## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1494 ANSWERED ON:01.12.2006 REVIEW OF VARIOUS SCHEMES Mandal Shri Sanat Kumar

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

- (a) Whether the Government has undertaken any review of the implementation of various schemes under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation; and
- (b) If so, the outcome thereof?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a)&(b): An all India evaluation of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

(SJSRY) scheme was carried out by the Human Settlement & Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in 2004-2005. The major findings of the evaluation study carried out by HSMI are given in ANNEXURE.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1494 FOR 1.12.2006.

The major findings of the evaluation study of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme carried out by Human Settlement & Management Institute

(HSMI) are as under :-

- (i) Good impact in facilitating employment is observed in all the States.
- (ii) Majority of the beneficiaries who were imparted skill training fall under the age group of 18-30 years.
- (iii) Loan approval by banks in majority of cases in South and East India took lesser time than in the North and West India.
- (iv) A good percentage of beneficiaries are having a decent earning from the SJSRY activities.
- (v) Women groups market their products on their own and do not require any middleman for marketing except in some of the East and North Eastern States where majority of groups require middlemen for marketing.
- (vi) The formation of Development of Women & Children in Urban Areas(DWCUA) groups has had a positive impact on the women members as their desire and confidence for getting self-employed has increased. This has led to increase in income and savings thereby improving their health, education and social prestige.
- (vii) Thrift and Credit Societies (T&CS) are very active in organizing Health camps, in providing assistance in making ration cards and in getting local children into primary schools enrolled. These have also been very effective in terms of promoting small savings and petty business, promoting group solidarity, resolving social and family discords and facilitating children's education.
- (viii) Majority of the wage labourers under Urban Wage Employment Programme
- (UWEP) component of the Scheme are employed for less than 3 months on an average and non-sustainable employment keeps them in Below Poverty Line (BPL) status.
- (ix) Banks officials highlighted, inter-alia, inadequate skill training, wrong choice of projects, non-viability of the projects, lack of adequate publicity as the major reasons for non-achievement of physical targets by some of the States.