

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Houses constructed for low income group

†2887. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that real estate sector in the country has changed into profit earning industry by moving away from social liability;
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the percentage of houses constructed on an average for low income group in housing sector out of total houses constructed every year during the last three years and the average sale price thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Primary players in the real estate sector in the country are from private sector, who work with profit motive. Since 'land' and 'colonisation' are State subjects, it is the responsibility of States to ensure that houses and urban infrastructure are made available to the poorer segments of the population also. However, in order to supplement and complement the efforts of State Governments, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with its two components *viz.*, Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing Scheme and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP); Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY); Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP); and Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme.

(c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation does not maintain annual data relating to the average price or the percentage of houses constructed for low income groups out of total houses constructed.

Schemes for welfare of poor people in urban areas

2888. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that the condition of poor people in urban areas has worsened gradually; and
- (b) if so, the details of schemes launched for the welfare of poor people in urban areas?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the estimates of poverty released by the Planning Commission, number of urban poor in the country has reduced from 81.4 million in 2004-05 to 76.5 million in 2009-10.

(b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, by financing the self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. Also, The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme components), aimed at providing basic amenities and affordable to the urban poor, especially slum dwellers is being implemented since December, 2005.

In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. 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.

Implementation of RAY

2889. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme; and
- (c) the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India has been launched on 02-06-2011.

The scheme envisages providing Central support 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, 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.