

National Slum Rehabilitation policy

986. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has put in place a National Slum Rehabilitation Policy;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) if answer to (a) above be in the negative the reasons therefor; and
- (d) by when such a policy would be ready for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) 'Slum' is a State subject and, therefore, it is the responsibility of State/UT Governments to undertake rehabilitation of slums through appropriate policy.

Government of India has launched the PMAY (U) Mission on 25th June, 2015 with the aim to provide assistance to States/UTs for addressing the housing requirement of the urban poor including slum dwellers. 'In-situ' Slum Redevelopment is an important component under PMAY (Urban) Mission under which State/UT Government may take up Slum redevelopment projects for providing houses to eligible slum dwellers using land as a resource. Slum rehabilitation grant of ₹ 1.0 lakh per house, on an average, is admissible for all houses built in all such projects.

Funds for economically backward residents of urban areas

987. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH MANHAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government intends to provide funds to the economically backward residents of urban areas for the construction of houses; and
- (b) if so, the quantum of such funds to be provided per household/homeless for the construction of houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) PMAY (U) Mission for providing assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of urban poor belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories through following four verticals:

- (i) “In situ” Slum Redevelopment through private participation using land as resource;
- (ii) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS);
- (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP); and
- (iv) Subsidy for Beneficiary-Led individual house Construction or enhancement (BLC).

A Central grant of ₹ 1 lakh per house on average under the slum redevelopment programme and @ 1.5 lakh per EWS house under the AHP and BLC components is admissible under the Mission. Under the credit-linked interest subsidy component, interest subsidy of 6.5% on housing loan amounts upto ₹ 6 lakhs for a tenure of 15 years will be provided to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG).

Maps listing earthquake vulnerability of locations

988. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the Ministry have prepared maps listing earthquake vulnerability of locations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has informed that NDMA through technical assistance of Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) under this Ministry has prepared Upgraded Earthquake Hazard Maps/Atlases for the country upto district level with sub-district boundary. Maps/Atlases have been sent to all States/UTs during July, 2016 for further distribution within the States/UTs. The Maps/Atlases contain broadly following features:

Earthquake Hazard Maps:

- Seismic Zones as per IS 1893 (Part1)–2002
- State and District Boundary as per 2011 Survey of India data
- Epicenters of Earthquakes of Magnitude 5.0 and above as per IMD data
- Housing Data and Population Data (Census 2011)
- Following Seismo-Tectonic details as per Seismo-Tectonic Atlas of GSI