

20000 population. For the purpose of planning for Rajiv Awas Yojana and Slum-free India it would be necessary to count the population of slums in all statutory towns in the country in the 2011.

6. The Committee has suggested a different definition for slum than the current definition adopted by the Census of India and the States. The Committee recommends a normative definition based on appropriate indicators/checklists for the purpose of identification of slum areas and enumeration of population of area. It recommends contiguous area with 20-25 HHs having slum like characteristics as a slum area. Based on the pilot studies carried out by the RGI, the following characteristics have been identified as slum characteristics:
 - i) Predominant roof material: any material other than concrete (RBC/RCC)
 - ii) Availability of drinking water source: not within premises of the census house
 - iii) Availability of latrine: not within premises of the census house
 - iv) Drainage facility: no drainage or open drainage
7. The Committee has recommended that once the lay out maps are released before the general census in 2011, the RGI should share them with the Ministry of HUPA with marking of the contiguous areas having slum like characteristics, for use in planning purpose and as an aid to slum surveys. The Ministry would work closely with the RGI to carry out the ground verification of slum clusters within the identified enumeration blocks to finalize the Master Frame of slums in the country.

Action Taken by M/o HUPA

The Government has accepted the recommendations of the Dr. Pranob Sen Committee and has written to all States/Union Territories and Registrar General of India to take necessary follow up action on the recommendations of the Dr. Pranob Sen Committee Report.

Projects under urban poverty alleviation programmes

†263. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the details of specific projects selected by the Ministry for the purpose of urban poverty alleviation;

(b) the number of houses built in urban areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 alongwith the total number of houses allotted to scheduled castes and minorities; and

(c) the number of families living below poverty line which have risen to above poverty line level as a result of urban poverty alleviation projects during the last three financial years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, an urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented, on all India basis, with effect from 1.12.1997. The scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010.

The revamped SJSRY has following five components:

- (i) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) - targets individual urban poor for setting up of micro-enterprises,
- (ii) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP) - targets urban poor women self-help groups for setting up of group-enterprises and providing them assistance through a revolving fund for thrift & credit activities.
- (iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) - targets urban poor for imparting quality training so as to enhance their employability for self-employment or better salaried employment.
- (iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) - seeks to assist urban poor by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and economically useful public assets, in towns having population less than 5 lakhs as per 1991 census, and

- (v) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN) - seeks to assist the urban poor in organizing themselves in self-managed community structures so as to gain collective strength to address the issues of poverty facing them and participate in the effective implementation of urban poverty alleviation programmes.

The projects to be taken up under SJSRY are decided at the States/Urban Local Body level. The Government of India releases Central share as per Scheme guidelines.

- (b) The State Governments construct houses under their housing programmes and national programmes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for various sections of the society, mainly for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG). Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), being implemented by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation since 3.12.2005 with the aim of assisting the urban poor, especially slum dwellers, with shelter and basic amenities, no project has been approved during 2010-11 and 2011-12 in these states. Projects sanctioned under BSUP and IHSDP in earlier years in these States are at various stages of progress.

Monitoring

at project level is undertaken by the respective State Authorities/Urban Local Bodies.

- (c) The Government of India provides Central share to States/Union Territories (UTs) under SJSRY scheme guidelines. States in turn provide funds to Urban Local Bodies who undertake implementation and monitor progress, including impact on beneficiaries in terms of alleviation of poverty. Micro level monitoring is done at the State and Urban Local Body levels. As reported by States/UTs, the number of beneficiaries assisted under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during the last three financial years is as under:

Year	No. of Urban poor beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual/ group enterprises.	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	No. of mandays of work generated (In lakhs)
2007-08	181050	248264	45.39
2008-09	184736	303418	57.44
2009-10	151060	187644	50.15

Proposals from Jharkhand under JNNURM

264. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received, if any, from Jharkhand presenting projects to be executed under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) since its inception and number of projects sanctioned, if any, indicating salient features of each project, including details of fund allocated;

(b) the up-to-date status of each project, including details of funds allocation and utilization in each case; and

(c) the details of proposals received, if any, during the current financial year from Jharkhand Government indicating the status of each?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 16 project proposals were received out of which 11 project proposals with total project cost of Rs. 370.67 Crore comprising Central Share of Rs. 251.59 Crore have been approved for 3 Mission cities of Jamshedpur, Dhanbad and Ranchi in Jharkhand. Under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) component of JNNURM, 11 project proposals were received and 10 project proposals with total project cost of Rs.217.93 Crore comprising Central Share of Rs.131.33 Crore have been sanctioned. Remaining proposals were deferred on technical grounds. Project-wise details of sanction are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II for BSUP and IHSDP respectively (See below).

(c) Three project proposals for the cities of Chatra, Saraikela and Mihijam were received and approved during the current financial year. The details of projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II