

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3716
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.07.2019

SELF HELP GROUPS

3716. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of women Self Help Groups (SHGs) established as part of DAY-NRLM schemes;
- (b) the main source of funding/revenue for these SHGs; and
- (c) whether there has been a positive impact on the socio-economic condition of women since the implementation of this programme and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): Till 31st May, 2019, 54.07 lakh women Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).

(b): DAY-NRLM provides Revolving Funds (RF) at the rate of Rs.10,000-15,000 per SHG and Community Investment Support Fund (CISF) to the extent of Rs.2,50,000 per SHG to support their income generating and livelihoods activities. Apart from this DAY-NRLM also facilitates credit mobilisation for SHGs in the form of bank loans. In order to reduce the effective cost of bank credit to women SHGs, DAY-NRLM provides interest subvention to SHGs on loans from banks from Financial Year 2013-14. All women SHGs whose members are from the DAY-NRLM target group, are eligible for receiving interest subvention equal to the difference between the borrowing rate of interest and 7% for a loan outstanding up to Rs.3.00 lakh. In addition, in respect of 250 backward districts, all women SHGs can avail loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh each at 7% rate of interest per annum, with an additional interest subvention of 3% on prompt repayment, reducing the effective interest rate to 4%.

(c): An independent assessment of DAY-NRLM carried out by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) in January – March, 2017 has come out with the following findings:

- (i) The programme has helped to enhance the productive assets of the target groups.
- (ii) It has also developed saving habit amongst the beneficiaries and increased their capacity to avail higher loans.
- (iii) The household income of the target group has shown a 22% increase due to income from enterprises.

The programme has significantly contributed to development of social capital and empowerment of women from economically weaker sections in the rural areas.
