## Delay of real estate projects due to land acquisition law

266. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Land Acquisition Law could delay real estate projects;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that after enforcement of this law the rates of properties will shoot up and finally the consumers have to pay more; and
  - (d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Government has introduced [The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 07.09.2011 to replace the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The Bill seeks to balance the need for facilitating land acquisition for development at large and at the same time meaningfully address the concerns of farmers and those whose livelihoods are dependent on the land being acquired. The Bill intends to provide appropriate compensation to the people whose land is acquired for infrastructure purposes.

Through the proposed Bill, acquisition of land by Government is attempted to be made fair and transparent for which no time and cost implications could be assessed.

## Policy for removal of slums

267. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons living in slums throughout the country;
- (b) whether Government has framed any policy to remove these slums; and
- (c) the time, by when the whole country is targeted to be made slum free?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per the report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation under the chairmanship of Dr. Pronab Sen, Slum population in the country in 2001 was estimated at 75.26 million and the projected slum population for the year 2011 is 93.06 million.

(b) The Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme for the urban poor

in the country. For other cities/towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. The Mission period is 2005-2012.

In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011.

Under the scheme financial assistance will be provided to the States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. Rajiv Awas Yojana envisages inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic and social services and decent shelter. It proposes to create the enabling conditions that will encourage States to tackle the problem of slums in a definitive way, by bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same amenities as the rest of the town; redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums; and tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter and housing out of reach of the poor and force them to resort to extralegal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood.

The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of Twelfth Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned.

(c) It is not possible to indicate a time frame to make the whole country slum-free.

## Status of SJSRY

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

- (a) the present status of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY);
- (b) the achievements of this scheme so far; and
- (c) the funding pattern for this scheme in the Union Budget since its inception till date?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation throughout the country since 1.12.1997, has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-10.