

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:126

ANSWERED ON:24.02.2016

Increase in Slum Population

Azad Shri Kirti (JHA);Chudasama Shri Rajeshbhai Naranbhai;Devi Smt. Rama;Dubey Shri Nishikant ;Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhauro;Kumar Dr. Virendra ;Marutharajaa Shri R.P.;Sanjar Shri Alok;Sawant Shri Arvind Ganpat;Singh Shri Ravneet;Tumane Shri Krupal Balaji

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

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

- (a) the percentage of slum population in the country living without any basic facilities/amenities including access to clean drinking water and sewage disposal;
- (b) the details of the schemes/programmes run by the Government to provide basic facilities/amenities to the slum dwellers;
- (c) the funds allocated for the purpose and targets fixed and achieved as a result thereof during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether any timeline has been fixed to make cities slum-free?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION  
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a): The Registrar General, India (RGI) has stated that they conduct decennial Population Census in two phases viz. Houselisting and Housing Census and Population Enumeration, wherein data are collected on all households/persons including slum dwellers and the data on amenities available to various types of households including slum households are collected in the Housing Census. RGI has, therefore, stated that percentage slum population without any basic amenities is not available from Census.

(b): Government of India has taken following measures to provide housing along with basic facilities/amenities to the slum dwellers:-

â€¢ Government implemented the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 select cities including Metros 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 which has been extended upto March, 2017 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

â€¢ Government also implemented Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing houses along with basic civic and social infrastructure for slum dwellers and urban poor. Rajiv Awas Yojana has been discontinued and liabilities against 183 ongoing RAY projects have been subsumed in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission.

â€¢ The Government of India has launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission on 25.6.2015 with the aim to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and urban poor with the housing shortage estimated at 2 crore; exact scope will, however, emerge after demand assessment by all States/Cities. The Mission envisages houses essentially with toilet facilities and other requisite infrastructure particularly power supply, water supply and drainage/sanitation.

(c): Details of funds released and construction of houses completed during each of the last three years and current year under JNNURM and RAY is at Annexure-1. Details of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) houses sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission is Annexure-2.

(d): Land and colonisation are State subjects and the States/UTs prioritise and frame suitable plans to make cities slum free. They may seek central assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission which envision housing for all by 2022.

\*\*\*\*\*

