

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4177  
ANSWERED ON:19.02.2014  
CHILDREN LIVING IN JHUGGIES  
Agarwal Shri Rajendra;Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of any survey conducted by the National Building Organization (NBO) stating that every eighth child of the age group zero to six year lives in Jhuggi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps for providing proper housing and education to such children; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): NBO has not conducted any such survey. However, the Registrar General of India (RGI) has released the data on slum child population in the age group (0-6 years) in Primary Census Abstract for Slum as a part of the Population Census -2011. According to the figures reported in the 2011 Census, about 8.0 million children are living in slums in India and they constitute 12.34 percent of the total slum population of the urban areas of the 31 States/ Union Territories reporting slums. State wise Slum Population of (0-6 Age Group) in India -2011 is in Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): 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 Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in two phases; the preparatory phase in June, 2011 for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and implementation phase in September, 2013. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Government of India provides capital subsidy to the extent of 50% to 80% of unit cost of houses including infrastructure cost depending on the population of the city under this scheme.

Provision for Community Infrastructure like community centres to be used for pre-schools/child care centres etc. is admissible under JNNURM and RAY.