(ACA) is provided for creating sewerage facilities and septage management in the cities which includes the following components:-

- Decentralised, networked underground sewerage systems including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants.
- (ii) Rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants.
- (iii) Recycling of water for beneficial purposes and reuse of wastewater.

Moreover, the Government of India provides guidelines and advisories for safe handling of human excreta through septage Management such as:-

- (i) Advisory Note on Septage Management in Indian Cities (January, 2013)
- (ii) National Policy on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) [February, 2017]

## Infrastructure for disables in Smart Cities

3979. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the number of smart cities identified till date and their status of completion, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has taken into consideration the people with special needs, disabilities, senior citizens, etc., to develop requisite accessible infrastructure in Smart Cities; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) So far, 60 cities (20 cities in Round 1 in January, 2016, 13 cities in fast track round in May, 2016 and 27 cities in Round 2 in September, 2016) have been selected for development into Smart Cities. The lists of these cities are given in Statement-I, II and III respectively (See below).

The implementation of the Smart Cities Mission is on course. At the city level, it is done through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). Out of 60 Smart Cities, 58 cities except Mangaluru and New Town Kolkata have incorporated city level Special Purpose Vehicles.

20 cities selected in Round 1, have identified 702 projects amounting to ₹ 41,395.05 crore, out of which, 28 projects (worth ₹ 391 crore) have been completed, works in 75 Projects (worth ₹ 4,474.18 crore) have started, RfPs for 96 projects (worth ₹ 6824 crore) have been issued and remaining 503 projects (worth ₹ 29705.90 crore) are at pre-tendering stage or feasibility stage.

(b) and (c) The basic purpose of Smart Cities Mission is to drive economic growth and improve the quality of life of people. Among others, the core infrastructures elements in Smart Cities also includes affordable housing especially for poor, safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and elderly. Provision for accessibility infrastructure has been made in many Smart City Proposals prepared by Smart Cities.

Statement-I

List of Winning Cities in Round 1 for development into Smart Cities

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of City
1.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
2.	Maharashtra	Pune
3.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
4.	Gujarat	Surat
5.	Kerala	Kochi
6.	Gujarat	Ahmadabad
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
9.	Maharashtra	Solapur
10.	Karnataka	Davanagere
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
12.	Delhi	NDMC
13.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada
15.	Karnataka	Belagavi
16.	Rajasthan	Udaipur
17.	Assam	Guwahati
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
19.	Punjab	Ludhiana
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal

Statement-II

List of Winning Cities in Fast Track Round for development into Smart Cities

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of City
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
2.	Telangana	Warangal
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala
4.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6.	West Bengal	Newtown Kolkata
7.	Bihar	Bhagalpur
8.	Goa	Panaji
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
10.	Manipur	Imphal
11.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
12.	Tripura	Agartala
13.	Haryana	Faridabad

Statement-III

List of Winning Cities Main Round 2 for development into Smart Cities

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of City
1	Punjab	Amritsar
2.	Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivali
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati
5.	Maharashtra	Nagpur
6.	Karnataka	Mangaluru
7.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore
8.	Maharashtra	Thane
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of City
11.	Maharashtra	Nashik
12.	Odisha	Rourkela
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai
15.	Karnataka	Tumakuru
16.	Rajasthan	Kota
17.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur
18.	Sikkim	Namchi
19.	Punjab	Jalandhar
20.	Karnataka	Shivamogga
21.	Tamil Nadu	Salem
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
24.	Nagaland	Kohima
25.	Karnataka	Hubballi-Dharwad
26.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
27.	Gujarat	Vadodara

## Assistance to Odisha for municipal cadres

3980. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether the Ministry would provide financial assistance to Government of Odisha for implementing the municipal cadres which have been the objectives of better urban governance, faster project implementation and efficient municipal service delivery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre is one of the reforms under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). The Ministry of Urban Development provides capacity building support to States in the implementation of the reforms through technical and financial assistance. Under AMRUT, an amount of ₹ 6.68 crores was released to Odisha during 2015-16 and 2016-17 for this purpose. Further, a reform incentive of ₹ 10.27 crores has also been released during 2015-16.