

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Only one question. After 22 years of reforms under your leadership, Sir, have we come back to square one? ...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sitaramji, please. What is the point of making this statement? ...(*Interruptions*).... Let the question of Mr. Mohapatra be answered.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Slum free India

*261. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of its promise made four years ago to make India slum free in five years;

(b) the progress achieved in the last four financial years, year-wise, and the number of slum dwellers rehabilitated; and

(c) the number of slum dwellers in the country yet to be rehabilitated and the steps being taken to redeem the promise by April, 2014?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Hon'ble President of India while addressing Joint Session of the Parliament in 2009 *inter-alia* announced that Government of India would make efforts to make India slum free in five years. Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15.8.2009 announced the Government's intentions to make our country slum free as early as possible and that in the next 5 years better housing facilities to slum dwellers will be provided through a scheme Rajiv Awas Yojana.

(b) In pursuance of this declaration a Scheme called "Rajiv Awas Yojana" was launched in June, 2011 to be implemented, in two phases, *i.e.* (i) the preparatory phase of two years (ii) the implementation phase. The progress of the preparatory phase of RAY is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

Further, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched by Government of India in the year 2005 was extended beyond the mission period of 31.03.2012 by two years upto 31.03.2014 to enable completion of projects sanctioned

upto March, 2012. The progress under JNNURM is given in the Statement-II (See below).

(c) On the basis of learnings from the JNNURM and “RAY Preparatory Phase” a comprehensive revision of the scheme to be implemented in the “Implementation Phase of RAY” has been prepared and is under the process of CCEA approval. The salient features of the same, as approved by the EFC, is given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Progress under RAY

Under preparatory Phase of RAY, funds to the tune of Rs. 108 crore have been released to 200 cities for undertaking preparatory activities like slum survey, GIS mapping of slums, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum-Free City Plans. 21 cities out of 200 cities have prepared SFCPoA and rest are at various stages of progress. Further survey of slums are being carried out in 942 cities. 8 Guidelines for operationalising RAY in consultation with States and implementing agencies have been prepared during preparatory phase.

In addition, 55 Pilot projects with a total project cost about Rs. 2468.21 crore involving central share of Rs. 1160.82 crore for construction/upgradation of 42,488 Dwelling Units (DUs) have been approved till date (details are given in the Part-A). Rs. 244.73 crore has been released as 1st installment till date.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme was also dovetailed with RAY. 11 projects have been approved so far under AHP for construction of 6768 DUs with total Central share of Rs. 9.74 crores (details are given in the Part-B).

“A Credit Risk Guarantee Fund” has been created to guarantee the lending agencies for loans to new EWS/LIG borrowers in Urban Areas without any third party guarantee or collateral security. The CRGF would enable the lending institutions to avail coverage upto 85% for loans from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs and 90% in case of loans upto Rs. 2 lakhs. A corpus of Rs. 1000 crores has been created for the CRGF. As on date, 35 Member Lending Institutions (19 Public Sector Banks, 2 Reasonal Rural Banks and 14 Housing Finance Companies) have executed the Memorandum of Undertakings (MoUs) with trust created to administer the fund.

(A) Details of Pilot projects approved under RAY — As on 29.07.13

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	No. of DUs	Total project cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Central Share (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Pilot DPR of Kesava Nagar slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, GHMC under RAY	1198	5874.59	2224.78
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	DPR of Dhall Mill Area slum under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY Pilot Project-1) in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	304	2013.42	903.33
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Pilot DPR of NSC Bose Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, under RAY	1413	7617.56	3628.36
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Pilot DPR of Surya Teja Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, under RAY	240	1131.08	565.54

Oral Answers

[29 AUG, 2013]

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of identified 6 Slums [Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar)] under RAY	1463	8433.55	3728.92	Oral Answers [RAJYA SABHA]
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of identified 4 Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) under RAY	740	3694.58	1673.1	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of identified 5 Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No. 1, Shanti Nagar Ward No. 21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) under RAY	934	5715.52	2526.36	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of identified 3 Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) under RAY	780	3511.32	1502.81	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Pilot DPR of identified Slums (Harifatak Rajiv Nagar, Lohar Patti, Moti Nagar, Ekta Nagar) for construction of 1196 DUs in Ujjain under RAY	1196	7201.74	3273.52	to Questions

10.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Pilot DPR of identified 4 Slums (1. Arjun Nagar, 2. Jheel Nagar, 3. Shanti Nagar and 4. Ambedkar Nagar) Bhopal, under RAY	1204	7399.77	3363.53
11.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot DPR for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala under RAY	1032	7186.94	3472.53
12.	Kerala	Kollam	Pilot DPR for SMP Palace Colony, Kollam	265	1785.18	747.18
13.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Pilot DPR for Rangamatia Cluster improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY	1149	4476.61	1820.57
14.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Pilot project for Mahisakhala Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under Rajiv Awas Yojana (<i>in-situ</i> redevelopment)	760	3532.33	1515.5
15.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Pilot DPR of Patharbandha Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar, under RAY	1480	8539.99	3671.91
16.	Odisha	Cuttuck	Pilot DPR of 10 Slum Cluster; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Cuttuck Municipal	865	2583.32	1077.78
17.	Odisha	Jajpur	Pilot DPR of 15 Slum Cluster; In Jajpur, Odisha under RAY	990	4778.7	2078.94
18.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot DPR for Kiron Ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur, Rajasthan under RAY	1104	5729.2	2759.97

Oral Answers

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to Questions 11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	12
19.	Rajasthan	Kota	Pilot DPR for Rental to ownership housing scheme (at Mohanlal Sukhadiya Housing)	1528	7166.58	3415.85	Oral Answers
20.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Pilot DPR for Budh Vihar, Behind Pratap School and Dhobigatta, Alwar under RAY	1544	8345.56	3977.79	
21.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	Pilot DPR for Namak Katra Slum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan under RAY	220	908.01	432.79	
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot DPR for Sanjay Nagar Batta Basti – Phase-I, Jaipur under RAY	2332	9660.97	4469.61	[RAJYA SABHA]
23.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Pilot DPR for Lobar Basti Site, Pasand Nagar Kotra and Idgah (Chorasiya Was), Ajmer under RAY	1448	8511.26	4056.77	
24.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Pilot DPR for Bhatto and Oddo ka baas, Bikaner under RAY	350	1728.04	760.5	
25.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Pilot DPR of Natiya Basti in Jodhpur	208	1083.66	536.46	to Questions
26.	Mizoram	Aizawl	Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Pilot Project at Zuangtui, Aizawl, Mizoram	142	1120.01	949.01	
27.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project for <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment and relocation at Lalganga Slum in Raipur City	300	1359.95	608.80	

28.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Pilot DPR under RAY for Ashok Nagar Slums, Ward No. 42, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, under RAY	720	3567.23	1634.08
29.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	Pilot project for Kuwan Bhata Slum in Korba under RAY	320	1280.53	586.10
30.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	Pilot project for Ghasidas Nagar Slum in Bhilai under RAY	1600	6718.55	3077.11
31.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Pilot DPR for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanji Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY	1056	8491.8	3472.38
32.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Pilot DPR (Phase-II) for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanji Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY	416	3222.81	1324.92
33.	Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> — upgradation of Karikalan Streat, (Nadukondaiyam Pettai) in Trichy under RAY	305	1721.15	700.08
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Pilot DPR for Magjeen Mohalla at Rampur under RAY	96	1367.18	519.63
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Pilot DPR for identified 4 slums (1. Munshiganj, 2. Mohiddinpur, 3. Shah Tola and 4. Ghosiyana under RAY	638	6460.76	2967.07

Oral Answers

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to Questions 13

43.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Pilot DPR of <i>in-situ</i> upgradation of 9 slums in Jalandhar under RAY	442	1259.65	616.01
44.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Pilot DPR of construction of 900 houses including infrastructure at Sulikunte Village, Sy. No. 122, in Varthur Hubli, Bangalore under RAY (Relocation)	900	5709.62	2615
45.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Pilot DPR of construction of 1200 DUs including infrastructure at Dibbur, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)	1200	6996.48	3243.82
46	Karnataka	Hubli Dharwad	Pilot DPR of construction of 1072 DUs including infrastructure at Hubli-Dharwad, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)	1072	6766.52	3065.78
47.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Pilot DPR for Leh old Town upgradation under RAY	369	2221.88	1781.18
48.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Pilot project for Krishna Nagar slum in Shimla	300	3399.65	2762.21
49.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Pilot DPR for providing infrastructure facilities in 9 slums of Yamunanagar — Jagadhri, Haryana under RAY	0	6036.76	2872.57

Oral Answers

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to Questions 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50.	Haryana	Sirsa	Pilot project for construction of 2144 DUs at two locations (Kanganpur and near Park Auto Market) at Sirsa under RAY	2144	9499.90	4481.08
51.	Haryana	Rohtak	Pilot project of <i>in-situ</i> Housing and infrastructure development of 8 slums in Rohtak under RAY	1518	9589.18	4794.59
52.	Haryana	Ambala	Pilot project for Ambala under RAY	200	5983.26	2991.63
53.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Pilot DPR for construction of 576 (G+3) Rental houses including infrastructure at Chimpu Village, in Itanagar City under RAY	576	4431.2	3872.9
54.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Pilot project for Construction of 252 (G+4) DUs including infrastructure at Natrajnagar slum Ward No. 12, Rajkot under RAY	252	1581.25	741.61
55.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Pilot project for <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment of Ramesh Dutt Colony (Construction of 924 DUs) and Jadibanagar-Indiranagar (Construction of 163 DUs), in Ahmedabad under RAY	1087	4111.06	1872.00
TOTAL:				42488	246820.6949	116081.9167

16 Oral Answers

[RAJYA SABHA]

to Questions

(B) Progress under Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHIP) Scheme

A total of 11 projects of 2 States (Rajasthan and Karnataka) have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme. The 1st instalment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released. The details of the projects are as follows:—

Sl. No	Project Name	Total Housing units (EWS+LIG+MIG)	Total project cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released as 1st installment under ACA (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Affordable Housing Project (AHP) at Kalwar Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	576	1769.44	26.06
2.	AHP at Narsingpura, Ajmer road Jaipur, Rajasthan	432	1346.88	22.23
3.	AHP at Nevta-Sanganer Jaipur, Rajasthan	1072	3163.5	37.00
4.	AHP at Mejestic Real Mart at Village Kalwara, Jaipur, Rajasthan	960	2977.82	45.98
5.	AHP at Shyam-pura Buhariya, Jaipur Rajasthan	1120	3550.56	52.03
6.	AHP at Bagaru Khurd, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	400	1215.08	13.36
7.	AHP at Mukundpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan	512	1455.09	20.95
8.	AHP at Omax City, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan	704	2047.10	24.29

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Valgerahalli, Phase-I, Bangalore, Karnataka	512	3255.51	48.09
10.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Singanayakanahalli, Yalahanka Hubli, Bangalore, Karnataka	192	922.4	13.36
11.	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Kodathi, Varthur Hubli, Bangalore, Karnataka	288	1429.62	21.47
TOTAL:			6768	308.14

Statement-II

(A) Progress achieved in last four Financial Years and Number of Slum Dwellers Rehabilitated BSUP under JNNURM

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	State/Union-Territory	ACA committed (Since inception)	Financial progress Fund released				DU sanctioned (Since inception)	Physical progress Dwelling units completed			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current year		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1605.64	325.07	197.35	95.04		139854	21094	20087	562	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59.60	0.84		16.24		1092	0	92	8	0
3.	Assam	97.60	12.26				2260	352	0	64	0
4.	Bihar	312.76					22372	0	352	32	0
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	444.93	38.28	147.06			25728	1600	10624	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	362.08	7.44		22.37		19474	0	0	6624	304
7.	Delhi	1472.72	183.69	116.04	145.00	150.00	67784	5628	1316	0	0
8.	Goa	4.60					155	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	20
9.	Gujarat	1015.47	158.44	23.41	65.93	7.26	113488	16670	14812	8794	300	Oral Answers
10.	Haryana	31.18	7.79				3248	174	842	40	0	
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.27		2.80			636	0	0	40	0	
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	134.44	3.19	10.35	5.23		6677	0	356	69	147	
13.	Jharkhand	328.74	37.48				16724	0	0	0	0	[RAJYA SABHA]
14.	Karnataka	412.64	49.97	102.29	16.34	20.12	28288	3588	10896	1804	251	
15.	Kerala	233.56	50.72	7.46	32.97		23577	3560	3348	1612	323	
16.	Madhya Pradesh	344.40	56.65	32.73	19.06	12.27	40502	1679	4161	3462	99	
17.	Maharashtra	2818.83	293.87	313.41	118.08	3.86	140736	7592	21910	3149	756	to Questions
18.	Manipur	43.91		21.96			1250	0	0	70	130	
19.	Meghalaya	40.35		10.09	10.09	0.00	768	16	48	112	0	
20.	Mizoram	79.73	7.23	12.80	12.80	6.94	1096	65	70	0	0	
21.	Nagaland	105.60	26.40		26.40		3504	750	520	0	930	
22.	Odisha	54.18	9.95	7.71	8.47	0.00	2508	627	254	123	68	

23.	Puducherry	83.20	1.06	7.01	8.08		2964	207	151	72	0
24.	Punjab	84.36	9.04		21.09	0.00	7376	140	860	544	56
25.	Rajasthan	172.67	43.17				11151	160	114	0	0
26.	Sikkim	29.06	7.96	6.57	0.70	6.57	254	0	52	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	1045.30	162.35	87.31	163.26	0.00	92272	8770	16672	6812	3482
28.	Tripura	13.96					256	0	0	0	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1149.04	284.50	183.98	26.99		68217	6582	13786	3445	0
30.	Uttarakhand	56.47	10.61	1.29	2.41	2.86	1610	45	9	97	0
31.	West Bengal	2045.45	150.32	289.01	294.99	51.77	157933	18181	19669.08	10305.9	4705
GRAND TOTAL:		14700.75	1938.28	1580.61	1111.53	261.64	1003754	97480	141001	47841	11551

Oral Answers

[29 AUG., 2013]

to Questions 21

(B) Progress achieved in last four Financial Years and Number of Slum Dwellers Rehabilitated IHSDP under JNNURM

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	State/Union Territory	ACA committed (Since inception)	Financial progress Fund released				DU sanctioned (Since inception)	Physical progress Dwelling units completed			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current year		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.64				0.00	40	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	675.99	96.71	1.82	68.22	0.01	39914	2366	3476	803	517
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.96	4.48			0.00	176	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	70.22			3.71	0.00	8668	376	435	251	33
5.	Bihar	380.79	19.25	24.11	128.16		28623	1454	589	526	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	158.83	13.75			0.00	17922	1076	1825	2811	559
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.34	1.45				144	0	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0.58					16	2	0	0	0

22 Oral Answers

[RAJYA SABHA]

to Questions

9.	Goa	1.40			0.70		70	0	0	0	0
10.	Gujarat	254.65	6.45	19.95	54.32	0.00	26002	2385	593	2189	104
11.	Haryana	231.85	19.81	29.21	12.43	6.43	15675	1456	1819	1277	79
12.	Himachal Pradesh	50.09	5.86		7.69	0.00	2043	0	0	32	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	114.32	5.38	26.75	13.62	4.65	7623	0	942	1679	239
14.	Jharkhand	131.33	13.94	10.61		0.00	11544	0	0	1285	0
15.	Karnataka	222.58	37.84	69.42			17237	2639	7882	0	0
16.	Kerala	201.61	30.72	13.14	7.60	9.85	26205	3806	3175	2016	278
17.	Madhya Pradesh	257.42	6.78	18.23	16.43	4.78	22998	122	448	2529	1952
18.	Maharashtra	1581.87	84.11	52.14	260.89	39.17	107403	2278	7618	6359	840
19.	Manipur	52.20	5.67	16.02			4214	0	832	1637	29
20.	Meghalaya	22.43				0.00	912	0	48	0	0
21.	Mizoram	41.04		14.89			2550	347	473	384	190
22.	Nagaland	60.99				0.00	3431	480	0	0	0
23.	Odisha	194.53	4.72	22.80	33.54	4.48	13097	1352	1211	1165	779

Oral Answers

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to Questions 23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
24.	Puducherry	5.48					432	0	0	0	0
25.	Punjab	145.64	50.46		10.16	0.00	10911	0	0	702	160
26.	Rajasthan	612.32	122.00	4.96	90.87	73.44	44780	1527	1658	2822	1069
27.	Sikkim	17.92			8.96		39	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	400.45	70.93	11.59	34.48	0.00	37715	11878	6033	3907	947
29.	Tripura	38.05	12.36		2.80	0.00	3115	903	663	919	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	846.08	198.20	198.97	4.69	0.44	47399	3214	6777	4360	0
31.	Uttarakhand	97.92	16.84	17.47	7.55		5410	336	666	264	0
32.	West Bengal	709.19	34.16	147.57	33.07	17.25	52666	11647	7988	4127	830
GRAND TOTAL:		7603.68	861.86	699.66	799.89	160.50	558974	49644	55151	42044	8605

Statement-III*Salient features — proposal for implementation phase of RAY*

1. The implementation phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) is to be implemented in Mission mode during 2013-2022.
2. RAY shall provide support to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including rental and transit housing, development/improvement of basic civic and social infrastructure and operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. Land cost will not be admissible under RAY.
3. RAY will cover all cities and towns. The selection will be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. The cities and towns covered under preparatory phase of RAY will automatically be included under RAY. States would be required to include cities of religious/historic/culture/heritage and tourist importance, other cities with due consideration to the criterion of pace of growth of the city, of slums within the city; predominance of SC/ST/minority population/other vulnerable section of the society. RAY will also be applicable to “urbanized villages” inside the planning area of the city.
4. **RAY will be implemented in 2 steps:** Step 1 preparation of Slum-free City Plans of Action (SFPCoAs) on ‘whole city’ basis and Step 2 implementation of approved Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on ‘whole slum’ basis for the prioritized slums.
5. Central Government support under RAY shall be in varying proportion according to city sizes. It is proposed to be 50% for cities with population more than 5 lakhs whereas higher proportion is proposed for cities with population less than 5 lakhs.
6. RAY proposes a set of reforms which shall lead to slum improvement and facilitate creation of affordable housing stock. Central assistance would be contingent upon implementation of reforms as per the timelines agreed upon. Reforms are proposed to be divided into mandatory reforms and optional reforms.
7. **Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme:** the scheme is proposed to be amended to provide uniform support for EWS/LIG dwelling unit towards housing and internal development components with an objective to improve private sector participation in affordable housing.
8. **Central Government and Innovative Projects Fund:** 10% of the proposed RAY allocation will be earmarked for development/redevelopment/rehabilitation of slums on lands of Central Government/Central Government Undertakings/Autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament and for Innovative/Special projects. Suitable guidelines will be issued by the Ministry.

9. **Reform Incentive Fund (RIF):** Reform Incentive Fund for States/UTs shall be constituted out of funds remaining non-utilized by States against allocation in initial 3 years of the scheme.
 10. **Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY):** The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Urban Poor (ISHUP) is proposed to be continued as a Central Sector Scheme and be called Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) in the Twelfth Plan period and will provide interest subsidy of 5% on long tenure loans of 15-20 years for LIG making housing loan cheaper for this segment. Projects and beneficiaries getting assistance under RAY would also be eligible for assistance under RRY.
 11. The Twelfth FYP allocation for this Ministry for Central Assistance to State Plan — JNNURM (Part) is Rs. 35,810 crores including committed liabilities under JNNRUM.
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SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I asked a question about the assurance given by the Government, “whether Government is aware of its promise made four years ago to make India slum free in five years”. What is the reply to this question? First, the Minister says, “Hon’ble President of India while addressing Joint Session of the Parliament in 2009 *inter-alia* announced that Government of India would make efforts..” as if the President of India addressing Joint Session of the Parliament is something different. Then, the Minister says, “Hon’ble Prime Minister on 15-8-2009 announced the Government’s intentions to make our country slum free as early as possible.” The Hon’ble President’s promise is “in five years” before the Joint Session of the Parliament. Then, the Prime Minister of India saying, “as early as possible”. Why has this kind of a reply been given?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: My question is: When promises are made that in five years India would be made slum free, and similar promises are made that a statute would be brought to feed every person by supplying foodgrains at Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per kg.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are getting away from the question please.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: No, Sir. It has relevance. Have you tried to fulfill that promise in four years? You took 4 1/2 years. Just six months before elections you are fulfilling that promise. Do you have any intention of fulfilling the promise, of, making India slum free, or, as you have said in part (c) of your reply? It is zero. It is no reply. That is no reply. It says, “Yes, we have sent an EFC Memo.” EFC Memo is not what was asked in the question. That question was very clear, “The number of

slum dwellers in the country yet to be rehabilitated...". The number is not given. I asked, "The steps being taken to redeem the promise by April, 2014...". Nothing is stated. Less than half-a-million....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked your question. Let the Minister reply to it.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, less than half-a-million...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not convert the question into a statement.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, I am not converting my question. I am asking everything very relevant. I am not diverting from my question at all. How many slum dwellers are there in the country? You have rehabilitated about 4.5 lakhs. How many are still to be rehabilitated? What are going to be your steps before April, 2014?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You could have asked this in one sentence. You have wasted five minutes in a...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I am repeating my original question. This is my original question.

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, जैसा कि अभी माननीय सदस्य महोदय ने कहा, यह सही है कि महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी ने दोनों सदनों में अपने अभिभाषण के दौरान जो बात कही थी, उसमें हमने प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि उन्होंने "मेक एफर्ट्स" की बात कही थी। दूसरी बात, उसी के साथ-साथ प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब के 15 अगस्त के भाषण में इंटेंशन थी, "एज फार एज पॉसिबल" यानी उसे जल्दी-से-जल्दी करने का जिफ्र था। उसके आधार पर मिनिस्ट्री ने कार्य शुरू कर दिया। यहां मैं इस बात का जिफ्र ओवरऑल रूप में करना चाहती हूं कि केवल राजीव आवास योजना को ही लक्षित करना था, लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ जो हमारी ऑनगोइंग योजना जवाहर लाल नेहरू नेशनल अर्बन रिन्युअल मिशन, उसका कार्य भी उस समय जारी था। उसमें 15 लाख हाउसेज बन चुके हैं जिस में टोटल प्रोजेक्ट 12 हजार करोड़ का था। हमें इस बात को नहीं भूलना चाहिए था कि हमारा उद्देश्य लोगों को हाउसेज देना था और उसके लिए हमें एक-दो साल का समय प्रिपेरेशन के लिए चाहिए था ताकि उसके डेलिव्रेशंस अच्छी तरह से हो सकें/ उसमें स्लम ड्वैलर्स के प्रॉपर्टी राइट्स की जो बात कही गयी थी, उसके संबंध में विचार हो सके, सर्वे का काम पूरा हो सके और हमने जो सर्वे की टीम "अर्बन स्टैटिस्टिक्स फॉर एचआर - एन असेसमेंट" लगायी थी, उसका कार्य भी पूरा हो सके। उन हालात में सभी कार्य पूरे करके 988 टाउंस को स्लम्स के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया और सभी जेएनएनयूआरएम का कार्य चल रहा है, लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह भी बता दूँ कि जेएनएनयूआरएम के संबंध में भी जो कार्य पूरे हो चुके हैं, उनमें करीब 7 लाख हाउसेज और करीब 4 लाख कंस्ट्रक्शंस अभी प्रोग्रेस में हैं। राजीव आवास योजना के तहत पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में इस कार्य को दो वर्ष के लिए लिया गया था, जिसे मैं 49000 हाउसेज थे और टोटल प्रोजेक्ट कॉस्ट 2700 करोड़ की थी जिन पर 16 स्टेट्स के अंदर कार्य चल रहा है। इनमें 55 अप्रूव्ड और 11 अफोर्डेबल हाउसेज थे, टोटल 66 हाउसेज थे, वह कार्य भी हमारा चल रहा है। इस तरह पायलट प्रोजेक्ट और पायलट फेज़ ओवर हो गया है। मैं यहां यह निवेदन कर दूँ कि इसके दो आधार थे - एक था कार्य को इम्प्लीमेंटेशन

की दिशा में ले जाने की तैयारी करना यानी प्रिपरेटरी फेज़ और दूसरा एक्जुअल फेज़ था। Preparatory phase is over और एक्जुअल फेज़ अभी चल रहा है।

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, my second question arises out of this reply. Sir, when the entire magnitude of the problem has not been specifically known via a regular survey, and when the survey is not yet complete, and when you do not know how many slum dwellers are there in the country, it is certainly not wise on the part of the Government to make a promise to do something in five years' time. Why are such promises being made without conducting a survey and without looking at the magnitude of the problem and without looking at the amount of money that would be required? Raising unnecessary hopes in the minds of slum dwellers, who are now demanding that they may be given houses...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, I have already asked the question. I am only elaborating. Why is this being done? I would like to know why the Government, without realizing the magnitude of the problem and magnitude of the requirement of funds, is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this? This is Question Hour and you are putting a supplementary. Please put your supplementary. Don't make a statement.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Why do they raise hopes in the hearts of slum dwellers about rehabilitation and for what purpose?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a proper use of supplementaries. I am sorry to say that. Supplementaries are meant to be short and crisp. They cannot be lengthy statements.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: When the answer is not given specifically...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just say that the answer is not given. Raise a point there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I have said that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It can be said in one sentence.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I have said that the answer is not coming. The answer is not coming even now. I need your protection, Sir.

डा. गिरिजा व्यास: सर, इसका सीधा सा आन्सर है कि यूपीए गवर्नमेंट प्रारंभ से ही कमिटेड है कि रोजी, रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान दिया जाए और इसी के संबंध में अभी माननीय सदस्य ने भी कहा कि हम फूड सिक्युरिटी बिल भी लाए हैं। उसी के तहत लोगों को मकान मिल सके, स्पेशली

जब ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मकानों का जिक्र है, तो शहरों में भी गरीब बसते हैं और खासकर के इस अर्थ में भी जब अर्बनाइजेशन अपने पीक पर है, जहां 2001 में इनकी संख्या केवल 28 प्रतिशत थी वह 2011 में बढ़कर 31 प्रतिशत हो गई। ऐसी हालत में अभी तक जो सेंसस के डाटा हमारे सामने आए हैं, उसके अनुसार ऐसे 68.75 मिलियन लोग हैं और हमारी स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के अनुसार ऐसे 93 मिलियन हैं, तो इतने सारे लोगों को मकान देना, उनका सर्वे करना हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को दिखाता है। इसी कारण मैंने आपसे कहा कि एक हमारा प्रिपेरेटरी कार्य था और एक सुचारु रूप से करने का कार्य था। हमारे ये पायलट प्रोजेक्ट्स 2013 तक खत्म हो चुके हैं और अब हम एक्जुअली उसकी तरफ बढ़ रहे हैं। मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकती हूँ कि यूपीए सरकार की जो मंशा रही है, उस मंशा की पूर्ति होगी। हमारी सरकार और हमारा मंत्रालय इसके लिए पूरी तरह से प्रतिबद्ध है।

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, with the growing economic imbalance in our country, people, from the lower economic strata, are being reluctantly compelled to take shelter in jhuggis and slums. And now, in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, it has been outlined that the affordable urban services should be provided to slum dwellers granting them tenure rights. Since the Eleventh Five Year Plan has ended, I want to know what the target of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was. I want this not in amounts and figures but in terms of numbers. And, in this regard, how far have we achieved so far?

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सभापति जी, हमारा लक्ष्य लगभग 2.5 मिलियन का है। मैं यहां यह भी निवेदन कर दूँ कि जो फिजिकल प्रोग्रेस है, उसमें सैंक्शंड 15,62,728 हैं, जो अंडर प्रोग्रेस हैं वे 38,56,013 हैं और कम्पलीटेड 7,22,625 हैं। इस तरह हम उसमें करीब-करीब 50 परसेंट कम्पलीट कर चुके हैं और जब तक यह पायलट प्रोजेक्ट और यह आएगा, 65 परसेंट तक पैसा और 70 परसेंट तक अपने उद्देश्य की पूर्ति हम कर सकेंगे।

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I had the privilege of being a Member of a Goodwill Delegation to China led by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekawat, and we went to Shanghai. At the end of the four-day visit there in Shanghai, there was a banquet given by the Mayor of Shanghai.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please come to the supplementary.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I will come to the supplementary. In the four days that we were there, we did not see a single slum, and, actually, the Mayor did not even understand what a slum meant. After some time he said, "It is very simple. We have two systems. When a person migrates to Shanghai, he has to have a work permit from his employer and, secondly, the employer has to provide a decent residence within one month."

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can separately give us a briefing on the system in that country. But, now, please put your supplementary.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Are we thinking, in any terms, of checking the influx of people from outside to urban cities? Unless we check the influx and give them proper residence, how can we control slums?

श्री तरुण विजय : सर, मैं मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tarun Vijay, please sit down.

श्री तरुण विजय : सर, मैं मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें उत्तराखंड को क्यों नहीं रखा।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : आप बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA RANGASAYEE: My question is whether you have any plans to check the influx into urban cities by providing proper residential accommodation to people.

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : महोदय, अभी मैंने हाउस को बताया कि जिस तरह से अरबन पौपुलाइजेशन, अरबनाइजेशन हो रहा है, मुझे खुशी है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में रीयल एस्टेट में काम करने वाले भी इसके प्रति काफी जागरूक हैं। हमारे मंत्रालय ने इस पर चार तरह से काम करना शुरू कर दिया है। एक तो JNNURM स्कीम, दूसरी, RAY, Rajiv Awas Yojana, तीसरा, affordable houses जो partnership में हमारे real estate हैं, उनके साथ किया जाएगा। अब हमने उसमें UITs, Municipalities आदि को भी जोड़ दिया है। एक सबसे बड़ी बात है कि दो तरह से इस विषय में काम कर रहे हैं, एक तो यह कि slum free हो और दूसरा यह कि नए स्लम्स develop न हों। इसके लिए किराए के मकान, जो rental houses हैं, उनका कार्य बहुत सी स्टेट्स में शुरू भी हो चुका है और आने वाले समय में जब हम RAY को पूरी तरह से ट्रेक पर लाएंगे उस समय rented houses का काफी प्रभाव पड़ेगा। जो लोग बाहर से आएंगे, कामकाज की दिशा में आएंगे ही, उनको हम रोक नहीं सकते, यह डेमोक्रेसी है। लेकिन उनके लिए मकान हों, यह हमारी सरकार की प्राथमिकता है और उसके आधार पर rented houses एक बहुत बड़े boom के रूप में उभर कर के आएंगे और यह कार्य शुरू भी हो चुका है।

श्री तरुण विजय : सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : नहीं, बैठ जाइए। आपने सवाल नहीं पूछा है। बैठ जाइए, प्लीज।...(व्यवधान)... Please observe discipline. ...(Interruptions)... No, please sit down. It was not your question.

श्री ईश्वर सिंह : चेयरमैन सर, स्लम बस्तियों में रहने वालों की तादाद ज्यादातर भूमिहीन और दलित वर्ग के लोगों की है। मिनिस्ट्री के ये जो प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, उनके बारे में पढ़कर मुझे यह अहसास हुआ कि ये सारी स्कीम्स स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के रहमोकरम पर छोड़ दी गई हैं। पहले भूमि के हिसाब से यदि वे हां करते हैं और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का जो शेयर बढ़ता है, यदि वे भी हां करते हैं तभी स्कीम लागू की जाती है। सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदया से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह इनके नोटिस में है कि कितनी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में ऐसी स्कीमों को पेंडिंग कर दिया, न जमीन दी है और न हिस्सा दिया है? तो उसके बारे में इन्होंने आगे क्या ऐक्शन लिया तथा नए प्रोजेक्ट

बनाने के लिए इन्होंने क्या तैयारी की है? यह मैं आपके माध्यम से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, इस बारे में सरकार पूरी तरह से चैतन्य है। इसमें प्रारम्भ में जो 50 प्रतिशत का अनुदान था, तब JNNURM में एक लाख रुपए तक की ही लिमिट थी और उसके कारण स्टेट आगे नहीं आ रहे थे। अब उस लिमिट को बढ़ा करके चार लाख और पांच लाख कर दिए जाने का हमारा प्रावधान है। दूसरी बात यह कि लैंड तो राज्य सरकार को ही देनी पड़ रही थी और उसमें जो पहले सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से था, उसको 20 से 25 प्रतिशत आरक्षित करने का था। अब उसको कम करके 15 प्रतिशत कर रहे हैं, ताकि और व्यावहारिक हो सके। उसी के साथ-साथ जो पार्टनरशिप में है, उसमें पहले केवल 15 हजार रुपए तक पहुंचता था और अब 75 हजार रुपए मिलेंगे और उसी के साथ-साथ राजीव आवास ऋण योजना जो 5 लाख रुपए तक का ऋण देगी, उसमें करीब-करीब सवा लाख रुपया प्रति ईयर का फायदा होगा। तो उसको मिला करके अभी जो भार पड़ रहा है वह दो-ढाई लाख रुपए, तीन लाख रुपए के करीब है, उस व्यावहारिकता को ध्यान में रखा गया है। दूसरी बात, आपने कही कि एससी, एसटी, माइनॉरिटी और महिलाओं का ध्यान विशेष तौर से इस स्कीम में रखा जा रहा है और खास करके प्रॉपर्टी टाइटल को देने के संबंध में, राज्य सरकारें थोड़ी पीछे हट रही थीं, अब उसको हम लोगों ने बढ़ा करके 15 साल का लीज बेस कर दिया है, उसमें राज्य सरकारों का भी बढ़ रहा है। उसी के साथ-साथ जो अनुदान फिफ्टी परसेंट था, उसको बढ़ा करके किया गया है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : उनका सवाल बहुत स्पेसिफिक था कि राज्य सरकारों से आपको इस प्रोग्राम में कितनी मदद मिली?

डॉ. गिरिजा व्यास : प्रारम्भ में तो राज्य सरकारों से मदद बहुत कम ही मिल पाई थी लेकिन जैसे-जैसे हमारे पॉयलेट प्रोजेक्ट बनते हुए, JNNURM विकसित होता गया, वैसे-वैसे राज्य सरकारों का रुझान बढ़ रहा है। चूंकि जो उनकी डिफिकल्टीज़ मैंने बताई, उनको भी हम ठीक कर रहे हैं। इसलिए राज्य सरकारों का रुझान काफी बढ़ रहा है। यह स्टेट सब्जेक्ट तो है लेकिन यह यूपीए गवर्नमेंट की बहुत बड़ी योजना है, इसको सेंट्रल-स्टेट योजना बनाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 262.

Review of performance of major ports

*262. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently reviewed the performance of major ports in the country, and if so, the details thereof along with the standard monitoring norms adopted during the last three years, port-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of targets set for cargo handling for the current year, port-wise; and

(c) the details of additional capacity to be added at various ports as a result of the ongoing modernization/expansion programmes?