

Governments/Union Territories to engage construction agencies and allot the completed DUs to the eligible beneficiaries.

**Shortage of houses units for lower income group**

1189, SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of 26.5 million housing units for lower income group of people living in urban areas in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether construction of houses in housing industry for this category of people is negligible under current housing policy; and
- (d) if not, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The Technical Group constituted by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to estimate the housing shortage and housing requirement in urban areas of the country, had estimated the housing shortage as 26.53 million at the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. Out of the total shortage more than 99% was estimated to be in the category of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Lower Income Groups (LIG).

(c) and (d) The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP): 2007 envisages the role of multiple stake-holders namely, the Private Sector, the Cooperative Sector, the Industrial Sector for labour housing, the Services/Institutional Sector for employee housing, and seeks to promote various types of public-private partnerships for realizing the goal of Affordable Housing For All. However, response of the housing industry to cater to the needs of urban poor through low cost housing has been lukewarm.

'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the State Governments to translate the vision under the NUHHP:2007 into reality.

The Central Government is supporting the construction of housing for poor sections of the society in urban areas through various programmatic interventions namely:

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with its two components viz., Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

- 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY).
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP).
- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership.

#### **Reforming the Labour Laws**

1190. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken serious view of labour problem in Manesar Maruti Plant as classic issue of ethics and culture on "FDI and Labour Laws" for reforming the labour enactments to suit the present relationship of employer and employees; and

(b) if so, whether the Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangaluru and NOIDA softwear employees conditions will also be considered as part of Labour Law Reforms on war footing?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) and (b) Review/updation of labour laws is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the prevailing situation and emerging needs of the economy. The Ministry of Labour and Employment continues to have consultation with the social partners to obtain a consensus for enacting new laws or bringing about changes in the existing laws.

#### **Funds allocated to Assam**

1191. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds given to Assam by the Ministry and its various organizations during the last three years and the current year, up to now;

(b) the purpose for which these funds were given; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase these funds?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) to (c) The Scheme-wise details of funds given to Assam, the purpose for which given and the steps being taken to increase these funds, during the last three years and the current year upto now under Plan and Non-Plan Schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.