

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:223
ANSWERED ON:13.03.2012
AFFORDABLE HOUSES TO POOR
Singh Shri Ijyaraj ;Yadav Shri M. Anjan Kumar

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

- (a) whether people living in big cities have to pay a large portion of their earning as rent for accommodation;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has any report in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details and if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for providing accommodation at affordable rates to the poor and middle class families in big cities; and
- (e) the extent to which success has been achieved in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): As per the National Sample Survey 65th Round (July 2008 - June 2009) Report on Housing Condition and Amenities in India, 30% of urban households lived in hired dwellings. The average monthly rent per household for the urban households surveyed is Rs. 1149. The Ministry does not have any specific report on the rent paid by people living in big cities.

(c): `Land` and `Colonisation` are State subjects. However, the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2007 advocates creation of adequate housing stock both on rents! and ownership basis.

Under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), which has been launched on 2nd June 2013 central assistance is being provided for integrated slum redevelopment including rental housing. Further under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which has been dovetailed with RAY, rental housing and dormitories for new migrants are also permissible.

The Ministry has also formulated and circulated a draft Model Residential Tenancy Act, 2011 to promote affordable rental housing.

(d) & (e)s The Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December 2005 to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor including slum dwellers in 65 cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other cities/towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum development Programme (IHS DP) was launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment by providing shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. The progress under the Scheme is placed at Annexure I.

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. Phase I of RAY is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5000 crores while Phase II will be for the remaining period of the Twelfth Plan. Under this scheme, 8 pilot projects for 8 cities namely Hyderabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Sagar, Thiruvananthapuram, Bhubaneswar and Jaipur have been approved with a total central assistance of Rs. 197 crores.