

(e) and (f) Government has enacted the Unorganised worker's Social Security Act, 2008 to provide social security to the unorganized workers. The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board which shall recommend for formulation of social security schemes *viz.* life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection etc.

Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has also been launched from 1.4.2008 to provide smart card cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- per annum to below poverty line families in the unorganised sector. More than 1.45 crore smart cards have been issued under this scheme as on 30.4.2010.

Assessment of housing units in the country

4518. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government has made any assessment of the total requirement, availability and shortage of housing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various housing schemes run by Government has been able to meet the housing needs of the people; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to solve the problem of housing and to achieve the targets fixed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA RAY): (a) and (b) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage has estimated that at the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million. Further, an additional requirement of 1.82 million dwelling units has been projected for the Eleventh Plan, bringing the total housing requirement during the Eleventh Plan Period (2007-2012) to 26.53 Million dwelling units.

(c) and (d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide for adequate Shelter. However, the Union Government has formulated the first urban area focused National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 to set in motion a process in providing 'Affordable Housing for All' particularly the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG). This policy intends to promote sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society.

Apart, from this, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). A total of 475 projects under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and 947

projects under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) have been approved all over the country so far envisaging construction/upgradation of 1022689 and 502281 dwelling units respectively.

A new scheme — Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) has been launched for providing interest subsidy on housing urban poor to make the housing affordable and within the repaying capacity of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG). The scheme encourages poor sections to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. The scheme is a demand driven scheme and so far Rs. 41.83 lakh have been released to National Housing Bank (NHB) towards Net Present Value (NPV) of interest subsidy claimed by State Bank of India (SBI), Indian Bank and Central Bank of India in respect of loans sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh. The subsidy will benefit 603 households.

Further, with a view to encourage allotment of land for EWS, under the newly launched Scheme of 'Affordable Housing in Partnership', Central Government assistance will be provided on a progressive scale *vis-a-vis* built up area earmarked for EWS/LIG as a percentage of total constructed area. The assistance would be available for the provision of civic services such as water supply including ground level/overhead service reservoirs, storm water drainage, solid waste management, sewerage including common sewerage treatment facilities, rain water harvesting, approach roads, electricity lines etc.

Houses in Andhra Pradesh

4519. SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) number of houses sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh under Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing for Slum Development Programme during the last five years, year-wise and city-wise;

(b) number of houses completed out of the houses sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years, year-wise and city-wise;

(c) whether any new houses have been sanctioned in 2010-11; and

(d) if so, details thereon and by when the above are going to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA RAY): (a) Total 1,82,590 houses {134694 houses under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and 47, 896 houses under Integrated Housing for Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)}, have been sanctioned during the last five years for the State of Andhra Pradesh. Year-wise and city-wise details are given in the Statement-I. (See below)

(b) 78361 houses have so far been completed under BSUP and IHSDP. Year-wise and city-wise details are given in the Statement-II (See below).

(c) and (d) No project has been sanctioned for construction of houses under BSUP and IHSDP during 2010-11 for the State of Andhra Pradesh.