

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5400
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2010
AAJVIKA MISSION YOJANA
Bali Ram Dr.

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched `Aajivika Mission Yojana` in the country for developing the spirit of entrepreneurship amongst Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the States wherein the said schemes are likely to be implemented during the second phase; and
- (d) the nature of job oriented training being imparted to BPL families under the said scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN `ADITYA`)

(a)&(b): The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The two major strategic shifts under NRLM, vis-à-vis SGSY are that

- (i) NRLM will be a demand driven programme and the states will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and
- (ii) NRLM will provide for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels from National to Sub district level in different streams. NRLM, is however, yet to be formally launched.

The following are the salient features of NRLM:

Universal social mobilization through formation of SHGs under NRLM. This will ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net.

With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. These federations will not only provide voice and strength to its members, but will also handhold the SHGs through providing all kinds of support services

The goal of universal financial inclusion will be furthered through linking the SHGs, banks for securing credit for:

swapping of high cost debt

meeting their consumption needs - food, health, education, etc

acquiring assets and working capital for income generation

Capacity Building and Training - Capacity building and training will be the most important part of the programme.

Provision of Revolving Fund, Capital Subsidy & interest subsidy - Revolving Fund assistance helps the SHGs to supplement their group corpus and acts as an incentive to inculcate the habit of thrift and credit and also to meet their immediate consumption needs without getting into the trap of money lenders. Capital subsidy & repeated doses of credit will be ensured for enabling the rural poor to take up income generating activities. In addition interest subsidy, will be provided for ensuring credit at reasonable rate of interest.

NRLM will also focus on ensuring skilled wage employment for rural youth through placement linked skill development projects.

For ensuring monitoring, evaluation & transparency: NRLM will take steps like creation of MIS, impact assessment studies, social audit, panel studies etc.

(c): NRLM would be uniformly extended to all States and Union Territories, except Delhi and Chandigarh, depending on the State's preparedness to launch the same. The States have been given the prerogative to decide on the phasing of NRLM in their States.

(d): Under SGSY, 15% of funds are available for placement linked skill development and innovative marketing linkage special projects. The job oriented training under special projects is provided to the rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth which is suitable for

absorption predominantly in the non - farm sector like apparel, retail, construction, services, hospitality, security and IT enabled Services.