

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Rajasthan	269583.23	481816.86	472828.41
22.	Sikkim	8623.44	13262.56	10636.13
23.	Tamil Nadu	547037.47	455277.91	585644.33
24.	Telangana	182484.92	180684.74	254806.87
25.	Tripura	135894.19	101629.14	40740.93
26.	Uttar Pradesh	269569.44	391584.94	370223.71
27.	Uttarakhand	45076.65	51435.08	71865.11
28.	West Bengal	471174.20	537722.79	596035.58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	1035.72	801.40	966.07
30.	Lakshadweep	11.85	0.00	26.71
31.	Puducherry	1292.57	346.92	1569.03
32.	Goa	246.82	425.85	56.05
TOTAL		3664479.70	4838716.30	5587606.67

* After excluding the amount of failed FTOs, the final amount released is ₹ 47,82,448.31 lakh.

**After excluding the amount of failed FTOs, the final total amount released is ₹ 54,507,16.17 lakh.

Impact created by 'Aajeevika' NRLM scheme or day

870. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the impact created by 'Aajeevika', National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) or Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) since its inception;

(b) whether the Ministry has set up any monitoring and evaluation programme for the schemes;

(c) whether any course corrections were taken up as a result, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Government is implementing Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) across the country in a mission mode in all the States and Union Territories, except Delhi and Chandigarh. As of December, 2018, a total of 5,181 blocks were covered under intensive block strategy and out of which 724 blocks were taken up during FY

2018-19. More than 5.68 crore households mobilized into 49.89 lakh SHGs. The SHGs have federated into 2.76 lakh Village Organisations (VOs), which are in turn federated into 25,249 Cluster Level Federations (CLFs). The Mission has provided ₹ 2126.32 crore as Revolving Fund (RF) to 15.76 lakh SHGs and an amount of ₹ 3932.32 crore as Community Investment Fund (CIF) to 8.24 lakh SHGs.

(b) Yes, Sir. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) provides for a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system of the programme. Several steps have been taken to effectively monitor the program. These include submission of periodical reports by the State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs), periodic meeting of the Performance Review Committee (PRC) of the Ministry, monitoring the submission of Utilization Certificates, submission of reports by third party monitoring through National Level Monitors and Area Officers, monitoring through various MIS modules as well as bi-monthly financial management review of all States.

Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), had undertaken an independent assessment of design, strategy and impacts of DAY-NRLM through a study, covering 4500 households spanning across 746 villages during January-March, 2017.

The results of the study indicate that the households in the treatment areas:—

- (i) have a higher number of livestock assets as compared to control areas—
On an average, each household in a Mission village had more than 2.34 productive livestock assets compared to a similar household in non-Mission village.
- (ii) show a higher proclivity to save in formal institutions.
- (iii) have a higher loan size (about 67% more than the loan size in the control areas) and are more likely to borrow from formal financial sources; NRLM households also pay a lower rate of interest.
- (iv) have 22% higher (net) income than the households in the control areas, largely due to income from enterprises. On an average, each NRLM village had 11 enterprises more than the non-NRLM villages—suggesting livelihood diversification in NRLM villages.
- (v) participate more in PRIs—NRLM households participate 3 times more than their counterparts.

(c) The major initiatives taken as a result of monitoring and evaluation are as follows:—

- (i) The micro credit planning process which is essential for grant of financial support to community institutions has been simplified.

- (ii) In order to develop a complete business model with end-to-end solutions producer organisations owned and managed by communities institutions are being promoted for building strong marketing linkages. So far the Mission has supported 2.54 lakh SHGs members under value chain development interventions. The undergoing projects covers agriculture, livestock and NTFP commodities.

(d) Not applicable.

Impact created by PMAY-gramin

871. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the impact created by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-Gramin since its inception;

(b) whether the Ministry has set up any monitoring and evaluation programme of the scheme;

(c) whether any course corrections were taken up as a result, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons as to why an evaluation mechanism was not set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) With the commitment to provide “Housing for All by 2022”, Indira Awaas Yojana has been restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April, 2016 under which financial assistance is provided for construction of a pucca house with basic amenities to all houseless households and households living in kutchha and dilapidated house. The beneficiaries have been identified from Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 list and as verified by respective Gram Sabha.

Under PMAY-G, through convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) or Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) or any other dedicated source of funding, financial assistance of Rs. 12,000 is provided for construction of a toilet and a house is treated as complete only after the toilet has been constructed. In the first phase of “Housing for All by 2022”, 1.0 crore houses are targeted for construction over a period of 3 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 against which 69,12,897 PMAY-G houses have been completed, as reported by States/UTs on Awaasoft on 07.02.2019.

Also through convergence with MGNREGS, there is a provision of 90/95 person-