

Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Tunisia, UK, USA, Uzbekistan, UAE, Ukraine and Vietnam.

In 2011, one criminal was extradited to India from Peru. In 2012, two criminals were extradited to India - one each from Germany and Saudi Arabia. In 2013, three criminals were extradited to India from UAE.

(b) The Extradition Treaty between India and UAE, which entered into force in 2000, provides for extradition of persons accused of offences punishable under the laws of both the contracting States by imprisonment for a period of at least one year. The treaty, inter alia, also provides that in the case of own nationals, instead of extradition, the Requested State shall submit the case to its competent authorities for prosecution if the act committed is considered an offence under the laws of both the contracting States.

(c) India's request for extradition of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Chaudhary was rejected by the Cassation Court (Final court in UAE) in February, 2013 on his appeal against the order of the Appeal Court which had earlier ruled in favour of his extradition to India.

### **Slum free Indian under RAY**

2386. SHRIMATI SMRITIZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from various States for inclusion of cities/towns and providing funds under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), State-wise;

(b) the steps taken go accelerate the implementation of the said Yojana, to achieve 'slum free Indian' along with the suggestions and comments received from the States in this regard;

(c) whether it is mandatory for private developers to reserve 35% of their dwelling units for the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under the RAY;

(d) whether the planning commission has raised any objections in the implementation of the Yojana; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government to resolve those objections?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) So far 228 cities have been included under RAY. The details is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) RAY is being implemented all over the country based on the suggestion and recommendation of States and UTs. For accelerating implementation of the scheme, the Ministry has taken the following steps:

- i. Central financial support in the proportion as specified in the Scheme Guidelines is provided to States to undertake preparatory activities under RAY such as slum survey, GIS mapping of slums, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum-free City Plan of Action and Pilot Detailed Project Reports.
- ii. Guidelines/instructions have been issued to States/UTs under RAY for successful implementation of the scheme.
- iii. Periodic capacity building and training activities are being undertaken at national, regional, state and city levels through resource centres.
- iv. Periodic review meetings are being held at national/regional/state/city level with the concerned State Government officials to expedite Slum-free City Plans of Action and Preparation of Detailed Project Reports.

(c) Under the scheme, central assistance is extended for redevelopment/upgradation/relocation of slums on whole slum basis. One of the mandatory reforms under RAY is regarding reservation of 15% of residential FAR/FSI or 35% of dwelling units for EWS/L1G categories whichever is higher, with a system of cross-subsidisation in all future housing projects in accordance with guidelines.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### *Statement*

##### *List of 228 Cities included as RAY cities*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Cities - Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1 Greater Hyderabad Mpl. Corp (GHMC)
		2 Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl. Corp (GVMC)

1	2	3
		3      Vijayawada
		4      Tirupathi
		5      Guntur
		6      Nellore
		7      Kurnool
		8      Rajamundry
		9      Warangal
		10     Kakinada
		11     Ramagundam
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12     Naharlagun
		13     Itanagar
3	Assam	14     Guwahati
4	Bihar	15     Patna
		16     Gaya-Bodhgaya
		17     Bhagalpur
		18     Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	19     Bhilai Nagar
		20     Raipur
		21     Bilaspur
		22     Korba
6	Delhi	23     Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7	Goa	24     Mormugao
		25     Panaji
		26     Margao

1	2	3
8	Gujarat	27 Ahmadabad
		28 Surat
		29 Vadodara
		30 Rajkot
		31 Jamnagar
		32 Bhavnagar
		33 Bharuch
		34 Porbandar
9	Haryana	35 Faridabad
		36 Panipat
		37 Yamuna nagar
		38 Ambala
		39 Panchkula
		40 Karnal
		41 Rohtak
		42 Hisar
		43 Gurgaon
		44 Sirsa
10	Himachal Pradesh	45 Shimla
11	Jammu and Kashmir	46 Jammu
		47 Srinagar
		48 Anathanag
		49 Udhampur
		50 Barahmulla
		51 Kathua
		52 Leh

1	2	3
		53 Kargil
12	Jharkhand	54 Jamshedpur
		55 Dhanbad
		56 Ranchi
		57 Bokaro Steel City
13	Karnataka	58 Bangalore
		59 Mysore
		60 Hubli-Dharwad
		61 Mangalore
		62 Belgaum
		63 Gulbarga
		64 Davanagere
		65 Bellary
		66 Shimoga
		67 Tumkur
		68 Kolar
		69 Mandya
		70 Chickballapur
14	Kerala	71 Kochi
		72 Thiruvananthapuram
		73 Kozhikode
		74 Kannur
		75 Kollam
		76 Thrissur
15	Madhya Pradesh	77 Indore

1	2	3
		78 Bhopal
		79 Jabalpur
		80 Gwalior
		81 Ujjain
		82 Sagar
		83 Burhanpur
		84 Dewas
		85 Khandwa
		86 Ratlam
		87 Rewa
		88 Satna
		89 Singrauli
		90 Murwara (Katni)
		91 Chhindwara
		92 Neemuch
16.	Maharashtra	93 Greater Mumbai U.A.
		94 Pune U.A.
		95 Nagpur
		96 Nashik
		97 Aurangabad
		98 Solapur
		99 Bhiwandi
		100 Amravati
		101 Kolhapur
		102 Sangli-Miraj Kupwad

1	2	3
	103	Nanded-Waghala
	104	Malegaon
	105	Akola
	106	Jalgaon
	107	Ahmadnagar
	108	Dhule
	109	Chandrapur
	110	Latur
	111	Ambarnath
	112	Bhusaval
	113	Barshi
	114	Ichalkaranji
	115	Achalpur
	116	Panvel
	117	Beed
	118	Gondiya
	119	Satara
	120	Jalna
	121	Wardha
	122	Yavatmal
	123	Parbhani
	124	Bhandara
	125	Buldhana
	126	Osmanabad
	127	Gadchiroli

1	2	3
		128 Hingoli
		129 Nandurbar
		130 Ratnagiri
		131 Washim
17	Manipur	132 Imphal
18	Meghalaya	133 Shilong
19	Mizoram	134 Aizwal
		135 Champhai
		136 Kolasib
		137 Laungltai
		138 Lunglei
		139 Mamit
		140 Saiha
		141 Serchhip
20	Nagaland	142 Kohima
		143 Dimapur
21	Orissa	144 Bhubaneswar
		145 Puri
		146 Cuttack
		147 Raurkela
		148 Brahmapur
		149 Sambalpur
		150 Jajpur
22	Puducherry	151 Puducherry
		152 Ozhukari



1	2		3
23	Punjab	153	Ludhiana
		154	Amritsar
		155	Jalandhar
		156	Patiala
		157	Bhatinda
		158	Batala
		159	Jalalabad
24	Rajasthan	160	Jaipur
		161	Jodhpur
		162	Kota
		163	Bikaner
		164	Ajmer
		165	Udaipur
		166	Bharatpur
		167	Alwar
		168	Chittorgarh
		169	Pratapgarh
		170	Nimbahera
		171	Kapasan
25	Sikkim	172	Gangtok
		173	Jorethang
		174	Namchi
		175	Rangpo
		176	Singtam
26	Tamil Nadu	177	Chennai M Corp

1	2	3
		178 Coimbatore
		179 Madurai
		180 Tiruchirappalli
		181 Salem
		182 Tiruppur
		183 Tiruneiveli
		184 Erode
		185 Vellore
		186 Tuticorin
27	Tripura	187 Agartala
28	Uttar Pradesh	188 Kanpur
		189 Lucknow
		190 Agra M Corp
		191 Varanasi
		192 Meerut
		193 Allahabad
		194 Ghaziabad
		195 Bareilly
		196 Aligarh
		197 Moradabad
		198 Gorakhpur
		199 Jhansi MB
		200 Saharanpur
		201 Firozabad
		202 Muzaffarnagar

1	2	3
		203 Mathura
		204 Shahjahanpur
		205 Noida
		206 Rampur
		207 Etawah
		208 Kannauj
		209 Rae Bareli
		210 Dehradun
		211 Nainital
29	Uttaranchal	212 Haridwar
		213 Haldwani
		214 Roorkee
		215 Rishikesh
30	West Bengal	216 Kolkata U.A.
		217 Asansol U.A.
		218 Siliguri
		219 Jalpaiguri
		220 Murshidabad
31	Daman and Diu	221 Daman
		222 Diu
32	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	223 Silvassa
		224 Amli
33	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	225 Portblair

1	2	3
34	Lakshadweep (UT)	226 Amini
		227 Kavaratti
		228 Minicoy

### Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme for urban jobless people

2387. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce any Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme to ensure maximum employment for urban jobless people, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor and the specific schemes available for job creation in the urban areas; and

(b) the number of employment created through these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) There is no proposal for introduction of any Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. The Ministry had been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) through the State/UT Governments. The Scheme aimed at to providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor by encouraging setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor, skills training and through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the Twelfth Five Year Plan w.e.f. 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing scheme of SJSRY. The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit.

(b) Details showing State-wise number of beneficiaries covered under the SJSRY Scheme during the last three years and the current year.