GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1 ANSWERED ON:22.02.2011 BASIC AMENITIES IN SLUM AREAS Mohan Shri P. C.;Sainuji Shri Kowase Marotrao

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

- (a): whether a large number of people living in slums and cities are facing acute shortage of basic amenities;
- (b): if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to provide basic amenities in the slum areas;
- (c): the estimated number of slum dwellers proposed to be provided dwelling units during the next five years under Valmiky/Ambedkar Housing Schemes being run by the Government, State-wise;
- (d): the number of houses likely to be constructed annually and the time by which it is expected to be completed, State-wise; and
- (e): the steps taken to check the rise in slums and for environmental improvement of urban slums?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a) and (b): Yes, Madam. A large number of people living in slums and cities are facing acute shortage of basic amenities. The key problems concern the issues of security of tenure at affordable prices, affordable housing, water supply, sanitation, health, education and social security. The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in December, 2005 to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in select 65 cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other cities/towns, for taking up housing and slum upgradation programmes, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers including the poor. The duration of JNNURM is seven years beginning from the 2005-06. The details of projects sanctioned under JNNURM for providing basic amenities to the urban poor under BSUP and IHSDP are as under:

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Scheme Number of Total Project Total Central Total number of projects cost approved share approved dwelling units sanctioned sanctioned
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BSUP 479 27813.58 14027.18 1036819
IHSDP 977 9957.72 6760.72 523283
Total 1456 37771.30 20787.90 1560102
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(c) to (e): The Scheme of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has been subsumed under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under JNNURM. State/UT-wise details of dwelling units sanctioned so far under BSUP and IHSDP are annexed. It is expected that as a result of JNNURM, 1.5 million houses will be completed for slum dwellers/Urban Poor.

To address the issues of slums and environmental improvements therein, the Government has announced a new Scheme – Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) which aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana called the Slum Free City Planning Scheme has been launched in the last financial year to support activities like slum survey, GIS mapping of slums and preparation of slum-free city and state plans.