

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:660

ANSWERED ON:07.08.2013

AFFORDABLE HOUSING TO URBAN POOR

Jawale Shri Haribhau Madhav;Kumar Shri Kaushalendra;Rathwa Shri Ramsinhbhai Patalbhai;Reddy Shri Magunta Srinivasulu;Sainuji Shri Kowase Marotrao;Siddeswara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa;Singh Shri Dhananjay

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

- (a) whether there is a shortage of houses including low cost houses in the country particularly for economically weaker sections and lower income groups and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of schemes and policies being implemented to meet the shortage;
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned and released under the said schemes, State and scheme-wise and the targets set and achievements made as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) whether various schemes/projects have slowed down;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor, scheme/project-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to set up a special fund for low cost housing, formulate new policies or make changes in existing policies for the purpose and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION [DR. (MS.) GIRIJA VYAS]

(a): As per Report of the Technical Committee constituted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation to assess the urban housing shortage in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan period, the shortage as on 2012 was estimated to be 18.78 million. Out of this, shortage of housing for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) was 10.55 million (56.18 %) and Low Income Group was 7.41 million (39.44 %).

(b): It is the primary responsibility of States to provide housing to all citizens, as 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the issue of housing shortage, this Ministry has been propagating National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP): 2007

formulated with a view to provide 'housing for all' and is implementing various schemes viz., Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP).

(c) to (e): JNNURM: No year-wise targets were fixed under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) & Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) which are components of JNNURM. However, sanctions were issued for construction of 1.5 million houses under JNNURM and the States have been advised to achieve the completion of houses by 31st March, 2014. State-wise and Year-wise details of funds released under JNNURM during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure I.

RAY: The scheme of RAY is reform oriented and demand driven scheme and progress under the scheme depends upon the pace set by States. Therefore, targets were not set under RAY. State-wise and Year-wise details of funds released under RAY during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure II.

ISHUP: The scheme was envisaged to facilitate flow of credit to 3.10 lakh beneficiaries. This was a demand driven scheme implemented during the 11th Five Year Plan period on a pilot basis. State-wise and Year-wise details of funds sanctioned and number of beneficiaries covered under ISHUP during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure III.

AHP: The scheme of AHP is also a demand driven scheme and here again progress under the scheme depends upon the pace set by States. State-wise and Year-wise details of funds release under AHP during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure IV.

(f): Government of India has announced establishment of "Urban Housing Fund" with an initial corpus of Rs. 2,000 crores for facilitating low cost housing. Both Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and National Housing Bank (NHB) were permitted raising of funds through tax free bonds to the extent of Rs. 5,000 crore each. These are to be channelized for financing housing and urban infrastructure.

Based on the recommendations of the Affordable Housing Task Force constituted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, State Governments have been requested to formulate State Affordable Housing Policies.