

poor overall has remained roughly constant over the last two decades viz. Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Mizoram.

(c) The Eleventh Five-Year Plan Document was discussed in the Meeting of the National Development Council held on 19th December, 2007.

(d) In the urban areas, Government is implementing the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for addressing the income generation/livelihood needs of the urban poor living below the poverty line. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor by firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Further, the shelter and basic amenities requirements of the urban poor are addressed through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The Sub-Mission of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) caters to 63 identified Cities and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), applies to cities/towns other than the 63 identified cities. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) stipulates the provision of education, health and social security benefits to the urban poor through convergence of all relevant programmes of the Central and State Governments at the urban local body level.

Aam Aadmi Aawaas proposal

267. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:

SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

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

(a) whether his Ministry has abandoned the National Housing Board's Aam Aadmi Aawaas proposal where Government was to build 31 million houses costing Rs. 1.00 lakh;

(b) whether his Ministry has introduced Government thrust on reservation with preference to SCs, STs and minorities with their proportion of Population of the urban agglomerate in tune with 2001 census; and

(c) whether five per cent subsidy scheme would start from January, 2008 and operate till 2012 and the Centre would provide Rs. 3995 crores over the next five years to provide purchasability to urban poor and create an enabling environment in securing housing for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Housing Bank which is a Subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India had prepared a Concept Note for construction of Low Cost Houses under a programme titled "Aam Aadmi Aawaas".

(b) and (c) A provision of Rs. 30 crores has been made in the Budget Grant of this Ministry for the year 2007-08 for an Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor. The Scheme seeks to improve affordability and accessibility of institutional finance to poorer sections with preference to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities in accordance with Government's Policy. The details are being worked out.

IHSDP in Rajasthan

268. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

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

(a) the genesis and objective of the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP);

(b) the details of the projects that have since been approved in the State of Rajasthan;

(c) the details of funds that have since been released for the projects; and

(d) the achievement so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The genesis of the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) lies in the fact that the number of people living in slums in various cities/towns has been increasing and there is a need for providing basic amenities and affordable housing to this segment of the society. As per Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) estimates, the slum population in the country has increased from 26 million in 1981 to 46.2 million in 1991 and 61.8 million in 2001. The number of urban poor is estimated by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) 61st Round at 80.7 million. The objective of IHSDP is to strive for holistic slum development with healthy and enabling urban environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas.

(b) and (c) The details of the projects approved and the funds released so far in the State of Rajasthan are given in the Statement I (See below).

(d) Details of the achievements are given in the Statement II.