

O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1178

TO BE ANSWERED ON NOVEMBER 23, 2016

SLUM CLUSTER

No. 1178 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to take concrete measures for providing basic facilities like electricity, water, sewerage and environmental facilities to the persons living in slum clusters in major metropolitan cities in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government has allocated funds for the development and the provisions of civic facilities to slum clusters in the country during past two years and if so, the details thereof, year-wise and metropolitan city-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to survey and map the slum clusters areas in urban areas by adopting the remote sensing and geographical information system and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a proposal to provide drinking water, septic tanks and community toilets/public toilets facilities in the mapping of the said slum clusters in the urban areas and include them as per the surveyed population; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

*Contd....*

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN  
POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

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(a): Government of India has taken following measures to provide housing along with basic civic amenities in slum areas across the country including Metropolitan Cities:-

- Government implemented the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor including slum dwellers in 65 select cities including Metropolitan Cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06 which has been extended upto March, 2017 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.
- Government also implements Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing houses along with basic civic and social infrastructure for urban poor including slum dwellers. RAY has been discontinued and liabilities against 183 ongoing RAY projects have been subsumed in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission [PMAY-HFA (U)].
- The "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY (U)]" Mission, launched on 25.6.2015, aims to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and urban poor through following four verticals:
  - (i) "In situ" Slum Redevelopment through private participation using land as resource (ISSR);
  - (ii) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS);
  - (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP); and
  - (iv) Subsidy for Beneficiary-Led individual house Construction or enhancement (BLC).

The Mission Guidelines also provides that the houses constructed under the Mission will deem to be completed only after these are provided with requisite infrastructure, particularly power supply, water supply and drainage/sanitation.

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Further, while considering the central assistance for projects under the PMAY (U) Mission, special focus is given to ensure adequate civic infrastructure in these projects.

(b): State-wise and Year-wise details of Central share sanctioned and released for construction of houses along with provision of basic civic facilities for urban poor including slum dwellers during each of the past two years under JNNURM, RAY & PMAY (U) is at Annexure.

(c): No, Madam. However, with a view to monitor the progress of the houses constructed under BLC component of PMAY (U) Mission, photographs of houses are being geo-tagged using Bhuvan Portal of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO, Hyderabad.

(d) & (e): The PMAY (U) Mission Guidelines provisions that ISSR and AHP components should have basic civic infrastructure like water, sanitation, sewerage, road, electricity etc. and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) should ensure these civic amenities under CLSS & BLC components. Further, States/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are required to ensure convergence of civic infrastructure with Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) or any other State Scheme.

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**State and Year wise details of central assistance sanctioned and released for construction of houses along with provision of basic civic facilities for urban poor including slum dwellers during each of the past two years under JnNURM, RAY and PMAY(U)**

(Rs in Crores)

Sr No	Name of the State/UT	Central Assistance Sanctioned		Central Assistance Released	
		2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
1	A&N Island (UT)	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	2,897.97	46.80	335.72
3	Arunanchal Pradesh	-	-	32.11	-
4	Assam	-	0.02	23.13	1.84
5	Bihar	-	453.32	157.96	7.20
6	Chandigarh (UT)	-	0.02	-	0.02
7	Chhattisgarh	-	191.38	14.31	77.35
8	D&N Haveli (UT)	-	0.04	-	0.04
9	Daman & Diu (UT)	-	-	-	-
10	Delhi (UT)	-	0.89	352.41	0.89
11	Goa	-	0.02	-	0.02
12	Gujarat	247.72	881.01	237.05	118.60
13	Haryana	-	1.49	18.10	1.49
14	Himachal Pradesh	-	16.25	-	0.09
15	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	12.64	-
16	Jharkhand	-	303.69	60.25	50.10
17	Karnataka	-	250.20	141.82	3.23
18	Kerala	1.33	0.49	47.08	0.97
19	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	94.19	647.36	113.32	118.69
21	Maharashtra	-	22.27	48.47	22.27
22	Manipur	-	0.01	-	0.01
23	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
24	Mizoram	-	154.29	19.93	12.53
25	Nagaland	-	-	27.61	-
26	Orissa	65.26	143.26	77.94	33.32
27	Puducherry (UT)	-	0.03	-	0.03
28	Punjab	-	0.55	3.78	0.55
29	Rajasthan	-	187.05	87.57	41.80
30	Sikkim	-	0.02	-	0.02
31	TamilNadu	33.28	513.93	72.55	52.52
32	Telangana	-	1,208.86	48.13	263.41
33	Tripura	77.92	0.08	29.97	0.08
34	Uttar Pradesh	82.12	3.43	87.83	3.43
35	Uttarakhand	101.96	41.56	69.06	0.21
36	West Bengal	-	1,124.92	40.35	90.57
<b>Grand Total :-</b>		<b>703.77</b>	<b>9,044.39</b>	<b>1,870.17</b>	<b>1,236.96</b>