

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3793**  
ANSWERED ON 21/12/2021

**EXPANSION OF LOCAL AND NATIONAL SCHEMES FOR RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

3793. SHRI SANJAY BHATIA:  
SHRI NAYAB SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate the active participation of women, youth, local people and rural communities including weaker sections of the society in the expansion of local and national schemes for rural development in view of the National Law particularly in Karnal, Panipat and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies in Haryana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken for the training of rural communities and capacity building for the effective implementation of climate change adaptation programs on local level along with the details thereof particularly in Karnal and Panipat Parliamentary Constituencies in Haryana?

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

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing a number of rural development schemes for rural areas of the country including Karnal (which includes Panipat) and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies in Haryana by taking up multi-pronged strategies to address rural poverty and improve the economic well-being of the people in rural areas with the main focus on increasing livelihood opportunities, empowering rural women, providing social safety net, skilling of rural youth, infrastructure development etc through its programmes viz. 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 National RuRBAN Mission (SPMRM) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Most of these schemes have special provisions for women, socially and economically disadvantaged groups to facilitate their active participation and expansion of these schemes for the benefit of people in rural areas.

(c) : There are no specific training programmes for the effective implementation of climate change adaptation programs by MoRD. However, under DAY-NRLM, regular training along with discussions in the meetings of SHGs and federations are being conducted particularly on change in the cropping pattern, water conservation, plantation etc to inculcate these practices

and create awareness among the community across the country including Karnal (which includes Panipat) Parliamentary Constituency in Haryana.

As informed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC) is the overarching policy framework to mitigate and adapt to the adverse impact of climate change in the country. Subsequent to the NAPCC, State Governments were encouraged to prepare State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in consistence with strategies in the NAPCC. Thirty-three States/UTs including Haryana have prepared their SAPCC with guidance from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). In order to support climate change adaptation actions in the country, MoEF&CC has established the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC). NAFCC supports adaptation projects that are State driven and are based on needs and priorities identified under the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) and the relevant Missions under the NAPCC. Till date, 30 adaptation projects are sanctioned in 27 States and UTs under NAFCC.

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