

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1020
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2012
NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION
Lal Shri Pakauri

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of programmes being run under the National Rural Livelihood Mission;
- (b) the State-wise and scheme-wise funds provided and the percentage of targets achieved in this regard; and
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to implement the programme effectively?

Answer

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

(a): Erstwhile Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and now renamed as 'Aajeevika'. The key features of NRLM are as under:

(i) Social Mobilization and Institution Building: In order to ensure that no poor family is left out, NRLM would use differential strategies for social inclusion/mobilization of all identified BPL households into functionally effective and self-managed institutions.

(ii) Financial Inclusion: NRLM would work towards achieving universal financial inclusion, beyond basic banking services to all the poor households, SHGs and their federations.

(iii) Social Development: NRLM will also focus on social issues of nutrition, food security, Health and education etc.

(iv) Convergence: NRLM would place a very high emphasis on convergence with other programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development and other Central Ministries and programmes of state governments for developing synergies directly and through the institutions of the poor.

(v) Livelihoods Promotion: NRLM will look at the entire portfolio of livelihoods of each poor household, and work towards stabilizing and enhancing the existing livelihoods and subsequently diversifying their livelihoods. The various sub-components under NRLM for promotion of rural livelihoods are:

Placement linked Skill Development Projects: Supporting rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. For skill development & placement projects, 15% of the total allocation under NRLM has been earmarked for skills and placement linked projects. Till date 175 Projects have been sanctioned and 4.64 lakh youths have been trained and 3.50 lakh youths have been provided placement under the Scheme.

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP): To meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers. Till date 36 projects have been sanctioned under MKSP.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs): The RSETI model envisages transforming unemployed rural BPL youth into confident self employed entrepreneurs through a short term experiential learning program followed by systematic long term hand holding support to enable them to undertake micro enterprises and wage employment. 526 RSETIs have been set up till date.

(b): A statement indicating the allocation of funds under SGSY/NRLM and targets achieved during the last three years is at Annexure-I. The allocation of funds for the Schemes running under NRLM mentioned above is not done State wise. No State wise targets are fixed under these Schemes.

(c): For effective implementation of NRLM, all the States will set up programme management units at State, Districts & Block levels by inducting dedicated professionals of various streams. Each State will prepare its own poverty reduction action plan under NRLM, based on its specific requirements. A robust IT-based Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system would be in place to facilitate learning and continuous improvement and support informed decision making at all levels.