

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) In order to create an eco-system for implementation of metro rail projects, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has formulated the Metro Rail Policy, 2017. The policy aims at ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective. It endeavors to focus on systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems and acts as a guide to state governments for preparing comprehensive proposals for metro rail projects. The policy also enables innovative financing through Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Value Capture Finance (VCF). The policy encourages Public Private Partnership (PPP) for implementation of the metro rail projects to leverage both public and private resources and expertise. The policy enables implementation of metro rail projects in a more comprehensive and sustainable manner and is not detrimental to future metro rail projects.

**Direction of supreme court for implementation of NULM**

1947. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed Government to assess the availability of houses for homeless and take steps for providing temporary houses and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the court was not satisfied with the implementation of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission and issued appropriate direction in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of BPL card beneficiaries who have been allotted permanent/temporary houses; and

(d) the details of various facilities provided to BPL card beneficiaries of the States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Kailash Gambhir, retired Judge, High Court of Delhi was constituted as per order dated 11.11.2016 of Hon'ble Supreme Court for physical verification of the available shelters for urban homeless in each State/UT, inquiring into reasons for slow progress in setting up of shelter homes, non-utilization and/ or diversion/misutilization of the funds allocated and thereafter issue suitable recommendations to State/UT Governments to ensure that at least temporary shelters for homeless in the urban areas to protect them during the winter season. The Committee has submitted its final report to Hon'ble Supreme Court in July, 2017.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent orders dated 13.10.2017, 08.11.2017, 23.11.2017 and 13.12.2017 has, *inter alia*, directed the States namely, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal to submit a roadmap for providing shelters to urban homeless. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was directed to ensure special audit of funds released to States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

(c) and (d) State/ UT-wise details (including the State of Uttar Pradesh) of houses along with civic and social infrastructure facilities provided to urban poor including BPL card holders under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) Mission including subsumed projects of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*States/UT-wise details of houses sanctioned, completed and occupied by beneficiaries including BPL families under PMAY- Urban during last three and current year*

Sl. No.	State	Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Houses Completed (Nos.)	Houses Occupied (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	609	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	540,126	21,815	16,817
3.	Arunanchal Pradesh	1,734	15	15
4.	Assam	69,346	163	163
5.	Bihar	113,746	3,766	3,469
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	34	34	34
7.	Chhattisgarh	60,919	2,983	2,199
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	2,928	269	269
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	460	36	36
10.	Delhi (UT)	1,300	1,300	1,300
11.	Goa	55	55	55
12.	Gujarat	172,774	55,566	44,991
13.	Haryana	25,972	1,759	1,759
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4,625	191	191

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	9,141	188	188
16.	Jharkhand	120,340	27,308	25,920
17.	Karnataka	197,788	33,513	28,675
18.	Kerala	70,098	1,916	1,880
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	353,739	27,919	24,058
21.	Maharashtra	163,478	22,959	22,959
22.	Manipur	26,462	141	141
23.	Meghalaya	780	45	45
24.	Mizoram	13,772	254	254
25.	Nagaland	12,510	463	8
26.	Odisha	70,915	2,303	2,023
27.	Puducherry (UT)	5,826	33	33
28.	Punjab	43,325	1,220	1,220
29.	Rajasthan	29,517	12,297	7,596
30.	Sikkim	516	1	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	389,066	35,035	31,529
32.	Telangana	188,675	1,649	965
33.	Tripura	78,860	7,443	7,443
34.	Uttar Pradesh	169,214	7,357	7,247
35.	Uttarakhand	11,657	1,822	1,806
36.	West Bengal	145,111	24,173	24,173
TOTAL		3,095,418	295,991	259,462

**Increase in reform incentive fund**

1948. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to develop housing and alleviate urban poverty in Jharkhand under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT);

(b) whether Government release fund earmarked for particular city/town;