

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3498

TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 24, 2022

SLUMS IN URBAN CITIES

NO. 3498. SHRIMATI APARAJITA SARANGI:

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

- (a) whether there is an increasing incidence of slums in Urban Cities across the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate the slum-dwellers;**
- (d) whether the lack of good sanitation facilities had accelerated the spread of Covid-19 and other diseases such as typhoid, malaria, and dengue in slums across the country; and**
- (e) if so, the actions taken by the Government in this direction?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

(a) & (b): No Sir. The number of slums has reduced from 51,688 to 33,510 as per 58th and 69th round Survey of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) on urban slums in 2002 and 2012 respectively. The State wise total number of slums as per NSSO surveys is at Annexure.

(c): Land and colonization are State subjects. The schemes related to housing including rehabilitation of slum dwellers are implemented by States/ Union Territories (UTs). However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is supplementing the efforts of State/ UT by providing Central Assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) for construction of houses for all eligible families/ beneficiaries including slum dwellers. Eligible beneficiaries can avail the benefit of PMAY-U through available four verticals i.e. Beneficiary-led Construction (BLC),

Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP), In-Situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) and Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS). ISSR component of the Scheme specifically deals with slum redevelopment using land as a resource. Central assistance of ₹ 1 lakh per house is provided under this component, based on projects submitted by the State/ UT Governments. Under ISSR component, a total of 4,51,050 houses have been sanctioned so far to construct houses for slum dwellers.

(d) & (e): Public health and sanitation are State subjects. The primary responsibility of strengthening public health and sanitation in all urban areas including slums lies with the respective State/UT Governments. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of States/UTs through various programmatic interventions including Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM), National Health Mission (NHM) for augmenting and improving the sanitation and public health facilities for urban poor in the country including slum areas.

Number of Slums as per different NSSO Surveys for State/UTs

States/ UTs	Number of Slums as pe NSSO survey	
	58 th Round (July – Dec, 2002)	69 th Round (July 2012 to December 2012)
Andhra Pradesh	7,724	4,539
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	-	71
Bihar	1,326	655
Chhattisgarh	1,244	1,079
Goa	-	-
Gujarat	1,532	2,923
Haryana	-	71
Himachal Pradesh	-	47
Jammu & Kashmir	364	42
Jharkhand	-	-
Karnataka	1,983	1,424
Kerala	-	35
Madhya Pradesh	2,222	1,635
Maharashtra	16,662	7,723
Manipur	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	-	-
Odisha	401	756
Punjab	157	597
Rajasthan	874	1,600
Sikkim	-	-
Tamil Nadu	3,165	2,364
Tripura	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2,643	1,814
Uttarakhand	-	-
West Bengal	8,125	3,957
A& N Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
D & N Haveli	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-
Delhi	1,847	458
Lakshadweep	-	-
Puducherry	211	17
All India*	51,688	33,510

Note: Estimate not presented as the number of sample slum is less than 10.

* Number of slums in small States/UTs is not available, however the total number of slums in the country as per NSSO surveys (58th & 69th) is 51,688 and 33,510 respectively.