

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:100  
ANSWERED ON:22.11.2012  
COMPLAINTS AGAINST SGSY  
Rama Devi Smt. ;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of complaints received against the working of Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the number of guilty persons identified on the basis of the said complaints;
- (c) the details of the punishment given to the guilty persons, State-wise;
- (d) the shortcomings detected in the implementation of the said scheme and the efforts made to remove them; and
- (e) the success achieved by the Government in the efforts made so far?

**Answer**

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

(a)to(c): A list of complaints received under Swanjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is annexed. As implementation and monitoring of SGSY is the responsibility of the State Governments, therefore, the complaints have been forwarded to the respective State Governments for necessary action.

(d): Assessment of performance of SGSY through concurrent evaluation, various other evaluation studies and reports of the Steering Committee constituted by the Planning Commission for the 11th Plan and the Prof. Radhakrishna Committee set up by the Ministry of Rural Development, brought into focus several shortcomings in SGSY like vast regional variations in mobilization of rural poor; insufficient capacity building of beneficiaries; insufficient investments for building community institutions; and weak linkages with banks leading to low credit mobilization and repeat financing and poor utilization of funds due to SGSY being implemented through the already overburdened DRDAs etc.

SGSY has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The two major strategic shifts under NRLM, vis-À-vis SGSY are that (i) NRLM is a demand driven programme and the states are required to formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) NRLM provides for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels from National to Sub district level in different streams.

(e): In order for the States/Union Territories to transit to NRLM, the following three criteria are required to be met:-

1. The States should either set-up a society or re-designate an existing society as State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) and place a full time Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to head it.
2. A multidisciplinary team of professionals should be put in place in the State society and also at various levels in the first phase in districts and blocks.
3. Prepare a 7 year State Perspective Implementation Plan (SPIP) and Annual Action Plan under NRLM ready.

So far, 12 States have met the above criterion and the funds have been sanctioned/released to them.