

Schemes undergoing for urban poor people

2892. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has suggested to stop neglecting urban poverty;
- (b) if so, the details of the schemes undergoing for urban poor people; and
- (c) the steps Government is taking for helping urban poor people?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has not received any suggestion from the World Bank regarding urban poverty.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, by financing the 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. Also, The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme components), aimed at providing basic amenities and affordable to the urban poor, especially slum dwellers is being implemented since December, 2005.

In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

Population of urban poor in Chennai and Mumbai

2893. DR. T.N. SEEMA:

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the population of the urban poor in the major metropolitan cities and especially Chennai and Mumbai increasing rapidly;

(b) if so, the population of the urban poor in major metropolitan cities at present in the country and the corresponding figure in the last census;

(c) whether Government proposes to relocate the slum population or provide basic facilities for the urban poor in these slums;

(d) if so, the schemes launched for this purpose; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check migration of rural poor to these urban slums thereby reducing the population of the urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates number and percentage of people living below the poverty line at the National Level and at State levels using large sample surveys data of Household Consumer Expenditure collected by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are carried out by the NSSO every 5 years. As per the estimates of poverty released by the Planning Commission, number of urban poor in the country has reduced from 81.4 million in 2004-05 to 76.5 million in 2009-10. The separate estimates for the cities are not available.

(c) and (d) Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 3.12.2005, Central assistance provided to States/Union Territories to take up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor/slum dwellers 65 selected cities (including Mumbai and Chennai) under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities/towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)-components of JNNURM.

In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, 'Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)' has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

It is up to the State Governments to undertake development/redevelopment/upgradation/relocation of slums depending upon field conditions in a city/town. However, under Rajiv Awas Yojana the States have been advised by the Government of India to undertake '*in situ*' development of slums as a programme of choice.

(e) The migration of rural poor to urban area depends on the State Specific factors like, economic development and employment opportunities in rural areas, level of growth in city etc., which depend on the policies adopted by the State Government.

National policy on urban street vendors

2894. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors is helping the street vendors and promoting congenial environment to urban street vendors in the country, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that in spite of policy framework and in the absence of legislative framework, the street vendors are being harassed and denied honest living from local police, civic agencies, etc.; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry is planning to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Aiming at protection of livelihood rights and provision of social security to urban street vendors, Government of India has come up with revised National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2009. All the States including, Andhra Pradesh have been impressed upon by the Government for implementation of National Policy on Urban Street Vendors. Government of Andhra Pradesh has initiated survey of Street Vendors in 16 cities/towns for implementation of Street Vendors Policy.

(b) and (c) Only few States have taken same action on implementation of the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009. Therefore in order to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities, The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of street Vending) Bill, 2012 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 6th September, 2012.

Clause 29 of Chapter IX of the proposed "Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2012", provides that no street vendor who carries on the street vending activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of his certificate of vending shall be prevented from exercising such rights by any person or police or any other authority exercising powers under any other law for the time being in force.