

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3480**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2019

**DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS**

**3480. SHRI GIRISH BHAL CHANDRA BAPAT:**

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

- (a) the schemes being undertaken by the Government for ensuring the holistic development of the rural areas;
- (b) whether the targets/milestones fixed under various schemes for rural areas have been achieved by the Government;
- (c) if not, the reasons for missing the timelines; and?
- (d) the measures taken by the Government for meeting the revised timelines?

**ANSWER**  
**MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)**

**(a):** Ministry of Rural Development plays an important role for development of rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance, infrastructure development etc. The Ministry is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), 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), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RuRBAN Mission (SPMRM) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

**(b) to (d):** MGNREGS is a demand driven wage employment programme, where 260 permissible works may be taken up as per the demand of local need after prioritization and approval of Gram Sabha. No targets/ milestone are set under MGNREGS. A total of 171.08 crore of persondays have been generated as on 06.12.2019. Under DAY-NRLM, during the financial year 2019-20, against the target of 8.10 lakh Self Help Groups (SHGs), 5.59 lakhs SHGs have already been promoted upto 30.09.2019. Skill development initiatives are implemented all over the country smoothly and successfully and have achieved their targets. Under DDU-GKY, 1.19 lakh rural youths have been trained till October, 2019 against the target

of 2.5 lakh youths. Under Rural Self Employment and Training Institute (RSETIs), 2.01 lakh candidates have been trained till October, 2019 against the target of 3.86 lakhs. To achieve Housing for All by 2022, the target is to construct 2.95 crore houses under PMAY-G from 2016-17 to 2021-22. A total of 1.293 crore rural houses, which includes 41,33,689 houses under erstwhile Indira Awas Yojana, have been constructed till 3.12.2019, from 2016-17.

Under PMGSY, till 06.12.2019, out of 1,78,184 eligible and unconnected habitations, 1,66,874 habitations have been connected through all-weather roads, 4,167 habitations have been dropped or are non-feasible. Under SPMRM, the mission aims at completing development of 300 Rurban Clusters by end of financial year 2019-20. 295 Cluster have been identified across 28 States and 8 UTs and 287 Integrated Cluster Action Plan (ICAP) of Clusters with total estimated investment of Rs.27,846 crores have been approved by the Ministry. The expenditure incurred till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 is Rs. 6,569 crore both under Convergence and Critical gap funds. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a social welfare/social security scheme covering rural as well as urban households. As on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019, 2,84,75,579 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme.

Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has been implementing Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) w.e.f. 2018-19 for developing governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI). The scheme is demand driven in nature and no physical targets/milestones are fixed. Under Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), grants to the tune of Rs.2,00,292.20 crores have been allotted to Gram Panchayats (GPs) for delivering basic services during 2015-2020.