

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3085
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2005
EMPLOYMENT TO PEOPLE LIVING IN FOREST AREAS
Barad Shri Jashubhai Dhanabhai

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

- (a) whether the Union Governments has prepared any scheme/programme for poverty alleviation and provision of employment to the people those who are living in forest areas;
- (b) is so, the details of the same;
- (c) whether these schemes includes connectivity of roads, construction of bridges, drinking water, cultivation of agricultural land and water resources works;
- (d) if so, whether these also includes provision of electricity to these villages; and
- (e) if so, the other steps being taken by the Union Government to improve the standard of living of these people?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a)to(e): Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation has not prepared any scheme/programme for poverty alleviation and provision of employment to the people those who are living in forest areas.

However, in the urban areas, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, with effect from 1.12.1997. The scheme envisages to provide gainful employment to the urban employed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have studied upto 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Special attention is given to women, persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Disabled persons under SJSRY. The percentage of women beneficiaries under the scheme should not be less than 30%. Also the Scheduled Tribes must be benefited at least to the extent of the proportion of their strength in the local population.