GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1847 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2017

SCHEMES OTHER THAN MGNREGS FOR EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

1847. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to the workers in villages particularly during non-agricultural season under the schemes other than Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) the details of the other schemes implemented long before the implementation of MGNREGS and were also implemented during the last three years; and
- (c) the total number of beneficiaries under these schemes during the past two and half years, Year-wise?

ANSWER

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

The Department of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing through State (a): Governments and UT Administrations different rural development programmes, namely, 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 (DAY-NRLM) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in rural areas of the country as a part of overall developmental process. Apart from MGNREGA, PMAY-G and PMGSY also have direct and indirect bearing on employment generation. Department of Rural Development has also launched different interventions to promote and facilitate gainful self employment. Under Project for Livelihoods in Full Employment (Project LIFE-MGNREGA) provisions for skilling/ up gradation of skills has been made for the member of those households who are dependent on MGNREGA for their livelihood. For quality construction of houses under PMAY-G mason training has been initiated. Department is also implementing DAY-NRLM to establish efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor that enable them to increase household incomes through livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial and public services. Further, under sub schemes of DAY-NRLM, namely, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) implemented by the Department specifically target youths to empower them with skill which enhances their employability and encourage self-employment.

(b) & (c): Schemes implemented before the implementation of MGNREGA, namely, rural housing, self help group and rural roads were also implemented during the last three years. PMGSY is not an individual beneficiary oriented scheme; however, 25% of the expenditure results in employment generation. The number of houses constructed under PMAY-G (erstwhile IAY) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) mobilized under DAY-NRLM during the last three years are given in the Table below:

(figures in lakh)

Sl No	Year	Houses constructed under PMAY-G	SHGs mobilized under DAY-NRLM
1	2014-15	16.53	1.87
2	2015-16	18.66	3.44
3	2016-17	28.98*	5.07

^{*}as reported by States/UTs on AwaasSoft MIS.
