### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1177 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

#### DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL POPULATION

#### 1177. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

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

- (a) whether rural population in the Country are characterized by mass poverty, low levels of literacy and income, high level of unemployment, and poor nutrition and health status and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has any specific schemes to improve the condition of rural population and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the existing rural development schemes have reduced the poverty and unemployment, improved the health and educational status and fulfilled the basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing of the rural population; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise?

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

(a) to (d): Rural areas of the country have relatively higher poverty ratio, higher unemployment rate and lower literacy level. In terms of health indicator like, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) also rural areas are behind the urban areas.

The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihood 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 through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting selfemployment, skilling of rural youth, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. In addition to the programmes for Rural Development, the Government is also implementing major flagship programmes like National Health Mission (NHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Integrated Child Development Services and National Food Security Act to improve health, education and nutritional status. These programmes are implemented across all States and Union Territories. As per the Reports/Returns received from the States/UTs, the implementation of these programmes has been found to be satisfactory. The condition of rural population has improved with the implementation of these programmmes.

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