

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4149
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 19, 2020**

DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA

NO.4149. SHRIBASANTA KUMAR PANDA :

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

- a) whether Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) had been started by the Government for skill development of urban poor and if so, the details thereof;**
- b) the number of persons benefited through the said yojana especially in the State of Odisha including Kalahandi region; and**
- c) the details of the criteria fixed under the yojana?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing “Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)” in order to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households, *inter alia*, by enabling them to access self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities through training as per skill demand from the market and providing subsidized credit to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures or micro-enterprises.**

- (b) The number of DAY-NULM beneficiaries, so far, include 47.1 lakh members of Self Help Groups, 10.6lakh skill trained persons, 5 lakh individual/ group micro entrepreneurs, and 15 lakh urban street vendors identified in survey.**

Under Employment through Skill Training and Placement component of DAY-NULM, 17,018 candidates have been trained in Odisha out of which 507 are in Kalahandi District. Further, under Self-Employment Programme component, 21,041 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up of individual/ group micro enterprises in Odisha out of which 328 beneficiaries are in Kalahandi District.

- (c) The primary target of DAY-NULM is urban poor households identified by the respective States/UTs. The State may also broaden the coverage to include families of disadvantaged groups like SCs, STs, women, minorities, disabled etc. subject to a maximum of 25 percent of the above mentioned urban poor population.**
