

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.

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 like slum survey, GIS mapping, preparation of Slum-free City Plans and prepare pilot projects. Funds have been released to 194 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme in the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana. The Phase II of RAY shall be for the remaining period of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

The present status of the scheme is as under:

- Rs. 99.98 crores have been released during FY-2009-10 and FY 2010-11 to 194 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme-preparatory phase of RAY.
- 11 Pilot projects with total project cost of Rs. 491.15 crores involving central assistance of Rs. 221.70 crores have been approved/sanctioned under RAY for construction of total 9082 dwelling units (DUs). Since these projects have been recently sanctioned, State Governments have not reported its progress.
- In addition 09 Pilot Projects have also been considered in the recently held Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC).
- 17 Slum Free City Plans of Action (SFCPoAs) have been prepared by State Governments (Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Sagar, Belgaum, Bellary, Gulbarga, Tumkur, Shimoga, Hubli, Dharwad, Mangalore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, under RAY.

Migration of rural poor to urban areas

2890. 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 as per Census 2001 out of the decadal (1991-2001) urban growth of 30.3 per cent, 6.6 per cent is accounted for by migration to urban areas;

(b) if so, the reasons for such migration; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check migration of rural poor to these urban slums thereby reducing the population of the urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the Census of India, 2001, out of the decadal (1991-2001) urban growth of 31.48% (or 68.5 million), 29.92% (or 20.5 million) is accounted for by migration from rural to urban areas.