

BPL population in Urban Areas

*270. SHRI RAASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the figures of slum and non-slum population of cities in the country;
- (b) the population of Below Poverty Line (BPL) in urban areas; and
- (c) the number of houses in categories of Low Income Group (LIC), Middle Income Group (MIG) and High Income (HIG) built during the last five year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Census of India 2001, conducted enumeration of slum population in 640 cities and towns with population of 50,000 or more. Subsequently, at the request of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, the Registrar General of India has conducted enumeration of slum population in 1103 towns with population between 20,000 to 50,000. Data for these 1743 cities and towns reveal slum population of 524 Lakhs therein. The estimate arrived for all urban areas by the Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) in 2001 is 620 Lakhs.

(b) The population of below poverty line (BPL) persons in urban areas, as per the Planning Commission estimates (based on Uniform Recall Period Method) in 2004-2005, is 807.96 Lakhs.

(c) The Government of India collects information on housing stock in the country through Census and National Sample Survey operations. As per 2001 Census, the total number of houses in India was 249.09 million. The rural areas contained 177.53 million houses while the urban areas had 71.55 million houses. As per 2001 Census, the percentage of urban households having no exclusive room was 2.32%, having one room was 35.11%, having two rooms was 29.53%, having three rooms was 17.09% and having four rooms an above, was 15.94%.

The Government of India and the State Governments construct houses under their housing programmes for various sections of the society, mainly for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

and Low Income Groups (LIG). Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the flagship programme of Government of India, being implemented by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation since 3.12.2005 with the aim of assisting the urban poor, especially slum dwellers with shelter and basic amenities, a total number of 15.26 Lakhs (mainly EWS) dwelling units have been sanctioned in the country; of these as per reports received from States/Union Territories, 3.17 Lakhs dwelling units have been completed and 4.79 Lakhs dwelling units are under progress.

Under-Pricing of 2G Spectrum Auction Rate

*271. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) Committee would look into the pricing of 2G spectrum in view of the huge success of 3G spectrum auction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of Government's reaction and action taken on the under-pricing of the 2G spectrum sale and bringing loss to public exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its recommendations dated 11.05.2010 on "Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework" has *inter-alia* recommended that there should be one time charge for spectrum allotted beyond the contracted spectrum. However, the TRAI, on 18.05.2010, has informed the Government to await its further recommendations in the matter. After receiving full recommendations from TRAI, the matter will be considered by a Committee in Department of Telecommunications and then by the Telecom Commission. The contentious issues and major policy changes will be referred to Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) for final decision.