

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Meghalaya	1978	1790	135	2.59
18	Mizoram	576	11496	172	17.39
19	Nagaland	1483	414	215	38.47
20	Orissa	64285	54788	45743	29.53
21	Punjab	8849	19148	220	5.69
22	Rajasthan	94636	64177	5446	31.72
23	Sikkim	573	397	0	4.29
24	Tamil Nadu	53101	186137	50936	87.64
25	Tripura	5542	20870	1779	6.61
26	Uttarakhand	2914	4793	25	6.93
27	Uttar Pradesh	214513	354037	15481	104.00
23	West Bengal	49004	109463	39005	47.15
29	A and N Islands	181	0	0	4.62
30	Chandigarh	435	5881	23	0.00
31	D and N Haveli	69	219	0	1.02
32	Daman and Diu	68	0	0	0.04
33	Delhi	1846	3835	114	0.00
34	Puducherry	4644	9645	4380	6.38
TOTAL		1213186	2522330	539963	800.18

Allocation of funds to states under RAY

2892. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI :

SHRI N. K SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the funds allocated under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the current year;

(b) the progress made under the RAY till date;

- (c) whether Government plans to review the progress made under RAY;
- (d) the suggestions made by the States with regard to RAY; and
- (e) the point-wise response by Government to these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) RAY is a reform driven scheme and there is no state wise allocation of funds for the current year.

(b) RAY has been approved on 2nd June, 2011. 8 pilot projects in 5 States involving Central assistance of Rs. 197.09 crores have been approved and the 1st installment of Rs. 65.69 crores has been released to the States. Under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme which has been dovetailed with RAY, 8 Projects have been approved involving Central assistance of Rs. 7.22 crores and Rs. 2.20 crores has been released as 1st installment to the State.

(c) The Ministry is regularly reviewing the progress made under RAY through conduct of meeting and workshops with the States & Urban Local Bodies.

(d) The States have endorsed the inclusive approach of the scheme. Some States have given some suggestions regarding the implementation of RAY; including interalia the following:

- (i) Enhanced central funding;
- (ii) Difficulties in enactment of legislation for the reform conditionalities under the Scheme.
- (e) The point wise response is as under:
 - (i) Under RAY, 50% of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category states, the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required. The funding pattern is not proposed to be revised.
 - (ii) RAY envisages a 'Slum-Free India' with inclusive and equitable cities. The implementation of the pro-poor reforms of assigning property rights to slum dwellers, reservation of 20-25% of developed land for Economically Weaker Section/Low Income Group housing and non-lapsable earmarking of 25% of the Municipal budget for the urban poor, through legislations are directly linked to the objectives of the scheme, and necessary for the scheme to be successful.