

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2022

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS/SCHEMES

†2306. SHRI NAYAB SINGH:
SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various rural development projects and other schemes being run by the Government in various districts/aspirational districts of the country including districts of Haryana, at present, district and State-wise;
- (b) the targets set for the development of aspirational districts identified by the Government for the financial year 2021-22 and the number and details of districts in respect of which the target has not been achieved;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to implement its schemes under Sustainable Development Goals and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government is preparing any action plan for capacity building at the level of Panchayati Raj Institutions in aspirational districts and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) The Government of India is implementing a number of welfare schemes for rural areas of the country across various districts/aspirational districts of the country including districts of Haryana 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), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) to alleviate poverty in rural areas and to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, providing minimum guaranteed employment, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, infrastructure development and provision of social assistance. Further, the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) of NITI Aayog, launched in January 2018, has been instrumental in steering change across the 112 under-developed districts in

the country across 'Health and Nutrition', 'Education', 'Agriculture and Water Resources', 'Skill Development and Financial Inclusion' and 'Basic Infrastructure'. In Haryana, Mewat has been identified as an Aspirational District. With various interventions, Mewat has recorded a significant improvement under various indicators. The district was also given additional allocation towards implementation of projects based on performance.

- (b) As regards setting of targets for Districts which are Aspirational Districts, the Aspirational Districts Programme does not specify any target. Instead, the Programme has a list of 49 indicators on the basis of which the Districts are monitored on a regular basis.
- (c) As indicated earlier, various schemes are being implemented by the Government of India for development of rural areas. These schemes are also aligned with the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- (d) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) w.e.f. financial year 2018-19 across all States/ Union Territories for developing capacity of Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs) with the aim of strengthening PRIs for achieving SDGs and other developmental objectives.
