

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1042  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 08, 2024  
URBAN EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME**

**NO. 1042. SHRI D.K. SURESH:**

**Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to introduce Urban Employment Guarantee scheme and if so, the details thereof;**
- b) whether it has come to the notice of the Union Government that some State Governments have implemented the Urban Employment Guarantee scheme;**
- c) if so, whether the Union Government is providing any assistance to the States for implementing the scheme and if so, the details thereof; and**
- d) the response of the State Government in this regard?**

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

- (a): Urban development, including urban poverty alleviation is a state subject. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, “Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)” effectively in all statutory towns across the country with the objective to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis through its different components viz. Employment through Skill Training & Placement (ESTP), Self Employment Programme (SEP). Moreover, similar schemes are implemented by other Ministries for providing employment opportunities to the urban poor. Currently, there is no proposal to introduce Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Government.**

**(b) to (d): As per information received from States, Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme are being implemented by the State Governments of Tripura (Tripura Urban Employment Programme, since 2009), Kerala (Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme, since 2010), West Bengal (West Bengal Urban Employment Scheme, since 2010), Odisha (MukhyaMantri Karma Tatpara Abhiyaan since April, 2020), Himachal Pradesh (Mukhya Mantri Shahri Ajeevika Guarantee Yojana since May, 2020), Jharkhand (Mukhya Mantri Shramik Yojana, since August, 2020) and Rajasthan (Indira Gandhi Shahri Rojgar Guarantee Yojna {IRGY-U} since September, 2022). Moreover, as reported by State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Kerala, the allocation of funds and expenditure for the last three years under the respective scheme is at Annexure-I.**

**Government of India is not providing any assistance to the states for implementing the scheme.**

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**Reply to part (b) to (d) of Unstarred Lok Sabha Parliament Question No. 1042 to be answered on 08.02.2024**

**ANNEXURE-I**

**ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DETAILS FOR DIFFERENT STATES**

S.N	State	Scheme	Allocation (Rs. in Crores)				Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)			
			20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Mukhya Mantri Shahri Ajeevika Guarantee Yojana (MMSAGY)	--	04	07	05	--	04	07	3.26
2.	Tripura	Tripura Urban Employment Programme (TEUP)	50	70	100	--	50	70	100	--
3.	Rajasthan	Indira Gandhi Shahri Rojgar Guarantee Yojana (IRGY-U)	--	--	800 (Recd. 300)	400 (Recd. 300)	--	--	200.31	270
4.	Jharkhand	Mukhya Mantri Shramik Yojana (MSY)	10	0.38	0.19	--	10	0.38	0.19	--
5.	Kerala	Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme	105.21 (disbursed 105.21)	100 (disbursed 99.00)	125 (disbursed 88.99)	150 (disbursed 90.04)	90.52	113.34*	113.93*	78.71

\*ULBs utilized their own revenue to make additional payments beyond what was allocated in the state budget, resulting in a variance between the allocation and expenditure.