

of Rs. 25 crore on handing over the land to Urban Development and Urban Housing Department as per condition;

- (d) when was the first instalment released; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The proposal of formation of Gujarat Urban Development Institute (GUDI) was accorded 'in-principle' approval for funding out of 5% funds with certain conditions by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee during its 74th meeting held on 18th December, 2009.

(b) Government of Gujarat has reported that it has earmarked and allocated land of ha. 6-00 for GUDI at Nasmed Village on 2.1.2012.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The expenditure on Resource Centres like GUDI is of Capital nature, hence the Planning Commission and the Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance) have not found appropriate to support Resource Centres including GUDI out of 5% funds allocation under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which is meant for Capacity Building and identified activities.

#### **Housing and infrastructure facilities**

†1144. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government has achieved their targets for creation of housing and infrastructure facilities in the country under Basic Services to urban poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made under this programme, details thereof; and

(c) the number of projects undertaken during Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans and the number of houses built during the said period, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Housing being a State subject and further Basic Services

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) being demand driven and reforms linked programmes, no targets were fixed for States. However, based on financial allocations indicated by the Planning Commission, the construction of 15 lakh houses under JNNURM was envisaged, against which construction support for about 15.70 lakh houses was sanctioned till 31.3.2012. Out of this, 10.36 lakh houses have been completed or are at different stages of construction. These houses are allotted to beneficiaries by the respective State Governments and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

(b) Planning Commission in its Twelfth Plan document and the Ministry of Urban Development have appraised the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The details of findings of the appraisal are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) State-wise details of number of projects sanctioned, houses sanctioned for construction and completed during Eleventh Five Year Plan under BSUP and IHSDP are given in Statement-II and Statement-III respectively (*See below*). The duration of JNNURM was seven years beginning from the 2005-06 upto 31.03.2012. JNNURM has been extended for 2 years upto 31.3.2014 for completion of projects sanctioned upto 31.3.2012 and implementation of 3-pro-poor key reforms. Sanction of new projects has not been envisaged during the extended period of JNNURM, hence no projects have been sanctioned during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

***Statement-I***

*Details of the finding of the appraisal of JNNURM by Planning  
Commission and Ministry of Urban Development*

(I) In the Twelfth Plan document, Planning Commission has reviewed Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme [including 4 components Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Shun Development Programme (IHSDP)] implemented during the Eleventh Plan period. In the chapter on Urban Development it has been observed that JNNURM renewed the focus on urban renewal. Besides augmenting the overall investment in the urban sector especially for basic services, it led to the creation of a facilitative

environment for critical reforms in many States. However, while the programme has laid some foundations for a bolder urban programme, several of its objectives have not been fulfilled so far.

(II) JNNURM has also been evaluated by M/s Grant Thornton, an independent agency engaged by the Ministry of Urban Development. The study has revealed that JNNURM being the first national flagship programme of this nature and size for the urban sector, has been instrumental in rejuvenating the urban space in the country. It is for the first time that the Central Government provided assistance of this kind. This Programme is bringing about a change, not just in the urban governance set up and the mindset of the States and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) but has also created an awareness, raised expectations among the people for a better quality of life. Key findings of the study are as given under:—

- Funding of the Mission Cities was decided on the basis of population based on 2001 census; resulting the smaller States with smaller towns had some disadvantage over the large cities.
- The Mission has involvement of many advisors and consultants, causing coordination problems for the State officials as they have to interact with multiple consultants.
- A few States have not even set up the Programme Management Unit (PMU) or Project Implementation Unit (PIU); if available also, not every PMU has filled up all the positions.
- Most of the ULBs do not have the mechanisms and the requisite skills to carry out project preparation and the States have engaged consultants to do so.
- Capacity building, perhaps the single most important activity required in the today's urban sector scenario should be considered to be monitored by an agency similar to appraising and monitoring agencies for reforms and project.

(III) In September, 2011, at the behest of the Ministry of Urban Development, the Planning Commission had constituted a Committee under the Chairpersonship of Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission to recommend new and

improved JNNURM-II. The Committee has submitted its report in March, 2012. The Committee has taken into account the reports of its Sub-Committees, Reports of the Working Groups for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Report of the National Development Council (NDC), Sub-Committee on Urbanisation and the Report of the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) and the views of States' representatives. The Maira Committee has underscored the need for continuation of JNNURM with simplification of processes for implementation. Maira Committee has insisted to continue high priority assigned to the reform agenda initiated under JNNURM-I.

***Statement-II***

*IHSDP : Town-wise and project-wise details of dwelling units  
sanctioned and completed during Eleventh Five Year Plan*

Sl. No	State	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of DU's sanctioned	Non-starter DU's	No. of DU's in-progress	No. of DU's completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	40	40	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	14775	1591	8184	5000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	176	96	80	0
4.	Assam	13	8055	6482	484	1089
5.	Bihar	25	24456	20914	2657	885
6.	Chhattisgarh	4	3076	1008	2068	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	144	144	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	1	16	0	2	14
9.	Goa	1	70	70	0	0
10.	Gujarat	37	22223	17599	2456	2168

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Haryana	4	1980	650	144	1186
12.	Himachal Pradesh	9	2043	1587	456	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	36	7623	2788	2734	2101
14.	Jharkhand	10	11544	8289	3255	0
15.	Karnataka	28	13167	276	1019	11872
16.	Kerala	38	19725	7069	1851	10805
17.	Madhya Pradesh	33	8354	5507	2199	648
18.	Maharashtra	112	97943	66045	16598	15300
19.	Manipur	7	4214	1385	368	2461
20.	Meghalaya	3	912	464	400	48
21.	Mizoram	11	2550	600	739	1161
22.	Nagaland	3	935	935	0	0
23.	Odisha	38	13097	4196	5192	3709
24.	Puducherry	1	432	288	144	0
25.	Punjab	16	10911	6515	3694	702
26.	Rajasthan	48	35565	19563	12824	3178
27.	Sikkim	1	39	0	39	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	72	28638	4743	3231	20664
29.	Tripura	5	3115	500	308	2307
30.	Uttar Pradesh	156	45367	10502	19907	14958
31.	Uttarakhand	22	5410	2301	2101	1008
32.	West Bengal	79	39842	6368	6075	27399
GRAND TOTAL:		822	426437	198515	99269	128653

***Statement-III****BSUP : State-wise sanctioned and completed during Eleventh Five Year Plan*

Sl. No	State	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of dwelling units approved	Non-starter DU's	No. of DU's in-progress	No. of DU's completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24	60534	11048	22024	27462
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	1092	480	512	100
3.	Assam	2	2260	0	1908	352
4.	Bihar	18	22372	21892	128	352
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	2	0	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	6	7112	6224	888	0
7.	Delhi (NCT)	17	67784	13940	39000	14844
8.	Goa	1	155	155	0	0
9.	Gujarat	17	42396	17990	8810	15596
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	384	208	176	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6677	5690	572	415
12.	Jharkhand	14	16724	15491	1233	0
13.	Karnataka	16	13777	3948	2459	7370
14.	Kerala	4	18829	6129	2534	10166
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4	9477	3762	3536	2179
16.	Maharashtra	38	75404	39924	18232	17248
17.	Manipur	1	1250	0	1220	30
18.	Meghalaya	3	768	120	488	160

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. Mizoram		4	1096	0	961	135
20. Odisha		6	2508	502	990	1016
21. Puducherry (UT)		3	2964	1695	839	430
22. Punjab		4	7376	2224	3608	1544
23. Rajasthan		2	5814	0	5814	0
24. Sikkim		3	254	4	198	52
25. Tamil Nadu		33	47797	13412	24787	9598
26. Tripura		1	256	0	0	256
27. Uttar Pradesh		64	63537	19342	17308	26887
28. Uttarakhand		11	1610	1311	245	54
29. West Bengal		70	98732	43462	23612	31658
GRAND TOTAL:		378	578939	228953	182082	167904

#### Scheme for affordable houses

1145. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to estimate the number of affordable houses to all during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has fixed any target for construction of affordable houses to all;

(d) if so, the details of target fixed and achieved during the last three years; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with result achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Technical Group constituted by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to assess the urban housing shortage