

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2221
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2024

FEATURES OF DAY-NRLM

2221 SHRI R. DHARMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) features of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAYNRLM);
- (b) details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this scheme within Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) details of number of women mobilised into Self-Help Groups (SHG) under this scheme within Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to facilitate Green Mobility for SHG comprising of women under DAY-NRLM;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken by Government to reach people at last mile to end poverty under this scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DR. CHANDRA SEKHAR PEMMASANI)

(a): Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) is a flagship poverty alleviation program of the Government of India and is one of the world's largest initiatives to improve the livelihoods of the poor. The Mission seeks to achieve its objective through investing in four key features viz., (a) social mobilization, promotion and strengthening of self-managed and financially sustainable community institutions of the rural poor; (b) financial inclusion of the rural poor; (c) sustainable livelihoods; and (d) social inclusion, social development and convergence.

Through these features, it seeks to improve the living standards of rural population, particularly women, by fostering sustainable livelihood opportunities through capacity building, financial inclusion, and social empowerment. It plays a critical role in transforming rural communities into self-reliant and economically vibrant units.

(b): The details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this mission during the last three years in Tamil Nadu are provided in the table below:

(Rs. in lakh)			
Year	Central Allocation	Central Release	Utilization*
2021-22	38148.01	38148.01	54402.54
2022-23	38157.33	38157.33	83462.14
2023-24	38157.33	28618.00	50961.00
2024-25 (as on 30 th Nov. 2024)	46639.36	11659.84	26118.35

* Utilization includes State share & any unspent balances of the previous year.

(c): Since inception, 40.23 lakh households have been mobilised in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(d) & (e): No.

(f): DAY NRLM adopts a saturation approach where efforts are made to bring all eligible poor households under the fold of SHGs, link them to finance and promote diversified and sustainable livelihoods. Social inclusion is one of the key focus areas where the most vulnerable population including persons with disabilities, transgenders and poorest of poor are mobilised under DAY NRLM.

Since poverty is a multidimensional concept, in addition to economic empowerment, attempts have also been made to address the issues of social and political empowerment at the grassroot level. This includes social and behavioural change communication strategies for improving awareness around food, nutrition, health, WASH and gender issues. Continuous efforts are made to forge convergence of the SHGs and their federation with the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) so that these poor households have access to rights and entitlements and are a part of decentralised planning process.
