

Households Amenities and Assets, 49.8% of Indian Population is still defecating in open. In real terms it accounts for 12.29 crores households out of a total of 24.67 crores households. Out of these 11.30 crores households live in rural areas and 99.60 lakhs households live in urban areas.

(b) and (c) 'Sanitation' and 'Public Health' are State Subjects, according to 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. Issues relating to Sewerage, Drainage and Sanitation in the urban areas are being monitored by Ministry of Urban Development in Government of India. There is no comprehensive and dedicated Urban Sanitation Programme to support the States to address the issue of open defecation in urban areas and Government of India has not set any time limit for eradication of open defecation in urban areas. However, all the houses constructed under the flagship programmes of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation viz., Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)/ Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and proposed Rajiv Rin Yojana (RRY) provide for toilets. In addition Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation provides assistance to States for conversion of dry latrines of Economically Weaker Section Households into twin pit pour flush latrines under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme. The scheme also allows construction of new latrines to EWS households who have no latrines to the extent of 25% of number of units for conversion.

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is being implemented by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in rural areas of India. NBA envisages to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire rural community in a phased mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. It is expected to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

Demand for housing for urban peoples

2673. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in next fifteen years or so, urban population is going to double in the country;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to meet the growing demand of housing transportation, sanitation, drinking water etc. for new Urban India; and

(c) the steps proposed for filling of expected vacuum likely to be created in rural areas after movement of rural population to urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) This Ministry has not assessed the growth of urban population in next 15 years. However, as per the population projection by Registrar General of India (RGI), based on Census 2001 data, the projected urban population would be 534.81 million by 2026.

(b) 'Land', 'Colonisation', 'Public Health and Sanitation', 'Communications like roads, bridges, ferries, municipal tramways, ropeways, inland waterways and traffic thereon except national highways and national waterways' and 'Water including water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power etc.' are State Subjects. Therefore, it is the primary responsibility of States to cater to these infrastructural requirements.

However, in order to supplement and complement the efforts of the State Governments in this regard, the two flagship programmes of this Ministry provide for Central assistance as under:

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

Admissible components under JNNURM include integrated development of slums, *i.e.* housing and development of infrastructure projects in the slums in the identified cities, projects involving development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor, slum improvement and rehabilitation projects, projects on water supply/sewerage/drainage, community toilets/baths, etc., construction and improvements of drains/storm water drains, street lighting, provision of shelter including up-gradation and construction of new houses etc. The existing funding pattern for the projects sanctioned under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)/Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) varies from 50:50, 80:20 or 90:10 between the Centre and the State/Urban Local Bodies/Parastatal depending on the city size and location.

(b) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) :

Fifty percent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment -in slums would be borne by the Centre, including Operation and Maintenance of assets created under RAY. However, for the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

- (c) No such steps are being undertaken by this Ministry.

Stalled residential projects due to paucity of funds

2674. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning to revive residential projects that were stalled due to paucity of funds;
- (b) whether public sector lenders have been asked to send a list of such sites to the National Housing Bank which will finalise fresh lending plans for them; and
- (c) if so, how many such sites pertain to Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes Sir, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Government of India has initiated steps for revival of the stalled/delayed residential projects due to various reasons including delays in regulatory approvals etc. and requiring restructuring by the lending agencies across the country. The banks have been urged to examine the viability and feasibility of financing the stalled projects.

(b) The Banks have been requested to forward the list of such projects to National Housing Bank (NHB), which have been stalled due to the factors beyond the control of the builders. NHB has circulated the list of such projects received from builder's association etc. in various States to banks for examining the same and explore providing the required support to lendable and viable projects.

- (c) The list of such incomplete projects, provided to NHB by the