

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:125  
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2009  
SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROZGAR YOJANA  
Kishor Shri Kamal ;Pradhan Shri Nityananda

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

- (a): whether the funds allocation under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) have been diverted by some of the States during the last three years;
- (b): if so, details thereof and the action taken in this regard;
- (c): the measures taken to prevent recurrence of such diversions;
- (d): whether the Government proposes to bring about structural changes in the SJSRY; and
- (e): if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & 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. 125 FOR 27-11-2009 REGARDING SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROZGAR YOJANA.

(a) to (c): No such instance of diversion of funds under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) by the States has come to the notice of Government.

(d) to (e): The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been revised with effect from 1st April, 2009. Following major changes have been made:-

(i). For special category States (8 NER States and 3 other hilly States i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand), the funding pattern for the Scheme between Centre and the States, has been revised from 75 :25 to 90:10.

(ii). For the beneficiary under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of the Scheme, the education limit criteria of 'not educated beyond 9th standard' has been removed and now no minimum or maximum educational qualification level has been prescribed for the purpose of eligibility of assistance.

(iii). For the self-employment (individual category), the project cost ceiling has been enhanced to Rs. 2.00 Lakhs from the existing Rs. 50000/- and the subsidy has also been enhanced to 25% of the project cost (subject to a maximum of Rs. 50000/-), from the existing 15% of the project cost (subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-).

(iv). For the group enterprises set up by urban poor women, the subsidy has been made as 35% of the project cost or Rs. 300,000/- or Rs. 60,000/- per member of the Group, whichever is less. The minimum number required to form a women group has been reduced from 10 to 5. The revolving fund entitlement per member has also been enhanced from the existing Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 2000/-.

(v). Provision has been made for establishment of Micro-Business Centres (MBC) at cluster level (e.g. handlooms/ handicrafts, food processing, construction, glass & ceramics, electrical and electronics, mechanical engineering, auto driving & mechanics, metal works, etc.), supported with one-time capital grant subject to the concerned State Government/ Urban Local Body providing the required land free of cost, to provide support to groups of individual micro-entrepreneurs for areas of common linkages e.g. marking, packaging, design, advertisement, branding etc.

(vi) Under the Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) component, which is applicable to the towns having population less than 5 Lakhs as per 1991 census, the 60:40 Material labour ratio for the works under UWEP, flexibility of 10% (either side) is now accorded to the States/UTs.

(vii). The Skill Training of the Urban poor component has been restructured and quality skill training will be provided to the urban poor linking it with certification, imparted preferably on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode, with the involvement of reputed institutions

like IITs, NITs, Poly-techniques, ITIs, other reputed agencies etc. The average expenditure ceiling per trainee has been enhanced from the Rs. 2600/- to Rs. 10000/-.