

- (b) the stakeholders consulted in the process, the details thereof;
- (c) the members of the jury that awarded the contract to HCP Design, Planning and Management Private Limited;
- (d) whether concerns were expressed by architects, conservationists and historians about the changes affecting Lutyens' character and skyline, and consequently New Delhi's aspirations of becoming a world heritage city; and
- (e) the response to these concerns thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) Parliament building was completed in 1927 and is not able to accommodate the present day requirements of the Parliament including providing independent office chambers to Members of Parliament. Offices of the Central Government are located in different places impacting the efficiency of functioning of Ministries. Further, many of these buildings have outlived their lives. Therefore, in order to meet the current and future requirements of the Parliament, get all offices of Central Government Secretariat at one place and improve the Central vista as a world class public place, the proposal of development/ redevelopment of such buildings and the vista has been taken up.

The work of comprehensive planning, designing and supervision has been awarded by Central Public Works Department to HCP Design Planning and Management Pvt. Ltd. following Quality cum Cost Based System (QCBS) Tendering System, that included assessment of the project proposal of the firm by a jury consisting of architects, planners and landscape designers. Consultation with all stakeholders including architects, conservationists and historians is part of the process of preparing master plan for development redevelopment.

Benefits to marginalised population under SCM

414. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the specific plans to ensure that the most marginalized population in cities are able to benefit from the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), and plans to extend it for all residents of India;

- (b) the specific benchmarks that a city must reach in order to be called 'smart';
- (c) how Government is implementing and monitoring the mission;
- (d) how projects under the mission relate to the Ease of Liveability Index; and
- (e) the plan to improve basic services delivery especially with regard to water, sanitation, electricity and housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) In the approach to the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), the objective is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'smart' Solutions. The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development through a mix of pan-city development works which positively affect the lives of people of all abilities and ages from every socio-economic class and area-based development works focussed on developing physical infrastructure in compact areas which act as replicable models for other parts of the city.

(b) The conceptualisation of the Smart City varies from city to city and country to country, depending on the level of development, willingness to change and reform, resources and aspirations of citizens. In the Indian context, a Smart City provides for the comprehensive development of urban areas represented by the four pillars of institutional, physical, social and economic infrastructure. The citizens' aspirations are captured in their Smart City Proposals and their performance is benchmarked on its achievements.

(c) The implementation of the Smart Cities Mission at the city level is done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose. The SPVs plan, appraise, approve, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate their Smart City projects. At State level, State level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary has been established, besides, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Nominee Directors on the Boards of SPVs are also monitoring the progress in respective cities on a regular basis. The Ministry regularly interacts with the States / Smart Cities through video conferences, review meetings, field visits, regional workshops etc. at various levels to assess the performance of the cities and to handhold them for improving the same. Besides, the guidance of domain experts participating in the regional

workshops, cities also benefit from peer-to-peer learning during these interactions. At the national level, the implementation of Smart Cities Mission is being monitored by an Apex Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The Smart Cities are also regularly reporting implementation status of projects under SCM through the Online-Management Information System (MIS).

(d) The first framework on 'Ease of Living' (EoL) Index for cities was launched in June 2017 with the objective of framing an index to enable a shift to data driven approach in urban planning and management and promote healthy competition among cities. The first ever EoL Index, 2018 was launched in August, 2018. As a part of improving the Index, a new Assessment Framework for EoL Index 2019, more focused on outcomes and aims to assess the ease of living of citizens across three pillars has been launched in February, 2019. These pillars are: Quality of Life, Economic Ability and Sustainability which are further divided into 14 categories across 50 indicators. The Municipal Performance Index (MPI), 2019 is a new initiative by the Ministry which seeks to examine the sectoral performance of Municipalities across a set of 5 verticals namely Service, Finance, Planning, Technology and Governance. The EoL, 2019 focuses on outcome indicators, accompanied by MPI 2019 which would assess the performance of cities based on enablers. The Ease of Living indicators are linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and this exercise will help our Country to track and achieve SDGs. The Smart City Proposals of Smart Cities contain their aspirations and projects in order to improve ease of living for their citizens.

(e) To improve basic services delivery especially with regard to water, sanitation, electricity and housing, the Ministry has a three-level strategy *i.e.* at the first level, the Ministry addresses the issue of affordable housing and sanitation including poverty alleviation which are the three biggest challenges. The programs Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban-(PMAY-U) and Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) are being implemented in the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). More than 4300 cities are being impacted through these programmes. At the second level, basic infrastructure like water supply, sewerage/sewage management and green parks are the focus. The Government is implementing these in 500 cities with 1 lakh and above population through the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission. Finally, at the third level, 100 cities are being developed under the SCM to address ease of living by evolving

new paradigm of urban governance with communities at the core and increased use of digital technology to improve infrastructure, service delivery and resource utilization. Thus, the Ministry is addressing key issues in urban areas through comprehensive and structured programs and Missions and promotes convergence as a key strategy of implementation.

Delay in handing over possession by DDA

415. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inordinate delay was caused in handing over possession of flats of Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada and Saraswati apartments in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi by Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DDA collected money from the allottees as deposit for maintenance and repair works of these four societies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the money has been spent by DDA in consultation with RWAs with details of maintenance and repair undertaken so far; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (f) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that the draw for the Housing Scheme 2010 was held on 18.04.2011 and demand letters in case of flats located at D-6 Vasant Kunj, New Delhi were issued in the month of March 2012. It was publicized in the Brochure of Housing Scheme 2010 that the flats at D-6 Vasant Kunj are at advanced stage of completion. The demand letters were issued only after completion of above mentioned flats. DDA collected "one time maintenance charges" from the allottees of Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada and Saraswati apartments in Vasant Kunj in the Housing Scheme of 2010 for various maintenance works in the common area. A sum of ₹ 92.65 crores against Civil Maintenance only have been collected by DDA for One Time Maintenance Charges from the allottees