

1	2	3	4	5
32	Uttar Pradesh	331.59	41.02	290.57
33	Uttarakhand	35.82	0.00	35.82
34	West Bengal	494.15	158.81	335.34
	TOTAL	3545.31	709.91	2835.40

Rehabilitation Policy for Slum Dwellers

2769. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN:

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

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has requested to formulate rehabilitation policy for slum dwellers on the Central Government lands;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and

(c) by when the request of the Maharashtra will be acceded to?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Maharashtra has suggested the development of a common policy regarding slums on central government lands based on the State's experience of implementing slum redevelopment programmes through Public Private Participation, cross-subsidization etc. As the problems of slums on Central Government lands and solutions to address them differ between states and slums, it is upto the respective State Governments to take up with the relevant Ministries regarding possible Public-Private Partnerships involving the land owning Ministries, State Governments, the relevant Planning Authorities, Municipal Authorities etc.

Urban homeless in Country

†2770. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is not aware of the number of urban homeless;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefore;
- (c) the type of scheme being run by Government in this regard; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Census of India, 2001 estimates, 7,78,599 urban houseless population in the country.

(c) and (d) The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims at promoting 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 the society. The policy aims at forging strong partnerships among the public, private and cooperative sectors for accelerated growth. The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation of the Union Government is propagating and promoting the NUHHP:2007. However, 'land' and 'colonization' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007.

The Ministry is also implementing schemes for providing affordable housing to urban poor. The 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 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 (LIC). The scheme encourages poor sections to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purpose of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh.

The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership launched in 2009 with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crores, seeks construction of 1 million houses for EWS/LIG/Middle Income Group (MIG) with at least 25% for EWS Category. Furthermore, the Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Government's effort which be to make India slum free through implementation of RAY.

Shortage of Housing Units in Delhi, U.P. and Bihar

2771. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: 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 Delhi, U.P. and Bihar;
- (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 the Government to solve the problem of housing and to achieve the targets fixed so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage has estimated that at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million. The Technical Group has further estimated urban housing shortage in Delhi, U.P. and Bihar as under:-

State/UTs	Housing Shortage (in million)
Delhi	1.13
Uttar Pradesh	2.38
Bihar	0.59

According to the estimates made by the Office of Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas throughout the country was 148.33 lakh houses and