

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:49
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2003
POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES
LAXMAN GILUWA;MANSUKHBHAID. VASAVA

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

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to give priority to economically backward areas in launching poverty alleviation programmes; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA)

(a)&(b): Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has been implementing, on all India basis, a centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), with effect from 1.12.1997. This programme is specially meant for urban poor below poverty line and seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed poor through

(i) encouragement to setting up of self-employment ventures by the urban poor; and

(ii) through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Based on the reports made available by the States/UTs, as on 31.10.2003, 4,72,452 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up micro enterprises and 4,81,714 persons were provided various skills training. So far, 28,546 Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) groups have been formed and 67,270 women beneficiaries have been assisted under this. 99,863 Thrift & Credit Societies have also been formed under SJSRY. The number of beneficiaries covered under the Community Structure Component of SJSRY is 316.50 lakhs and number of mandays of work generated under the wage employment component of SJSRY is 486.91 lakhs.