

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:336
ANSWERED ON:04.09.2012
FACILITIES FOR URBAN POOR
Lal Shri Pakauri;Patil Shri Sanjay Dina

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

- (a) whether the population of the urban poor in the major metropolitan cities and especially Dharavi in Mumbai, the largest slum in Asia is increasing rapidly;
- (b) if so, the population of the urban poor in major metropolitan cities at present in the country and the corresponding figure in the last decade;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to decongest these slums and provide basic facilities for the urban poor in these slums;
- (d) if so, the schemes launched for this purpose; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check migration of rural poor to these urban slums thereby reducing the population of the urban poor?

Answer

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. 336 FOR 04.09.2012 REGARDING FACILITIES FOR URBAN POOR

(a) & (b): The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government for estimation of poverty in the country. As per the estimates of Poverty released by the Planning Commission, the estimated number of urban people living below poverty line in the year 2004-05 was 807.96 lakhs and 764.70 lakhs in 2009-10. Planning Commission estimates do not provide figures for cities including metropolitan cities and slums therein. However, as per figures of Census, 2001 about 17.7 million people live in slums in the metropolitan cities with population of more than one million. Municipal Corporation area of Greater Mumbai has the highest slum population of around 6.5 million. State Government of Maharashtra has informed that latest data of slum dwellers in major metropolitan city is not available for comparison and to draw such conclusion Total population and slum population in Municipal Corporations with population above one million as per census 2001 is at Annexure-I.

(c)&(d): Slum is a State subject. However this Ministry provides assistance to States for slum redevelopment through its schemes of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched in 2005.

In addition, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011 with the vision of creating a Slum-free India. The Scheme provides financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. This assistance is for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

(e): The Government of India is implementing various developmental schemes and welfare programmes aimed at improving living conditions of rural poor, which also addresses the issue of migration. However, as per Census 2001 out of the decadal (1991-2001) urban growth of 30.3%, 6.6% is accounted for by migration to urban areas. The migration details for the period 2001-2011 have not yet been released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner.