

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, did she ask me or the Minister of Women and Child Development? Did I give the statement or the Minister of Women and Child Development?

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN : The Minister of Women and Child Development.

SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister regarding the increase in number of rape victims. They need immediate assistance and rehabilitation. The National Commission for Women has come out with many recommendations on this issue, including immediate assistance of Rs. 20,000 within 15 days of the report. I would like to know: Has there been any follow up action taken on the recommendations by the National Commission for Women on this issue?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, with due respect, I would like to say that this question should be put to the Minister of Women and Child Development. She must be examining this report and she will have the answer. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN : Sir, the women in this country are suffering today because this is the kind of answer we get from one of the senior-most Ministers. There was a report in the newspapers yesterday that three women were burnt in Delhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN : It is their Government which is in power in Delhi. Sir, it was headline news. I want an answer. Just because it is a women's issue, he can't say that it is not my Department. I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We go to question 465.

Targets set to achieve objective of slum free India

*465. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set physical and financial targets, for the next four years to achieve the objective of slum free India by 2013-14;

(b) if so, the State-wise and year-wise details thereof especially in North East States;

(c) the achievement made so far and if there are shortfalls, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government of India provides assistance to States for Slum redevelopment through its schemes of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). RAY has been launched on 02.06.2011 with the vision of creating a Slum-free India and the Phase I of the scheme is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty percent (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. Rajiv Awas Yojana is both a demand and reform driven scheme and progress would depend on the commitment of the state to mobilize the technical and financial resources. In view of this, it is not possible to indicate a time frame to make the whole country slum-free.

(c) Under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), 529 projects and under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), 1086 projects have been approved so far for construction/upgradation of 1031856 and 570531 houses along with the necessary infrastructure facilities respectively, all over the country including the North East. The state-wise details of the projects are at Statement-I. (*See below*)

Under Slum Free City Planning Scheme - the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana, an amount of Rs. 99.98 crores has been released to 34 States/UTs during the year 2009-10 & 2010-11 for undertaking preparatory activities in 163 cities including 17 cities of the North Eastern States. The details of the funds released and the list of the cities is at Statement-II. (*See below*) Further under RAY, 8 pilot projects with a project cost of Rs. 446.22 Crores involving central assistance of Rs. 197.09 Crores have been approved for construction of 8400 dwelling units. The first instalment of Rs. 65.69 Crores has been released to the concerned States. The details of all the projects sanctioned are at Statement-III. (*See below*)

(d) To enable the States and Union Territories to complete the sanctioned projects under BSUP and IHSDP programme, the period of the schemes has been extended by 2 years, till March 2014.

Statement - I**A. JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)****Total Projects Approved (Provisional)**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	39	3559.51	139854	1607.99	1949.03	1287.61
2	Assam	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	48.80
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	4	66.81	1092	59.60	7.21	12.67
4	Chandigarh (UT)	1	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	586.90	374.28
5	Chhattisgarh	1	10	680.65	35088	536.42	144.22	169.29
6	Bihar	2	18	709.98	22372	312.76	397.23	78.19
7	Delhi	1	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	1772.26	473.24
8	Gujarat	5	27	2067.09	113488	1015.47	1051.62	680.09
9	Goa	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15
10	Haryana	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	31.18
11	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	7.37
12	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	27.95	47.15

13	Jharkhand	3	14	530.38	16724	328.74	201.65	82.18	Oral Answers
14	Karnataka	2	19	854.43	28288	412.64	441.79	316.75	
15	Kerala	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	110.11	132.83	
16	Madhya Pradesh	4	22	705.08	41446	344.26	360.91	226.47	
17	Maharashtra	5	62	6240.41	152223	3019.96	3220.45	1749.47	
18	Manipur	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	32.92	
19	Meghalaya	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	26.12	
20	Mizoram	1	4	91.32	1096	80.11	11.21	40.06	
21	Nagaland	1	1	133.08	3504	105.60	27.47	79.20	
22	Orissa	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	20.44	31.20	[9 MAY, 2012]
23	Punjab	2	4	168.86	7376	84.37	84.49	26.39	
24	Puducherry	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	29.94	
25	Rajasthan	2	3	289.21	11151	172.67	116.54	85.47	
26	Sikkim	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	4.52	21.79	
27	Tamil Nadu	3	52	2339.08	91418	1047.68	1291.40	649.36	
28	Tripura	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	2.77	13.96	
29	Uttar Pradesh	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	1204.75	823.49	to Questions
30	Uttarakhand	3	11	75.54	1658	58.37	17.17	18.90	
31	West Bengal	2	114	4200.81	158796	2057.60	2127.59	1000.46	
TOTAL		65 Cities	529	30420.87	1031856	15096.43	15306.42	8597.99	

B. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

Total Projects Approved

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	56	74	989.68	39945	677.30	312.38	579.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48
3	A&N Island	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	1.52	5.53
4	Assam	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	14.77	35.11
5	Bihar	28	32	757.89	28623	380.79	377.10	105.35
6	Chattisgarh	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	66.78	118.31
7	D&N Haveli	1	2	5.74	144	3.34	2.40	1.67
8	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29
9	Goa	1	1	4.10	70	1.40	2.70	0.00
10	Gujarat	43	44	425.71	26002	254.65	153.55	145.75
11	Haryana	15	26	321.59	16803	247.43	74.16	153.86
12	Himachal Pradesh	8	9	75.11	2043	50.09	25.02	24.39
13	Jammu and Kashmir	37	50	147.60	7623	114.32	28.43	71.66

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Oral Answers

[RAJYA SABHA]

to Questions

14	Jharkhand	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	86.60	65.66	<i>Oral Answers</i>
15	Karnataka	32	34	410.30	17237	222.56	187.74	218.60	
16	Kerala	45	53	273.32	26295	201.60	71.71	143.83	
17	Madhya Pradesh	53	56	376.28	22998	257.43	118.85	133.96	
18	Mizoram	9	11	56.07	2550	41.05	15.03	29.78	
19	Rajasthan	59	67	1046.61	46465	639.20	407.41	317.65	
20	Meghalaya	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	19.05	11.21	
21	Manipur	7	7	70.21	4214	52.20	17.07	32.35	
22	Maharashtra	92	129	2698.98	118108	1703.92	995.06	726.61	
23	Nagaland	4	4	101.86	1655	60.99	39.09	29.92	[9 MAY, 2012]
24	Orissa	35	38	289.50	13097	194.53	94.96	115.70	
25	Punjab	11	16	340.12	10605	145.64	194.48	66.77	
26	Puducherry	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74	
27	Sikkim	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	8.96	
28	Tamil Nadu	93	94	566.11	37715	400.45	149.00	328.14	
29	Tripura	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	5.59	34.55	
30	Uttar Pradesh	143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	479.03	683.22	
31	Uttarakhand	19	22	177.55	5410	97.92	79.63	62.75	
32	West Bengal	81	95	944.36	52666	709.02	234.85	646.36	<i>to Questions</i>
TOTAL		928	1086	12080.18	570531	7769.32	4268.61	4905.10	

Statement - II***Details of Funds Released and List of Cities under - SFCP******List of 163 cities***

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities		Cities-Fund released for Slum Free City Planning SFCP)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (11 cities) 2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March 2011	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Greater Hyderabad Mpl. Corp (GHMC) Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl. Corp (GVMC) Vijayawada Tirupathi Guntur Nellore Kurnool Rajamundry Warangal Kakinada Ramagundam
2	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	12 13	Naharlagun Itanagar
3	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	14	Guwahati
4	Bihar	191.59 (4 cities)	15 16 17 18	Patna Gaya-Bodhgaya Bhagalpur Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	182.88 (4 cities)	19 20 21 22	Bhilai Nagar Raipur Bilaspur Korba
6	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	23	Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	24 25 26	Mormugao Panaji Margao

1	2	3	4	5
8	Gujarat	431.64 (8 cities)	27	Ahmadabad
			28	Surat
			29	Vadodara
			30	Rajkot
			31	Jamnagar
			32	Bhavnagar
			33	Bharuch
			34	Porbandar
9	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	35	Faridabad
			36	Panipat
			37	Yamunanagar
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	38	Shimla
11	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	39	Jammu
			40	Srinagar
			41	Anathanag
			42	Udhampur
			43	Barahmulla
			44	Kathua
12	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	45	Jamshedpur
			46	Dhanbad
			47	Ranchi
			48	Bokaro Steel City
13	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	49	Bangalore
			50	Mysore
			51	Hubli-Dharwad
			52	Mangalore
			53	Belgaum
			54	Gulbarga
			55	Davanagere
			56	Bellary
14	Kerala	263.31(6 cities)	57	Kochi
			58	Thiruvananthapuram
			59	Kozhikode
			60	Kannur
			61	Kollam
			62	Thrissur

1	2	3	4	5
15	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	63	Indore
			64	Bhopal
			65	Jabalpur
			66	Gwalior
			67	Ujjain
			68	Sagar
16	Maharashtra	944.67 (18 cities)	69	Greater Mumbai U.A.
			70	Pune U.A.
			71	Nagpur
			72	Nashik
			73	Aurangabad
			74	Solapur
			75	Bhiwandi
			76	Amravati
			77	Kolhapur
			78	Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			79	Nanded-Waghala
			80	Malegaon
			81	Akola
			82	Jalgaon
			83	Ahmadnagar
			84	Dhule
			85	Chandrapur
			86	Latur
17	Manipur	55.79 (1 city)	87	Imphal
18	Meghalaya	95.63 (1 city)	88	Shilong
19	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	89	Aizwal
			90	Champhai
			91	Kolasib
			92	Launglta
			93	Lunglei
			94	Mamit
			95	Saiha
			96	Serchhip

1	2	3	4	5
20	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	97 98	Kohima Dimapur
21	Odisha	184.12 (6 cities)	99 100 101 102 103 104	Bhubaneswar Puri Cuttack Rourkela Brahmapur Sambalpur
22	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	105 106	Pondicherry Ozhukari
23	Punjab	583.34 (5 cities)	107 108 109 110 111	Ludhiana Amritsar Jalandhar Patiala Bhatinda
24	Rajasthan	281.15 (8 cities)	112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119	Jaipur Jodhpur Kota Bikaner Ajmer Udaipur Bharatpur Alwar
25	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	120	Gangtok
26	Tamil Nadu	480.14 (9 cities)	121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129	Chennai MCorp Coimbatore Madurai Tiruchirappalli Salem Tiruppur Tiruneiveli Erode Vellore
27	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	130	Agartala

1	2	3	4	5
28	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (19 cities)	131	Kanpur
			132	Lucknow
			133	Agra M Corp
			134	Varanasi
			135	Meerut
			136	Allahabad
			137	Ghaziabad
			138	Bareilly
			139	Aligarh
			140	Moradabad
			141	Gorakhpur
			142	Jhansi MB
			143	Saharanpur
			144	Firozabad
			145	Muzaffarnagar
			146	Mathura
			147	Shah Jahanpur
			148	Noida
29	Uttaranchal	114.63 (3 cities)	149	Dehradun
			150	Nainital
			151	Haridwar
30	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	152	Kolkata U.A.
			153	Asansol U.A.
			154	Siliguri
			155	Jalpaiguri
31	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 city)	156	Daman
			157	Diu
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	43.45 (2 city)	158	Silvassa
			159	AmlI
33	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	160	Portblair
34	Lakshadweep (UT)	15.00 (3 cities)	161	Amini
			162	Kavaratti
			163	Minicoy

Statement - III

Details of Projects Sanctioned under RAY

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released as 1st installment (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project	5874.59	741.59
2	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar -2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar - 1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.	8433.55	1242.85
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DUs) under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)	3694.58	557.65
4,	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No. 1 Shanti Nagar Ward No. -21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (934 DUs) under RAY.	5715.52	842.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.	3511.32	500.89
6	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.	7186.94	1157.39
7	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project)	4476.61	606.86
8	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY	5729.2	919.9
TOTAL	5 States	8 Cities	8 Pilot DPRs	44622	6569.16

SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Government has set physical and financial targets, for the next four years to achieve the objective of slum-free India by 2013-14. If so, what are the State-wise and year-wise details thereof, especially in the North East States? What are the achievements made so far? If there are shortfalls, what are the reasons therefor? What are the details of corrective measures taken in this regard?

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, a statement is laid on the Table of the House. Sir, the hon. Member has just read out the main question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So that becomes the first supplementary. Please go ahead with your second supplementary.

SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : I don't have any further supplementary.

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Sir, the budget allocation for the State of Assam is very meager. Will the Government initiate an action to increase the budget allocation for the North Eastern States, including Assam?

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, I must point out that it is not the budget allocation that is an issue. It is always the spending capacity, especially relating to my Ministry, where I have to constantly chase the State Governments. This I have replied to earlier also.

This issue of urban poor, while it agitates the minds of everybody, when it comes to ground reality, the vision, the will and the complexities of taking these programmes forward is limited because of the capacity at the local level and at many other levels. So, it is not the allocation. You will find that we have allocated the money, and we have disbursed the money. The first instalment has been given. There was a delay in the second instalment. And, after the second instalment, there is a delay in the next instalment. So, it is a constant hard work, not just from my level, which is just the last, but at the ground level, there has to be more effort and there has to be more commitment, and I think, everybody, all the stakeholders will have to work together with a commitment towards this ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one supplementary, please.

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Sir, monitoring mechanism is not there. So, the Government should take an initiative to have a periodical monitoring of this system.

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, periodical monitoring is there. There is on-line monitoring. Even when we have to give the second instalment, before that, we take the Utilisation Certificate from the States, and my officers keep going to the States. Even, at the State level, I must say that they do regular monitoring. But there are a host of issues. Land is very expensive on the ground; the municipal land is very expensive. And the people are not willing to give expensive lands, especially, for the poor.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Sir, we all know that there is a very large section of people who resides for long in the Government lands, whether they are in the Railways, Ports or Defence and others land. I would like to know whether the Government will agree to give some kind of tenancy rights to those inhabitants who are staying there for long and take up the physical improvement of those areas. Unless you improve those areas, you cannot improve the other areas because there is a nexus. Slum and environment improvement has a nexus with improvement programmes of other areas. There are also many inhabitants on private lands. Govt. will have to acquire that and give some sort of tenancy rights. What is the thinking of the Government on it?

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, we do realize that this problem exists on the ground. That is why when we launched the Rajiv Awas Yojana, the President also said in her Address that we would extend help to those States which were willing to give property rights to slum dwellers. And as far as Central Government lands are concerned, the Government is seized of the issue. I have written to my colleagues many times. The Cabinet Secretary

also has held meetings at his level, and all the Ministries and Departments are trying to co-operate and come out with something on this.

श्री बसावाराज पाटिल : माननीय सभापति जी, आपके माध्यम से मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो हम **slum free India** बनाने की सोच रहे हैं, लेकिन अभी बहुत से कामों में ही आपको काफी दिक्कतें महसूस हो रही हैं। एक आंकड़ा ऐसा आया कि आने वाले चार सालों में गांवों से नगरों की ओर लगभग 40 करोड़ जनता **shift** करेगी, ऐसी स्थिति में नगरों की स्थिति क्या होगी? भारत सरकार के एक जिम्मेदार मंत्री के नाते आपने इसके बारे में क्या कुछ सोचा है? क्या इसके लिए आप कोई नया रास्ता ढूँढ़ेंगे? वरना, कल को सिटी में आने वाले गरीबों के ये स्लम **unsocial, anti-national activities** के केन्द्र बनकर रह जाएंगे, जो देश के लिए घातक को सकता है।

कुमारी शैलजा : सर, मैं माननीय सदस्य से बिलकुल सहमत हूँ। 2011 के **census** के मुताबिक आज के दिन भी 31 करोड़ लोग शहरों में रह रहे हैं और आने वाले समय में, 2030 का **projection** है कि शहरी इलाकों में इसकी संख्या 40 प्रतिशत और ज्यादा बढ़ जाएगी। **We can all well imagine the kind of stress that will be put on the urban areas, whether they are towns or cities.**

We must gear up towards that and the problems are usually faced by the urban poor, those who live in slums, those who live in such bad conditions. That is why the Government has undertaken a very major initiative called 'The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission'. This Mission was meant for seven years. We have extended it for another two years so that the States which have taken up projects under this can complete the projects in the next two years, and after that, we have also announced a vision of 'Slum Free India'. Sir, this is a vision where everybody has to cooperate, whether it is the civil society, whether it is the poor living in these areas in such bad conditions, whether it is the Government. And, as I have said earlier, Sir, the main fulcrum of this is to assign property rights to the people. It has to be fought on many fronts. These challenges have to be met with by everybody together.

Increase in trade deficit

***466. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country's trade deficit during the year 2011-12 has increased and is causing serious concern;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has made any efforts to bridge the gap of trade deficit;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps Government proposes to take to ensure that such trade deficit situation does not arise during the year 2012-13?