

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4015  
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 19, 2024**

**AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR MIGRANT WORKERS**

**NO. 4015. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

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

- (a) whether more and more migrant workers are coming to tier-1 and tier-2 cities in search of jobs/employment leading to increasing pressure on affordable rental housing and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the total number of houses constructed by the Union Government under Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana under Model-1 and Model-2 till now, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government has set any target for construction of affordable housing units for migrant workers and other poor coming to cities for employment for the next five years considering their influx to cities and if so, the details thereof along with the funds sanctioned and released for the said purpose; and**
- (d) the extent to which ARHC initiative would help in solving housing problem of urban poor and reducing size of slum cluster in already overloaded cities?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)**

- (a) & (b): Urbanization and migration are interconnected phenomenon associated with better occupational, educational & economic opportunities. Census of India conducts enumeration of population including migration on decadal basis in the country and the last Census was conducted in 2011. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) does not maintain any data on migration.**
- (c) & (d): MoHUA launched Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs) as a sub-scheme of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) in July 2020 to provide dignified living to urban migrants/poor near their workplace. This scheme is implemented through two models:**

- **Model-1: Utilizing existing Government funded vacant houses constructed under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) to convert into ARHCs through Public Private Partnership (PPP) or by Public Agencies,**
- **Model-2: Construction, Operation & Maintenance of ARHCs by Public/Private Entities on their own available vacant land.**

**The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise number of ARHCs sanctioned and completed under both models is at Annexure.**

**Learning from the experiences of PMAY-U, MoHUA has launched PMAY-U 2.0 'Housing for All' Mission with effect from 01.09.2024 for implementation in urban areas across the country to construct, purchase and rent a house by eligible beneficiaries at affordable cost through four verticals i.e., Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP), Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) and Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS). As on date, 29 States/ UTs have signed Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) to implement PMAY-U 2.0 as per scheme guidelines. In-principle approval of more than 6 lakh houses have been accorded for States/UTs who have signed the MoA with the Ministry. The scheme guidelines are available at <https://pmay-urban.gov.in/uploads/guidelines/Operational-Guidelines-of-PMAY-U-2.pdf>.**

**PMAY-U 2.0 is a demand driven scheme wherein States/UTs have been empowered to approve the projects for the beneficiaries identified by them through a demand survey, based on eligibility criteria. ARH vertical of PMAY-U 2.0 aims to promote creation of rental housing for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Lower Income Group (LIG) beneficiaries including migrant workers and other poor who do not want to own a house but require housing for short term basis. ARH vertical is implemented through two models:**

- **Model-1: Converting existing Government funded vacant houses into ARH through PPP mode or by Public Agencies,**
- **Model-2: Construct, Operate and Maintain rental housing by Private/Public Entities for urban poor, working women, employees of Industries, Industrial Estates, Institutions and other eligible EWS/LIG families.**

**ARH vertical aims to create a conducive environment by incentivizing Public/Private entities to leverage investment for creating affordable rental housing stock and prevent growth of slum clusters in cities.**

**A. State/UT-wise details of the existing Govt. funded vacant houses converted into ARHCs for the beneficiaries under Model-1 of the scheme:**

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City	No. of vacant houses converted into ARHCs
1	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2,195
2	Gujarat	Surat	393
3		Ahmedabad	1,376
4		Rajkot	698
5	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	480
6	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	336
7	Uttarakhand	Lalkuan	100
8		Dehradun	70
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,648</b>

**B. State/UT-wise details of ARHC units sanctioned and construction completed by Public/Private Entities under Model-2 of the scheme:**

S. No.	Name of		Name of Entity	Total Units	Construction completed
	State	City			
1	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	SPR City Estates Pvt. Ltd.	18,112	6,160
2		Sriperumbudur,	SPR Construction Pvt. Ltd.	3,969	3,969
3		Hosur	Tata Electronic Pvt. Ltd.	13,500	6,576
4		Chennai	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu	18,720	18,720
5		Chennai	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	1,040	-
6		Chennai	SPR Construction Pvt. Ltd.	5,045	-
7	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	2,222	-
8	Assam	Kampur Town	Guwahati Refinery Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	2,222	-
9	Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	1,112	-
10	Gujarat	Surat	Mitsumi Housing Pvt. Ltd.	453	-
11	Telangana	Nizampet	Sivani Infra Pvt. Ltd.	14,490	-
12	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Coastal Developers Pvt. Ltd.	736	-
13		Vizianagram	Coastal Developers Pvt. Ltd.	652	-
<b>Total</b>				<b>82,273</b>	<b>35,425</b>