In 2007, Census estimates India’s urban population at 377 Million.

In 2001 census estimated the total urban population at 7,78,599 people.

25% of the Urban population live in poverty.

80% of the urban poor reside in cities with populations less than one million.

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has proposed to launch a National Urban Livelihoods Mission in its 12th 5-year plan.

7,78,599 people.

Almost 60% of total urban employed are wage workers, and 67% of the wage workers.

Classified by industry, the largest category for urban employment is non-trade services, which includes transport, domestic workers and waste pickers.

In Maharashtra, 11.2 million people live in poverty.

In Andhra Pradesh, 5.2 million people live in poverty.

In Uttar Pradesh, 4.4 million people live in poverty.

Almost 60% of total urban employed are wage workers, and 67% of the wage workers.

The urban poor face problems of housing and shelter, water, sanitation, health, education, social security and livelihoods along with special needs of vulnerable groups like women, children and aged people.

The national urban livelihoods mission. The ministry of housing & urban poverty alleviation has proposed to launch a National Urban Livelihoods Mission in its 12th 5-year plan.

Creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment.

Helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit.

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