

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 122**

TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 12, 2019

CIVIC AMENITIES IN SLUMS

NO. 122 SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE

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

- (a) whether the Government has allocated funds to provide civic amenities in the slums and for development of slums in the country during the last two years;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to conduct a survey regarding slums in the urban areas and to detect them by adopting Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to take any concrete steps to provide basic amenities such as healthcare to the people living in the slums in the metropolitans of the country and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 122 FOR 12.02.2019 REGARDING “CIVIC AMENITIES IN SLUMS”

(a) & (b) : Land and Colonisation are State subjects and therefore, it is primarily the responsibility of State/Union Territory (UT) Governments to frame policies and implement schemes for improving the living conditions of slum dwellers. However, Government of India through its programmatic interventions viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)}, has been making overarching efforts by assisting States/UTs in providing housing and basic civic amenities to the urban poor including slum dwellers of the urban areas in the country.

AMRUT focuses on water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, parks & green spaces and non-motorized urban transport in 500 Mission cities across the country. Under AMRUT, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for Rs. 77,640 crore including the Central Assistance of Rs. 35,990 crore has been approved so far.

SBM-U mainly aims at making urban India free from open defecation and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in all statutory towns of the country.

Under ‘In-Situ’ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) component of PMAY (U), the government provides all weather pucca houses to all eligible urban homeless households including slum dwellers with basic civic infrastructure like water, sanitation, sewerage, septage, road, electricity etc. During last two years and current year, central assistance of Rs. 16,793.12 crore has been sanctioned for construction of 12,10,488 houses for rehabilitation/redevelopment of slums dwellers across the country under PMAY(U). Against the sanctioned central assistance, Rs. 4,519.20 crore has been released to States/UTs so far, under this head.

(c) & (d) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs does not have any proposal to conduct a survey on slums by adopting Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS). The nodal agencies for collection, collation and dissemination of statistics in Government of India relating to slum population and slum condition are Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India (RGI) and National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). NSSO, which conducts major socio-economic surveys, has conducted five surveys on slums so far. These surveys provide data on estimated number of slums, households, basic amenities in slums etc. The last survey of NSSO in this regard was the 69th survey done in year 2012 emphasising on the collection of information on the present condition of the slums and facilities available therein. The objectives of the surveys on slums are geared to measuring the extent of the various problems affecting slums and the percentage of slum having access to specific facilities that are required for a healthy urban life.

(e) The Government through its National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) has been providing equitable and quality primary health care services to the urban population with special focus on slum and vulnerable sections of the society. So far, up to FY 2018-19, 1067 cities/ towns have been covered under NUHM in 35 States/UTs including the seven metropolitan cities viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Bengaluru and Hyderabad. The funding for NUHM is shared between Centre and State in the ratio 60:40 (90:10 for North-Eastern and other hilly States). In the case of UTs, the entire NUHM programme is fully funded by Central Government.
