

## INDIAN SLUMS: A MAIN PROBLEM IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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### Introduction :

Slums have been historically linked to epidemics. This trend has continued in modern times for example, the slums of West Africa nations such as Liberia were crippled by as well as contributed to the outbreak and spread of Ebola in 2014. Slums are considered a major public health concern and potential breeding grounds of drug resistant disease for the entire city, the nation, as well as the global community.

### Solutions and suggestions to prevent slums:

So far, till now as we have discussed the causes and effects of slums, we should use this data to find the ways of preventing slums and also decreasing the pre-existing ones. Here are some of the solutions which will give society a stepping stone in preventing the slums in urban areas.

### Slum Removal:

Slum Removal is act of removing the slums by force. In first site, this method seems a little out of law but in fact, according to government officials the residents of slums are illegally living on someone else's land property. As the residents of slums have no right to live on that land, they should be legally moved to other place.

According to critics, the slum removal act only removes the slum from a particular place but does not look forward to social problems that causes slums. Thus, this temporary solution does not help the society to deal with its social problems.

### Slum Relocation:

In this solution, the slums are removed from the urban area but unlike the previous one, the slums are shifted to different land of semi-rural peripheries of cities. At first it seems worth a good solution, as the residents get a land on which they can settle for a while but this has its flaws too. It doesn't look to the social aspects of slums but instead treat slums as a place where poor people live. But in fact, slums are caused every aspect of resident's life including sources of employment, distance from work, social life etc.

### Awareness About Employment Opportunities:

Government can work on awarding the residents of slums for job opportunities in different fields e.g. We can give jobs to them as ticket checker in trains as there are many people who do not purchase a ticket. This method is effective as, the reason behind residents of slums migrating from villages and establishing slums is due to unemployment. So, if their economic condition is satisfied, there will be decrease in slum areas.

### **Provision Of Basic Education Facilities:**

The poor people should be provided with basic free of cost education facilities which will realize them to seek towards their own development. They will realize that the slums are not the place worth living and they should strive for something better. Education will also lead the people for something better job posts, which will result in increase of the wages and salary. This will give a rapid development of the individual. This will lead to reduction of slums.

### **Slums Upgrading:**

Slums upgrading is concept of providing the poor people with basic necessities of living such as sanitation, electricity, and clean drinking water and infrastructure facilities. The main motto behind this approach is to make the resident self-independent, which will further rebuild his own housing. This is effective solution as the slums will not be removed but instead, they will be developed. This will also create new workers in government and private sectors which will increase the economy of the country.

Urban infrastructure facilities have been provided in many parts of United States and Europe which is responsible for disappearance of major slums in their countries.

### **Preparation for Natural Calamities:**

Due to natural calamities, people staying there have to shift and settle in some city or place where they are forced or migrate to live in slum. Thus, slum can be reduced by proper and appropriate preparation in calamity prone region.

### **Avoiding Migrants:**

Other than development and employment people migrate because they are forced to. This causes formation of slum. Like few Rohingyas are forced out from Myanmar and they settle in India and Bangladesh. So avoiding such incident can be helpful in removing slum (avoiding). Similar religious issue came out from different regions of India due to Naxal's, terrorists, radicals, extremists. So avoiding such conflicts and making proper security system in country can also use to improve the picture of slums in India.

### **Current Scenario :**

In our world, one in eight people live in slums. In total around a billion people lives in slum like condition today. This is not only amount to a rather unacceptable contemporary reality but to one whose numbers are continuously swelling. In spite of great progress in

improving slums and preventing their formation-represented by a decrease from 39% to 30% of urban population living in slum in developing countries between 2000 to 2014, absolute no continues to grow and slum remain critical factor for persistence of poverty in world excluding fellow humans and citizens from benefit of urbanization and from fair and equal opportunities to attain individual and collective progress and prosperity.

Due to a lot of reason mentioned, slum area is increasing in some part of world whereas it is shrinking in some other part of world.

### **World Scenarios:**

Rural area is 46.4%.

Legal urban area is 41.4%.

Slum is 12.4%.

(According to UN Almanac 15-16 report)

### **India's Scenario:**

Census 2011 and NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round 2012:

- Total of 69.49 million slum inhabitants live in 13.92 million households.
- Out of 4041 statutory towns, 2613 towns have reported slum.
- Manipur, Diu and Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep have no slum.
- 5.4% of total population lives in slum.
- 17.4% of urban population and 22.4% of total 2613 towns population lives in slum.
- 13761 slums are notified among estimated
- 33510 slums are there in India.
- 19749 slums are not notified.

### **Slum Improvement Programmes :**

At all India level 24% of slum benefits from many welfare schemes like

**JNNURM:** Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

**RAY:** Rajiv Awas Yojna and many other schemes for improvement of slum run by central government or by state government or many other local sectors and bodies like NGO's.

### **Conclusion :**

As literate people are mobilized and unplanned growth of cities forced them to live in slum. Hence rate of literacy is more in slum than in rural areas. Sex ratio of slum is similar to

that of urban areas but child sex ratio is similar to that of rural areas as these people are migrated from rural areas and their toward girl child is same as rural. Southern state performance is better than Northern and North-Eastern state. Social characteristics of slum is similar to rural area whereas, economical characteristics of slum are similar to urban areas.

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