

### **Dwelling units under TMHP**

3250. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Two Million Housing Programme (TMHP), launched in 1998-99 has achieved its targets and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of Dwelling Units constructed in urban areas for Economically Weaker Students (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories under TMHP so far and how many dwelling units have been reserved for the persons belonging to scheduled castes;

(c) the measures taken to address the need of housing for the poor and down trodden sections of the society; and

(d) the efforts made by Government to meet annual target of TMHP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government launched Two Million Housing Programme in 1998-99 to meet the Housing requirement of Economically Weaker Section and Low Income Group categories. It was envisaged that through loans/credit assistance from Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), banks and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), and cooperative sector, construction of Twenty lakh additional Dwelling Units (DUs) every year — 13 lakh in Rural areas and 7 lakh in Urban Areas, would be undertaken.

Of 7 lakh dwelling units targeted every year in urban area, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation was given the target of 4 lakh DUs/year; Housing Finance Institutions recognized by National Housing Bank and Public Sector Banks were given the target of 2 lakh DUs/year; and the balance 1 lakh DUs/year target was given to Cooperative Sector.

From 1998-99 till 2009-2010 the total number of DUs sanctioned in urban areas for all income groups is reported as 94.56 lakh (in case of Cooperative Sector this includes figures upto 2008-09). However, segregated data for the different income categories and in respect of scheduled caste beneficiaries are not available.

(c) and (d) The National Urban Housing and 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 and Urban Poverty Alleviation of the Union Government is propagating and promoting the NUHHP:2007. However, 'land' and 'colonisation' 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 (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 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 would be to make India slum free through implementation of RAY.

#### **Ban to give immigration clearance**

3251. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently banned giving immigration clearance to Indians for employment purpose to certain foreign countries;
- (b) if so, the details of the names of the country where immigration is banned; and
- (c) the reasons for the refusal of immigration clearance for those countries?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Government has issued instructions on 15.07.2010 temporarily stopping emigration clearance to workers intending to go to Libya.

(c) Reports were received regarding delayed/non-payment of salary and non-adherence of the contract conditions by some employers in Libya resulting in hardship to hundreds of workers. The Embassy of India (EOI) in Tripoli has been constantly monitoring the situation. EOI took up the matter with Libyan Authorities and Employers and also provided assistance and relief to Indian workers in distress. Keeping in view these developments, instructions were issued by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs to all Protectors of Emigrants for temporarily stopping emigration clearance to workers intending to emigrate to Libya.

#### **Indians killed/injured abroad**

3252. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state: