

Shortage of houses in the country

1453. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the housing shortage in the country is around 18.78 million, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to a project about 38 million households would not be able to afford housing by 2030; if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The Technical Group constituted by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has estimated the urban housing shortage at the beginning of Twelfth Five Year Plan period (i.e. 2012) as 18.78 million. For State-wise details of urban housing shortage as estimated by the Technical Group, is refer to the Statement appended to answer to USQ No. 1449, Part (a).

(b) As per projections of McKinsey Global Institute, 38 million households will not be able to afford housing by 2030.

'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 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

1	2
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
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

1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00
Chandigarh	0.02
Dadra and Nagar	0.05
Daman and Diu	0.01
Lakshadweep	0.01
INDIA	18.78

Slum population in the country

1454. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the new census data, nearly one in every six urban Indian lives in a slum; if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the manner in which slum population is counted in the country;

(b) whether there is an increase in slum population and if so, the details thereof along with the comparative figures of last and current census, city and State-wise; and

(c) whether the Government has set any target to make the various cities in the country slum free, if so, the details thereof, city and State-wise and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Slum data based on population enumeration has not yet been released by Registrar General of India (RGI). However, as per datasets on the House Listing and Housing Census in Census, 2011 released by RGI, nearly every sixth household in urban area is a slum household. A total of 137.5 lakh households have been enumerated as slum houses in 2543 statutory towns out of 788.65 lakh urban households in 4041 Statutory towns enumerated in the 2011