

Rise in urban population in Delhi

†1448. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of slums have increased in the capital of the country, Delhi during last few years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the notified and un-notified slums during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the number of people living in such slums during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) Sir, according to the information received from New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Delhi Cantonment Board there has been no increase in number of slums in Delhi in the past years. During the last three years no area has been notified or de-notified as slum. It is estimated by DUSIB that there are at present 685 JJ clusters containing about 20-22 lakh population.

Shortage of houses in urban areas

1449. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of houses in urban areas; if so, the number of houses required State-wise; and

(b) the steps Government is taking to construct more and more houses under various schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per the Technical Committee constituted by this Ministry, there is an urban housing shortage of 18.78 million dwelling units in India at the beginning of 2012. The state-wise housing shortage is given in the Statement (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore it is primary responsibility of States to ensure housing to all citizens. However, in order to supplement the States' initiatives, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has conceived various programmatic/policy interventions as under:

- Formulation of National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy;
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with its two components *viz.*, Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP);
- Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);
- Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) [Revised Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)];
- Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme;
- Establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust (CRGFT);
- Various tax incentives under Section 24B, Section 80C, Section 35AD and exemption of service tax in affordable housing etc.;
- Inclusion of Housing in Priority Sector Lending for loans upto 15 lakhs for a house costing upto Rs. 25 lakhs;
- Announcement of Urban Housing Fund with a corpus of Rs. 2000 crores in the Union Budget 2013-14;
- Opening up of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) for affordable housing projects.
- RAY guidelines developed by this Ministry clearly stipulates a reservation of 20-25% of developed land for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) housing in every new public/private residential development project and incentivizing developers to implement this reform by appropriate cross subsidization.
- Eligibility criteria of household income has been realigned at par with the current income and expenditure levels of the urban poor and to reach out to maximum number of urban poor.

Statement

State-wise details of Housing shortage-2012 as estimated by Technical Group (TG) 2012 set up by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation

Name of State/UTs	State-wise Distribution of Housing shortage-2012 (in millions)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.03
Assam	0.28
Bihar	1.19
Chhattisgarh	0.35
Delhi	0.49
Goa	0.06
Gujarat	0.99
Haryana	0.42
Himachal Pradesh	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	0.13
Jharkhand	0.63
Karnataka	1.02
Kerala	0.54
Madhya Pradesh	1.10
Maharashtra	1.94
Manipur	0.08
Meghalaya	0.03
Mizoram	0.02
Nagaland	0.21

1	2
Orissa	0.41
Puducherry	0.07
Punjab	0.39
Rajasthan	1.15
Sikkim	0.01
Tamil Nadu	1.25
Tripura	0.03
Uttar Pradesh	3.07
Uttarakhand	0.16
West Bengal	1.33
Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.00
Chandigarh	0.02
Dadra and Nagar	0.05
Daman and Diu	0.01
Lakshadweep	0.01
INDIA	18.78

Houses for minority communities under BSUP, IHSDP and RAY

1450. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under the Ministry for providing housing to minority communities, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the provisions under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing houses to minorities?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Ministry has been implementing scheme for assisting States/Union Territories to take up housing and other related civic amenities'