

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3753
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2016

STATUS OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION SCHEMES

3753. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) whether implementation of various poverty alleviation programmes has been successful in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the schemes for employment generation in the rural areas of the country; and
- (c) the number of BPL people brought above poverty line during the last five years, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), [Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana \(DDU-GKY\)](#) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in rural areas of the country through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance and provision of other basic amenities. As per the reports received from the State Governments/ Union Territories the implementation of programmes are found to be satisfactory.

(b): Under MGNREGA, a demand driven wage employment programme, 413.97 lakh and 481.31 lakh households have been provided employment and 16628.59 lakh and 23520.72 lakh persondays have been generated during 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

Under PMGSY, a scheme to provide all weather road connectivity in rural areas, 36,449.36 km and 25,635.19 km of road length connecting 7,658 and 3,354 habitations have been constructed during 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto October, 2016) respectively.

The Government is implementing Deendayal Antodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY – NRLM) across the country in a mission mode 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 incomes over a period of time to improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. Under DAY-NRLM, 3,36,66,943 households have been mobilized and 28,58,507 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been promoted in 3,231 Blocks of 488 Districts of 28 States/UTs in the country.

Under DDU-GKY, a Placement linked Skill Development scheme under NRLM, a total of 3.76 lakh candidates have been trained in the last two years (till 31st October, 2016). Under Rural Self Employment Training Institute, a skill development scheme for self-employment, a total of 6.74 lakh candidates have been trained in the last two years (till 31st October, 2016).

(c): The official poverty estimates are based on data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. Based on this data, the poverty estimates for the year 2011-12 has been calculated following the Tendulkar Committee methodology and released by erstwhile Planning Commission through a Press Note issued on 22.07.2013. NSSO has not conducted any Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure since 2011-12. As such the estimates of poverty are not available after 2011-12.
