

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:426

ANSWERED ON:02.08.2011

RAJIV AWAS YOJANA

Bhoi Shri Sanjay;Kodikunnil Shri Suresh

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has received detailed plans from the State Governments under the Rajiv Awas Yojana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon, State- wise;
- (c) the funds proposed to be provided during the ensuing two years alongwith the number of housing units proposed to be constructed, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has worked out the financial mode including Public Private Partnership under the scheme; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a): No, Madam.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of 5,000 crores and expenditure limited to actual plan outlays. The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done by the States in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. The list of 157 cities to which funds have been released for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme i.e. the preparatory phase of RAY is enclosed.

(d) & (e): Fifty percent (50 %) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment – in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock is being dovetailed into RAY. Under this scheme central support will be provided at the rate of Rs 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower.