

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3295
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2018

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN RURAL AREAS

3295. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the benefits of development are not reaching the rural people and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether poverty and unemployment have not decreased in the country as per the target set by the Government and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the rural employment growth rate has become stagnant at one point and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there has been a decline in per capita foodgrain consumption due to the same and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to adequately increase the employment opportunities in rural areas?

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

(a) to (d): The Department 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 through employment generation, skilling of youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. These Programmes have direct and indirect bearing on employment generation and poverty alleviation.

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.

As per the reports/returns received from the state governments/UT Administrations, the implementation of these programmes have been found to be satisfactory. Rural poverty ratio, rural unemployment ratio and rural average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) for the year 2011-12 viz-a-viz 2004-05 are as following:

	2004-05	2011-12
Rural Poverty*	41.8%	25.7%
Rural Unemployment**	1.7%	1.7%
Rural average MPCE*** (in rupees)	579.17	1287.17

*Planning commission estimates

**Usual status (principal status +subsidiary status) unemployment estimates as per Employment-Unemployment Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office.

*** Average rural MPCE **Mixed Recall Period** based on Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted by NSSO.

(e): The implementation of rural development programmes generates direct and indirect employment opportunities, make rural youths employable in the open market through skill development and enable them undertake self employment enterprises.
