

Low cost houses to poor

†2893. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor people of weaker section in the country don't get the benefit even after availing of loan from banks at lower interest rate due to the higher cost of land and construction work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government proposes to provide low cost houses to the people particularly belonging to poor and lower category of society or to take any step in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) Government of India does not maintain any time series data about the increase in cost of land and construction. High cost of land and construction affects all sections of the society especially the poorer sections.

As per Constitution of India, 'land' and 'colonisation' are State subjects. It is the primary responsibility of State Governments to ensure housing for all. However, Government of India is supporting the construction of houses for poor sections of the society in urban areas through various programmatic interventions like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with its twin components viz., Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) schemes. Apart from this, Government of India through its subordinate organization viz., Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been working towards operationalising a comprehensive and integrated approach for promotion of cost-effective, environment-friendly & energy-efficient innovative building materials and construction technologies. BMTPC has been facilitating the propagation of these technologies from lab to land.

Construction of night shelter

2894. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to identify accurately the need for night shelters in cities/towns, across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the State-wise details of financial assistance provided for construction of night shelters, during the last three years.

(d) the details of target fixed/achieved by Government, during the last three years; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with the result/target achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Govt. of India has not conducted any survey to identify accurately the need for night shelters and towns, across the country. Census of India, which has estimated the number of houseless population in the country in 2001, has estimated the urban houseless population to be 7,78,599. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). 2011 Census figures are not yet available.

(c) and (d) 'Land' and 'Colonization' being State subjects, the primary responsibility of providing shelter lies with the State Governments. However, from 1988-89, the then Ministry of Urban Development extended financial support to States to create shelter for the houseless under the scheme for 'Night Shelter for Urban Shelterless'. The scheme was transferred to the state sector in 2005-06 on the recommendation of the Planning Commission, and financial assistance from the Center was discontinued. Thus, there have been neither any target fixed/achieved nor any financial assistance provided for construction of night-shelters during the last three years.

(e) In the light of the above stated facts, the question does not arise.

Statement

Houseless Population by Residence-India, States/UTs- Census

Sl. No.	India/States/UT's	Total/Rural/ Urban	Homeless Population
1	2	3	4
	India	Total	1943766
		Rural	1165167
		Urban	778599
1	Jammu and Kashmir	Total	12751
		Rural	10129
		Urban	2622
2	Himachal Pradesh	Total	8364
		Rural	7047
		Urban	1317

1	2	3	4
3	Punjab	Total	46958
		Rural	23549
		Urban	23409
4	Chandigarh	Total	2722
		Rural	41
		Urban	2681
5	Uttarakhand	Total	14703
		Rural	10768
		Urban	3935
6	Haryana	Total	59360
		Rural	35384
		Urban	23976
7	Delhi	Total	24966
		Rural	1063
		Urban	23903
8	Rajasthan	Total	143497
		Rural	87866
		Urban	55631
9	Uttar Pradesh	Total	201029
		Rural	104387
		Urban	96642
10	Bihar	Total	42498
		Rural	29768
		Urban	12730
11	Sikkim	Total	286
		Rural	228
		Urban	58
12	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	442
		Rural	360
		Urban	82
13	Nagaland	Total	2002
		Rural	1254
		Urban	748

1	2	3	4
14	Manipur	Total	2897
		Rural	2525
		Urban	372
15	Mizoram	Total	336
		Rural	73
		Urban	263
16	Tripura	Total	857
		Rural	670
		Urban	187
17	Meghalaya	Total	1827
		Rural	1644
		Urban	183
18	Assam	Total	13355
		Rural	10989
		Urban	2366
19	West Bengal	Total	110535
		Rural	19726
		Urban	90809
20	Jharkhand	Total	10887
		Rural	6998
		Urban	3889
21	Orissa	Total	42871
		Rural	31039
		Urban	11832
22	Chhattisgarh	Total	28772
		Rural	22558
		Urban	6214
23	Madhya Pradesh	Total	231246
		Rural	169376
		Urban	61870
24	Gujarat	Total	220786
		Rural	148691
		Urban	72095

1	2	3	4
25	Daman and Diu	Total	1071
		Rural	659
		Urban	412
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	1471
		Rural	1261
		Urban	210
27	Maharashtra	Total	340924
		Rural	236412
		Urban	104512
28	Andhra Pradesh	Total	163938
		Rural	97101
		Urban	66837
29	Karnataka	Total	102226
		Rural	61898
		Urban	40328
30	Goa	Total	5280
		Rural	2991
		Urban	2289
31	Lakshadweep	Total	—
		Rural	—
		Urban	—
32	Kerala	Total	16533
		Rural	9096
		Urban	7437
33	Tamil Nadu	Total	86472
		Rural	29344
		Urban	57128
34	Pondicherry	Total	1662
		Rural	194
		Urban	1468
35	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Total	242
		Rural	78
		Urban	164