

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1094

ANSWERED ON:11.12.2013

SHELTER TO HOMELESS

Choudhary Shri Harish;Das Shri Khagen;Punia Shri P.L. ;Singh Shri Ratan

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

- (a) whether the number of houseless households in urban areas has gone up over the years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the schemes and projects being implemented to provide shelter to urban homeless;
- (c) the total allocations made and released for the same during the 11th Plan period;
- (d) the number of homeless houseless provided with shelters during the above period; and
- (e) the extent to which Rajiv Awas Yojana(RAY) and National Urban Livelihood mission would help reduce homeless in the country during the 12th Plan period ?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION [ Dr. (Ms) GIRIJA VYAS]

(a): Yes Madam. As per Census, the total number of Houseless households in urban areas of the country has increased from 1,87,810 in 2001 to 2,56,896 Houseless households in 2011. The State-wise details of Houseless households as per Census 2001 and 2011 is at annexure-I.

(b): 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore, it is the primary responsibility of State Governments to implement appropriate schemes for the houseless. However, in order to complement and supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has introduced a new scheme namely 'Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)' to provide permanent shelters with basic facilities to urban homeless as a component of the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) during the current Five Year Plan period.

(C)&(d): No scheme for providing shelter for urban homeless was implemented during the 11th Plan period by this Ministry.

(e): Under the Rajiv Awas Yojana, the target is to benefit 1 million Households (HHs) with access to decent shelter, civic & social amenities, institutional credit & creation of affordable housing stock during the 12th Five year Plan. Government of India provides capital subsidy to the extent of 50% to 80% of unit cost of houses depending on the population of the city under this scheme. The Central support under the Scheme

will be admissible to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transits housing and development/improvement of basic civic & social infrastructure & O& M of assets created under the Scheme.

The Shelter for Urban Homeless component under NULM will be implemented through the respective States/UTs. Accordingly, the Central support under the Scheme will be admissible to States/UTs for providing permanent shelters to urban homeless with basic facilities like drinking water, toilet and bathroom facilities, beds, storage and locking facilities, community kitchen etc.