

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 130**

TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 19, 2022

HOMELESS PEOPLE IN URBAN INDIA

NO. 130. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government in the recent past has conducted any study on homeless people in the country;
- (b) whether Government has any data on the number of homeless people in the country;
- (c) if so, the details of citizens who do not own a house in urban area, year-wise since 2019 and State-wise;
- (d) whether it is a fact that after COVID-19, the number of homeless people have increased; and
- (e) the measures being taken by Government to deal with this challenge?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 130*
FOR 19.12.2022 REGARDING 'HOMELESS PEOPLE IN URBAN INDIA'**

(a) to (c): Census of India conducts enumeration of population in the country on decadal basis including homeless people. As per Census of India 2011, a total of 17,72,889 people are homeless in the country, out of which 9,38,348 are in urban areas. The State/UT-wise data on homeless people in India is at Annexure. Data on increase or decrease in number of homeless people since 2019 is not available.

(d) & (e): 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects. All schemes related to housing for urban poor including homeless are implemented by respective State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of State/UT Government by providing Central Assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) since June 25, 2015 to provide pucca house with basic amenities to all eligible urban beneficiaries including homeless across the country. Additionally, MoHUA is administering 'Shelters for Urban Homeless (SUH)' under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), through respective States/UTs. It focuses on providing permanent shelters equipped with basic facilities to the urban homeless. No study regarding the impact on homelessness after Covid-19 has been undertaken by the Government of India.

Houseless Population in India as per Census 2011

States/UTs	Total	Rural Population	Urban Population
Andhra Pradesh	1,45,211	69,354	75,857
Arunachal Pradesh	1556	1243	313
Assam	12,919	10,392	2,527
Bihar	45,584	32,993	12,591
Chhattisgarh	24,214	17,681	6,533
Goa	3,051	1,358	1,693
Gujarat	1,44,306	59,484	84,822
Haryana	51,871	28,082	23,789
Himachal Pradesh	4,098	3,226	872
Jammu & Kashmir	19,047	8,199	10,848
Jharkhand	23,391	16,424	6,967
Karnataka	76,735	41,262	35,473
Kerala	11,853	4,092	7,761
Madhya Pradesh	1,46,435	80,380	66,055
Maharashtra	2,10,908	99,535	1,11,373
Manipur	3,061	1,730	1,331
Meghalaya	1,241	1,064	177
Mizoram	152	48	104
Nagaland	876	532	344
Orissa	34,061	20,008	14,053
Punjab	46,714	28,340	18,374
Rajasthan	1,81,544	1,08,308	73,236
Sikkim	277	245	32
Tamil Nadu	50,929	13,812	37,117
Tripura	3225	1873	1,352
Uttar Pradesh	3,29,125	1,48,196	1,80,929
Uttarakhand	11,824	6,268	5,556
West Bengal	1,34,040	29,073	1,04,967
A & N Islands	95	30	65
Chandigarh	4,139	6	4,133
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,004	723	281
Daman & Diu	737	146	591
Delhi	47,076	352	46,724
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Pondicherry	1,590	82	1,508
India 2011	17,72,889	8,34,541	9,38,348

Source: Primary Census Abstract: Houseless Population Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India