

SJSRY / Livelihood / Welfare Programmes

In Uttarpara Kotrung Municipality studies / survey which have been made to assess the Livelihood and Poverty Status are, a) Quick Slum Survey (QSS), b) Socio Economic Survey (SES) and c) Data collected by Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) Department. On review of report on QSS and Socio Economic Survey, it was revealed that the number of families under BPL is 6,790 and the numbers of BPL members are 31,140 as per Data collected by SJSRY Department. It has also been seen from the Socio Economic Survey that number of enabled people who gets jobs for less than 100 days is 5462 (3.7% of the total population), gets jobs for between 100 and 180 days is 5016 (3.3%) and gets jobs for more than 180 days is 19417 (12.77%). The number of families having monthly income less than Rs. 1500/- is least (only 11) in Ward No. 24 and the maximum in (1566) Ward No. 23. Plan has been prepared considering all the issues mentioned in above reports. **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)** All the three Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes, namely, Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Ministers Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) stand subsumed in a new scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 1.12.97. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana seeks to underemployed through encouraging the setting up of employment. This programme relies on creation of suitable community structures on the UBSP pattern and delivery of inputs through the medium of urban local bodies and such community structure. The SJSRY is funded on a 75:25 basis between Centre and the States. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) consist of two special schemes, namely -

- a. The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- b. The Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) is applicable to all urban towns in India. The programme is being implemented on a whole town basis with special emphasis on urban poor clusters. Salient features of USEP and UWEP are given below.