GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1304 ANSWERED ON 03/12/2024

PEOPLE COVERED UNDER DDU-NRLM 1304. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various categories of poor people covered under DeenDayalUpadhyay National Rural Livelihood Mission (DDU-NRLM);
- (b) whether the Government is planning to expand the ambit of NRLM by bringing household helpers, construction workers and sanitation workers under the ambit of NRLM and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has started the second phase of National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) and identified the cities in which it is likely to be launched;
- (d) whether the Government has identified/started the process of identification of eligible beneficiaries in the selected cities and if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be done; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to bring the beneficiaries of NRLM under the ambit of other welfare schemes of the Union Government and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. CHANDRA SEKHAR PEMMASANI)

(a) Under the DeendayalAntyodayaYojana National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY NRLM), data pertaining to caste category is maintained only for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Caste. The groups having fifty percent or more members of a particular caste category are marked as a group of that

particular category. So far, 10.05 crores of households have been mobilised into 90.87 lakh Self Help Groups. As per the report available on lokos.in, the category-wise details of groups as on 28.11.2024 is as under:

S.No.	Category	No. of SHGs
1.	Scheduled Caste	2011504
2.	Scheduled Tribe	1228555
3.	Other Backward Caste	3514738

- (b) Under DAY- NRLM, all eligible rural poor households are identified and mobilized into Self Help Groups (SHGs). The eligible households include all households with one or more deprivation, automatically included households as per Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 and all eligible households identified through a 'participatory identification of poor' (PIP) process and validated by *gram sabha*constitute the NRLM target group. Once identified, all eligible households are mobilized into SHGs.
- (c) & (d) The Government has started socio economic profiling of urban poor.
- (e) DAY NRLM facilitates the beneficiaries to access various schemes of Government of India, the details of few of them are as under:
- (i) During 2024-25, 4.93 crore SHG members have been enrolled under Pradhan MantriJeevanJyotiBimaYojana (PMJJBY), 6.14 crore under Pradhan MantriSurakshaBimaYojana (PMSBY) and 7.92 crore beneficiaries have been covered under Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana (PM JAY)/State specific health insurance.
- (ii) Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PM FME) Scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing and Industries (MoFPI) is being implemented jointly by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries and Ministry of Rural Development through respective State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs) for its seed capital component. An amount up-to the extent of Rs. 40,000/-is being provided by MoFPI to the Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ SHG members who are doing food processing activities.As on 31st

October 2024, 2,51,193 SHG entrepreneurs have been supported with seed capital of Rs. 831.27 crore.

- (iii) DAY-NRLM is also converging with ParamparagatKrishiVikasPariyojana (PKVY) being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare with the aim to provide input support to Mahilakisans for preparation of land, supply of liquid bio-fertilizers, seed preparation, procurement of organic seeds, creation of azola pits, and support in disease and pest control; setting up of Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)/ tool banks; creation of cattle shed/ poultry shed/ pig sty; packing, labelling and branding of organic products; soil testing; organic certification; and exposure visits and training of women farmers and community resource persons.
- (iv) Necessary facilitation is done for access of benefits of the schemes implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Fisheries which includes providing *milch* animals to poor landless farmers, widows and other vulnerable sections of the society, support the productivity enhancement of small ruminants and poultry, developing micro level infrastructure at the village and the household level, promotion of fisheries Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and skill training and entrepreneurship promotion.
