



Training Workshop on affordable housing in Gujarat

એફોર્ડેબલ હાઉસિંગ
કાર્યશિબિર

22nd November 2013

Organized by: Affordable Housing
Mission, Govt. of Gujarat

Technical Support: Urban Management
Centre

Agenda of training workshop

- **Inaugural session**
- **Urbanization and overview of housing in Gujarat**
ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ
- **Approach towards slums and affordable housing**
સ્લમ સુધારણા તરફે વલણ અને નીતિઓ
- **Overview of RAY and Mukhyamantri Gruha Yojana**
RAY અને મુખ્ય મંત્રી ગૃહ યોજના
- **Operationalizing slum improvement projects**
સ્લમ સુધારણા માટેની યોજનાઓ
- **Creating new affordable housing stock**
નવા આવાસોની યોજનાઓ



Urbanization and housing sector in Gujarat

ગુજરાતમાં
શહેરીકરણ

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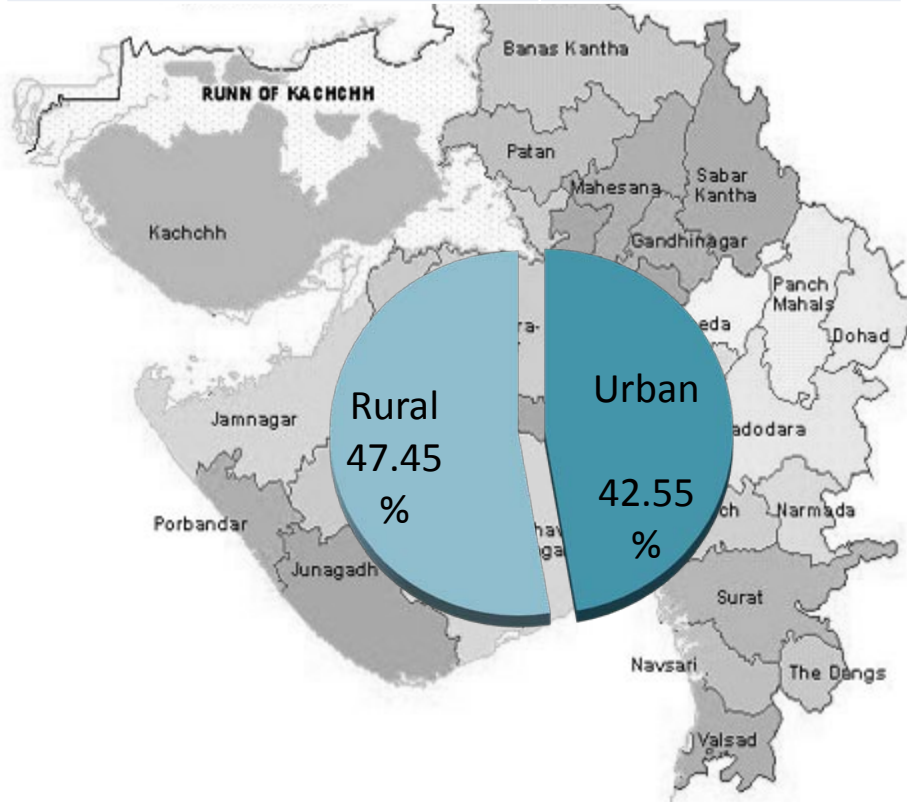
Technical Support: Urban
Management Centre

Outline/ રૂપરેખા

- Urbanization trends in India and Gujarat
ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ
- Housing shortage in India and Gujarat
આવાસોમાં કમી
- Slum population in Gujarat
ગુજરાતમાં અંપડપટ્ટીમાં રહેતા કુટુંબો
- Defining affordable housing
એફોર્ડેબલ આવાસોની પરિભાષા

Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ

Population	6.04 Crore
Urban Population શહેરી વસ્તી	2.57 Crore
Rural Population	3.47 Crore



Absolute increase in Numbers (2001-11)

- Urban Population: 67.83 Lakh
- Rural Population: 29.30 Lakh

National Urban Population

31.16%

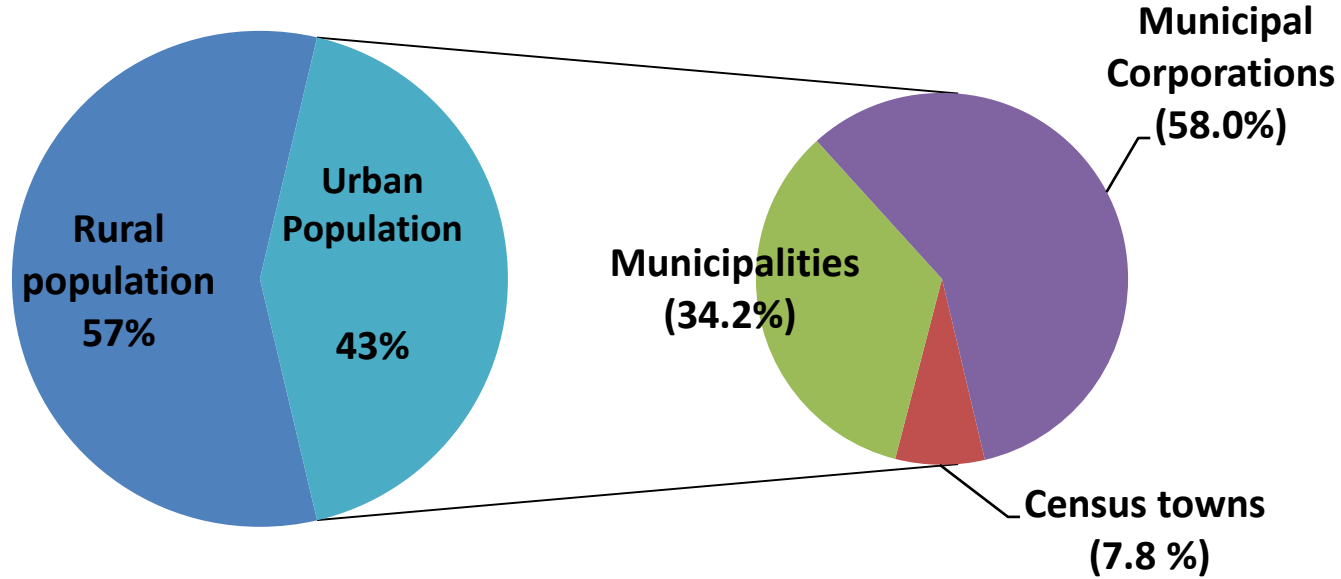
State Urban Population

42.58%

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Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ

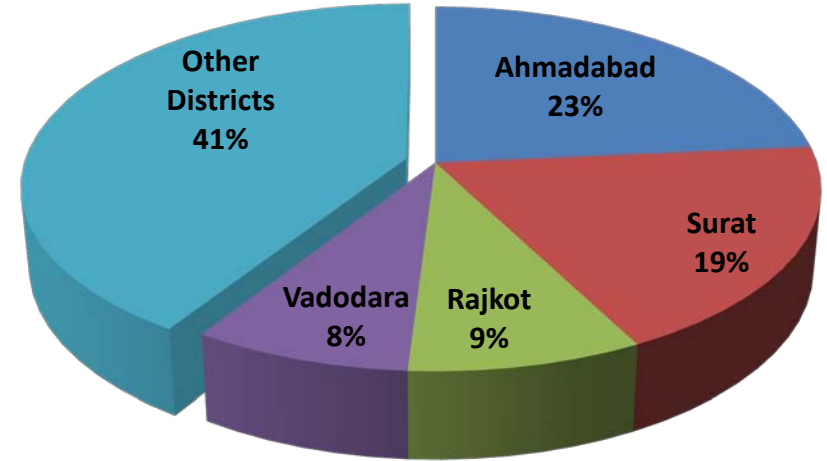
Gujarat's Population Distribution



A majority of the urban population resides in the 8 municipal corporations of the state

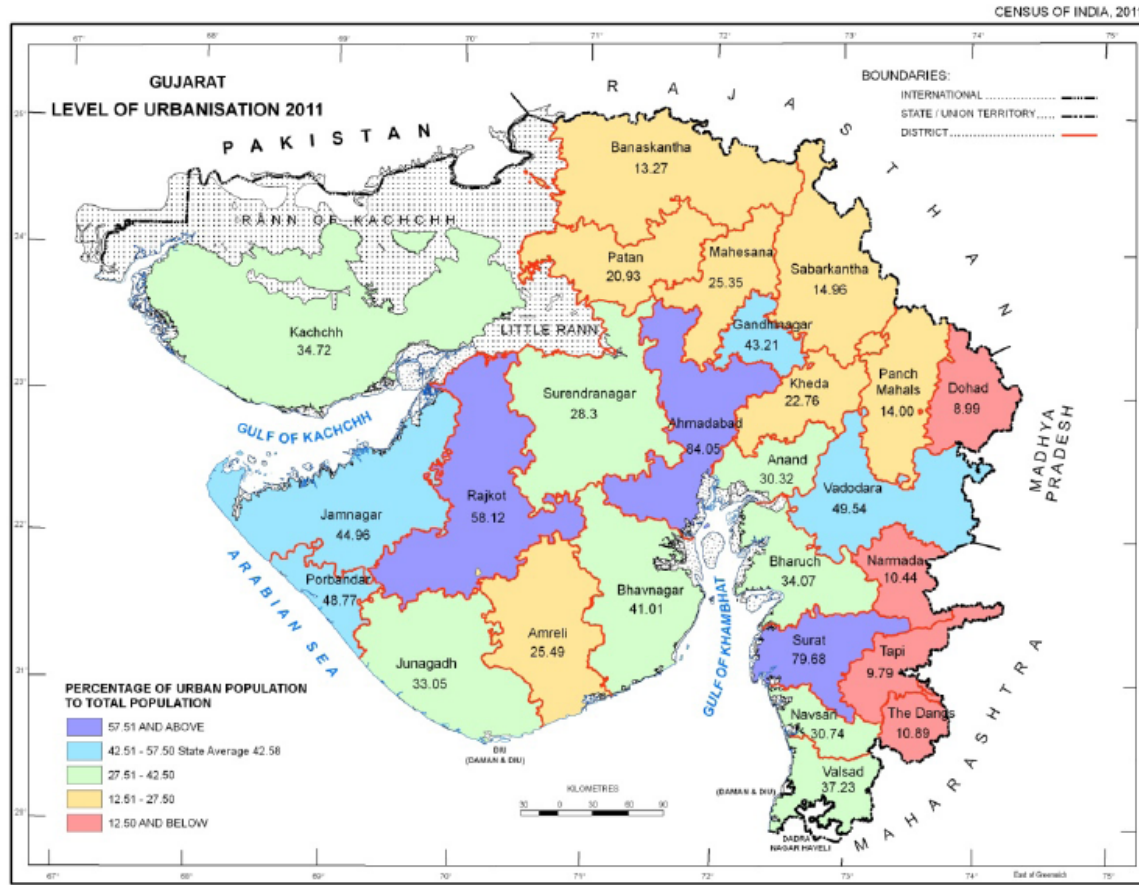
શહેરી વસ્તી સૌથી વધારે મહાનગરોમાં છે

Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ



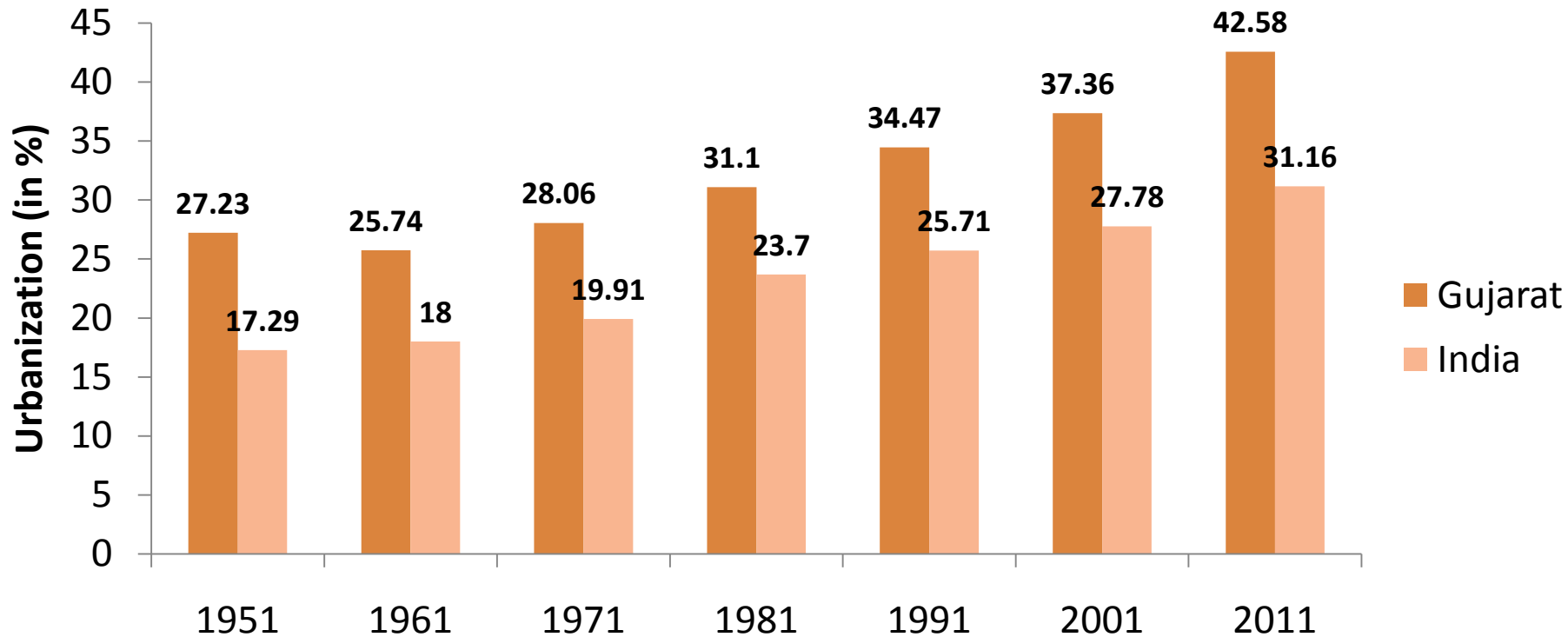
District wise distribution of urban population in Gujarat

Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ



Ahmedabad, Surat & Rajkot - most urbanized districts in Gujarat
અમદાવાદ, સુરત અને રાજકોટ-મહત્તમ શહેરીકરણ ધરાવતા જિલ્લાઓ છે

Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ



By 2050, Urban population would reach 50% of total population in India.

Gujarat will reach their faster!

Urbanization / ગુજરાતમાં શહેરીકરણ

As a result of increased urbanization the demand for housing has increased exponentially.

The challenge is twofold:

– To improve existing slums

સ્લમ વિસ્તારોમાં સુધારણા

– To create new housing stock to bridge housing shortage

નવા આવાસોની યોજનાઓ



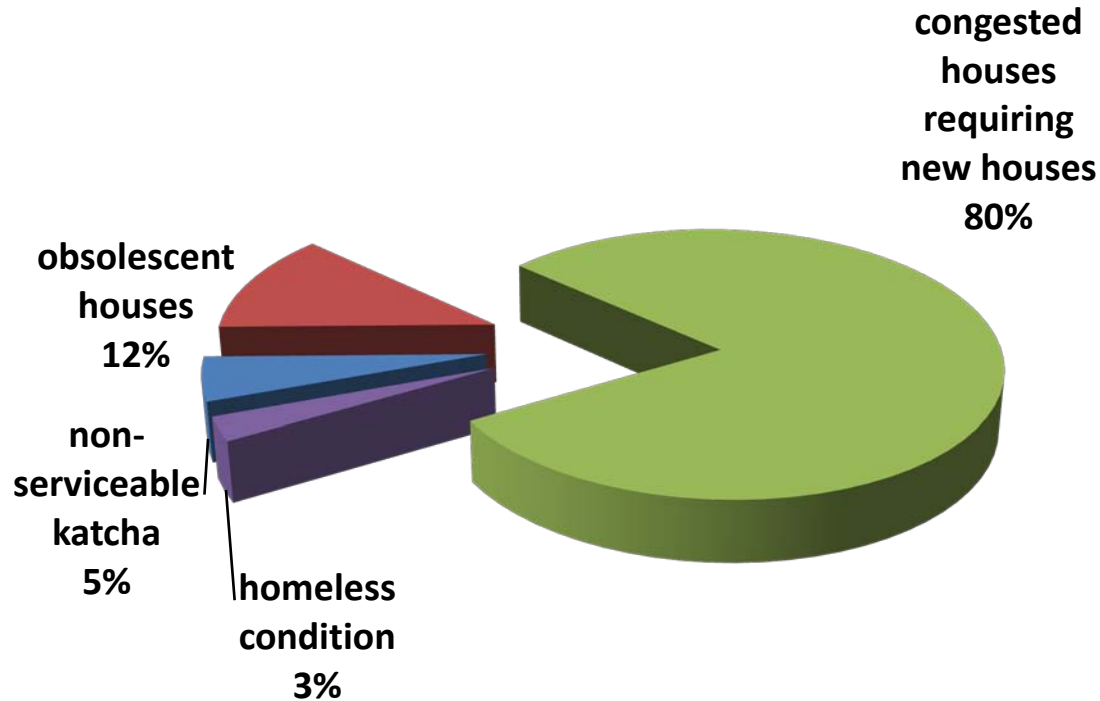
Housing shortage/આવાસોમાં કમી

- Estimating Housing Shortage

- **Obsolescent housing**

- **Congestion**

- **Homeless people**



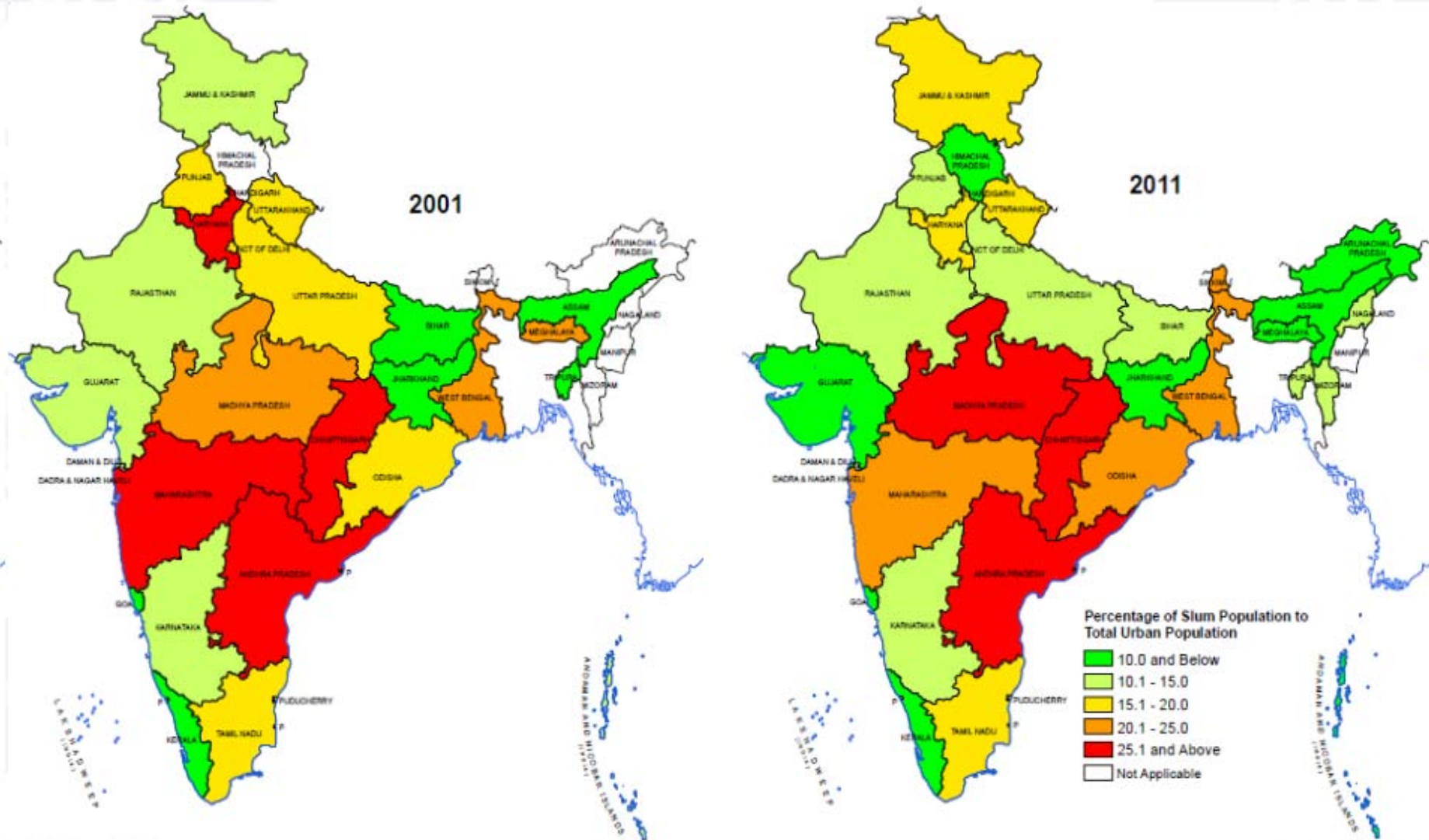
Housing shortage/ આવાસોની અછત

Distribution of Housing Shortage among different economic categories as on 2012		
Category	No. in Millions	%
EWS	10.55	56.18
LIG	7.41	39.44
MIG and above	0.82	4.38
Total	18.78	100

Maximum shortage in EWS and LIG categories

EWS અને LIG આવાસોમાં સૌથી વધારે અછત છે

Slum Households in Gujarat/ ઝૂપડપટ્ટીમાં રહેતા કુટુંબો



Slum Households in Gujarat/ ઝૂપડપટ્ટીમાં રહેતા કુટુંબો

Estimated Slum Households in urban Gujarat is 7 lakh

ગુજરાત શહેરી વિસ્તારમાં ઝૂપડપટ્ટીમાં રહેતા કુટુંબો: ૭,૦૦,૦૦૦

Maximum slum households in following cities

Municipal corporations	Slum HHs
Surat	100038
Ahmedabad	51451
Rajkot	38557
Vadodara	18180
Jamnagar	14077
Bhavnagar	12119
Junagadh (M Corp.)	5017
Gandhinagar	2446
Total	2,41,885

Source: Census 2011

Cities	Slum H/hs
Vapi (M)	10005
Navsari (M + OG)	7187
Nadiad (M + OG)	6040
Gandhidham (M)	5492
Junagadh (M Corp.)	5017
Anjar (M)	4116
Palanpur (M + OG)	3530
Porbandar (M + OG)	2958
Bharuch (M)	2742
Petlad (M)	2469

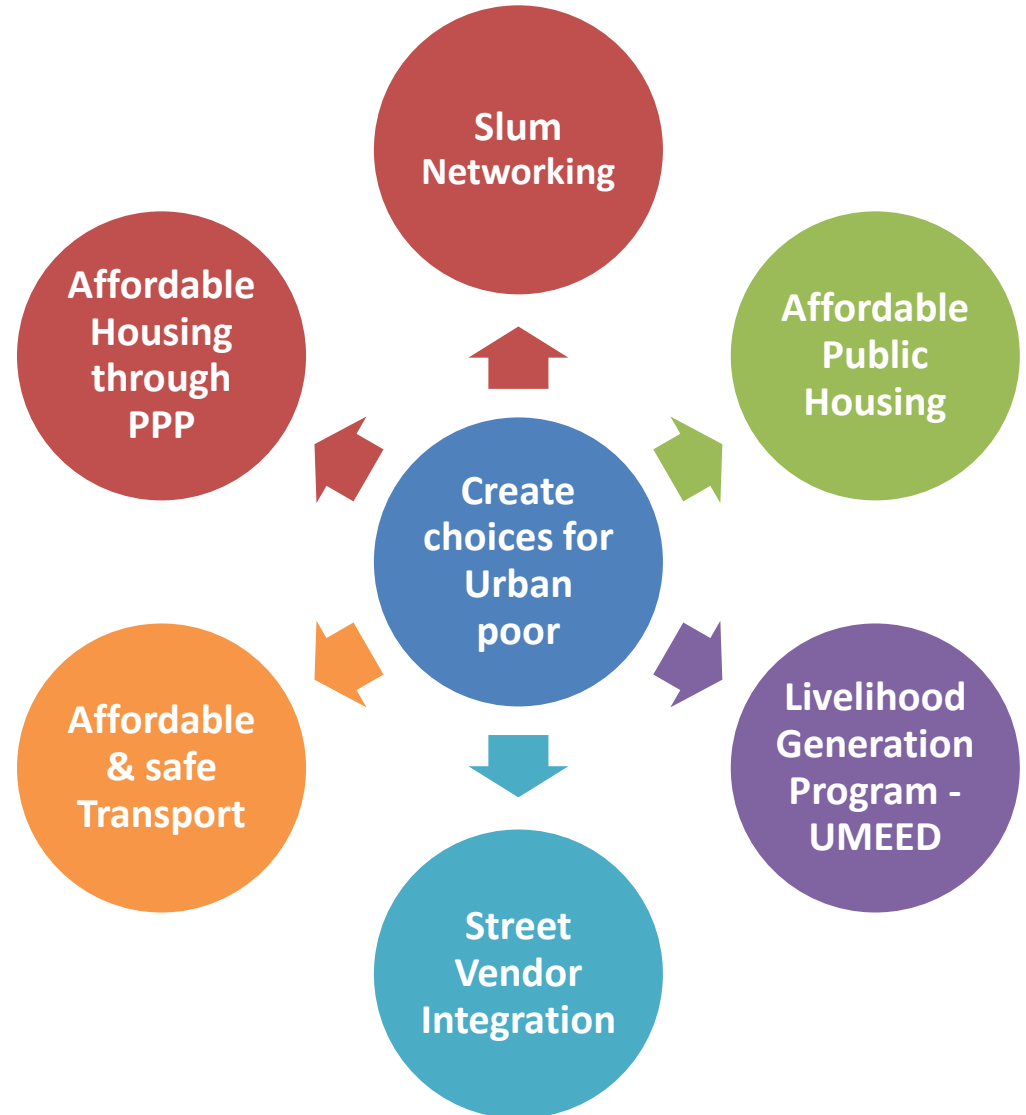
Providing 'affordable housing' શહેરી ગરીબો માટે એફોર્ડેબલ આવાસો

Definition of Affordable Housing –

Individual dwelling units with a carpet area of not more than 60 Sq. mtrs. And preferably within the price range of 5 times the annual income of the household as notified, either as a single unit or part of a building complex with multiple dwelling units.

Providing 'affordable housing' શહેરી ગરીબો માટે એફોર્ડેબલ આવાસો

**Multiple
Approaches to
meet with
different
requirements of
the households**



Thanks

આભાર