

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 358
ANSWERED ON 19/07/2022

POVERTY ALLEVIATION

358. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRIMATI RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:
DR. HEENA GAVIT:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the States in order to deal with the problem of poverty;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the families living below poverty line, State-wise;
- (d) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes introduced for poverty alleviation in the country;
- (e) whether all the said programmes have achieved the targets set thereunder; and
- (f) 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) & (b) Multi-pronged strategies are being taken by the Ministry of Rural Development 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).The Budget allocation for implementation of major Rural Development Programmes in various States/UTs during the last two years and current year is at **Annexure I**.

(c) to (f) After 2002 BPL Census, recognizing the multi-dimensional nature of poverty, Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted in association with the States/UTs. SECC-2011 provides data of households on various aspects of their socio-economic status viz., housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently abled, occupation, possession of assets, scheduled caste/ scheduled tribe (SC/ST) households, income, etc. The beneficiaries under several schemes of Government of India as well as many state governments are selected based on the (i)“automatically excluded households”,(ii)“automatically included households” and (iii) “deprived households” data of SECC-2011. The State/Union Territory– wise numbers of rural households in these three categories are given at **Annexure-II**.

The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development for poverty alleviation are given below:

The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) is being implemented w.e.f. 01.04.2016 in rural areas across the country with the objective to provide 2.95 crore houses under the programme. The PMAY-G aims to provide assistance to eligible rural households identification and selection of those households is not based on the concept of Below Poverty Line (BPL), but is rather based on the housing deprivation parameters and inclusion/exclusion criteria prescribed under Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 and new survey Awaas+ 2018 conducted to identify eligible households left out of SECC 2011. Under PMAY-G, a total target 2.70 crore has been allocated to States/UTs, 2.43 crore houses have been sanctioned to beneficiaries by States/UTs and 1.87 crore houses have completed under PMAY-G as on 8.7.2022.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) aims at mobilizing women from about 10 crore rural poor households into Self Help Groups (SHGs) and provide them long-term support such that they diversify their livelihoods, improve their incomes and quality of life. NRLM target group includes households with minimum one deprivation criteria and automatic included households from the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 database and the households identified through the process of participatory identification of the poor. As of June, 2022, a total of 6840 blocks were covered under intensive block strategy. More than 8.37 crore households mobilized into 76.94 lakh SHGs. The SHGs have federated into 4.47 lakh Village Organizations (VOs), which are in turn federated into 27,723 Cluster Level Federations (CLFs).

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in the year 2000 as a measure towards alleviation of poverty in rural areas by providing access to basic services to the rural population by providing them good quality roads. PMGSY has helped in better access of market place for the rural masses and generate employments in various forms. Since inception till 13th July, 2022, 7,93,567 km road length has been sanctioned with value of projects of Rs. 3,50,306 crore under various interventions/ verticals of PMGSY against which 7,12,190 km road length has been constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 2,79,337 crore (including state share).

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS): is a demand driven wage employment program 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. It provides livelihood security, i.e. fall back options for livelihood for the rural households, when no better employment opportunity is available. During the current FY 2022-23(as on 13.07.2022), 112.56 crore person-days have been generated under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

There are two skill development programmes for rural poor youth under DAY-NRLM, namely, **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)**, and **Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)**. Both these schemes are aimed at increasing employability of rural poor youth either for wage or self-employment. During current FY 2022-23 (as on 30.6.2022), 30291 and 83831 candidates have been trained under DDU-GKY and RSETIs respectively.

Under **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)**, the Government proposes to develop 300 Rurban rural clusters in the country. SPMRM is intended for a holistic development of the selected clusters of villages. The scheme is aimed to achieve an integrated development, which effectively reduce the poverty by encouraging cluster growth. Out of 300 Rurban rural cluster, 299 has been approved. DPRs of 283 rural cluster has been approved by SLEC, Integrated Cluster Action Plans (ICAPs) have been approved for 291 clusters and 269 clusters have been notified as planning area.

Annexure-I

Annexure-I referred in part (a) & (b) reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No.358 for reply on 19.7.2022

(Rs. in crore)

	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2020-21 RE	2021-22 RE+Supplementary	2022-23 BE
1	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	111500.00	99117.53	73000.00
2	National Rural Livelihood Mission- Aajeevika (NRLM)	9210.04	10813.89	13336.42
3	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Grameen (PMAY-G)	19500.00	30057.15	20000.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	13706.23	14000.01	19000.00
5	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	42617.22	8730.00	9652.31
6	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM)	372.33	153.69	550.00

Annexure-II referred in part (c) to (f) reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No.358 for reply on 19.7.2022

The State-wise result of SECC-2011(rural):

States/UTs	Total Households	Automatically Excluded Households	Automatically Included Households	Deprived Households
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1601606	761875	13791	586345
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1263756	840852	1938	259855
PUNJAB	3269467	2438567	8004	778245
CHANDIGARH	15657	9250	10	3925
UTTARAKHAND	1479742	823330	4726	429888
HARYANA	2969509	1779954	6519	997129
NCT OF DELHI	1051097	881667	1127	89744
RAJASTHAN	10223073	4069999	72091	5165212
UTTAR PRADESH	26015592	12466832	68190	10381355
BIHAR	17829066	4793001	37657	10876054
SIKKIM	88723	39442	235	33480
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	201842	118987	3559	72937
NAGALAND	284310	97323	969	182441
MANIPUR	448163	147003	4963	236653
MIZORAM	111626	44437	512	66499
TRIPURA	697062	165435	33343	401458
MEGHALAYA	485897	151711	1224	327506
ASSAM	5743835	1689138	33451	2892859
WEST BENGAL	15756750	3302481	203209	10056266
JHARKHAND	5044234	1566811	52045	2694061
ODISHA	8677615	1628400	119772	5730372
CHHATTISGARH	4540999	819609	112084	3179327
MADHYA PRADESH	11288946	3301696	396787	6748026
GUJARAT	6920473	3236193	31216	2967972
DAMAN AND DIU	31795	16707	3519	6313
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	45352	15780	298	25378
MAHARASHTRA	13841960	5440356	227678	6064157
ANDHRA PRADESH	9344180	3595077	59470	4822104
TELANGANA	5643739	3143322	13543	2136159
KARNATAKA	8048664	4022702	30074	2836539
GOA	220731	185010	135	23816
LAKSHADWEEP	10929	9410	13	1455
KERALA	6319215	4388457	14289	1469167
TAMILNADU	10088119	4657981	38549	4704939
PUDUCHERRY	115249	65854	311	40336
A&N ISLANDS	68481	39354	168	15976
Total	179787454	70754003	1595469	87303948
