

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:7
ANSWERED ON:22.02.2011
SCHEMES FOR SLUM DWELLERS URBAN POOR
Singh Rajkumari Ratna;Vasava Shri Mansukhbhai D.

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

- (a) the names of the cities and details of the schemes being implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the projects under such schemes;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the pace and quality of the implementation of such projects is satisfactory;and
- (e) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

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

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.7 FOR 22.02.2011 REGARDING SCHEMES FOR SLUM DWELLERS/ URBAN POOR

(a): The major schemes of the Government being implemented for slums dwellers and the urban poor are: Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission [Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) & Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components] and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objectives of augmenting infrastructure facilities in cities and towns along with provision of shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to slum dwellers/urban poor. The Sub-Mission of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under JNNURM provides Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs for taking up projects for housing and infrastructural facilities for slum dwellers/urban poor in 65 select cities in the country. Other cities and towns are covered for similar support under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The duration of the Mission is seven years from 2005-06 to 2011-2012. The names of cities for which projects have been approved under BSUP, State-wise are provided in Annexure 1. The names of cities and towns for which projects have been approved under IHSDP, State-wise are given in Annexure 2.

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban poor by assisting them to set up of individual/group enterprises as well as utilising their labour for the construction of socially useful public assets. The guidelines of the scheme, in operation from 1997, has been revamped in 2009. The revised Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme has following five components:-

- (1) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- (2) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)
- (3) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
- (4) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)
- (5) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

SJSRY is applicable to all cities/towns in all States/UTs. It is upto the State Government/UT Administration to identify cities/towns for coverage under various components of SJSRY.

(b)and (c): The Government has held regular reviews at the National, Regional, State and City level on the implementation of various schemes, including Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana. The main purpose of the reviews has been to monitor physical and financial progress and quality, identify bottlenecks and key issues in implementation and to take up with the concerned authorities for addressing the same.

Reviews reveal that the progress and pace in implementation of the schemes, though satisfactory overall, are uneven across States/UTs. Capacity bottleneck at the local level is found to be a major issue in implementation.

(d) and (e): As regards pace and quality of implementation of the schemes, the Government has issued advisory to all States/UTs for addressing the key issues, drawing action plans, expediting the commissioning/ implementation of projects and improving quality assurance systems. A framework for Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) system has been established; empanelled agencies for independent third party inspection and monitoring have been inspecting projects under BSUP and IHSDP and providing feedbacks to authorities at various levels, including Government of India. In order to address the capacity bottlenecks at various levels, the Government has launched a national initiative of capacity building for improved urban governance and poverty alleviation for supporting States and National, Regional and State level Resource Centres for undertaking training and other capacity building activities with funding earmarked under JNNURM and SJSRY.