

28-02-2011, total 15,751 Dwelling Units have been reported as completed and 1,29,627 Dwelling Units as in progress.

#### **Scheme for housing the urban poor**

1508. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people in the country who do not have temporary/permanent shelters;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries till date, who have availed loans under the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor;
- (c) whether other forms of housing finance are being explored for urban poor; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) The Census of India, 2001 estimated 1,87,810 houseless households throughout the country in urban areas. Further, 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.

(b) Cumulatively as on 28.2.2011, 5277 beneficiaries have been covered under the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP).

(c) and (d) The proposed scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) aims to provide support for shelter, and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment and creation of affordable housing stock to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. Under the scheme, it is proposed to set up a Mortgage Risk Guarantee Fund to encourage lending to affordable housing to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) households for loans upto ` 5 lakh with initial corpus of ` 1000 crores from the Central Government. No timeframe for a final decision and its scope can be assigned at this stage.

#### **Making urban India slum-free under Rajiv Awas Yojana**

1509. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) with Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) approved by the Cabinet, how the Ministry foresee to make urban India slum-free;
- (b) what are the important components of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);
- (c) the number of urban slum dwellers in the country, city-wise; and