

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Mizoram	4	1096	0	961	135
20.	Odisha	6	2508	502	990	1016
21.	Puducherry (UT)	3	2964	1695	839	430
22.	Punjab	4	7376	2224	3608	1544
23.	Rajasthan	2	5814	0	5814	0
24.	Sikkim	3	254	4	198	52
25.	Tamil Nadu	33	47797	13412	24787	9598
26.	Tripura	1	256	0	0	256
27.	Uttar Pradesh	64	63537	19342	17308	26887
28.	Uttarakhand	11	1610	1311	245	54
29.	West Bengal	70	98732	43462	23612	31658
GRAND TOTAL:		378	578939	228953	182082	167904

Scheme for affordable houses

1145. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to estimate the number of affordable houses to all during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has fixed any target for construction of affordable houses to all;

(d) if so, the details of target fixed and achieved during the last three years; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with result achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Technical Group constituted by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to assess the urban housing shortage

in the country, had estimated that at the beginning of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), the urban housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million. The Technical Group had further estimated that total requirement of house in the urban areas during the Eleventh Five Year Plan was 26.53 million. Further, the Technical Group has estimated the urban housing shortage as 18.78 million at the beginning of the Twelfth Plan Period *i.e.* 2012.

(c) and (d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore it is the primary responsibility of State Governments to provide affordable houses to all citizens. However, in order to complement and supplement the initiatives of State Governments, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has implemented the following schemes/programmes during the last Five Year Plan *i.e.* Eleventh Five Year Plan:—

- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in 2005 to assist States/Union Territories (UTs) in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 select 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 Mission was upto 31.3.2012 which, has been extended by 2 years upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM.

No year-wise targets were fixed under BSUP & IHSDP — components of JNNURM. However, a target of construction of 1.5 million houses was set under JNNURM and the States have been advised to achieve the completion of houses within the Mission period as early as possible.

Achievement under JNNURM is summarized as under:—

Components of JNNURM	No. of projects sanctioned	Project cost	Dwelling units sanctioned	Dwelling units completed
BSUP	527	29786.22	10,05,917	4,64,601
IHSDP	1,083	11936.91	5,63,807	1,99,881
TOTAL:	1,610	41723.13	15,69,724	6,64,482

- The scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation with an aim to provide 50% Central assistance (90% for North Eastern and Special Category States including the cost of land acquisition, if required) for creation of affordable housing stock including rental and transit housing. 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. However, achievement made under RAY is as under:—

— Rs. 99.98 crores have been released to 195 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme — preparatory phase of RAY.

— As on date 49 pilot projects have been approved in various States under RAY.

— Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme which aims at encouraging the public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock is dovetailed with RAY. Under this scheme Central Assistance will be limited to (a) Rs. 50,000 per rental unit or Dwelling Unit for all Dwelling Units taking Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Low Income Groups (LIG) and Medium Income Groups (MIG) units together which are proposed in the project, and (b) 25% of the cost of all civic services (external and internal) proposed in the project.

This scheme extends to all cities covered under RAY and rental housing units as well as dormitories for new migrants are also permissible under the scheme.

A total of 11 projects of 2 States *viz.*, Karnataka and Rajasthan have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme. The 1st Instalment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released during financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

— The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) was launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in 2008 with an aim to provide interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and offer 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. The scheme of ISHUP was also a demand driven scheme.

As on date, a sum of Rs. 16.00 crores has been released as NPV of interest subsidy covering about 13,485 beneficiaries in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Kerala.

(e) The above schemes were demand driven and progress was dependent upon the pace set by either the States or other stakeholders. However, shortfalls of the schemes have been identified and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has taken suitable corrective measures in this regard.

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

1146. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved the Ministry's proposal to extend the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme to the Twelfth Five Year Plan with the revised features and cost estimates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir, the Government has approved Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation's proposal to extend the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme to the Twelfth Five Year with revised features and cost estimates.

(b) The unit cost for conversion/construction of twin pit pour flush latrines with superstructure in the revised ILCS for Eleventh Five Year Plan and extended ILCS for Twelfth Five Year Plan is summarized in the table below:—

Category	Normal areas	Hilly areas
Unit cost during Eleventh Plan (from 2008 to 2012)	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 12,500
Current Revised Unit Cost (from 27.11.2012)	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 18,750
Provision for use of New technology (eco-san toilets etc.) has been made in the extended revised ILCS scheme with an additional 15% over cost	Rs. 17,250	Rs. 21,563