

TOPIC : SLUMS IN INDIA

PRESENTED BY:

SOCIOLOGY

DEPARTMENT

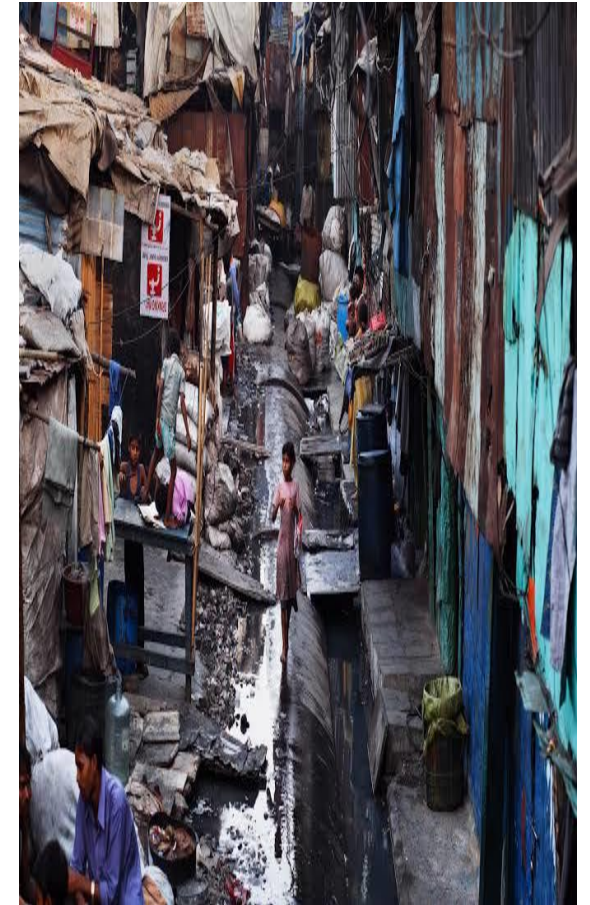
INTRODUCTION TO SLUM

- ▶ Slums form and grow in different parts of the world for many different reasons. Causes include rapid rural-to-urban migration, economic stagnation and depression, high unemployment, poverty, informal economy, forced or manipulated ghettoization, poor planning, politics, natural disasters, and social conflicts.



Biggest Slum in India

Dharavi is a locality in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, considered to be one of Asia's largest slums. Dharavi has an area of just over 2.1 square kilometres (0.81 sq mi; 520 acres) and a population of about 1,000,000.



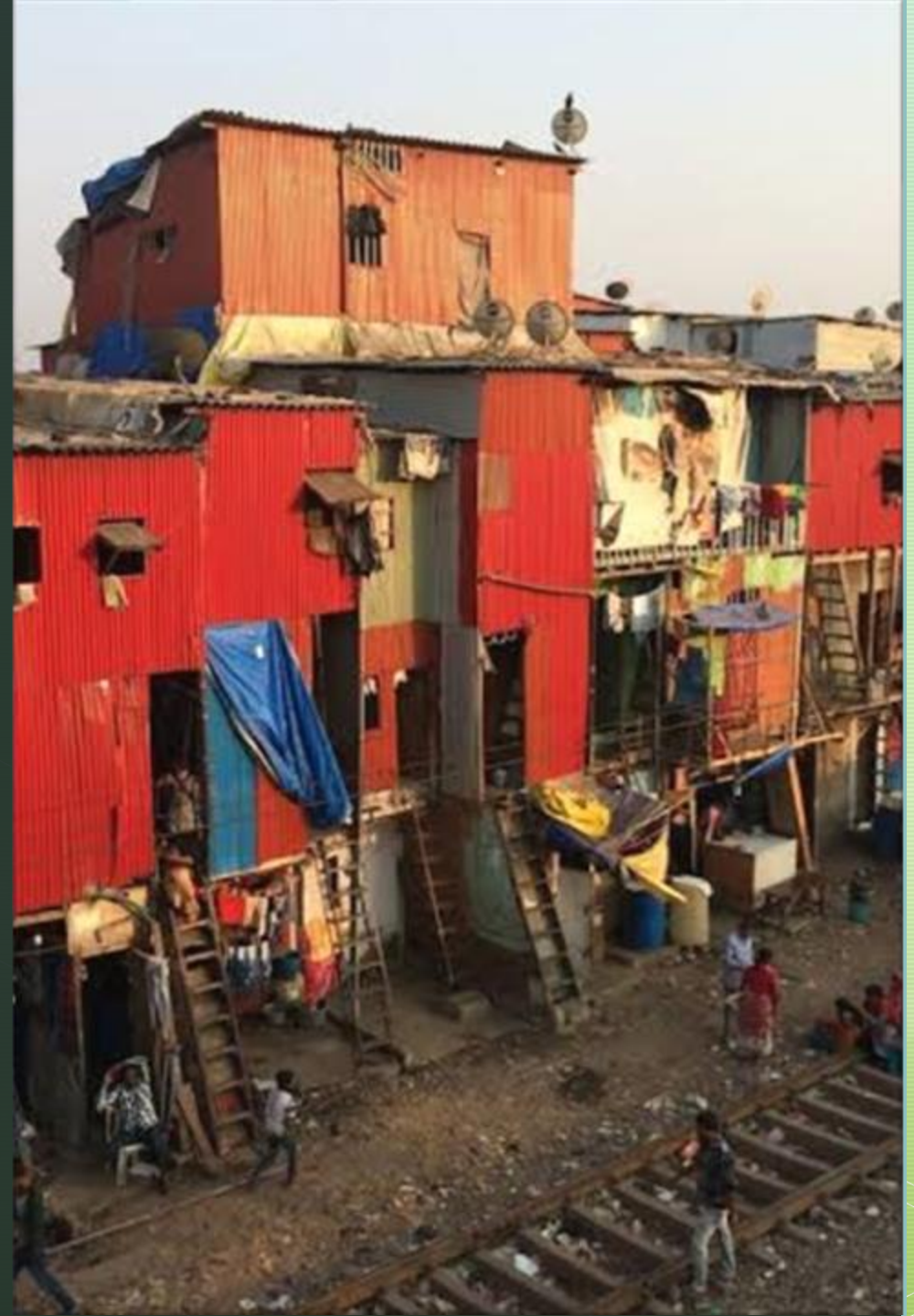
CHARACTERISTICS OF SLUMS:

- **Density** : A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60–70 households.
- **House** : Poorly built congested tenements in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure.
- **Water**: Lacking proper drinking water facilities.
- **Sanitation**: Lacking in proper sanitary facilities

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Causes include:

- rapid rural-to-urban migration
- economic stagnation and depression
- high unemployment
- poverty
- informal economy
- forced or manipulated ghettoization
- poor planning



Functions of slums:

- Every effort must be made by the city to provide an optimum level of services within the slums. Such functions as police protection, street lighting, parking restrictions, garbage collection, and a host of others could be named here. Not least among these is the question of educational facilities.

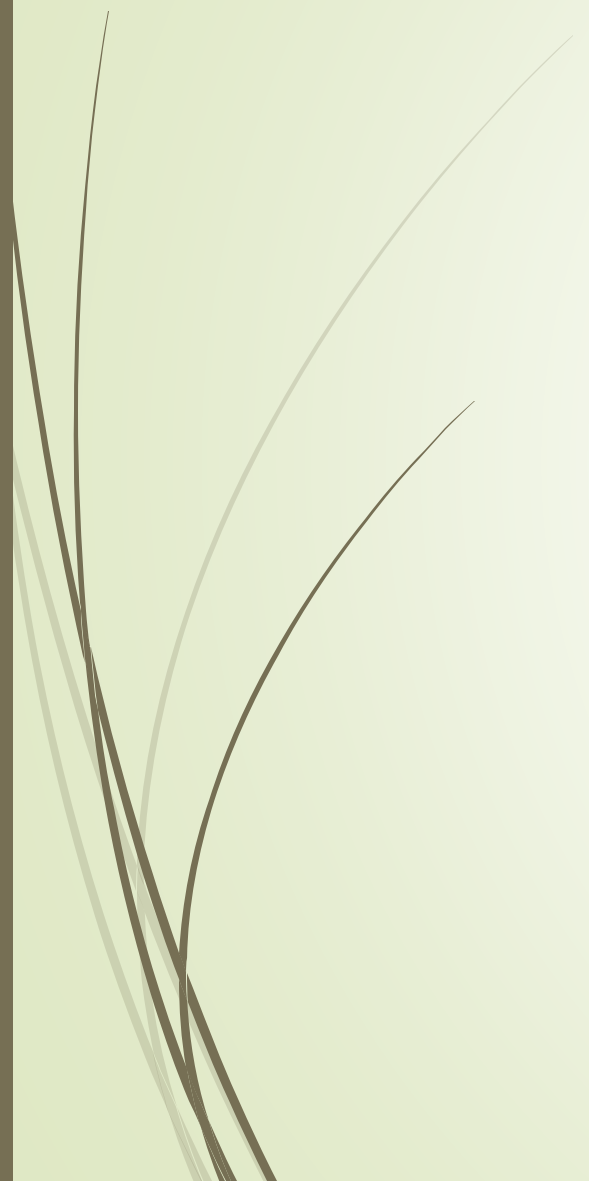
Problems of slums in India:

- ▶ Δ People living in slum areas are also prone to suffer from waterborne diseases such as typhoid and cholera, as well as from more fatal ones like cancer and HIV/AIDS.
- ▶ Δ Also, women and children living in slums are prone to become victims of social evils like prostitution, beggary and child trafficking.



ROLE OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT IN IMPROVING SLUMS :

- Government is the major provider of services in slums. The role of NGOs in improvement of basic services within slums has declined over time along with decline in associations for slum improvement. The paper advocates transfer of full property rights to slum dwellers and integration of different institutions for slum improvement.



THANK YOU