

(b) the number of smart cities proposed to be developed and upgraded in the North-Eastern States; and

(c) the present status of smart cities of North-Eastern Region and the amount spent on development of smart cities till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The selection process of Smart Cities is based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism and follows a challenge process to select cities in two stages. In the first stage, cities have been shortlisted by the States themselves through intra state competition for participation in Stage 2 *i.e.* All India Competition. The criteria for selection are given in the Smart City Proposal format and is available on Mission's website (www.smartcities.gov.in).

(b) Under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), nine cities from the North-Eastern Region have been selected in four Rounds. Guwahati in Assam was selected in Round 1 in January, 2016; Agartala in Tripura and Imphal in Manipur were selected in fast track round in May 2016; Kohima in Nagaland and Namchi in Sikkim were selected in the Round 2 in September, 2016; Aizawl in Mizoram, Gangtok in Sikkim, and Pasighat in Arunachal Pradesh were selected in the Round 3 in June, 2017; Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh has recently been selected in Round 4 in January, 2018.

(c) Guwahati, Agartala, Imphal, Kohima, Namchi, Pasighat and Gangtok have incorporated Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) for implementation of Mission at city level. The remaining cities are in the process of incorporation of SPVs. Project Management Consultants (PMCs) have been engaged in Guwahati, Namchi and Agartala for projectivization of projects.

Since the launch of the Mission and till date, ₹ 731 crores has been released by Government of India to State Governments for Smart Cities.

Status of slums in AP and Telangana

2271. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that slum reporting towns in undivided Andhra Pradesh have gone up from 118 in 2001 to 125 in 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the status of slum reporting towns after 2011 in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, year-wise; and

(d) what steps the Ministry is taking to reduce slum towns and population in slums in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Yes. The reason for increase of slums in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is rapid urbanization due to migration of people from rural areas to urban areas for employment, education, etc. Details of slums after 2011 in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, year-wise as reported by these two States are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) In order to reduce slum towns and population in slums, Government of India under its Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY (U)] provides central assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for meeting housing requirement of the urban poor including slum dwellers. *In-situ* Slum Redevelopment, one of the components of the PMAY (U), is specially meant for making cities/towns slum free by providing pucca houses to the beneficiaries with basic civic infrastructure.

Statement

Year-wise details of slums after 2011 in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

Sl. No	Year	Total number of notified Slums	Total number of non-notified Slums	Total
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	2012	2813	2225	5038
2.	2013	2813	2252	5065
3.	2014	2813	2359	5172
4.	2015	2813	2359	5172
5.	2016	2813	2359	5172
6.	2017	2813	2359	5172
Telangana				
1.	2012	2058	993	3051
2.	2013	2058	1295	3353
3.	2014	2058	1382	3440
4.	2015	2058	1487	3545
5.	2016	2058	1582	3640
6.	2017	2058	1649	3707