

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:201

ANSWERED ON:05.02.2014

URBAN SLUMS

Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Siricilla Shri Rajaiah

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

- (a) whether the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) had conducted a survey in 2012 on the number of slum households in the urban areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the major findings of the survey;
- (c) whether the findings of NSSO differ with the census data on slum population;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to make various cities in the country slum free?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION [DR. (MS.) GIRIJA VYAS]

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 201 FOR 05.02.2014 REGARDING "URBAN SLUMS"

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) had conducted survey in 2012 on the number of slum households in the urban area of the country and its report "Key Indicators of Urban Slums in India" based on its 69th Round (July 2012-December 2012) sample survey was released.

An estimated total of 33510 slums existed in the urban areas of India as per this survey. The key findings of the survey are as under:

An estimated 8.8 million households live in these slums, about 5.6 million in notified and 3.2 million in non-notified slums.

It was estimated that 44.0 million people live in slums in the country.

44% of slums-48% of notified slums and 41% of non-notified slums are located on private land.

The average slum size was estimated at 263 households. The notified slums had on the average 404 households and the non-notified slums had on the average only 165.

(c): Yes. NSSO (69th round) estimated total no. of slums & slum households by type of slums are as under:

All India	Notified Slums	Non-notified Slums	Total
Estimated Number of slums	13761	19749	33510
Estimated Number of slum households	55.60 Lakh	32.49 Lakh	88.09 Lakh

As per the Census 2011 data released by the Registrar General of India (RGI) & Census Commissioner, the total number of slum households is 137.49 lakh with breakup as follows:

All India	Notified Slums	Recognised Slums	Identified Slums	Total
Number of slum households	49.65 Lakh	37.96 Lakh	49.88 Lakh	137.49 Lakh

(d): While the difference between the population estimated in notified slums is less than 10%, the difference between the data published by RGI and NSSO may primarily be attributed to the difference in Methodology. The Census data on slum is based on

complete enumeration and NSSO's estimate on slum data is based on sample survey and estimation. A total of 108277 House Listing Blocks (HLBs) have been identified as Slum Blocks in 2543 Statutory cities/towns in Census 2011. NSSO estimate, as reported, is based on survey of 881 sample slums spread across States using scientific survey sampling estimates/procedure approved by the Working Group and National Statistical Commission.

(e): Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) recognises any compact settlement of at least 20 households with a collection of poorly built tenements (10 households in case of hills and North-Eastern States) as slum like condition and eligible for development. The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

In addition, Government launched pilot phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in June 2011 and in the implementation phase, has launched RAY as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme and the selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/ UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/ UAs having population less than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of ` 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakhs and all North-Eastern / special category States/towns. This ceiling is ` 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs.

Government has also launched Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) as a 100% Central sector scheme applicable for all urban areas of the country, wherein Government of India provides interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones. In order to incentivize banks and other financial institutions to extend credit to the EWS/LIG categories, a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF) has been created under RAY with corpus Rs. 1000 crores to guarantee the lending agencies for collateral free loans to new EWS/LIG borrowers in urban areas for housing loans upto Rs. 5 Lakh for a Housing unit of size up to 40 sq. mtr. carpet area.

In order to increase affordable stock and to incentivize private sector and Housing Boards/ Development Authorities, Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme is implemented wherein central support is provided at the rate Rs. 75,000 per EWS/LIG dwelling units (DUs) of size upto 40 sq mtr carpet area.