

Shortage of houses in Andhra Pradesh

108. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has ever estimated urban housing shortage in the country, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, for economically weaker sections, lower and middle income groups;

(b) if so, the category wise details thereof; and

(c) the details of schemes that the Ministry is implementing to supplement the efforts of the State Government during the last five years, year-wise and to what extent the Ministry has been able to succeed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had estimated urban housing shortage at the beginning of Eleventh Five Year Plan in 2007 as 24.71 million households which was projected to increase to 26.53 million by the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan. State-wise details of housing shortage including the State of Andhra Pradesh are given in Statement-I (*See below*). Out of the total housing shortage of 24.71 million as in 2007, 21.78 million was in Economically Weaker Section category, 2.89 million in Low Income Group category and the rest of 0.04 million was in Middle and Higher Income category.

(c) Housing being a State subject, it is upto the State Governments to frame and implement programmes to meet the housing problem of poor and middle-class people in their respective States and to identify/engage/entrust the work of housing to agencies/parastatals depending on their priorities and availability of resources. Details of schemes implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in various States in the country are given in Statement-II (*See below*). Under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) the components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 15.88 lakh dwelling units have been approved out of which 6.23 lakh dwelling units are completed and 3.58 lakh dwelling are in progress.

Statement-I

*The distribution of the housing shortage amongst the States
as on 2007 is as follows:*

(dwelling units in million)		
Sl. No.	State/UTs	Housing Shortage
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Housing Shortage
<hr/>		
3.	Assam	0.31
4.	Bihar	0.59
5.	Chhatisgarh	0.36
6.	Goa	0.07
7.	Gujarat	1.66
8.	Haryana	0.52
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.06
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.18
11.	Jharkhand	0.47
12.	Karnataka	1.63
13.	Kerala	0.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.29
15.	Maharashtra	3.72
16.	Manipur	0.05
17.	Meghalaya	0.04
18.	Mizoram	0.04
19.	Nagaland	0.03
20.	Odisha	0.5
21.	Punjab	0.69
22.	Rajasthan	1.00
23.	Sikkim	0.01
24.	Tamil Nadu	2.82
25.	Tripura	0.06
26.	Uttaranchal	0.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2.38

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Housing Shortage
28.	West Bengal	2.04
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0.01
30.	Chandigarh	0.08
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01
32.	Daman and Diu	0.01
33.	Delhi	1.13
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0.06
ALL INDIA		24.71

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Estimation of Housing Shortage

Statement-II

Details of schemes implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 3rd December, 2005, supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Government grant to States/Union Territories under BSUP/IHSDP ranges from 50% to 90%. Mission Duration was 7 years from 2005-06. JNNURM has now been extended for 2 years (upto March, 2014) for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and implementation of reforms.
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) launched in 2009 provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. This is a

demand driven scheme and open to individuals to avail the benefits under this scheme.

- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership, launched in 2009, aims at supporting the construction of one million houses for EWS/LIG/MIG with at least 25% of the units for EWS category through provision of subsidy for infrastructure @ Rs. 50,000 per affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the infrastructure cost, whichever is less. The scheme aims at partnership between various agencies/Government/parastatals/Urban Local Bodies/developers for realizing the goal of affordable housing for all.
- The scheme of 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY)—aims to 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 and 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. Funds have been released to States for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme (launched in 2010)—the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana. The schemes of ISHUP and AHP have been dovetailed with RAY.

Proposals from A.P. under BSUP, IHSDP and RAY

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

- (a) the details of proposals received in the Ministry from the Government of Andhra Pradesh under Sub-mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) during the last five years, year-wise and scheme-wise;
- (b) the details of action taken by the Ministry on each of the above proposals, year-wise, scheme-wise and proposal-wise;
- (c) the details of proposals fructified so far;