GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2140 ANSWERED ON 20/12/2022

SCHEMES FOR EMPOWERMENT AND DIGNITY OF WOMEN

2140. SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any scheme is being implemented for the empowerment and dignity of rural women in the country and State level;
- (b) if so, the details of the said scheme; and
- (c) the details of works being carried out for the development of rural areas through various initiatives like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) to (c) Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing 'Mission Shakti' —an integrated women empowerment programme as an umbrella scheme, by converging various sub-schemes relating to safety, security and empowerment of women for greater efficiency, effectiveness and financial prudence. The Umbrella Scheme of Mission Shakti has two sub-schemes namely "Sambal" and "Samarthya". The "Sambal" has component of One Stop Centre (OSC), Women Helpline (WHL), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao(BBBP) and a new component of Nari Adalat. The "Samarthya" component includes Shakti Sadan (Swadhar and Ujjawala), Sakhi Niwas (Working Women Hostel), Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Plan (creche) and a new component i.e., Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW).

Department of Rural Development is also implementing a number of welfare schemes for rural areas of the country viz., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) to bring about overall development of rural areas including women. The details in this regard given below:

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREGS)

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, requires that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work. Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a gender-neutral scheme which promotes participation of women by providing wage parity with men, provision of separate schedule of rates of wages for women, facilities for crèche, work-side sheds for children, and childcare services. In convergence with National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), women mates have also been introduced, which again facilitate the participation of women. The Scheme also endeavours to provide works near the residence of the beneficiaries.

The rate of participation of women (women person-days out of total in percentage) in Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years and current financial year 2022-23 (as on 15.12.2022) is given below:

Financial Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Women participation rate (%)	54.78	53.19	54.71	56.19

There are 265 permissible works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA). Of this, 182 works are related to Natural Resource Management out of which 85 are water related works and out of total works, 166 works are related to agriculture and allied activities. The details of category—wise works taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during FY 2022-23 (as on 13.12.2022) is given at **Annexure-I.**

There is a provision in PMAY-G to provide support of 90 persondays (95 persondays in Hill states, difficult areas and North Eastern States and IAP districts) unskilled wage employment at the current rates to a PMAY-G beneficiary for construction of his / her house in convergence with MGNREGA as per instructions issued from time to time. The details of Mandays generated in convergence with MGNREGA is given at **Annexure-II**.

(ii) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G)

In order to achieve the target of "**Housing for All**" in rural areas, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) with effect from 1st April 2016 to provide assistance to construct 2.95 crore pucca houses with basic amenities by 2024. Out of the overall target of 2.95 crore houses under PMAY-G, a target of 2.92 crore houses has already been allocated to States/Union Territories (UTs), out of which 2.49 crore houses have been sanctioned to the beneficiaries by various States/ UTs and 2.11 crore houses have been completed.

Under PMAY-G, allotment of house shall be made in the name of the woman or jointly in the name of the husband and wife, except in the case of a widower/unmarried /separated person/transgender. In case of landless households, the State shall facilitate registration of land in the name of the woman or jointly in the name of husband & wife except in the case of a widower/unmarried /separated person/transgender.

The details of House Sanctioned and House Completed under PMAY-G to women is given at **Annexure-III**.

(iii). Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

The primary objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity, by way of an all-weather road with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year, to eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas which also impact the rural in terms of providing the rural roads, enhancing the opportunities for the girl child to have access to the educational facilities, better access to health and marketing hubs. Under the scheme women from Panchayati Raj Institutions and representatives of SHGs are also involved in preparation of detailed project. Women are also involved in planning of rural road map. In some states SHGs are also involved in maintenance of PMGSY roads.

(iv) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana –National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)

Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana –National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) in all states and UTs of the country, except Delhi and Chandigarh in a mission mode with the aim to bring at least one woman member from each rural poor household into the fold of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and to support them to take up economic activities for income enhancement. As on 30th November 2022, about 8.71 crore rural poor women have been mobilized into more than 80.61 lakh SHGs

The Mission seeks to achieve its objective through investing in four core components viz., (i) social mobilization and promotion of sustainable community institutions of the rural poor [Self Help Groups (SHGs), Village Organisations (VOs), Cluster Level Federations (CLFs)] (ii) financial inclusion (iii) sustainable livelihoods and (iv) access to entitlements.

Under DAY-NRLM, sub-schemes like Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP), Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya - Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and the National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP) are implemented for supporting the rural poor households for enhancing the income on sustainable basis. Within the ambit of the mission, SHG members are being facilitated for promotion of sustainable livelihoods, so that they may reach an aspirational goal of having minimum of a lakh rupee as annual income.

(v). National Social Assistance Program (NSAP)

National Social Assistance Program (NSAP) is a social security programme for old aged, widows and disabled persons belonging to BPL families fulfilling eligibility criteria prescribed in NSAP Guidelines. The assistance under the programme is sanctioned up to the upper limit of beneficiaries approved by the Central Government for each State/UT. The programme is applicable to both rural as well as urban people. The programme, through its below mentioned components, has been helpful in promoting women empowerment and ensuring dignity of women.

- i) Under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) component of NSAP, the old age women of age group of 60-79 years belonging to BPL families are provided old age pension of Rs. 200 per month. The pension amount is increased to Rs.500 per month on attaining the age of 80 years.
- ii) Under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), they are getting pension of Rs.300/- per month and it is increased to Rs.500/- per month on attaining the age of 80 years.
- iii) Under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS), BPL household is entitled to a lumpsum amount of money on the death of the primary breadwinner aged between 18-59 years. The amount of assistance is Rs.20,000/-. A woman in the family, who is a home maker, is also considered as a breadwinner for this purpose.

(vi). Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) is an attempt to make the selected rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions and strives to strengthen by providing economic, social, basic and digital amenities, thus leading to sustainable and balanced regional development in the country. 300 Rurban Clusters with thematic economic growth points are being developed across the country under this Mission. The objective of the Mission is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters.

To ensure an optimum level of development, Twenty-One (21) components have been suggested as desirable for the Cluster development under SPMRM. States/UTs choose the desired interventions based on the baseline data and need assessment for each cluster. The components are Piped Water Supply, Sanitation, Solid and Liquid Waste Management, Access to Village Streets with Drains, Village Street Lights and Electrification, Inter Village Roads Connectivity, Public Transport, LPG Gas Connection, Skill Development Training Linked to Economic Activities, Agri-Services Processing and Allied Activities, Education, Health, Digital Literacy, Citizens Service Centres, Environment, Employment Generation and SHG Formation, Tourism Promotion, Sports Infrastructure, Social Infrastructure, Rural Housing and Social Welfare.

SPMRM contributes to holistic development of the area and components like employment generation and SHG formation, Piped Water Supply, Sanitation, LPG Gas Connection, Skill Development Training Linked to Economic Activities, Agri-Services Processing and Allied Activities, Education, Health, Employment Generation and SHG Formation, Social Infrastructure, Rural Housing, Social Welfare etc contribute to the empowerment and dignity of rural women. Details of works being carried out for the development of rural areas under SPMRM is provided at **Annexure-IV**.

Annexure-I

Annexure-I referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2140 for answer on 20/12/2022

The details of category—wise works taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during FY 2022-23 (as on 13.12.2022)							
SI.No.		Completed		Ongoing			
	Name of the work Category	Number of works	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	Number of works	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)		
1	Anganwadi/Other Rural Infrastructure	67,816	87,748.37	3,44,935	3,33,459.64		
2	Bharat NirmanSewa Kendra	203	137.94	3,255	265.31		
3	Coastal Areas	48	16.31	440	63.89		
4	Drought Proofing	2,03,409	87,822.24	12,44,285	4,45,542.96		
5	Fisheries	3,949	3,048.79	29,668	17,715.00		
6	Flood Control and Protection	89,831	59,478.57	3,66,415	1,73,880.15		
7	Food Grain	162	67.44	1,405	270.51		
8	Land Development	3,94,626	1,18,907.00	9,35,283	3,98,039.63		
9	Micro Irrigation Works	2,16,570	1,16,717.13	5,38,324	3,41,600.43		
10	Other Works	759	62.81	12,553	93.35		
11	Play Ground	224	22.18	1,809	146.35		
12	Renovation of traditional water bodies	59,772	62,508.96	1,96,509	2,39,520.78		
13	Rural Connectivity	2,48,757	3,01,993.04	11,07,805	8,83,414.28		
14	Rural Drinking Water	689	37.13	3,259	27.44		
15	Rural Sanitation	1,04,119	23,591.80	2,88,932	53,963.01		
16	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	3,89,297	4,65,381.16	10,14,813	10,62,376.35		
17	Works on Individuals Land (Category IV)	50,07,754	6,20,877.77	97,93,058	10,03,692.71		
	Total	67,87,985	19,48,418.58	1,58,82,748	49,54,071.77		

Annexure-II referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2140 for answer on 20/12/2022

The details of Man-days generated in PMAY-G convergence with MGNREGA.

Financial Year	Mandays Generated
2016-17	152816312
2017-18	384467324
2018-19	183044043
2019-20	370920349
2020-21	255518196
2021-22	68994090
2022-23	18439067

Annexure-III

Annexure-III referred to in reply of part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2140 for answer on 20/12/2022

The details of House Sanctioned and House Completed under PMAY-G to women.

Financial Year	House Sanctioned to	House	House Completed	House
	women	Sanctioned	to women	Completed
		Jointly to		jointly to Men
		Men and		and Women
		Women		
2016-17	1359815	1441916	1307781	1375514
2017-18	856346	1191230	822282	1141305
2018-19	548995	1077585	536975	1037339
2019-20	1412210	2551238	1306601	2275909
2020-21	954814	1943999	859496	1570065
2021-22	1316325	2500542	760390	1162353
2022-23	53128	52308	0	0
Total	6501633	10758818	5593525	8562485

Annexure-IV referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2140 for answer on 20/12/2022

SPMRM: Work details -- Physical and Financial Progress

Physical progress:

S.No.	State/UT	No. of clusters	Proposed no. of works	No. of ongoing works	No. of works completed	No. of works not started
1	Andaman And Nicobar	1	207	70	70	50
1	Islands	1	207	70	79	58
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	8492	2843	5338	311
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4	376	2	113	261
4	Assam	9	1947	516	79	1352
5	Bihar	11	2623	448	466	1709
6	Chhattisgarh	19	7199	1040	5071	1088
7	DDNH & DD	2	107	31	21	55
8	Goa	2	31	1	0	30
9	Gujarat	16	628	101	462	65
10	Haryana	10	1974	589	1147	238
11	Himachal Pradesh	6	2402	318	561	1523
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2	408	35	138	235
13	Jharkhand	15	3957	1945	1263	749
14	Karnataka	8	3721	505	3015	201
15	Kerala	13	2386	486	1041	859
16	Ladakh	1	65	5	11	49
17	Lakshadweep	1	81	7	13	61
18	Madhya Pradesh	19	3462	682	987	1793
19	Maharashtra	20	9199	1164	2203	5832
20	Manipur	4	94	25	4	65
21	Meghalaya	4	584	71	163	350
22	Mizoram	4	335	80	218	37
23	Nagaland	2	65	0	0	65
24	Odisha	14	3296	192	1226	1878
25	Puducherry	2	34	11	3	20
26	Punjab	8	508	255	124	129
27	Rajasthan	16	6563	825	2352	3386
28	Sikkim	3	175	45	105	25
29	Tamil Nadu	11	1850	284	1533	33
30	Telangana	17	10169	1554	7897	718
31	Tripura	7	478	250	143	85
32	Uttar Pradesh	20	1617	534	887	196
33	Uttarakhand	7	966	271	541	154
34	West Bengal	7	0	0	0	0
	Total	298	75999	15185	37204	23610

Financial Progress

S.No.	. State/UT No. of Proposed investment Total				Total	Total funds
		clusters	_		expenditure	released
			Convergence	CGF	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)
	Andaman &					
1	Nicobar Islands	1	76.56	30.00	26.94	22.84
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	932.05	360.00	690.71	117.95
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4	194.30	45.00	139.65	20.30
4	Assam	9	881.30	194.91	145.55	84.57
5	Bihar	11	878.11	313.06	350.32	63.25
6	Chhattisgarh	19	1021.93	375.00	1154.81	180.57
7	DNH & DD	2	156.60	43.78	88.04	18.70
8	Goa	2	0.00	17.59	0.00	6.10
9	Gujarat	16	859.42	314.90	908.96	91.88
10	Haryana	10	905.89	294.02	569.40	107.25
11	Himachal Pradesh	6	248.67	90.00	179.07	39.22
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2	79.52	31.03	41.99	16.90
13	Jharkhand	15	1014.01	250.00	969.89	94.18
14	Karnataka	8	409.87	164.99	419.93	64.07
15	Kerala	13	1266.18	360.00	903.52	131.99
16	Ladakh	1	51.32	15.00	34.71	8.90
17	Lakshadweep	1	79.81	30.00	17.74	9.35
18	Madhya Pradesh	19	1292.15	405.00	1028.53	113.30
19	Maharashtra	20	2263.27	450.00	1819.11	110.06
20	Manipur	4	179.41	73.02	176.30	42.90
21	Meghalaya	4	144.78	60.00	67.55	37.23
22	Mizoram	4	140.00	60.00	145.36	47.96
23	Nagaland	2	68.79	29.62	28.00	12.85
24	Odisha	14	827.34	300.00	668.43	97.12
25	Puducherry	2	166.73	60.00	50.20	33.98
26	Punjab	8	650.67	240.00	724.50	104.68
27	Rajasthan	16	1038.40	344.56	816.01	123.43
28	Sikkim	3	127.08	45.00	143.18	41.53
29	Tamil Nadu	11	799.88	330.00	1016.29	171.44
30	Telangana	17	1450.13	435.00	1633.63	178.17
31	Tripura	7	453.10	165.00	397.31	110.74
32	Uttar Pradesh	20	1511.54	553.79	1551.39	286.43
33	Uttarakhand	7	294.91	120.00	348.10	86.48
34	West Bengal	7	460.09	192.11	0.00	38.60
	Total	298	20923.81	6792.38	17255.09	2714.91