

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1415
ANSWERED ON 20/09/2020

LIVING STANDARD OF POOR PEOPLE

1415. KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government to improve the living standards of the poor in the country; and
- (b) the extent of success achieved in this regard?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) Multipronged strategy is being adopted by the Government for bringing overall improvement in the quality of life of people in rural areas through development of physical, livelihood, digital, banking, marketing and other infrastructure, technical, input and asset support, skilling, development of farm and non-farm livelihoods, provision of social services among others. Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) participates in this through various schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National Rurban Mission (SPMRM) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for development of rural areas through generation of employment, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting of self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance, development of infrastructure etc. Details are given as under:-

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) aims to support construction of a pucca house with basic amenities to all rural houseless households and households living in kutchha and dilapidated house in rural areas by 2022. To achieve the objective of “Housing for All”, the target number of houses to be constructed by the year 2021-22, is 2.95 Crore.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) is being implemented by MoRD with the objective of organizing the rural poor women into Self Help Groups (SHGs), and continuously nurturing and supporting them to take economic activities till they attain appreciable increase in income over a period of time to improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. Under this programme this Department has taken steps to ensure access to credit by women Self Help Groups from the formal banks. Credit from

banks will facilitate women SHG members to acquire productive assets to enhance their income. For the FY 2020-21, target for linking 32.32 lakh women SHGs for a total loan amount of Rs.73777 Crores has been set at the National level. The targets have been distributed to states and banks as per potential and existing number of women SHGs. As on 31st July 2020, at the National level, a total of 15.55 lakh SHGs have been credit linked with a total loan disbursement of Rs.16146 Crores.

This Department is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) with main object of providing assured unskilled manual labour through development of rural infrastructure including those for livelihood improvement of rural people of the country. Further, under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS Individual assets can be built for vulnerable sections (only for households in paragraph 5) providing for -

- i. Improving productivity of lands through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures
- ii. Improving livelihood through horticulture , sericulture, plantation and farm forestry;
- iii. Development of fallow land or waste land to bring it under cultivation;
- iv. Unskilled wage component in construction of houses sanctioned under the Indira Awaas Yojana or such other State or Central Government Scheme;
- v. Creating infrastructure for promotion of livestock such as , poultry shelter, goat shelter, piggery shelter, cattle shelter and fodder trough for cattle; and
- vi. Creating infrastructure for promotion of fisheries such as, fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land; are permissible activities.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched as a measure towards alleviation of poverty in rural areas by providing access to economic and social services to the rural population by providing them good quality roads thereby generating increased agricultural incomes and productive employment opportunities.

National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP): The scheme aims to ensure that regular social protection is available to the beneficiaries throughout the country. States are also expected to contribute from their own sources as top-up, aimed at improving the living standard of the poorest section of the society.

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission (SPMRM):This Mission has been implemented for holistic development and transformation of India's rural areas acquiring urban character. It takes into account for integrated planned development including citizen, digital, livelihood and commercial services.

(b): The progress achieved under the said schemes are as under :

| Schemes | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|--|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| MGNREGS | <p>The details of the completed works and expenditure in individual category of works taken up in all States/UTs under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for the vulnerable sections during FY 2020-21 is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Completed</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No. of works</th> <th>Expenditure in lakhs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>27,02,785</td> <td>2,91,878.83</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Completed | | No. of works | Expenditure in lakhs | 27,02,785 | 2,91,878.83 |
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| 27,02,785 | 2,91,878.83 | | | | | | |
| PMAY-G | Sanctions have been given to 1,65,75,845 beneficiaries out of which, 1st installment has been released to 1,52,59,811 beneficiaries; 2nd installment to 1,32,89,388 beneficiaries and a total of 1,15,02,232 houses have been constructed. | | | | | | |
| PMGSY | Since inception, a total of 6,31,312 Km road length has been constructed with an expenditure of Rs. 2,31,376 Crore under PMGSY. | | | | | | |
| DAY-NRLM | The Mission is being implemented in 6,286 blocks in 680 districts across all States and UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh). More than 6.97 crore women have been mobilized into 63.39 lakh Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the mission up to 31 st July, 2020. Further, the SHGs have been federated into 3.64 lakh village level federations and more than 32,275 cluster level federations. An amount of Rs.3707.18 crore has been disbursed to 2584765 SHGs as Revolving Fund (RF) and Rs.7470.47 crore has been disbursed to 1375515 SHGs as Community Investment Fund (CIF). | | | | | | |
| DDU-GKY | Since 2014-15 to August, 2020, a total of 10.51 lakh candidates have trained and 6.65 lakh candidates have been placed under DDU-GKY. During same period, 25.09 lakh candidates have been trained and 18.91 lakh candidates have been settled under RSETI. Both the above mentioned schemes are aimed at increasing employability of rural poor youth either wage or self-employment to make them employable leading to economic and social development of youth of rural area of the country strengthening thereby rural economy. | | | | | | |
| NSAP | A total 3.09 crore beneficiaries is covered under the schemes of NSAP. | | | | | | |
| SPMRM | Total Integrated Cluster Action Plan (ICAP) approved is 289 and 272 Detailed project report has been approved. On ground work has been initiated. | | | | | | |
