Written Answers to Starred and Unstarred [9 DEC., 2013]

Questions set for the 415 5th December, 2013

Schemes for slum free cities in the country

69. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government has any proposal to launch schemes for slum free cities all over the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of such schemes; and also, the cities likely to be slum free in the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years upto 31.3.2012. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. In addition, Government launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) envisaging slum-free India in June, 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June, 2013 and implementation phase. The Government of India has launched RAY as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakhs. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs. In North East (NE) and special category States, upper ceiling is Rs. 5 lakh per DU irrespective of population of the city. Upper ceilings, as above, also include cost of civic infrastructure and social amenities.

Housing and infrastructure facilities

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to allow States to have