

The Phase I of RAY, which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, *i.e.* till June 2013, is currently under implementation. This is the preparatory phase of RAY to undertake preparatory activities and pilot projects. Rs. 981.96 Lakh has been released to the Government of NCT of Delhi for undertaking preparatory activities under RAY to conduct slum survey, GIS mapping, preparation of Slum-Free City Plan and undertaking the preparation of pilot projects. So far, no pilot projects under RAY have been received from the Government of NCT of Delhi.

Houses for economic weaker sections of society under RAY

1336. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is proposing to earmark 35 per cent of Rajiv Awas Yojana houses to the benefit of economic weaker sections of the society; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has launched the Scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) with the vision of creating a 'Slum Free India', Under the scheme, Central Assistance will be extended to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and undertake reservation of land/ Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/ Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor. The Scheme adopts a 'whole city' 'all slums' 'whole slum' approach. All Rajiv Awas Yojana houses under the scheme will cater to the shelter needs of slum dwellers comprising economically weaker sections and urban low income groups.

Houses under RAY and JNNURM in Surat

1337. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the migrant labourers of the Surat who are residing in Surat city slum area for more than ten years, have not been able to get

the housing given under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) even though they have all the required papers and documents;

(b) how many slum area people have got the houses in Surat city under these schemes and what are the criteria of getting these houses; and

(c) whether there are any uniform policy and specific criteria of the Central Government to select the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. Under RAY, Central Assistance will be extended to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and undertake reservation of land/Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor. Fifty per cent (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. The Phase I of RAY, which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, *i.e.* till June 2013, is currently under implementation. This is the preparatory phase of RAY to undertake preparatory activities and pilot projects. Rs. 431.64 lakh has been released to the Government of Gujarat for undertaking preparatory activities under RAY to conduct slum survey, GIS mapping, preparation of Slum-free City Plans and undertaking pilot projects for eight cities of Gujarat namely, Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Bharuch and Porbandar during the financial year 2009-10. So far, no pilot projects under RAY have been received from the Government of Gujarat for Surat city.

Under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of JNNURM, 12 projects with total project cost of Rs. 699.30 Crore comprising central share of Rs. 332.48 Crore have been approved for the Mission city of Surat for construction of 46856 Dwelling Units (DUs). As per reports received from Government of Gujarat, 34712 DUs have been completed and 9346 DUs are under progress.

(c) Slum and Urban Development being State subject, there is no uniform policy and specific criteria of the Central Government to select the beneficiaries. It is upto State Governments and Urban Local Bodies to identify beneficiaries and provide them housing under Central and State Programmes.

Establishment of UMANG in Bhubaneswar

1338. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal submitted by Government of Odisha for establishment of 'Institute of Urban Management and Governance' (UMANG) in Bhubaneswar is being considered; and

(b) if so, the details of the progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) A proposal for establishing 'Institute of Urban Management and Governance' (UMANG) was submitted by Government of Odisha for funding under Capacity Building activity component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The Mission period of JNNURM was for seven years upto March, 2012. The Mission period has been extended for two years upto March, 2014 for completion of ongoing projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and implementation of three pro-poor key reforms. The proposal has not been sanctioned as no new projects can be sanctioned during the extended period of the Mission.

Non-completion of 'My Home' scheme

1339. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the non completion of 'my home' scheme in the country under Interest Subsidy Scheme for the Urban Poor; and

(b) whether the escalated cost will be charged from the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The scheme of 'my home' is a housing scheme of Government of Karnataka. Government of India had permitted the same to be dovetailed with Interest Subsidy Scheme for the Urban Poor (ISHUP) to facilitate flow of credit to the urban poor. The progress of the scheme of 'my home' of Government of Karnataka is not monitored by Government of India.