Tamil Nadu - Profile

Source: National Census report 2011

- **Districts**: 32
- **Area**: 1,30,000 Sq.Km.
- **Population**: 72.1 Million
- **Male Population**: 36.1 Million
- **Female Population**: 36.0 Million
- **Rural Population**: 51.60%
- **Urban Population**: 48.40%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tamil Nadu (In Millions)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Chennai (In Millions)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>72.15</td>
<td>5.96% of National Population</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>9.8% of State Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Population</td>
<td>34.92</td>
<td>48.4% of State Population</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>100% of Urban Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slum Population</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>16.6% of State Urban Population</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>23.1% of State slum population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Households</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>16.6% of National Urban Household</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>12.8% of State Urban Households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slum Households</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>16.8% of State Urban Households</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>20% of State Slum Households</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rural and Urban Population in Tamil Nadu

- Rural population percentages:
  - 1951: 75.7%
  - 1961: 73.3%
  - 1971: 69.7%
  - 1981: 67.0%
  - 1991: 65.8%
  - 2001: 56.0%
  - 2011: 51.6%

- Urban population percentages:
  - 1951: 24.3%
  - 1961: 26.7%
  - 1971: 30.3%
  - 1981: 33.0%
  - 1991: 34.2%
  - 2001: 44.0%
  - 2011: 48.4%
Housing Shortage

As per report of the Technical Group study on Urban Housing Shortage 2012 – 2017

- Housing shortage in urban India is 18.78 Million
- Housing shortage in urban Tamil Nadu is 1.25 Million

TNSCB has registered 1.39 Million applications requesting affordable housing (as per demand survey under PMAY-HFA and online registration)
Tamil Nadu’s Approach and Ongoing Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Housing

**Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 – SLUM FREE CITIES**

- “Tamil Nadu Vision – 2023” launched in 2012

- Long term plan for infrastructure development for rapid economic growth in the State

- Provision of 1 million houses with infrastructure for all urban slum families in Tamil Nadu to make the State slum free by 2023.

- Estimated investment of NR 65,000 Crore
ASSESSSED HOUSING DEMAND IN TAMILNADU

01 In-situ Slum Redevelopment - 47,309

02 Credit Linked Subsidy scheme - 4,84,105

03 Affordable Housing in Partnership - 3,41,832

04 Beneficiary Led Constructions - 5,18,363

Total Requirements in all vertical - 13,91,609
PMAY – HFA implemented in Statutory Towns

- Corporations: 12
- Municipalities: 124
- Town Panchayats: 528
- Contonment Boards: 2

Total: 666
Demand Survey Vs Approval

Demand Survey
- Total: 1391609
  - 100%
- ISSR: 47309
- AHP: 341832
- CLSS: 484105
- BLC: 518363

Units approved so far
- Total: 480418
  - 34.52%
- ISSR: 0
- AHP: 71796
  - 21.00%
- BLC: 408622
  - 78.83%
- CLSS: 7838
  - 1.62%
## Projects Approved Under PMAY (U) - HFA

### Rs.in Crore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>AHP</th>
<th>BLC</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>No. of Projects</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dwelling Units</td>
<td>71796</td>
<td>408622</td>
<td>480418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Project Cost</td>
<td>7167.91</td>
<td>12369.76</td>
<td>19537.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Central Share</td>
<td>1076.94</td>
<td>6129.33</td>
<td>7206.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>State Share</td>
<td>3629.87</td>
<td>2451.73</td>
<td>6081.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Institutional share</td>
<td>430.08</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>430.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Beneficiaries Share</td>
<td>2031.02</td>
<td>3788.70</td>
<td>5819.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Details pertaining to projects approved till 35th CSMC
Providing housing for the urban poor is always a priority.

- Tamil Nadu Housing Board established in 1961 and Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board in 1970.
- 1.50 million houses have been constructed since inception.
- In-situ developments together with land tenure were provided under World Bank aided Madras Urban Development Project (MUDP) and Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP).
- State Government has implemented various Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Nehru Rojgar Yojana, Cash Loan Scheme, VAMBAY, JNNURM, RAY etc.
- Schemes so far implemented have limited reach, targeting the slum dwellers only.
- PMAY(U) – Housing For All Mission is the only scheme that assures a house not only to the houseless slum dwellers, but to the Urban poor, LIG and MIG categories as well.
- The State Government regularizes the unauthorized hamlets on unobjectionable lands by issuing house site pattas.

- The State has issued 20.00 lakh House site pattas to the eligible beneficiaries since 2011.

- Besides, under Madras Urban Development Project (MUDP) and Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP), the State has allotted 1.08 lakh house sites possessed by the beneficiaries and issues land tenure to them.

- Every year, the State Government issues 3.50 lakh pattas and now the Government has proposed to acquire even private lands for issuing pattas to poor beneficiaries.

- 10% plots are reserved for EWS category under Land Bank Scheme in the developed layouts.

- House site pattas are provided exclusively for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries by acquiring private lands by Adi Dravidar Wellfare Deparment.
All the beneficiaries who get pattas are not able to construct their houses in their plot.

All the Central missions so far implemented provide dwelling units through the implementing agencies only.

BLC vertical under PMAY is the only scheme that encourages the beneficiaries to construct their houses on their own.

This Vertical enables the Beneficiaries to construct their dream houses according their will and wish.

There is 100% transparency and the quality of construction assured.
Under VISION – 2023, announced by Late Chief Minister, the State Government ensures construction of 1.00 million houses at an estimated cost of Rs.65,000.00 crore.

Out of total demand of 13,91,609 houses, the demand under BLC vertical is 5,18,363.

The State has, so far, got sanctioned 4,08,622 Dwelling Units under BLC (78.83% of total demand), the highest figure in the Country under this vertical.

The people are contacted at their doorsteps and the details of implementation of the vertical and benefits are explained.

The documents are verified and with their consent, they are proposed under this vertical for construction of houses.
After approval by the CSMC, the beneficiaries are informed and directed to take up construction work.

The beneficiaries are provided with technical assistance for construction of technically sound, durable and disaster resistant houses.

Bulk Supply of building materials is arranged and shared according to their requirement, which reduces the cost.

Financial assistance for those who are unable to invest initially is arranged through Micro Financial Institutions.

Beneficiaries are successful and satisfied by their new houses.
THANK YOU