

Changes in rural development schemes

3280.SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has proposed certain changes in the rural development schemes to achieve the goal of houses, water and electricity for all;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise;
- (c) the annual allocation required to meet the target; and
- (d) the annual target set by the monitoring mechanism for proper implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) Considering the Government's announcement for providing a pucca house to all by 2022, the Ministry has initiated necessary action to revamp the Indira AwaasYojana (IAY) including enhancing the unit cost of the house, making toilet an integral part of the dwelling unit and implementing it in a Mission Mode.

(c) Around ₹ 25,000 crore would be required under the revised housing proposal for the year 2015-16.

(d) In order to ensure proper implementation of the rural development schemes, including scheme for rural housing, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of Monitoring and Evaluation. This ensures that the programme benefits reach the rural poor in full measure. Strict monitoring, periodic evaluations, transparency, accountability, people's involvement and social audit are key elements of the monitoring and evaluation system adopted by the Ministry of Rural Development.

Implementation of SGSY

3281.SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the approach paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan has set a target for reduction of poverty and creation of high quality gainful employment during the Plan period;
- (b) if so, to what extent the target has been achieved so far;
- (c) whether the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) is intended to

provide benefits to SCs and STs, disabled and women-headed households who form the bulk of rural poor:

(d) if so, the extent to which SGSY is able to provide benefits to these sections so far; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to accelerate identification of BPL families to give them benefits of gainful employment?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) The Twelfth Five Year Plan has the target of reducing head-count ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points and generating 50 million new work opportunities in the non-farm sector over the plan period.

(b) The Government was earlier implementing Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), which has since been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). NRLM has been launched in June, 2011. It aims at building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions of rural poor women and enabling them to access their own social networks, resources and knowledge for gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and thereby achieve appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. The concurrent evaluation study of SGSY programme shows that a large number of SGSY beneficiaries have crossed poverty line across rural areas of the country.

As per the latest estimates of poverty by the Planning Commission, the rural poverty ratio in the country has come down from 41.8% in 2004-05 to 25.7% in 2011-12.

(c) and (d) SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to be implemented in a Mission mode. NRLM ensures special focus on the mobilization of women from the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the disabled and other vulnerable and marginalized households. The details of SC and ST Self Help Groups (SHGs) assisted during the current year are given in Statement (*See below*).

(e) The target groups under N.R.L.M are now determined by a well defined, transparent and equitable process of Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) at the level of the community, delinking it from BPL list. The list finalized through the P.I.P process is vetted by the Gram Sabha and approved by the Gram Panchayat.

Statement

Progress of total number of SHGs and SC/ST SHGs under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) during April-September, 2014

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of SHGs Promoted			Number of SHGs provided Revolving Fund(RF)			Amount of Revolving Fund (RF) disbursed to SHGs (₹ in lakh)			Number of SHGs provided Community Investment Fund(CIF)			Amount of Community Investment Fund (CIF) disbursed to SHGs (₹ in lakh)		
		Total	*SC	**ST	Total	*SC	**ST	Total	*SC	**ST	Total	*SC	**ST	Total	*SC	**ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8401	2129	577	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	5417	611	1161	10427	1304	2556	1501.70	182.80	371.20	238	36	52	118.00	18.00	25.00
3.	Bihar	45301	3503	475	8829	1702	302	1310.12	183.52	30.00	7851	1535	217	3979.37	672.22	112.40
4.	Chhattisgarh	3215	151	1739	2598	211	1367	376.09	31.64	193.80	701	76	471	434.03	44.76	277.89
5.	Gujarat	2060	340	779	1602	123	997	159.16	12.83	104.60	100	0	99	52.30	0.00	49.30
6.	Jharkhand	4087	509	2777	3122	295	2299	456.60	44.14	324.80	2133	142	1618	1001.40	71.00	789.00
7.	Karnataka	5202	6471	3485	355	111	60	52.40	12.75	6.15	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Kerala	1296	104	32	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7235	622	5759	4318	273	3595	659.45	38.20	502.15	2404	546	1579	1002.85	54.15	840.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
10.	Maharashtra	7851	1208	1938	2334	364	801	337.52	50.56	119.16	1236	204	313	702.42	115.77	173.05
11.	Odisha	10368	2552	5425	152	43	99	18.65	5.00	12.55	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Rajasthan	740	271	143	317	99	83	47.70	14.65	11.80	351	75	196	56.25	11.70	30.30
13.	Tamil Nadu	2116	1165	806	3969	498	24	1605.56	70.28	2.16	68	33	0	73.12	44.97	0.80
14.	Telangana	4810	426	268	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1297	557	34	433	141	8	43.41	16.81	0.70	16	0	0	1.60	0.00	0.00
16.	West Bengal	1783	784	60	2234	978	213	328.43	146.70	28.83	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Haryana	989	464	0	316	192	0	47.20	28.80	0.00	273	199	0	136.50	99.50	0.00
18.	Himachal Pradesh	179	79	3	82	33	1	6.45	4.90	0.15	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	1963	236	33	1718	168	5	275.80	25.20	0.75	1965	12	13	899.20	4.80	5.20
20.	Punjab	172	118	0	69	56	0	9.29	7.64	0.00	49	33	0	20.50	15.50	0.00
21.	Uttarakhand	254	53	2	30	13	0	3.00	1.30	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

24. Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Mizoram	327	0	327	35	0	83	5.25	0.00	12.45	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
26. Nagaland	641	0	640	184	0	184	27.60	0.00	27.60	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. Tripura	71	0	71	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Pondicherry		0	0			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0		0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	115775	22353	26534	43124	6604	12677	7271.38	877.72	1809.85	17385	2891	4558	8477.54	1152.38	2303.64
Percentage with respect of Total		19.31	22.92		15.31	29.40		12.07	24.89		16.63	26.22		13.59	27.17

Note: *SC refers to SHGs which have Predominantly Scheduled Caste members.

**ST refers to SHGs which have Predominantly Scheduled Tribe members.