

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1098

ANSWERED ON:11.12.2013

STATUS OF ONGOING PROJECTS

Bhujbal Shri Sameer ;Biswal Shri Hemanand ;Mahendrasinh Shri Chauhan ;Patle Kamla Devi ;Sardinha Shri Francisco;Shivanagouda Shri Shivaramagouda;Vishwanath Shri Adagur H;Yadav Shri M. Anjan Kumar

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

(a) the current status of the ongoing projects under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in various States, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been time and cost overruns in many of these projects; (C) if so, the reasons therefor, project-wise along with the revised schedule for completion of the said projects; and

(d) the overall achievement made by these schemes?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION {DR.(Ms.) GIRIJA VYAS}

(a): The current status of the ongoing projects under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in various States, State-wise is annexed.

(b) & (c): Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched in June 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and Government of India has approved the implementation phase of RAY in September, 2013 for the period of 2013-2022.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has sanctioned a total of 15.60 lakh Dwelling Units (DUs) under JNNURM. Out of these, 7.43 lakh DUs have completed and 3.91 lakhs are under construction. Generally there have been time and cost overruns under JNNURM. Government of India is not supporting cost overruns. Excess cost is being borne by either States, the ULBs or beneficiaries. The reasons for delay in completion of dwelling units are cost over run are:

(i) Cost escalations, due to rising prices of steel and cement amongst other factors. GoI's contribution under the schemes remains frozen to the original sanction and the cost escalation is to be borne by the States / ULBs / Beneficiaries.

(ii) In IHSDP component, which is meant for small and medium towns, cost ceiling was capped at Rs 80,000 per Dwelling Unit which was revised in 2009 to Rs.1 lakh per DU with effect from 1.4.2008 of which Government of India contribution was 80%. This ceiling resulted into a heavier burden on the States / ULBs resulting in stalling of some of the projects.

(iii) Difficulties in making slum residents temporarily relocate in cases of in situ projects; and

(iv) Lack of availability of encumbrance-free land.

To complete the ongoing projects under JNNURM, the Government has extended the Mission Period upto 31st March 2015. In addition, States/UTs have also been advised:

(i) To provide additional state share to meet cost escalation;

(ii) To resort to beneficiary led execution of projects to avoid cost and time overruns.

(iii) The States may fund the cost escalations in the projects from their own resources or through loan from financial institutions like HUDCO to complete it within the stipulated time.

(iv) To draw up Plan of Action and set clear milestones for monitoring.

(d): Under JNNURM 7.43 lakh dwelling units (DUs) have been completed. The overall achievement made by these schemes is annexed.