

**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.

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**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.

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**Houseless Population in India as per Census 2011**

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

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