

Implementation of “Slum Free India” scheme under RAY

3832. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has since achieved any success in the implementation of “Slum Free India” scheme under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);
- (b) if so, whether various State Governments have submitted implementation reports to the Union Government; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and by when the scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):
(a) to (c) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. Rajiv Awas Yojana is proposed to be launched in two phases. Rajiv Awas Yojana will be run in a Mission mode. The Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of ` 5,000 crores. Phase-II will cover the remaining period of the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2013-17). The Scheme is expected to initially cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre.

The States are in various stages of initiating preparatory activities. No funds have been sanctioned for any projects.

BPL in urban areas

3833. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has estimated the number of persons living below poverty line in urban areas;
- (b) if so, the details of the same for the last five years;
- (c) whether Government has taken steps to provide employment to urban people for controlling poverty in urban areas;
- (d) if so, the State-wise details of the steps taken and funds allocated for the same;
- (e) whether Government is considering the suggestions of 43rd session of Indian Labour Conference to extend Employment Guarantee Scheme to urban areas;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):
 (a) and (b) As per the Tendulkar Committee Report on Estimates of Poverty, the estimated number of urban people living below poverty line in the year 2004-05 was 807.60 lakhs. Poverty figure for the last five years is not available.

(c) and (d) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing an urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) 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 State-wise budget allocation made under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the current year is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has comprehensively revamped the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 2009-2010. The revamped SJSRY scheme is aimed at providing 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.

Statement

*State-wise budget allocation made under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari
 Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the current year*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Tentative Fund Allocation 2011-12
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4827.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3158.72
3.	Assam	1342.71
4.	Bihar	115.29

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	3843.37
6.	Goa	1597.70
7.	Gujarat	109.54
8.	Haryana	293.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1627.99
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4874.28
11.	Jharkhand	1376.53
12.	Karnataka	5719.08
13.	Kerala	10304.04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2083.28
15.	Maharashtra	2275.11
16.	Manipur	4187.60
17.	Meghalaya	6346.09
18.	Mizoram	11119.01
19.	Nagaland	583.96
20.	Orissa	5764.81
21.	Punjab	3274.79
22.	Rajasthan	259.97
23.	Sikkim	799.30
24.	Tamil Nadu	469.49
25.	Tripura	358.74
26.	Uttarakhand	269.06
27.	Uttar Pradesh	44.84
28.	West Bengal	523.81
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	350.00
30.	Chandigarh	150.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23.34

1	2	3
32.	Daman and Diu	147.13
33.	Delhi	17.30
34.	Puducherry	12.23
TOTAL		78250.00

Schemes implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor

3834. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor;
- (b) the cities selected under these schemes;
- (c) whether it is a fact that funds sanctioned under these schemes has been diverted by the State Governments;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps Government is taking for proper utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA):

(a) The scheme-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The cities selected under various schemes are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) and (d) No, Sir, the Ministry has not been received any information diversion of funds by the State Government.

(e) The details are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

Statement-I

The Scheme-wise details for Slum dwellers and urban poor

- (i) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) throughout the country, aimed at providing 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 has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010.