

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3129
ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022

WORLD INEQUALITY REPORT-2022

3129. SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether steps have been taken to prevent rural indebtedness and unemployment in light of the growing economic inequality between the urban and the rural segments of country's population as per the World Inequality Report-2022; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) To bring about sustainable and inclusive growth of rural India and correct the developmental imbalances, the Ministry of Rural Development through its multi-pronged strategy strives 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), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National RuRBAN Mission (SPMRM). This is in addition to schemes being implemented by the domain Ministries of the Government.

(b) The details of the above mentioned Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development are given below:

- i. **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS)** is a demand driven wage employment programme which provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Since FY 2018-19, a total of 1026.24 crore person days have been generated so far.
- ii. **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)** was launched in June, 2011 with the objective to organize the rural poor women into Self Help Groups (SHGs), to continuously nurture and support them till they attain appreciable increase in incomes over a period of time and improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. The core financial support under the programme is the

Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF) provided to SHGs and their Federations to facilitate their livelihood activities. DAY-NRLM also has a provision for Interest Subvention to women SHGs to avail loans upto Rs. 3.00 lakh from banks at an interest rate of 7% per annum. In select 250 backward districts, an additional subvention is given to reduce the interest rate to 4% if the loan is repaid on time. Since FY 2018-19, a total number of 339.22 lakh households have been mobilized, 31.54 lakh SHGs promoted, a total amount of Rs. 306007.2 crore of Bank loan has been disbursed to SHGs and a total expenditure of Rs. 23615.02 crore has been incurred under NRLM.

- iii. **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)** are two skill development programmes for rural poor youth under DAY-NRLM. Both these schemes are aimed at increasing employability of rural poor youth either for wage or self-employment. Since the FY 2018-19, a total of 564037 candidates have been trained and 361206 candidates have been placed under DDU-GKY and under RSETI, a total of 1317798 candidates have been trained and 966971 candidates have been settled.
- iv. **National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)** is a social welfare programme for the aged, widows, disabled and in the cases of death of the primary breadwinner belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households. Since FY 2018-19, a total expenditure of Rs 32253.41 Cr. has been incurred under NSAP.
- v. **Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Grameen (PMAY-G)** is a flagship scheme of the Ministry that aims to provide assistance for construction of pucca house to all rural houseless households and households living in kutchha and dilapidated houses. To achieve the objective of “Housing For All”, a total target of 2.95 crore households is set under PMAY-G. Since its inception, a total number of 1.75 crore houses has been built under the scheme.
- vi. **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)** was launched in the year 2000 as a measure towards alleviation of poverty in rural areas by providing all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas. Since inception (till 15th March, 2022) 7,82,850 km road length has been sanctioned and 6,95,351 km road length has been constructed.
- vii. **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)** is a programme, designed to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas experiencing rapid growth. The main objectives of SPMRM are to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters. Clusters are developed by provisioning of basic, economic, social and digital infrastructure facilities covering 21 components under the Mission. Since its inception, 299 clusters have been approved under SPMRM against a target of 300 as on today and a total expenditure of Rs. 16265.95 crore (Rs.13600.41 under Convergence Expenditure and Rs. 2665.54 crore under Critical Gap Fund (CGF)) has been incurred.

Since FY 2018-19, an overall expenditure of Rs.559932.16 crore (up to February, 2022) has been incurred under various schemes of the Department of Rural Development.