GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3016 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2016

ALLOCATION TO STATES UNDER DAYNRLM

3016. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

- (a) the criteria adopted for allocation to States under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana&National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) for support to livelihood programmes;
- (b) whether, at present, the grant is being allocated randomly in the absence of any specific rational principle;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Ministry is planning to make it more rational by linking it to percentage of number of poor and population of a State; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

Under Deendayal AntyodayaYojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-(a) to (e): NRLM) funds are allocated to the States on the basis of the poverty ratio, as determined by the erstwhile Planning Commission except in the case of Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. In the case of Jammu & Kashmir, considering its socio-economic conditions and a host of other factors perpetuating poverty and backwardness in the State, it has been considered necessary to implement the programme more intensively to reach a saturation level within a period of five years to cover all vulnerable rural households, estimated at two thirds of the rural households in the State. Further, considering the socio- economic conditions of the North Eastern states and the sensitivity of the region from security point of view, it has been considered important to accelerate the pace of implementation of the programme in North Eastern states to cover all vulnerable rural households estimated at two- thirds of the total rural households in these States, by the year 2023-24. This would be possible only if the state-wise allocation of funds is made on a need basis without linking it with poverty ratios. This has not been made applicable in the case of Assam because that state is covered under the World Bank aided National Rural Livelihood Project (NRLP) and is therefore receiving additional funding support through NRLP also. Funding under DAY-NRLM is in the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and States. However, in the case of three Himalayan States, (namely, Uttrakhand, Himachal Pradesh, and Jammu & Kashmir), and all the northeastern states, it is in the ratio of 90:10 between Centre and States. In the case of Union Territories, funding is 100% by the Centre.
