

(c) to what extent SJSRY has, so far, helped the poor of urban areas of Maharashtra to get employment and lead a decent life during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), under implementation till 2013, had aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed through setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment. On September 23, 2013 SJSRY was re-structured and launched as National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM). In February, 2016 the Mission was renamed as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission and extended to all the statutory towns in the country, including Maharashtra. States are allowed to implement any of the components in the statutory town as per their local capacity and requirement. The Mission aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. The mission also aims at building strong grass root level institutions of the urban poor; providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless; and addressing livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security etc.

(c) To meet the objectives of Mission, during 2015-16 to 2017-18, in Maharashtra 67,956 persons have been provided skill training, 17,851 trained candidates have been placed for wage employment, 18,567 beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual or group micro-enterprises, 22,050 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed, 13,773 SHGs given Revolving Fund and 4,375 SHGs disbursed loans under SHG Bank Linkage Programme.

Toilets not in use due to logistical and accessibility reasons

1802. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that toilets constructed under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) remain unused and are excluded due to various logistical, accessibility as well as social reasons;

(b) if so, the steps Government has taken to counter such social and accessibility reasons and to make toilets accessible to the public during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for the failure of the usage and the steps taken to counter the reasons since 2015, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U), the toilets constructed are being used and no such incident is reported till date. In regard to Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) which is under Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, a National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS) has been conducted in 2017-18 through an Independent Verification Agency. As per the sample survey, 93.4% of the rural households having access to a toilet were found to be using them regularly. Instances where toilets remain unused are very few and isolated.

(b) and (c) Sanitation also involves a behavioural issue and requires change of mindset of people to stop open defecation and to adopt safe sanitation practices. States are also carrying out Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns including interpersonal communication (PC). Many States are focusing on community approaches, wherein the people are directly made aware about the importance of sanitation and hygiene using interactive/community-based triggering tools. Besides, conventional IEC tools are also used to educate people. Under Swachh Bharat Mission the percentage of funds being spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Capacity Building activities is as under:—

	Central Level	State/UT Level
Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)	4.20% of programme fund	12.50% of programme fund
Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)	3% of programme fund	5% of programme fund

Eligibility for houses under housing missions

†1803. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of qualification/eligibility to provide houses under PMAY in the cities and the cost of expenditure on each one, State-wise, the updated status of the number of houses provided, the amount of money spent on it and its future aims; and

(b) the methodology to add the people left who were 'eligible for houses' under the said scheme?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.