

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 295**  
ANSWERED ON 19/07/2022

**GARIB KALYAN ROJGAR ABHIYAN**

295. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the expenditure incurred under Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan(GKRA), State-wise;
- (b) the details regarding the infrastructure developed under GKRA in the State of West Bengal State;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to continue the programme beyond the initial mandates; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to promote skilling and entrepreneurship for rural development?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): In the wake of COVID 19 pandemic, Government of India had launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected citizens in rural areas. The GKRA ended on 22nd October, 2020 with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore during the Abhiyaan. The State-wise detail of expenditure incurred under the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan is as below:

SI. No.	State	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
1	BIHAR	10,992
2	JHARKHAND	1,396
3	MADHYA PRADESH	6,819
4	ODISHA	2,042
5	RAJASTHAN	8,715
6	UTTAR PRADESH	9,330
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,293</b>

(b): Under the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan, 116 districts were selected across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. West Bengal was not included in the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Project 'UNNATI', launched in December 2019 by Government of India, is a skilling project that intends to upgrade the skill base of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers, and thereby improve their livelihoods, so that they can move from the current partial employment to full employment.

There are two skill development programme for rural youth under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), namely, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training institutes (RSETIs). Both these programmes are aimed at increasing employability of rural youth, either for wage employment or self employment.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) under DAY-NRLM programme supports the Self-Help Groups and their family members to set-up small enterprises in to non-farm sector.

The Ministry of Rural Development has launched the Rural Mason Training (RMT) program under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) to address the issue of insufficient number of skilled masons for construction of quality PMAY-G houses. The initiative not only avails livelihood opportunities for the rural workforce but also contributes towards the availability of a skilled workforce for the construction of rural infrastructure under different schemes. The MoRD has partnered with the Construction Skill Development Council of India (CSDCI) and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in the implementation of the RMT program.

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) under Skill India Mission for skill based training of the youth across the country (including youth belonging to rural areas) under Short Term Training (STT) courses and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Under PMKVY, STT is linked to placement, while RPL does not mandate placements as it recognizes the existing skills of candidate.

At present, third phase of PMKVY i.e. PMKVY 3.0 is being implemented. PMKVY 3.0 is a demand driven scheme with bottom-up approach and District Skill Committees (DSCs) have been entrusted with the task of identifying local demand, based on which training has been arranged in the district which strengthens the local skill capability including in the rural areas.

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