

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9. Nellore		-	-	124.12	0.15	-	-	40.31	15.16	20,691	10
10. Srikakulam		-	-	13.06	-	-	-	6.07	-	2,176	200
11. Visakhapatnam	1.92		-	120.39	0.19	1.92	-	25.64	26.39	20,253	1,083
12. Vizianagaram		-	-	68.14	0.15	-	-	13.17	16.39	11,363	34
13. West Godavari		-	-	145.83	0.02	-	-	62.46	4.92	24,306	1
TOTAL		1.92		-1,159.83	1.39	4.34	-	335.90	182.85	1,94,895	1,419

Monitoring Division- MoHUPA

National Urban Livelihood Mission in Tamil Nadu

43. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of urban households mobilized into Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Tamil Nadu under the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM);

(b) the details of banks with which loan linkages have been provided to SHG in the State; and

(c) the details of loans released to SHGs, in the State during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) National Urban Livelihoods Mission which has been renamed as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY -NULM) is being implemented since April, 2014. In Tamil Nadu, a total of 17, 540 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed under DAY-NULM upto November, 2016. As each SHG consists of about 10 members, the total households mobilized by these SHGs is 1,75,400.

(b) In Tamil Nadu, a number of banks are involved in extension of loan to SHGs through bank linkages. These include State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Canara Bank, Indian Bank, Central Bank of India, South Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Bank of Baroda, HDFC, Corporation Bank, City Union Bank, Union Bank of India, Federal Bank, Bank of Maharashtra, Karur Vysa Bank, REPCO Bank, IDBI, ICICI, Lakshmi Vilas Bank, State Bank of Hyderabad, Axis Bank, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank, Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank, UCO Bank, Bank of India, Cooperative Bank, Andhra

Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Allahabad Bank and Pandian Grama Bank.

(c) As per the information received from State Government, a total of ₹ 2901.88 lakh has been disbursed to SHGs under DAY-NULM (as on 30.01.2017).

Slum dwellers under PMAY

44. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

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

(a) to what extent Government has been able to enforce Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) on all existing slums, notified or non-notified and the progress thereof, State-wise;

(b) the number of slum dwellers who are benefiting under this scheme and those who are yet to be brought thereunder, State-wise;

(c) details of budgetary allocations made, funds released and utilised under the slum development schemes during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of mechanism to monitor the progress of these schemes and to check misutilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-(Urban) Mission, launched on 25.6.2015, aims to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and other urban poor. 'In-situ' Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) is an important component under PMAY (Urban) mission under which State/UT Government using land as a resource may take up Slum redevelopment projects for providing houses to eligible slum dwellers. Slum rehabilitation grant of ₹ 1.0 lakh per house, on an average, is admissible for all houses built in all such projects.

Under PMAY (Urban) Mission, States/UTs have been delegated the power to appraise and approve project proposals and have to approach the Ministry only for release of Central assistance for projects approved at the State level. It is, therefore, upto State/UT Government to identify parcels of land that are under slums and which are fit for being taken up under the slum rehabilitation component of the PMAY (Urban) mission.