PREFACE

Process of industrialization in its early phase attracts immigrants on a large scale due to the employment opportunities and other community facilities and advantages offered by the area where the industries come up. However, the poverty and low paying capacity of the migrants force them to find refuge either in low rental areas or to squat on the unused land located near their work centres.

These slum and squatter settlements can be found in almost all cities of the country. The government from time to time initiates a number of schemes and programmes to improve the conditions of the people residing in these slums. The present study tries to measure the effectiveness of such schemes in the context of Kanpur. The thesis has been divided into six chapters. Chapter I is introductory in nature. It discusses the concept of slums in its various dimensions. Chapter II describes the various
aspects of Kanpur slums. It includes the demographic composition, settlement pattern and basic problems of Kanpur slums. Chapter III describes the slum development schemes in its historical perspective apart from the detailed description that it contains about the various slum improvement schemes. Chapter IV analyses and interprets the data gathered from the respondents. Chapter V deals with the phenomenon of slum in the perspective of a social worker in helping ameliorate the conditions of slum dwellers. Chapter VI contains the conclusions and suggestions.