

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 374  
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 13, 2018**

**PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA**

**No. 374. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:**

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) along with its present status;
- (b) the details of funds allocated, sanctioned and utilised under this scheme during the last three years, in each State/ UT including Punjab;
- (c) the reasons for slow progress made in completion of houses as compared to sanctioned houses;
- (d) the details of new technologies implemented and that which is under implementation; and
- (e) the steps taken to reach the target of one crore houses set by the Prime Minister?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

(a): In pursuance of the Government's vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] since 25.06.2015 for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirement of the urban areas of the country for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories. The salient features of the PMAY(U) are at Annexure-I. Present status of physical and financial progress of the PMAY(U) is at Annexure-II.

(b): State-wise, including the State of Punjab, details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under the PMAY(U) during the last three and current year are at Annexure-III.

(c): As on 03.12.2018, total 65,43,970 houses have been approved under the PMAY(U); out of which 35,49,531 houses have been grounded and are at different stages of construction which are progressively being completed. 12,26,530 houses have already been completed and 12,19,549 houses have been occupied by the beneficiaries.

(d): Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, is mandated to identify, evaluate and promote emerging construction systems suiting to different geo-climatic conditions of the country, which are safe, sustainable and environment-friendly and ensure faster delivery of quality houses. BMTPC has so far identified and certified 24 new technologies for building construction which have been published in the form of compendium. States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have already used some of these new technologies under the PMAY (Urban). States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Puducherry have also used some of these new technologies under other Schemes of State Governments. Around 9 lakh houses have been constructed/under construction using new technologies under PMAY(U) and other Schemes of State Governments.

(e): In order to achieve the vision of “Housing for All by 2022”, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested all States/UTs to saturate their demand of houses under the PMAY(U) by the year 2018-19 so that construction of all houses may progressively be completed by 2022.

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## **Annexure-I referred in to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 374 for 13.12.2018**

1. **Background:** In pursuance of the Government's vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] since 25.06.2015 for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirement of the urban areas of the country for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories. The Mission envisages Government's interventions through following four verticals:

- (i) **In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR):** Central assistance of Rs. 1 lakh per house is provided to States/UTs for all houses built for eligible slum dwellers under the vertical.
- (ii) **Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS):** An interest subsidy of 6.5 %, 4% and 3% on loan amounts upto Rs. 6 lakh, Rs. 9 lakh and Rs. 12 lakh are available for the eligible beneficiaries belonging to EWS/LIG, MIG-I and MIG-II respectively seeking housing loans from Banks, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and other such Institutions.
- (iii) **Affordable Housing in Partnership with public or private sector (AHP):** Central assistance of Rs. 1.5 Lakh per EWS house is provided to States/UTs for the projects where at least 35% of the houses in the projects are for EWS category and a single project has at least 250 houses.
- (iv) **Beneficiary-led individual house construction/enhancements (BLC):** Central assistance of Rs. 1.5 lakh per individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories is provided to States/UTs under this vertical.

2. The PMAY(U) is being implemented as a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)** except the CLSS vertical of PMAY (U) which is being implemented as a Central Sector Scheme.

3. For monitoring the progress of PMAY(U), all the houses being constructed under BLC vertical and all AHP projects are being geo-tagged through Bhuvan Portal.

4. **Beneficiary Family:** The beneficiary family under the Mission has been defined as: (i) a beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all weather dwelling unit) either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India. An adult earning member (irrespective of marital status) can be treated as a separate household;

- Provided that he / she does not own a pucca (an all weather dwelling unit) house in his / her name in any part of India.
- Provided also that in the case of a married couple, either of the spouses or both together in joint ownership will be eligible for a single house, subject to income eligibility of the household under the scheme.

An eligible beneficiary can take advantage of only one of the four verticals of the Mission.

5. **Coverage:**

- All statutory towns (Census 2011) and towns notified subsequently
- Notified Planning Areas and Notified Development Authorities (excluding rural areas)
- Areas falling within notified Planning/ Development area under the jurisdiction of an Industrial Development Authority/ Special Area Development Authority/ Urban Development Authority or any such Authority under State Legislation

## 6. Technology Submission:

- **24 new emerging construction technologies** have been identified for adoption in PMAY(U). Around **9 Lakh** houses under PMAY (U) and other Schemes of States/UTs are currently being constructed using modern, innovative and green technologies and building materials.
- The Government aims to further boost the use of alternate technology through **Global Housing Technology Challenge – India** (GHTC-I). The Challenge seeks to mainstream new and innovative construction technologies from across the world that are sustainable, green, disaster-resilient, cost effective, speedy and enable a high quality of construction of houses in diverse geo-climatic conditions.

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**Physical and Financial Progress under various verticals of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)**

[as on 3rd Dec, 2018]  
(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	TOTAL
1	City/Town Covered	4,313
2	Project(s) Approved	13,571
3	Investment (Central, State & Beneficiary)	3,56,366.25
4	Central Assistance Approved	1,00,271.38
5	Central Assistance Released	33,364.90
6	Houses Sanctioned	65,43,970
7	Houses Grounded for Construction	35,49,531*
8	Constructions of Houses Completed	12,26,530*
9	Houses Occupied	12,19,549*

\* Includes incomplete works of earlier NURM

**State/UT-wise, including the State of Punjab, details of Central Assistance Sanctioned, Released and Utilised during last three years and current year under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)**

[as on 3rd Dec, 2018]

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Utilised (Rs. in Cr.)
1	A&N Island (UT)	9.18	0.27	0.04
2	Andhra Pradesh	14,527.94	3,740.22	2,902.39
3	Arunachal Pradesh	148.63	87.41	59.05
4	Assam	864.67	343.59	9.68
5	Bihar	3,610.89	962.88	364.61
6	Chandigarh (UT)	2.72	2.72	2.72
7	Chhattisgarh	3,134.93	815.78	306.82
8	D&N Haveli (UT)	65.62	34.53	18.58
9	Daman & Diu (UT)	13.05	6.19	3.65
10	Delhi (UT)	139.59	139.59	139.59
11	Goa	6.11	5.57	5.21
12	Gujarat	6,310.84	3,468.66	2,766.30
13	Haryana	3,943.89	494.87	175.08
14	Himachal Pradesh	149.81	59.78	21.83
15	Jammu & Kashmir	527.23	87.68	32.89
16	Jharkhand	2,412.50	988.35	734.39
17	Karnataka	6,523.98	2,553.51	1,129.10
18	Kerala	1,389.85	930.02	262.13
19	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	9,299.63	4,465.30	2,863.79
21	Maharashtra	11,036.19	2,678.14	1,994.68
22	Manipur	436.41	160.46	3.74
23	Meghalaya	12.09	5.48	1.07
24	Mizoram	455.90	83.42	15.70
25	Nagaland	412.37	148.16	16.43
26	Orissa	1,653.04	640.96	481.62
27	Puducherry (UT)	143.99	59.30	19.57
28	Punjab	757.47	258.90	94.23
29	Rajasthan	2,603.61	674.64	444.46
30	Sikkim	7.79	2.21	0.10
31	Tamil Nadu	8,163.30	2,784.57	1,189.82
32	Telangana	3,040.74	1,385.94	735.21
33	Tripura	1,233.44	617.27	447.01
34	Uttar Pradesh	11,673.19	2,709.02	1,795.72
35	Uttarakhand	434.68	263.57	102.57
36	West Bengal	5,126.12	1,705.91	1,484.36
<b>Grand Total :-</b>		<b>1,00,271.38</b>	<b>33,364.90</b>	<b>20,624.16</b>