

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:560  
ANSWERED ON:15.05.2012  
STUDY ON GROWTH OF SLUMS  
Mishra Shri Mahabal ;Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for the mushrooming growth of slum clusters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the States where work in regard to mapping and survey of slums has been started;
- (d) the time by which the entire process is likely to be completed; and
- (e) the funds allocated/released and utilized for the purpose during the last one year and the current year, city/town-wise and State-wise?

**Answer**

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 560 FOR 15.05.2012 REGARDING STUDY ON GROWTH OF SLUMS:

(a)& (b): Various studies including academic studies have brought out different reasons for creation of slums of which the most important are as follows:

- (i) Increased urbanization leading to pressure on the available land and infrastructure, especially for the poor.
- (ii) Natural increase in the population of urban poor and migration from rural areas and small towns to larger cities.
- (iii) Inappropriate system of urban planning which does not provide adequate space for the urban poor in the City Master Plans.
- iv) Sky-rocketing land prices due to increasing demand for land and constraints on supply of land.
- v) Absence of programmes of affordable housing for the urban poor in most States.
- (vi) Lack of availability of credit for low income housing.
- (vii) Increasing cost of construction.

'Slum' is a state subject. However, Government of India provides assistance to States through its schemes of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). RAY has been launched on 02.06.2011 with the vision of creating a Slum-

free India and the Phase I of the scheme is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty percent (50 %) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment – in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States, the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

(c)&(d): Under the Slum Free City Planning Scheme i.e. the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana, as per report received from the States/UTs, work related to mapping and survey of slums has been started in 27 States/UTs. The details are at Annexure-I.

Various States/UTs are at different levels of progress on mapping and survey. As the mapping and survey of slums is a time taking exercise, dependent on the State's ability to mobilize the necessary technical and personnel resources, it is not possible to estimate the exact time which will be taken to complete the entire exercise.

(e): The funds released and utilized for the purpose during each of the last three years is at Annexure-II.