

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:279  
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2011  
INCREASING URBANISATION NO  
Kashyap Shri Virender;Kishor Shri Kamal

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

- (a) the growth of urban population in the country during the last two decades;
- (b) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the number of houses required commensurate with the rise in population of the cities;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to initiate any scheme to meet the growing needs of housing or new townships so as to neutralize the pressure of migrants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

**Answer**

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

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 279 FOR 13.12.2011 REGARDING INCREASING URBANISATION

(a): According to Census of India, 1991 the urban population of the country was 21,76,11,012 which had increased to 28,61,19,689 in Census of India, 2001 and now has increased to 37,71,05,760 as per the Census of India, 2011.

(b) & (c): A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to estimate urban housing shortage at the beginning of 11th Plan has worked out the urban housing shortage as on 2007 as 24.71 million households which would go up to 26.53 million by the end of 11th plan period (2011-12).

(d) & (e): The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 seeks to accelerate the development of such small and medium towns which can serve as generators of economic momentum while at the same time striving to reduce the rate of migration to existing large cities; and also advocates the need for reduction in the rate of in-migration into mega and metro cities as being urgently needed through preparation of State/UT level regional Plans based on fast transport corridors for balanced growth.

'Land' and 'Colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007.

However, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. 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 scheme is expected to cover 250 cities in the first phase.

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has also launched the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership in 2009 which aims at assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crores.

As these schemes will progress at the pace set by the States, therefore, no time frame for implementation can be fixed at this stage.