

SJSRY in Andhra Pradesh

1730. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); if so, the details thereof and the major objectives of the scheme;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries assisted in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since 1997, which has been restructured into National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) *w.e.f.* September, 2013. It aims at organizing urban poor in self help groups, imparting skill training to urban poor for self and wage employment and helping them to set up self-employment venture by providing credit on subsidized rate of interest. The Mission also aims at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors.

(b) An amount of ₹ 506.50 crores has been released to Andhra Pradesh under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)/National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) up to 31st March 2014 since inception.

(c) A total of 15,75,446 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises, 37,46,546 persons have been skill trained and 6,75,429 women beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up group micro enterprises under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)/National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) including Andhra Pradesh since its inception.

Rural to urban migration

†1731. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether urban poverty is rising sharply due to increasing migration from villages to cities; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to curb this rise and if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) As per the poverty estimates released by Planning Commission, the percentage of population below poverty line in urban areas has declined from 25.7% in 2004-05 to 13.7% in 2011-12.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) which has been restructured into National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) since September, 2013. It aims at organizing urban poor in self help groups, imparting skill training to urban poor for self and wage employment and helping them to set up self-employment venture by providing credit on subsidized rate of interest.

JNNURM for urban slums

1732. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) to what extent JNNURM helped in reducing slums in the country;
- (b) the efforts being made by the Ministry to reduce urban slums from 11 per cent to more acceptable level; and
- (c) whether any special emphasis is made in the Twelfth Plan on this count, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) In 2002, the 58th round of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) had estimated about 14.4% of urban Households (HHs) while the 69th round in the Year 2012 has estimated 11.7% urban HHs are residing in slums.

This Ministry is implementing Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which has come to end on 31.3.2012. Mission period of JNNURM for BSUP & IHSDP components has been extended up to 31.3.2015 only to complete work sanctioned till 31.3.2012. As on 01.07.2014, 8,15,786 houses have been completed out of 14,42,187 sanctioned houses.

The Government, at present, is also implementing Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, for providing houses alongwith basic civil and social infrastructure for slum dwellers and urban poor. A total of 1,20,912 houses have been sanctioned, of which 1,154 houses have been completed.

Further, the Government has set the target of providing pucca houses to all by 2022 as announced in the President's Address to Joint Session of both the Houses of Parliament on 9th June, 2014. Government is holding consultations with various stakeholders for this purpose.