

- (a) Urban Poverty Alleviation and Livelihoods Cells in select cities,
- (b) Integrated Urban Poverty Monitoring System,
- (c) India Urban Poverty Report,
- (d) Research and Capacity building programmes for poverty reduction.

The NSUP project had a national level approach with national level components. However, under one component of the project, Urban Poverty and Livelihoods Cells, a sum of Rs. 22 lakhs each was provided for 13 cities in 12 States including Andhra Pradesh.

The UNDP-supported project has come to an end on 30.9.2010.

At present a Technical Assistance Project supported by Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom is under implementation in connection with capacity building and other efforts for implementation of slum re-development and poverty alleviation programmes. Again this project is a national level project and no support to any State has been provided under this project so far.

Housing shortage in the country

387. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage in the country has estimated that at the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 247 lakhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the major initiatives being taken by Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage in the country estimated that at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million or 247.10 lakhs. State-wise details of housing shortage estimated by the Technical Group are given in the Statement.

(c) The measures taken by the Government in recent years to mitigate the urban housing shortage include the following:

- i) National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 has been announced. It advocates recommendations aimed at improvements in policy, regulatory, financial and technology regimes for accelerated growth of housing stock to overcome shortages and achieve the objective of "Affordable Housing For All". However, 'land' and 'colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007.
- ii) 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 slums 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).
 - The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households 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 seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity.
 - 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.

Statement

*State-wise estimation of Urban Housing Shortage at the
end of the Ten Five Year Plan*

(Dwelling units in million)

State/UTs	Housing Shortage
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1.95
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02
Assam	0.31
Bihar	0.59
Chhattisgarh	0.36
Goa	0.07
Gujarat	1.66
Haryana	0.52
Himachal Pradesh	0.06
Jammu & Kashmir	0.18
Jharkhand	0.47
Karnataka	1.63
Kerala	0.76
Madhya Pradesh	1.29
Maharashtra	3.72
Manipur	0.05
Meghalaya	0.04
Mizoram	0.04

1	2
Nagaland	0.03
Orissa	0.50
Punjab	0.69
Rajasthan	1.00
Sikkim	0.01
Tamil Nadu	2.82
Tripura	0.06
Uttaranchal	0.18
Uttar Pradesh	2.38
West Bengal	2.04
A&N Islands	0.01
Chandigarh	0.08
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01
Daman & Diu	0.01
Delhi	1.13
Lakshadweep	0.00
Pondicherry	0.06
ALL INDIA	24.71

State/UT-wise breakup of shortage in terms of different income groups is not available.

Research on fly ash for replacement of sand

388. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the research on use of fly ash for part replacement of sand for construction purpose has been taken up;