

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2670
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2018

POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES IN MAHARASHTRA

2670. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

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

- (a) the details of various poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by Government in rural areas of Maharashtra and rest of the Country;
- (b) how far these programmes have succeeded in reducing poverty in rural areas particularly in Maharashtra;
- (c) whether any evaluation has been undertaken by Government to ensure effective implementation of these programmes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 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) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas, including Maharashtra, through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. These programmes have direct and indirect bearing on the reduction of poverty. As per the reports/returns received from the state governments/UT Administrations, the implementation of these programmes have been found to be satisfactory.

(c) & (d): In order to ensure that the programme benefits reach the rural poor in full measure, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of rural development programmes, including Performance Review Committee Meetings, District Development Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee named as “DISHA”, National Level Monitors, Area Officers Schemes, Common Review Mission, Concurrent Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies. Some of the recent studies conducted to assess the implementation of DAY-NRLM, MGNREGA and PMGSY have found positive socio-economic impacts of these programmes in rural areas. The recent evaluation reports/studies can be accessed at <http://rural.nic.in/documents/institute-rural-management-anand-irma>
