

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:358
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
INCREASE IN SLUM AREAS
SHANKERSINH VAGHELA;SUKDEO PASWAN

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

- (a) whether slum areas in cities are increasing constantly due to acute shortage of housing in urban areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the percentage of slum dweller families out of total urban population at present, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to solve the problem of increasing slum dwellings permanently;
- (d) if so, the outlines thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the present shortage of dwelling units in urban areas is likely to be met?

Answer

MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA)

(a)to(e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.358 FOR 18.4.2000 REGARD INCREASE IN SLUM AREAS.

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Due to influx of rural population to the urban areas, the slum areas in the cities are increasing constantly and the migrants are staying in informal settlements due to shortage of appropriate housing in urban areas of the country. The State-wise number of estimated slums and slum households as given in the National Sample Survey Organisation, 49th Round Report are given as in Annexure-I.

(c)&(d): In 1972 the Central scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum (EIUS) was introduced to improve the living environment of slum dwellers by providing minimum basic facilities. The scope of the EIUS scheme was enlarged in 1974 and the scheme was made as an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme and was transferred to the State sector in April,1974.

In August, 1996 a scheme viz. National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was introduced to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to States/UTs for the development of urban slums.The ACA released under this scheme can be utilised to provide physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community infrastructure, community primary health care, social amenities like pre-school education, adult education, maternity & child health care and primary health care etc. It also has a provision for shelter upgradation.

(e): The Government through the National Agenda for Governance have declared 'Housing for All' as a priority area and has decided to focus on the Housing needs of citizens in general and that of the poor and the deprived in particular. Towards this end, the Agenda has set a target of construction of additional 2 million houses (7 lakh in urban areas and 13 lakh in rural areas) every year. With the implementation of 2 million houses per year, the housing shortage is expected to be met in a phased manner.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) AND (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.358 FOR 18.4.2000

NUMBER OF ESTIMATED SLUMS AND SLUM HOUSEHOLDS BY STATES/UTs

SECTOR : URBAN

STATE/UTs NO. OF SAMPLE SLUMS			ESTIMATED NO. OF SLUMS			ESTIMATED NO. HHS		
DECLA- RED	UNDEC- LARED	TOTAL SLUMS	DECLA- RED	UNDEC- LARED	TOTAL SLUMS	IN DE- CLARED	IN UNDEC- LARED	TOTAL

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ANDHRA PRADESH	18	60	78	1494	4950	6443	3657	4205	7862
ARUNACHAL PD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASSAM	-	8	8	-	274	274	-	220	220
BIHAR	1	18	19	140	2265	2404	66	1856	1922
GOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUJARAT	12	17	29	1241	1348	2590	949	1151	2100
HARYANA	5	10	15	220	1045	1265	263	961	1224
HIMACHAL PD.	-	1	1	-	23	23	-	32	32
JAMMU & KASHMIR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KARNATAKA	15	20	35	4685	1322	6007	4743	1152	5895
KERALA	-	5	5	-	481	481	-	252	252
MADHYA PRADESH	12	21	33	1447	1356	2803	1661	1331	2993
MAHARASHTRA	54	67	121	4829	6375	11204	6550	8046	14595
MANIPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEGHALAYA	5	-	5	105	-	105	98	-	98
MIZORAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORISSA	7	20	27	133	1602	1735	425	969	1394
PUNJAB	6	6	12	220	307	526	291	160	451
RAJASTHAN	6	7	13	183	567	750	356	555	911
SIKKIM	1	1	2	7	7	14	22	9	31
TAMIL NADU	8	49	57	594	3471	4065	1767	2822	4589
TRIPURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTTAR PRADESH	10	18	28	1072	2008	3080	972	1499	2471
WEST BENGAL	19	63	82	1498	6330	7828	1461	6417	7878
A & N ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANDIGARH	1	-	1	25	-	25	91	-	91
D & N HAVELI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAMAN & DIU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELHI	14	11	25	2474	2204	4678	2696	1624	4320
LAKSHADWEEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PONDICHERY	-	2	2	-	12	12	-	12	12
ALL INDIA	194	404	598	20364	35946	56311	26067	33273	59340

SOURCE: NSSO 49TH ROUND REPORT SEPTEMBER, 1997