

telephone departments for the convenience of tourists which should be managed by the Tourist Security Organization. Ministry of Tourism pursues with the States that with helpline based appropriate technological solutions, they widen the scope to provide other helpful information to tourists.

Slum-free cities

*400.DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that slums are on the increase in the cities;
- (b) if so, measures taken to make cities slum-free;
- (c) whether Government is serious about the pronouncement in the Presidential address last year that India would be made slum-free within five years; and
- (d) if so, steps taken in this regard and budgetary allocation made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to estimates brought out by the Town and Country Planning Organization, slum population in the country is estimated to have gone up from 46.2 million in 1991 to 61.8 million in 2001.

(b) The Government has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on December 3, 2005 aimed at provision of city-wide infrastructure and basic services to the urban poor especially slum dwellers. Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor component of JNNURM, Additional Central Assistance is provided to 65 cities of national importance for undertaking affordable housing and basic amenities to the poor especially those residing in slums. Similar facilities are provided in small and medium towns under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) of JNNURM. The Government has also announced Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in June 2009 aimed at making the country slum free. Under this scheme, Central support will be provided to States that are willing to assign property rights to the slum dwellers.

(c) and (d) Preparatory activities for operationalizing RAY following the pronouncement in the Presidential Address are in progress. A sum of Rs. 60 crores has been released to State Governments and UTs in March, 2010 to assist them in undertaking preparatory activities for RAY such as slum survey, developing slum MIS, GIS mapping of slums, integration of GIS & MIS and preparation of slum-free city plans and projects. The concept paper of RAY was circulated to Central

Ministries, State Governments and other stakeholders. Based on the comments received from various quarters, draft scheme guidelines have been prepared and the same have been referred to an Expert Committee constituted for critical appraisal and suggestions on strategies, funding pattern and other features of the Rajiv Awas Yojana. Budget allocation under RAY for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 1270 crores.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Setting up of Ministry of Disability Affairs

2910. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of a separate Ministry for Disability Affairs as directed by the Eleventh Plan; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Presently there is no proposal for creation of a separate Ministry to deal with disability matter. The subject is allocated to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the allocation of Business Rules.

Necessity of Civil Nuclear Liability Bill

†2911. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the passage of Civil Nuclear Liability Bill in India is necessary for working under Indo-American nuclear treaty;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether the need for passage of the above bill is also for the establishment of atomic industry with other countries of the world; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The Bill aims to provide prompt compensation to victims of a nuclear incident. Enactment of a legislation which provides for nuclear liability that might arise due to a nuclear incident will also enable India to join an appropriate international liability regime. An adequate liability regime in India is

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.