

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1032

ANSWERED ON:20.03.2012

MIGRATION TO URBAN AREAS

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that due to rural backwardness, people from rural areas migrate to cities adding to the civic problems such as slums, shortage of drinking water, unhygienic conditions etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the migration trends with regard to the metro cities including Mumbai;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated number of people living in cities without shelter in various States, State-wise including Mumbai; and
- (e) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to provide adequate residential infrastructure in such cities?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a)and(b): Rural-urban migration is only one of the factors in urban population growth contributing to civic problems in cities. Other factors include natural increase in urban population and re-classification of cities and towns due to annexation of rural areas to cities and in-situ re-classification of villages into towns. Migration may be due to urban pull and rural push factors depending on cities and their regional contexts.

(c)and(d): Census of India, 2011 data on migration, including those to the metro cities including Mumbai and the number of people living in various cities in States without shelter are not released by the Registrar General of India.

(e): Land and housing being State subjects, it is up to the States to provide adequate residential infrastructure in their cities. However, under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Central assistance is provided to States/Union Territories to take up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor / slum dwellers in 65 select cities under Basic Services to the Urban poor (BSUP) and in other 886 cities/towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)- components of JNNURM. The Central assistance for shelter and basic service ranges from 50% to 90%.