

- (ii) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS);
- (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership; and
- (iv) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement.

Mission covers all 4041 statutory Towns as per Census 2011 with focus on 500 Class I cities would be covered in three phases as follows:

- (i) Phase I (April 2015 - March 2017) to cover 100 Cities selected from States/UTs as per their willingness.
- (ii) Phase II (April 2017 - March 2019) to cover additional 200 Cities.
- (iii) Phase III (April 2019 - March 2022) to cover all other remaining Cities.

Ministry, however, have flexibility regarding inclusion of additional cities in earlier phases in case there is a resource backed demand from States/UTs.

A Technology Sub-mission, as part of the Mission, has been constituted to facilitate adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building material for faster and quality construction of houses.

(c) and (d) A provision of ₹ 4000 crores have been made for the Mission in Budget Estimates (BE) 2015-16 of this Ministry. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive Central assistance under the mission.

Public private partnership for affordable housing

1981. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI:

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

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

(a) whether recently Government proposes to encourage a Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the construction of affordable houses for all in the country; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of ongoing projects undertaken during the current year in each State/UT in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Government has launched the “Housing for All (Urban)” Mission on 25.6.2015. The Mission aims to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and urban poor through following four verticals:

- (i) “*In situ*” Slum Redevelopment through private participation using land as resource;
- (ii) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS);
- (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership; and
- (iv) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement.

“*In situ*” Slum Redevelopment and Affordable Housing in Partnership components of the Mission envisages private participation. As the Mission has recently been launched, no project has so far been sanctioned by the States/UTs.

National urban livelihood mission

1982. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of the National Urban Livelihood Mission;
- (b) whether any projects have been sanctioned under the above Mission;
- (c) if so, the details of projects sanctioned and the progress of each project, year-wise and City wise; and
- (d) to what extent the above Mission helped in organizing urban poor into Self-Help Groups (SHGs)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme