GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2541 ANSWERED ON:28.08.2012 HOUSING FOR MINORITY COMMUNITIES Dias Dr. Charles

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

(a) whether there is any scheme under the Ministry for providing housing to minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the provisions under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing houses to minorities?

Answer

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

(a) to (c): No, Madam. However, the Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist States/Union Territories to take up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor and slum dwellers in select 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 (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of JNNURM was seven years beginning from the 2005-06. A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution was stipulated under these programmes. In case of SC/ST/BC/OBC/physically handicapped and other weaker sections, it was 10%. Under Rajiv Awas Yojana launched on 02.06.2011, States are required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, so as to complete the process begun; preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the criterion of pace of growth of the city, of slums within the city; of predominance of minority population; areas where property rights already stand assigned. The Slum-free City Plan under RAY has been stipulated for a city as a whole, but within a city the implementation of slum upgradation may require to be phased out and paced as per the financial and resource capacity of the state and the city, giving precedence to untenable slums and those with larger populations of the deprived, i.e., the SC/ST and minorities.