PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA

Housing For All



Housing for All (Urban)

➤ With the vision of "Housing for All by 2022", GOI launched Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)Mission in June'2015.

≻Coverage:

All Statutory Towns as per Census 2011 and towns notified subsequently.

State has the flexibility to include the planning area as notified with respect to Statutory town and which surrounds the concerned Municipal Area

≻Eligible Beneficiaries:

A family (Husband, wife, unmarried son & daughter) belonging to EWS (Rs.3 lakh) & LIG (Rs.3 - 6 lakh) categories should not own a pucca house in any part of India

PMAY – HFA (U): Components

Slum Redevelopment (1) Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy (2) Affordable Housing in Partnership (3) Subsidy for beneficiary-led housing (4)

"In-situ" using land as a resource with private participation

Extra FSI/FAR and TDR, if required

Gol grant Rs. 1 lakh per house

Subsidy for EWS and LIG for new house or incremental housing

Upfront subsidy @ 6.5% for EWS and LIG for loans upto Rs. 6 lakh, calculated at NPV basis With private sector or public sector including Parastatal agencies

Central
Assistance of Rs.
1.5 lakh per EWS
house in projects
where 35%
houses for EWS
category.

For individuals of EWS category for new house or enhancement

Cities to prepare a separate integrated project for such beneficiaries

Central assistance of Rs.1.5 lakh per beneficiary.

- · Beneficiary can take advantage under one component only
- CLSS is a Central Sector Scheme, while other 3 components are to be implemented as Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Contd.

Of the 4 verticals of the scheme, the õIn-situöSlum Redevelopment component has not been implemented since most of the slums exist in pockets on private land and moreover, these slums dwellers are tenants. Hence, emphasis is given more in the BLIC and CLSS component.

Total Demand Survey

Name of the Town	Total No. of	Total No. of	Total Eligible	Total Eligible
	Applicants	applicants	under BLC	Under CLSS
		found eligible		
Shillong	338	213	107(32+75)	106
Nongstoin	726	685	194(158+36)	491
Nongpoh	768	572	479(434+45)	93
Tura	1953	1871	569 (3+566)	1299
Resubelpara	728	709	309	400
Williamnagar	180	142	40(18+22)	102
Baghmara	725	661	235	426
Mairang	243	183	82	101
Jowai	141	119	117(8+109)	2
Total	5802	5152	2132	3020

Sanctioned Projects upto FY 16-17

In lakhs

Towns		Total Project Cost	GOI share	Number of Beneficiaries
Shillong	illong Nc		31.50	21
	Eh	20.58	16.50	11
Nongpoh	Nc	1801.10	651.00	434
Nongstoin	Nc	655.70	237.00	158
Tura	Nc	11.61	4.50	03
Williamnagar	Nc	69.66	27.00	18
Mairang	Nc	358.13	123.00	82
Jowai	Nc	33.76	12.00	08
Total		3039.07	1102.50	735

Break Up of proposed projects BLC For FY-18-19

Name of the Town	New Construction	Enhancement		
Nongpoh	-	45		
Nongstoin	-	36		
Tura	400	166		
Resubelpara	210	99		
Bagahmara	210	25		
Jowai Phase II	81	28		
Shillong Phase II	55	20		
Williamnagar Phase II	22	-		
Total	978	419		
	1397			

Demand Assessment For the Year 2019-2020

SI No	Towns	New House Construction	Enhancement	Total
1	Nongpoh	610	67	677
2	Nonstoin	764	139	903
3	Tura	50	-	50
4	Resubelpara	99	21	120
5	Baghmara	159	1	160
6	Jowai	117	43	160
7	Shillong	34	24	58
8	Williamnagar	44	-	44
9	Mairang	253	135	388
	TOTAL	2130	430	2560

Note: Total Demand = 7712 and CLSS BLIC = 4692

Status of PMAY

Progress of Work of sanctioned projects								
Total number o	Total number of beneficiaries sanctioned upto 2017 = 735							
Grounded	502							
Not Started	233							
Geo - tagged beneficiaries	519							
	Level wise Progress							
Start up Activi	ty Foundation	Lintel	Roof	Completed				
78	168	74	121	61				

List of Completed house as per Town wise

Town	No. of Completed House
Nongpoh	29
Mairang	12
Nongstoin	04
Shillong	09
Williamnagar	04
Jowai	03

Physical Report on stages of construction as on February 2019

SI No	CLTC	Туре	Not started	Start Up Activity	Foundation	Lintel	Roof	Completed	Total
1	Williamnagar	New Construction	6	4	1	3	0	4	18
2	Shillong	New Construction	7	0	3	2	5	4	21
_	Simong.	Enhancement	3	0	1	0	2	5	11
3	Jowai	New Construction	1	0	0	0	4	3	8
4	Nongpoh	New Construction	145	23	116	36	85	29	434
5	Tura	New Construction	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
6	Mairang	New Construction	19	17	7	12	15	12	82
7	Nongstoin	New Construction	52	34	40	19	9	4	158
	Tot	tal	233	78	168	74	121	61	735

Financial Report

BLIC	Release Amount
New Construction	36380000.00
Enhancement	1270000.00
Under Process for release	1560000.00
Total	39210000.00

Overall Financial Structuring of the Proposed Project FY 18-19

Sl No.	Name of the Town	New Construction (No. of Beneficiaries)	Enhancement (No. of Beneficiaries)	Estimated cost for New Constructio n (in lakhs)	Estimated cost for Enhanceme nt (in lakhs)	Estimated Cost (in Lakhs)	GoI Share
1	Nongpoh		(45)		84.61	84.61	67.50
2	Nongstoin		(36)		70.76	70.76	54.00
3	Tura	(400)	(166)	1548.00	322.55	1870.55	849.00
4	Resubelpara	(210)	(99)	812.97	190.44	1003.41	463.5
5	Bagahmara	(210)	(25)	812.7	40.35	853.05	352.5
6	Jowai Phase II	(81)	(28)	341.8	50.9	392.7	163.5
7	Shillong Phase II	(55)	(20)	228.25	35.55	263.8	112.5
	Williamnagar Phase II	(22)		85.14		85.14	33.00
	Total	(978)	(419)	3828.86	795.16	4624.02	2095.5

Financial Structuring

Estimations:

Cost of EWS/LIG Dwelling Units:

Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement (BLC):-

Average total area decided for new housing for EWS = 24 Sq Mt.

**Average total area decided for Enhancement of Housing for EWS = 13 Sq Mt.

GOI Share: Rs.1.5 lakh/DU

	Housing requirements					
	New I	House	Enhancement			
Category	Are in Sq.m	Cost (In Rs.) as per State SOR	Are in Sq.m	Cost (In Rs.) as per State SOR		
EWS	24*	4,20,000	12.91*	2,02,000		
EWS 30* 5,04,000		5,04,000	9.61*	1,81,500		

TPQMA and Social Audit(IFA)

- Tenders for both have been prepared and floated on the 1st November 2018. However there was no response to the RFP floated within the due date. It was only in the first week of January 2019 that the proposal of one firm was received for appointment of TPQMA.
- " As for Social Audit, there is no response till date.
- " However, necessary steps are being taken for nominating existing agencies in the region.

Issues

- Most of the beneficiaries do not have financial resources to initiate construction.
- The financial assistance is very less for the approved house plan. Beneficiary's contribution is vey high especially for those with irregular income.
- The construction cost in Meghalaya is high since the materials have to be procured from outside due to their unavailability, thereby resulting in higher carriage cost and high labour cost.
- Insufficient amount of financial assistance to complete the house with all the basic amenities.

Thank You