

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2036
TO BE ANSWERED ON SEPTEMBER 22, 2020**

SLUM POPULATION IN METRO CITIES

**NO. 2036. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S:**

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

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the population of slums in Metro cities of Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (b) whether the people living in slums suffer a lot due to lack of basic facilities and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Union Government has initiated the process of preparing/having a data-base of slums in the country and assisting the State Governments in conducting such surveys;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the funds released and utilized for the purpose, State/UT-wise;**
- (e) whether the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for construction of all-weather pucca houses to all eligible urban slum dwellers; and**
- (f) if so, the number of slum dwellers who have been benefitted and the success achieved under the yojana in providing basic facilities to slum dwellers?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

(a): As per Census 2001 and 2011, the slum population has reduced in the cities of Delhi and Mumbai. However, in Chennai, the slum

population has increased over the period. Such increase of slum population is attributed to agglomeration of nearby towns with Chennai Municipal Corporation, leading to increase in municipal area. The details of number of slum population for cities of Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai are given below:

Name of City	Year of Census	
	2001	2011
Delhi	18,51,231	17,85,390
Mumbai	64,75,640	52,06,473
Chennai	08,19,873	13,42,337

(b): The required basic facilities for slum dwellers/ urban poor such as water supply, electricity, toilets etc. are provided by respective ULBs. As per Census of India 2011, 74% of slum households have tap water supply and 20.3% have hand pump/ tube well. 90.5% of them have electricity connection. A total of 66% have latrine facility within the premises and 81.2% have drainage facility.

(c) & (d): No, Sir. The data-base of slums in the country is captured by the Union Government through Census of India on decadal basis.

(e) & (f): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) to provide all weather pucca house with basic amenities to all eligible beneficiaries of urban India including slum dwellers with the vision of 'Housing for All' by 2022. The "In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR)" component under PMAY-U Mission mandates use of land as a resource for providing houses to slum

dwellers across the country including the metro cities. This approach aims to leverage the locked potential of land under slums to provide houses to the eligible slum dwellers by bringing them into the formal urban settlement.

So far, a total of 6.32 lakh houses for slums dwellers have been grounded, of which 4.37 lakh houses have been completed with basic facilities under the scheme.
