

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:100  
ANSWERED ON:22.02.2011  
CONSTRAINTS IN URBANISATION  
Mahant Dr. Charan Das

**Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has made an independent assessment on the availability and pressure on land, water and environment likely to grow in the coming decades in cities having population of 3 lakhs or more in view of rapid urbanisation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(SHRI SAUGATA ROY)

(a) & (b): The rapidly growing urban population has led to tremendous pressure on civic infrastructure and essential services. As per 65th round of the National Sample Survey, 74% of urban households are served by piped water supply, leaving 26 % population to be covered by other sources like tube wells and hand pumps etc. The sanitation rating conducted for 423 class I cities brought out the fact that drinking water samples from only 39 cities qualified on all three basic tests conducted to check water quality at consumer end: turbidity, residual chlorine and Thermo Tolerant Coliform bacteria (TTC). The 65th round of the NSS reports that 11% of households had no latrines. 8% were using pit latrines and 77 percent of urban households were using either septic tanks or flush latrines. Further, according to 2001 Census, less than two-third of the urban households were connected to sewer system. As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) report of 2009, treatment capacity installed was only 30%. The actual treatment was estimated at 72.2 % in 2008 which implies that only about 20% sewage generated was treated before disposal in Class I cities and Class II towns (as per 2001 census). As per CPCB report brought out in 2005, about 1, 15,000 MT of Municipal Solid Waste is generated daily in the country. Public transport accounts for 22% of urban transport in India. Out of 85 cities with population of 0.5 million or more, only 20 cities have a city bus service. As per Census of India, 2001, 52.4 million people lived in slums in 1743 towns which constitutes 23.5% of the population of these towns. The Technical Group on the Estimation of Housing Shortage projects the total shortage of dwelling units in urban areas in 2007 to be 24.71 million and the shortage during the plan period (2007-12) including the backlog is estimated to be 26.53 million of which 99% pertains to the EWS & LIG segments of the urban population.

(c): Does not arise.