

Schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor

*383. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor and the cities selected under these schemes;

(b) whether it is a fact that funds sanctioned under these schemes have been diverted by the State Governments, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government is taking for proper utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the following schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor across the country:

(i) *Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)* : The Government launched the 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 from 2005-06. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

(ii) *Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)* : Government launched pilot phase of RAY in June 2011 and in the implementation phase, has launched RAY as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs are eligible under the Scheme and 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 and all North-Eastern/special category States/towns. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs.

- (iii) *Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY)* : RRY, a Central Sector Scheme (CSS), address the housing needs of the EWS/LIG segments in all urban areas, through enhanced credit flow. RRY is applicable to all the urban areas of the Country. RRY provides interest subsidy of 5% (500 basis points) on loans granted to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or to extend the existing ones. The upper loan limit is Rs. 5 lakh for EWS and 8 lakh for LIG; however, interest subsidy would be limited to the first Rs. 5 lakh of the loan amount, in case the loan exceeds this amount.

(b) Few instances of diversion of funds by States to other than permitted purpose have been identified by CAG in its Report No. 15 of 2012-13 on Performance audit of JNNURM. Ministry has taken remedial action. Details with action taken by Ministry is given in Statement. (*See* below).

(c) State/UT Governments submit quarterly physical and financial progress reports and utilization certificates to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation regarding proper utilization of Central funds. Further instalments are released only after receiving Utilization Certificate (UC) as per GFR.

*Statement**Details of remedial action taken by Ministry*

Sl.No.	Name of the project, city and State	Amount of diversion (in crore)	Audit Observation	Action taken by Ministry
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Housing and infrastructure Development, Phase-I (IHSDP) Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	4.63	Used in Urban Permanent Housing/ Indiramma housing infrastructure, based on the directions of Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP)	The part of DUs approved for original DPR of Tirupati were shifted to the scheme of Indiramma Housing Infrastructure scheme which is a Government of Andhra Pradesh scheme and the amount was diverted from IHSDP fund to carry out construction of Indiramma houses. Subsequently the revised DPR under IHSDP by reducing DUs taken in the Indiramma scheme has been approved and amount diverted has been adjusted.

2.	Construction of 1968 DU at Dabua Colony BSUP, Faridabad, Haryana	3.28	It was paid to NBCC as agency charges to the National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.	On clarification to Faridabad Municipal Corporation that agency charged cannot be paid to project funds. It has agreed to refund that amount to project fund.
3.	BSUP (<i>in-situ</i>) project of north Nagpur Zone, Maharashtra	0.56	0.56 crore were used for project fund for payment of consultation charges to Project Management consultation employees for executing housing project.	On the direction of Ministry of HUPA, State Government has transferred that 0.56 crore to the project fund.
4.	Construction of 10688 houses and infrastructure facilities (Phase-III) BSUP, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	0.29	0.29 crore were erroneously used by Madurai Municipal Corporation for construction of slaughter houses and project of maternity centre component which were not	On the advice of Ministry, Madurai Municipal Corporation has transferred 29.59 lakhs to the project account of the BSUP project.

1	2	3	4	5
			approved under the approved BSUP project.	
5.	Housing and slum Development, IHSDP Project at Parole (Kathua) Jammu and Kashmir	0.08	0.08 lakh has been used for construction of community toilets at location different from approved DPR.	State of J and K has intimated that land was not available in the wards where slum dwellers lived. Construction was done at places where land free of cost could be provided.