سٹیٹ تھیں، وہ ختم ہو گئیں۔ تو جہاں جہاں سیرلاب آئے، جن-جن اسٹیٹس میں ڈسٹرکشن ہو گئی وہاں اسمارٹ سٹیٹ بنانے کے لئے کئی گورنمنٹ کے پاس کوئی خاص پروویژن ہے

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I can understand the Member's concern, but that is a different question. Srinagar was once upon a time a very smart city. Azad Sahib is sitting here. But, unfortunately, because of a variety of reasons and attitude of our neighbour, a lot of destruction has taken place. The city's original beauty has been affected. The Government will be definitely extending support to these cities within Kashmir also under the scheme because the new scheme which is going to come, will be covering 500 cities across the country.

Reservation of land for Economically Weaker Sections and Lower Income Groups

*124 SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a certain percentage of land is to be reserved by the States/private developers for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) and Lower Income Groups (LIGs), if so, the details thereof; and

†Transliteration in Urdu Script.