

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3946**

TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 12, 2019

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN CITIES

NO. 3946. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to cope up with conundrum of balancing climate and development of Indian cities and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is providing any kind of subsidy or incentives to affordable housing schemes and if so, the State-wise break up of subsidies;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to accommodate population migrating to Indian cities;**
- (d) whether there is any urban and rural population migration and if so, the details thereof;and**
- (e) the break up of urban and rural population migration,State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a)The Smart Cities Mission(SCM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban(PMAY-U) and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation(AMRUT) have taken initiatives for balancing climate related considerations while supporting development of urban infrastructure. The Sustainability solutions leading to climate resilient cities is a priority in SCM. Amongst the many**

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initiatives taken under the Mission are the creation of Smart Roads promoting non-motorised transport, better pedestrian facilities, public bike sharing schemes, solar energy generation, promotion of concept of circular economy through Smart Water, Waste Water and Solid Waste Management projects all leading to reduction in greenhouse gases, pollution and resource depletion contributing to mitigation of climate change. Additionally, the Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework seeks to provide a roadmap for Smart cities for combating Climate Change while planning their projects and investments. AMRUT too supports green spaces and non-motorized transport. PMAY-U has taken initiative for construction of houses by adopting sustainable technologies which help in preserving climate. The “Livability Index” motivates cities to evaluate action across environmental, social, economic and physical terms, as opposed to singular or sectorally-specific indicators.

(b) & (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs), for addressing the housing requirement in urban areas through its four verticals- In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR), Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Beneficiary-led individual house construction/ enhancements (BLC). Details are in Annexure I (a) & (b).

(d) The data on migration by last residence in India as per Census 2011 shows that the total number of migrants was 41.1 crore. The details of migrations are given below:

| Migration Stream | | Migrants | Percentage |
|------------------|-------|-------------|------------|
| Rural | Urban | 23,841,175 | 5.79 |
| Urban | Urban | 79,318,004 | 19.27 |
| Urban | Rural | 82,611,203 | 20.07 |
| Rural | Rural | 225,825,490 | 54.87 |
| Total | | 411,595,872 | 100.00 |

(e) The State-wise break up of urban and rural population migration is given in Annexure II.

Annexure I (a) referred to in reply to Part (b) and (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 3946 regarding 'Development of Indian Cities' for answer on 12December, 2019.

Scale of subsidy provided under PMAY-U

| S. No. | Vertical | Carpet Area of the house | Central Assistance per house |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) | Upto 30 square meter (sqm) | Rs. 1.00 lakh |
| 2. | Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) | Upto 30 sqm for Economically Weaker Section (EWS), 60 sqm for Lower Income Group (LIG), 160 sqm for Middle Income Group-I (MIG-I) and 200 sqm for Middle Income Group-II (MIG-II). | Interest subsidy of 6.5 %, 4% and 3% on loan amounts upto Rs. 6 lakh, Rs. 9 lakh and Rs. 12 lakh for beneficiaries belonging to EWS/LIG, MIG-I and MIG-II categories respectively |
| 3. | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) | Upto 30 sqm | Rs. 1.50 lakh |
| 4. | Beneficiary-led individual house construction/enhancements (BLC) | Upto 30 sqm | Rs. 1.50 lakh |

Annexure I (b) Details of subsidy in form of Central assistance sanctioned under PMAY(U)

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | Houses Sanctioned | Central assistance Sanctioned | Central assistance Released |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | A&N Island (UT) | 612 | 9.18 | 0.28 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 16,34,748 | 24,656.14 | 6,892.66 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 7,230 | 162.82 | 105.25 |
| 4 | Assam | 96,972 | 1,459.21 | 508.85 |
| 5 | Bihar | 3,02,797 | 4,708.89 | 1,538.61 |
| 6 | Chandigarh (UT) | 319 | 6.99 | 6.99 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 2,54,421 | 3,829.07 | 1,342.57 |
| 8 | D&N Haveli (UT) | 4,298 | 79.34 | 62.79 |
| 9 | Daman & Diu (UT) | 1,217 | 22.37 | 16.98 |
| 10 | Delhi (NCR) | 16,300 | 369.52 | 369.52 |
| 11 | Goa | 771 | 17.28 | 16.74 |
| 12 | Gujarat | 6,23,626 | 10,883.24 | 6,891.72 |
| 13 | Haryana | 2,66,764 | 4,247.61 | 745.83 |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh | 9,933 | 175.04 | 67.33 |
| 15 | J&K (UT) | 46,496 | 703.37 | 184.36 |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 1,97,995 | 2,942.63 | 1,519.04 |
| 17 | Karnataka | 6,24,404 | 9,894.39 | 3,279.31 |
| 18 | Kerala | 1,25,663 | 1,983.05 | 1,109.97 |
| 19 | Ladakh (UT) | 1,777 | 36.67 | 17.28 |
| 20 | Lakshdweep (UT) | 0 | - | - |
| 21 | Madhya Pradesh | 7,69,860 | 11,953.63 | 6,325.13 |
| 22 | Maharashtra | 11,54,764 | 17,866.32 | 5,333.32 |
| 23 | Manipur | 42,823 | 642.71 | 237.00 |
| 24 | Meghalaya | 4,672 | 70.45 | 6.55 |
| 25 | Mizoram | 30,259 | 463.64 | 115.35 |
| 26 | Nagaland | 32,001 | 505.95 | 151.95 |
| 27 | Odisha | 1,42,460 | 2,234.65 | 975.11 |
| 28 | Puducherry (UT) | 13,390 | 203.53 | 75.86 |
| 29 | Punjab | 79,812 | 1,240.81 | 433.75 |
| 30 | Rajasthan | 1,99,126 | 3,301.65 | 1,217.75 |
| 31 | Sikkim | 536 | 8.18 | 3.32 |
| 32 | Tamil Nadu | 7,35,465 | 11,292.13 | 4,056.36 |
| 33 | Telangana | 2,15,120 | 3,426.97 | 1,786.03 |
| 34 | Tripura | 81,986 | 1,251.20 | 631.95 |
| 35 | Uttar Pradesh | 14,53,989 | 22,306.54 | 7,751.92 |
| 36 | Uttarakhand | 39,540 | 714.84 | 344.98 |
| 37 | West Bengal | 4,08,695 | 6,296.34 | 2,954.38 |
| Total | | 96,50,191 | 1,50,802.72 | 57,913.16 |

^Including 29,350 beneficiaries and Rs. 836.87 cr for Interest subsidy released recently to Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) for disbursement under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) of PMAY(U).

Annexure II referred to in reply to Part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 3946 regarding 'Development of Indian Cities' for answer on 12December,2019.

Rural and Urban Migration in India Census ,2011(Provisional)

| INDIA | Rural | Urban |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 271,075,445 | 182,566,510 |
| JAMMU & KASHMIR | 1,846,071 | 984,859 |
| HIMACHAL PRADESH | 2,368,694 | 469,019 |
| PUNJAB | 7,590,179 | 5,979,675 |
| CHANDIGARH | 20,241 | 687,851 |
| UTTARAKHAND | 2,747,243 | 1,710,743 |
| HARYANA | 5,492,499 | 5,321,992 |
| NCT OF DELHI | 183,397 | 7,480,558 |
| RAJASTHAN | 15,864,534 | 6,392,194 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 41,063,573 | 18,071,595 |
| BIHAR | 24,749,713 | 4,423,947 |
| SIKKIM | 170,283 | 94,875 |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 380,585 | 228,416 |
| NAGALAND | 272,978 | 287,045 |
| MANIPUR | 479,555 | 259,437 |
| MIZORAM | 130,055 | 249,913 |
| TRIPURA | 806,642 | 429,041 |
| MEGHALAYA | 565,547 | 210,995 |
| ASSAM | 8,020,215 | 2,134,837 |
| WEST BENGAL | 20,406,304 | 12,947,686 |
| JHARKHAND | 6,834,377 | 3,539,308 |
| ODISHA | 11,070,166 | 3,597,180 |
| CHHATTISGARH | 6,153,065 | 2,984,364 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 16,490,287 | 8,860,562 |
| GUJARAT | 12,929,422 | 14,028,712 |
| DAMAN & DIU | 22,985 | 131,638 |
| DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI | 60,513 | 123,769 |
| MAHARASHTRA | 27,952,140 | 29,379,226 |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | 19,319,011 | 13,834,338 |
| KARNATAKA | 13,604,543 | 11,473,790 |
| GOA | 425,566 | 703,246 |
| LAKSHADWEEP | 4,315 | 15,559 |
| KERALA | 9,032,615 | 7,299,942 |
| TAMIL NADU | 13,652,014 | 17,680,856 |
| PUDUCHERRY | 223,088 | 469,422 |
| ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS | 143,030 | 79,920 |
