

1	2	3	4
33.	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	152. Gangtok
34.	Punjab	583-34 (5 cities)	153. Ludhiana
			154. Amritsar
			155. Jalandhar
			156. Patiala
			157. Bhatinda

Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana

265. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has been discontinued since 2007-08;

(b) if so, what were the objectives of this scheme and what were its achievements during that period;

(c) whether his Ministry started any new programme/scheme for the provision of housing facilities to the urban poor people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The scheme of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has been subsumed in the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) *w.e.f.* 3rd December, 2005.

(b) The objective of VAMBAY was primarily to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people living below the poverty line in urban slums to provide them with a healthy and enabling living environment. A total central subsidy of Rs. 93026.162 lakhs were released to States/Union Territories for construction of 459719 housing and 65592 toilet units under the VAMBAY scheme.

(c) and (d) The Government has launched a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) on 02.06.2011 for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, mostly cities with population of more than one lakh, across the entire country by the end of Twelfth Plan (2017). An amount of Rs. 99.98 crores has been released to States/UTs for undertaking slum survey, mapping of slums, developing slum information system, undertaking community mobilization, preparation of slum-free city plans, etc. in 157 cities.