

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3738

ANSWERED ON:25.08.2011

NSSO REPORT

Majhi Shri Pradeep Kumar;Patel Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) has released report on ``Some Characteristics of Urban Slum 2008-2009`` in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has set up a Committee to look into the aspects of Slum Statistics/Census etc. as reported in the said report;
- (d) if so, whether the said Committee has submit their report;
- (e) the details of the recommendations made by the said Committee; and
- (f) the details of recommendations on which action has been initiated by the Government so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

- a) Yes, sir. The report was released in May. 2010.
- b) The main highlights of the report are given in the Annexure-I enclosed.
- c) The above mentioned report does not mention about setting up of a Committee to look into the aspects of slum statistics/ census. However, a Committee was set up by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to study the slum definition and to estimate urban slum population for the whole country on the basis of available data.
- d) Yes, sir.
- e) The summary of recommendations of the Committee is as follows:
 - (i) To count the slum population even in cities having less than 20000 population.
 - (ii) A contiguous area with 20-25 Households having following slum like characteristics to be considered as a slum area:
 - # Predominant roof material: any material other than concrete (RBC/ RCC)
 - # Availability of drinking water source: not within premises of the census house
 - # Availability of latrine: not within premises of the census house
 - # Drainage facility: no drainage or open drainage
- f) As a follow up of the recommendations of the Committee, the slum population in all statutory cities/towns in the country irrespective of their size has been counted during census 2011.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to part (b) in answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question NO. 3738 for 25.08.2011.

Highlights of the NSSO report on Characteristics of Urban Slums (2008-09)

About 49 thousand slums were estimated to be in existence in urban India in 2008-09, 24% of them were located along nallahs and drains and 12% along railway lines.

About 57% of slums were built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state government, etc.

In 64% of notified slums, a majority of the dwellings were pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 50%.

For 95% slums, the major source of drinking water was either tap or tubewell.

Only 1% notified and 7% non-notified slums did not have electricity connection.

About 78% of notified slums and 57% of the non-notified slums had a pucca road inside the slum.

About 73% notified and 58% non-notified slums had a motorable approach road.

About 48% of the slums were usually affected by waterlogging during monsoon – 32% with inside of slum waterlogged as well as approach road to the slum, 7% where the slum was waterlogged but not the approach road, and 9% where only the approach road was waterlogged in the monsoon.

Latrines with septic tanks (or similar facility) were available in 68% notified and 47% non-notified slums. At the other extreme, 10% notified and 20% non-notified slums did not have any latrine facility at all.

About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any drainage facility. Underground drainage systems or drainage systems constructed of pucca materials existed in about 39% notified slums and 24% non-notified slums.

Underground sewerage existed in about 33% notified slums and 19% non-notified slums.

Government agencies were collecting garbage from 75% notified and 55% non-notified slums. Among these slums, garbage was collected at least once in 7 days in 93% notified and 92% non-notified slums. About 10% notified and 23% non-notified slums did not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.