GOVERNMENT OF INDIA URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:273
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2000
INCREASE IN MIGRATION FROM RURAL AREAS
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Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether migration from rural areas to urban areas have been increasing;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government have made assessment of resources necessary for providing public conveniences and proper development of urban areas during the Ninth Five Year Plan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the sources identified by the Government to raise these resources and the quantum to resources likely to be raised from each source?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Of the total migrants (which includes rural to urban, rural to rural, urban to rural and urban to urban) 15.3%, 17.6% and 18.4% is accounted/or by migration from rural to urban areas as per census of India for the years 1971, 1981 and 1991 respectively.

The government has been taking steps to check such migration through schemes like Jawahar Rozagar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, training of rural youth for self-employment, Indira Awas Yojana and Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(c)to(e): According to the Ninth Plan document, the estimated requirement of funds for urban water supply and sanitation is about Rs.52,000 crores for the five year period of the plan. As against this, the annual flow from Plan funds and institutional finance is estimated to be about Rs.5000 crores of which Rs.3793.40 crores is expected from Plan allocations.

The Central Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to raise resources for urban infrastructure. The strategy includes fiscal concessions, like tax free Municipal Bonds, broadening the definition of infrastructure under Section 81-Aof the Income Tax Act, tariff reforms, encouraging private sector participation, enhancing external aid from bilateral and multilateral agencies, as well as foreign direct investment.