Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana

Union Government on 25 September 2014 launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana for urban and rural poor. The Yojana aims at alleviating urban and rural poverty through enhancement of livelihood opportunities through skill development and other means.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana has two components one for urban India and other for rural India.

The Urban component will be implemented by the Union Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation while rural component named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana will be implemented by the Union Ministry of Rural Development.

25th September is celebrated as Antyodaya Diwas to commemorate the birth anniversary of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

Under the Yojana, the Union Ministry of Rural Development will launch skill development training centres on a large scale to address the problem of unemployment particularly in rural India.

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Main Highlights of the Rural Scheme

1. The Yojana aims at training 10 lakh (1 million) rural youths for jobs in three years, that is, by 2017.
2. The minimum age for entry under the Yojana is 15 years compared to 18 years under the Aajeevika Skills Programme.
3. Skill development training centres to be launched so as to address the unemployment problem in the rural area.
4. The skills imparted under the Yojana will now be benchmarked against international standards and will complement the Prime Minister's Make In India campaign.
5. The Kaushalya Yojana will also the address the need for imparting training to the differently-able persons and chip in private players including international players to impart the skills to the rural youths.

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Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana for urban areas

Under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) for urban areas extends the coverage to all the 4041 statutory cities and towns, there by covering almost the entire urban population. Currently, all the urban poverty alleviating programmes covered only 790 towns and cities.

Main Highlights of the Urban Scheme

1. The scheme will focus on Imparting skills with an expenditure of 15000 rupees to 18000 rupees on each urban poor
2. Promotion of self-employment through setting up individual micro-enterprises and group enterprises with interest subsidy for individual projects costing 2lakhs rupees and 10 lakhs rupees for group enterprises.
3. Subsidized interest rate will be 7 percent.
4. Training urban poor to meet the huge demand from urban citizens by imparting market oriented skills through City Livelihood Centres. Each Centre would be given a capital grant of 10 lakhs rupees.
5. Enabling urban poor form Self-Help Groups for meeting financial and social needs with a support of 10000 rupees per each group who would in turn would be helped with bank linkages.
6. Development of vendor markets besides promotion of skills of vendors
7. Construction of permanent shelters for urban homeless and provision of other essential services.

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