GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1299 TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 18, 2018

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

No. 1299 SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE:

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

- (a) the number of houses constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] along with the number of houses sanctioned;
- (b) the amount of funds allocated/sanctioned and utilized under the scheme along with the progress made so far in this regard, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure the quality of houses being constructed under the scheme;
- (d) whether this scheme has helped in providing employment also; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS [SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI]

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing

the housing requirement in urban areas of the country for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories. As on 10.12.2018, total 65,44,135 houses have been approved under the PMAY(U), out of which 35,66,761 houses have been grounded for construction, 12,44,533 houses have been completed and 12,37,552 houses have been occupied by the beneficiaries. State/UT-wise details of physical and financial progress of the PMAY(U) is at Annexure.

(c): The houses approved under the PMAY(U) are being designed and constructed by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Implementing Agencies (IAs) of the States/UTs conforming to the standards of National Building Code and other relevant Bureau of Indian Standards codes to meet the requirements of structural safety against earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslides etc. Engineers deployed in the State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs) have also been mandated to ensure the quality of construction of the houses under the PMAY(U).

Further, Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM) of all the ongoing projects is mandatory for effective monitoring of quality of the houses approved under the PMAY(U). On the basis of the TPQM Reports, States/UTs and ULBs/IAs take both preventive and curative measures to ensure standard quality houses under the PMAY(U).

Apart from this, Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC), constituted under the PMAY(U), may also check the quality of the houses on random basis or houses of specific project through technical institutions for quality monitoring purpose.

(d) & (e): Yes, Madam. The housing construction sector creates formal and informal jobs. In this connection, as per a Study Report (2014) by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) on "Impact of Investments in the Housing Sector on GDP and Employment in the Indian Economy", for every Rs. 1 lakh invested in the housing sector, 2.69 new jobs (2.65 informal and 0.4 formal) are created in the economy. On this basis, it is estimated that a total of 6.07 Crores* employment might have so far been generated through implementation of the PMAY(U) across the country.

^{*} Refers to number of jobs created irrespective of duration.

State/UT wise details of Central Assistance Sanctioned, Released and Utilised along with Physical progress of construction of houses sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

[as on 10th Dec, 2018]

SI. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Houses Sanctioned (Nos)	Houses grounded for construction under PMAY(U) and incomplete houses of NURM grounded after 2014 (Nos)	Completed houses under PMAY(U) and houses of NURM completed after 2014 (Nos)	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Utilised (Rs. in Cr.)
1	A&N Island (UT)	611	35	8	9.18	0.27	0.04
2	Andhra Pradesh	9,65,164	6,19,353	1,27,242	14,528.32	3,740.60	2,902.77
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6,284	6,320	428	148.63	87.41	59.05
4	Assam	57,528	30,678	1,470	864.67	346.46	9.68
5	Bihar	2,31,758	1,02,938	26,898	3,610.89	962.88	364.61
6	Chandigarh (UT)	126	5,086	5,086	2.72	2.72	2.72
7	Chhattisgarh	2,10,435	89,642	26,218	3,134.94	839.88	306.83
8	D&N Haveli (UT)	3,947	2,334	916	65.62	34.53	18.58
9	Daman & Diu (UT)	794	573	233	13.05	6.19	3.65
10	Delhi (UT)	6,249	46,829	30,229	139.71	139.71	139.71
11	Goa	295	235	235	6.11	5.57	5.21
12	Gujarat	3,87,062	3,04,346	1,63,936	6,311.15	3,468.97	2,766.61
13	Haryana	2,50,089	25,537	8,531	3,943.92	494.90	175.10
14	Himachal Pradesh	8,400	4,449	1,112	149.81	59.78	21.83
15	Jammu & Kashmir	34,444	12,093	1,797	527.23	87.68	32.89
16	Jharkhand	1,63,234	1,06,623	46,434	2,412.50	988.35	734.39
17	Karnataka	4,10,487	1,96,203	75,975	6,524.35	2,553.88	1,129.47
18	Kerala	89,272	63,403	19,326	1,389.88	930.06	262.17
19	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	6,06,716	4,02,075	1,55,679	9,299.66	4,465.33	2,863.82
21	Maharashtra	7,63,006	2,05,010	1,37,374	11,037.70	2,738.37	1,996.19
22	Manipur	29,081	11,946	1,260	436.41	160.46	3.74
23	Meghalaya	799	1,360	738	12.09	5.48	1.07
24	Mizoram	29,863	2,407	1,183	455.90	83.42	15.70
25	Nagaland	25,764	9,705	2,460	412.37	148.18	16.43
26	Orissa	1,04,370	66,519	24,513	1,653.04	640.96	481.62
27	Puducherry (UT)	9,529	4,439	1,090	143.99	59.30	19.57
28	Punjab	51,357	28,129	7,998	757.47	258.90	94.24
29	Rajasthan	1,62,516	88,757	48,668	2,603.61	674.64	444.46
30	Sikkim	518	493	188	7.79	2.93	0.10
31	Tamil Nadu	5,35,272	4,14,891	1,23,705	8,163.81	2,785.08	1,190.32
32	Telangana	1,98,230	1,57,777	23,329	3,040.85	1,386.05	735.32
33	Tripura	80,002	63,918	16,396	1,233.44	617.27	447.01
34	Uttar Pradesh	7,60,272	2,99,100	65,683	11,673.28	2,709.11	1,795.81
35	Uttrakhand	22,573	12,683	5,995	434.70	263.60	102.59
36	West Bengal	3,38,088	1,80,875	92,200	5,126.14	1,705.94	1,484.39
(Grand Total :-	65,44,135	35,66,761	12,44,533	1,00,274.92	33,454.85	20,627.70