

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Population Stabilisation is a key priority of the Government. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), steps have been taken to ensure adequate supply of contraceptives to all States including Andhra Pradesh. The basket of family planning choices includes both terminal and spacing methods. An amount of Rs. 1670 crores has so far been spent during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

**BPL families covered under NRLM**

\*129. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for betterment of the rural poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has earmarked Rs. 500 crore for the livelihood schemes for betterment of the poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to cover BPL families under NRLM?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The salient features of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) are:—

- Universal social mobilisation of rural BPL population and formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations at various levels to ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the SHG net.
- Universal Financial Inclusion of the rural BPL households.
- Training and Capacity Building and Skill Building of the beneficiaries.
- Provision of Revolving fund, Capital subsidy and interest subsidy
- Support for infrastructure creation and marketing of products of the beneficiaries
- Skills and Placements projects for providing skilled wage employment to rural BPL youth
- Flexibility to States to develop their own action plan for poverty reduction under NRLM.
- Setting up of dedicated, sensitive support structure from the national to sub-district level.
- Convergence with other central and State government programmes

- Monitoring, Evaluation and Transparency.

In order to be eligible for funding under NRLM the States are required to fulfill three conditions which are as follows:—

- (i) State level agencies and the district/sub-district level units are set up
- (ii) Professional staff has been trained and placed
- (iii) State level poverty reduction strategy has been formulated

(c) Allocation under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/NRLM for the year 2011-12 is of Rs. 2914 crore. Out of this allocation, about Rs. 2100 crores have been earmarked for grant in aid to States for all activities under SGSY like formation of self help groups (SHGs), training and capacity building, financial assistance in terms of revolving fund, capital subsidy and interest subsidy, support for marketing and infrastructure development in accordance with the norms of SGSY/NRLM. Further, Rs. 449.99 crore has been earmarked for placement linked skill development projects for the rural BPL youth and Rs. 200 crore has been earmarked for Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) for providing livelihoods opportunities for the women farmers. The remaining funds have been allocated for programme support functions.

(d) NRLM will aim at universal social mobilisation and bring all 7 crore rural BPL families under the SHG network, in a phased manner, over a period of next ten years.

#### **Disparity in allocation of MGNREGS Fund**

\*130. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is disparity in allocation of funds received by different districts in the country, especially districts in Himachal Pradesh, under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is demand driven. MGNREG Act provides for a legal guarantee for upto 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in every financial year for doing unskilled manual work on demand. As per Section 3 (1) of the Act, it is for the concerned State Government to provide to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work not less than one hundred days of such work in a financial year in accordance with the Scheme made under the Act. As per Section 4 of the Act every State Government shall notify a Scheme for giving effect to the provisions of