

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2158
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2012
NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION
Singh Shri Bhola

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) known as Aajeevika;
- (b) if so, the details of key features of the schemes including its aims and objectives;
- (c) the names of the State where the said Mission has been implemented during its second phase;
- (d) the funds allocated for the purpose including from international financial institutions; and
- (e) the nature of employment oriented training being provided to the BPL families under the said Mission and the success achieved as a result thereof?

Answer

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

(a)&(b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has restructured and renamed the erstwhile Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgaris Yojana (SGSY) since 1999, 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. It aims at reducing poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. This should result in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis through building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions. The salient features of the NRLM are:-

(a) at least one member from each identified rural poor household, preferably a women, to be brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network in a time-bound manner, the ultimate target being full coverage of BPL families; (b) setting up of strong institutions of the poor in the form of SHGs and their federations, Producers Groups etc. for reducing dependence on external agencies;

(c) a multi pronged approach envisaged for continuous capacity building of the targeted families, SHGs, their federations, government functionaries, bankers, Non Government Organizations (NGOs) and other key stakeholders;

(d) subsidy to be available in form of revolving fund and capital subsidy as an incentive for inculcating the habit of thrift and accumulation of their own funds towards meeting their credit needs in the long run and immediate consumption needs in the short run;

(e) universal financial inclusion of all poor households, SHGs and their federation;

(f) in order to ensure affordable credit, the NRLM has a provision for subsidy on interest rates above 7 percent per annum for all eligible SHGs who have availed of loans from mainstream financial institutions, based on prompt loan repayment;

(g) to look at stabilizing and enhancing existing livelihoods and subsequently diversifying them;

(h) to pursue skill up-gradation and placement projects through partnership mode; and

(i) to promote convergence with other programmes of the Government.

Under NRLM target for women beneficiaries is 50%, for SCs/STs it is 50%, for Minorities it is 15%, and 3% for disabled.

(c) 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, the Ministry has approved Annual Action Plan of 12 States who have met the above criteria and funds have been released/sanctioned to them. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

Keeping in view the progress made in taking up the preparatory steps for implementation of NRLM in the States, most the States are to transit to NRLM by the middle of next financial year.

(d) The Ministry has proposed an amount of Rs.48906 crores for 12th Plan Outlay for NRLM. In addition, Government of India has signed an agreement with IDA/World Bank in July 2011, for credit of an amount of US \$ 1 billion (Approximately Rs. 4500 crore) for National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP) to be availed over a period of five years. This credit will be supporting implementation of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). NRLP is a part of NRLM and will support the programme in 412 blocks of 13 districts in 13 high poverty States.

Under Budget Estimates for the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.3915 crores has been allocated for implementation NRLM/SGSY. This includes externally aided project component of Rs.400 crores.

(e) One of the components of NRLM is to set up Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) in each district of the country in collaboration with the banks and the State Government to provide training to the rural BPL youth to enable them to take up in-situ self employment. The RSETIs' core strength is short term residential training with long handholding support. In few instances, the RSETIs also offer off-site training at village/block levels. RSETIs offer training in more than 65 vocations classified under agriculture, process, product and general Entrepreneurship Development Programme. During the financial year 2012-13 upto 31st October, 2012, 162615 rural youths were trained by RSETIs, out of which 113554 rural youths have been settled in self employment.

Another component of NRLM is Placement Linked Skill Development under which Government is providing placement linked skill development training to rural BPL youth. Under this programme, training and placement is provided as per demand for jobs in various sectors of the economy such as textiles, organized retail, construction, IT and hardware industry etc. As per the Management Information System (MIS) for 'Placement Linked Skill Development' of the Ministry of Rural Development, a total of 127318 rural BPL youth have been trained during the current financial year 2012-13. Out of this, a total of 108938 rural BPL youths have been placed.