

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2892
ANSWERED ON 18/03/2025**

NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION

2892. SHRI MALAIYARASAN D:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of the implementation of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in Tamil Nadu, including the number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and the total number of beneficiaries reached;**
- (b) the budget allocated to Tamil Nadu under NRLM for the last three years, and the amount utilized for various livelihood programmes and capacity-building activities;**
- (c) the types of livelihood activities supported under NRLM in Tamil Nadu, including details on sectors like agriculture, animal husbandry, and micro-enterprises;**
- (d) the number of rural women from marginalized communities benefited from the NRLM in Tamil Nadu, and the specific services provided to them under the scheme; and**
- (e) the impact of the NRLM in improving the livelihoods of rural families in Tamil Nadu, particularly in terms of increasing income levels, economic independence, and social empowerment of women?**

ANSWER

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

(a) The current status of implementation of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in Tamil Nadu including the number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and the total number of beneficiaries/households reached is given in the Annexure.

(b) Funds allocated and utilized under NRLM to Tamil Nadu for the last three years for various livelihood programmes and capacity building activities are given below:

Financial Year	Central Allocation (Rs. In Lakhs)	Utilization* (Rs. In Lakhs)
2021-22	38,148.01	54,402.54
2022-23	38,157.33	83,462.14
2023-24	38,157.33	50,961.00

***Utilization against total available funds includes (Opening Balance+ Central Share+ State Share +Other Receipts)**

(c) Under Farm livelihoods component, following livelihood activities are supported under NRLM

Agriculture sector	Animal Husbandry Sector
i. Agri. Nutri garden	i. Ethnoveterinary Training to CRP Farm
ii. Formation of Agri. Producer Groups	ii. Formation of Integrated Farming Clusters
iii. Formation of Integrated Farming Clusters	iii. Formation of Livestock Producer groups
iv. Establishment of Natural Farming Clusters	iv. Establishment of Goat rearing units
v. Establishment of Vegetable Farm units	v. Establishment of Back yard poultry units
vi. Establishment of Moringa farming clusters	vi. Establishment of Azolla cultivation units
vii. Establishment of Bio input production units	vii. Establishment of Fisheries units
viii. Establishment of Bee keeping units	viii. Establishment of Piggery units
ix. Establishment of Tool banks	ix. Establishment of Fodder cultivation units
x. Establishment of Mushroom cultivation units	x. Establishment of Ornamental Fishery units
xi. Establishment of Millet Production Clusters	
xii. Establishment of Seed Production clusters	
xiii. Support for Non-Timber Forest Produce	

Under Non-Farm Livelihood component following livelihood activities are supported under NRLM

i) Micro enterprises

Micro enterprises activities like millet value addition, masala products, photography, home appliances services, welding, masonry, pottery, beautician, centring, Herbal Napkin, Millet Snacks, Handloom silk sarees, Flour mill, Aariwork, Garments, oil shop etc., are supported under NRLM.

ii) Providing service through One stop Facility Centre

Providing business ideation, scaling up of enterprises, preparation of business plans, financial linkages etc.

(d) For Improving the Socio-Economic status of marginalized communities and for including them into the mainstream, so far 81,630 Special Self-Help Groups (Elders, Person with Disability (PwD), Transgenders (TGs) and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), are formed covering 6,41,230 households in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Out of 81,630 Special SHGs 40,997 groups are formed exclusively for Person with Disabilities and Rs.18.496 crores distributed as Revolving Fund to Special Group members.

Livelihood Fund have been provided to 3,581 special SHGs i.e. Elderly SHG at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh per SHG and 4000 individual PWD women at the rate of Rs. 40,000 per member to take up economic activities to the tune of Rs.51.81 crore.

(e) The Impact of NRLM has been immense in improving the livelihoods of rural poor/vulnerable by mobilizing them into Elderly SHGs, PwD, Tribal and TGs and provision of Revolving Fund for nearly 26,750 special SHGs augmenting their corpus funds and with the support of livelihood assistance for 5,442 ESHG/PwD SHGs at the rate of Rs.1.00 lakh for provision of enterprises done by them, which has made them economically independent. Village Poverty Reduction Plans (VPRP) and Panchayati Raj Institutions- Community Based Organisations (PRI – CBO) projects through the Gender Resource Centres (GRCs) and other Gender institutional mechanism social empowerment of SHG women have been made possible.

Through Farm and off Farm activities like formation of clusters like Certified Seed Production Clusters, Millet clusters, Tamarind Clusters Banana clusters, Coconut seedling production, turmeric cluster and non-Forest Timber products clusters, ensuring better pricing, reduced input costs, and market stability for farmers and producers. By streamlining procurement and aggregation, these clusters not only empower SHG women but also facilitate the production of value-added products that fetch higher market prices. In the Non-Farm activities Women-led micro-enterprises have also been promoted in sectors like food processing, handicrafts, textiles and agriculture-based businesses which has helped in increasing the income level.

Further through marketing initiative the products of SHG women are sold through various marketing avenues like Mathi Experience Stores, Mathisandhai.com, Apartment Bazaars, Corporate bazaars, Business meetings, exclusive brand for SHG products – ‘Mathi’ and International, national and regional melas, SHG products have gained wider market access, increasing sales and profits.

This has led to improving economic independence of Women for doing Business by way of (i) Programs like community-based training schools (CSS) and also training of community professionals have equipped SHG women with technical, financial, and managerial skills to run successful businesses. (ii) SHGs receive low-interest loans, seed capital, bulk loans, enterprise finance, bank linkage and through various schemes under convergence, financial independence to expand their enterprises is assured. (iii) Establishment of packaging and ergonomic support centers has helped women entrepreneurs add value to their products and improve competitiveness.

The impact of NRLM has led to the Social Empowerment of Women as - Women involved in SHGs have gained confidence in doing business beyond the limits of their boundaries. They can analyse the risk factor involved in the business and are confident in taking decision for improvement in the business and harnessing their inbuilt talent. By forming clusters and collective groups, women negotiate better prices, access raw materials at lower costs, and expand their businesses more effectively.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2892 for answer on 18.03.2025 regarding National Rural Livelihood Mission.

Sl No.	Indicator	Cumulative progress (as on 28.02.2025)
1.	No. of Blocks covered	388
2.	No. of SHGs promoted	3,29,039
3.	No. of Households mobilized	37,76,575
4.	Capitalization Support provided to SHGs (in Rs. Crore)	2,735.08
5.	Amount of Bank credit disbursed to SHGs (in Rs. crore)	86,383.54
6.	No. of Mahila Kisan covered under Agro-Ecological practices (AEP)	21,27,735
7.	Number of Mahila Kisans having Agri-Nutri Garden (ANG)	9,61,623
8.	No. of individual enterprises set up under Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)	5,485
