

(e) details of the cost-sharing involved in maintaining the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Improper housing facilities for SCs/STs

1985. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many families have no proper housing in the country including SCs and STs;

(b) whether Government has done any survey in this regard in the country; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Land and colonization are State subjects. Identification of eligible beneficiaries, including those from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is done by States/Union Territories (UTs). Central Government provides different levels of financial assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for addressing the housing requirement in urban areas.

(b) and (c) States/UTs have undertaken demand survey under the Scheme for assessing actual demand of housing. The validated demand reported by States/UTs so far is around 112 lakhs which is dynamic in nature. State-wise details of the validated demand so far are in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise likely demand after validation under PMAY(U)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Likely demand after validation*
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	670
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13,77,585
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11,500
4.	Assam	1,30,000
5.	Bihar	6,43,600
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	12,900
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,53,500

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Likely demand after validation*
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	4,602
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	938
10.	Delhi (NCR)	79,000
11.	Goa	4,845
12.	Gujarat	7,76,033
13.	Haryana	3,29,000
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15,277
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	40,000
16.	Jharkhand	2,00,000
17.	Karnataka	7,00,000
18.	Kerala	2,20,000
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	--
20.	Madhya Pradesh	9,00,000
21.	Maharashtra	11,50,000
22.	Manipur	46,000
23.	Meghalaya	7,099
24.	Mizoram	30,025
25.	Nagaland	30,000
26.	Odisha	3,50,000
27.	Puducherry (UT)	14,500
28.	Punjab	1,00,000
29.	Rajasthan	5,40,000
30.	Sikkim	1,500
31.	Tamil Nadu	8,30,000
32.	Telangana	4,00,000
33.	Tripura	1,00,000
34.	Uttar Pradesh	15,00,000
35.	Uttarakhand	50,000
36.	West Bengal	3,75,000
TOTAL		1,12,23,574

* The housing requirement is dynamic due to factors like inclusion of new planning/development areas, rapid urbanisation, increase in working/employed population, new eligible beneficiaries on account of age etc.