

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3895
ANSWERED ON 12/08/2025**

BENEFICIARIES UNDER DDAY

3895. Shri Rambhual Nishad:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of beneficiaries which were registered in Sultanpur district under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission along with the kind of skill development, self-employment, financial inclusion, sustainable livelihood provided to them;**
- (b) the time by which every village of the district will be connected to this mission by expanding the scope of such scheme; and**
- (c) the manner in which Government is ensuring that the benefit of the said scheme reaches to every targeted person?**

ANSWER

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

(a): In all 75 districts, including Sultanpur, various residential and non-residential training programs are being conducted to promote self-employment by enhancing the skills and capacities of community cadres under the Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihoods Mission (UPSRLM). Trainings are being organized for cadres such as Samuh Sakhi, Agriculture Livelihood, Lakhpati Didi, Bank Sakhi, BC Sakhi, ICRP-FNHW, FPOs, and Producer Groups to empower them socially and economically.

Under the Annual Action Plan approved by the Ministry of Rural Development, the Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) are conducting one-month training programs in 64 different models for SHG members based on their needs. These programs focus on skill training, skill upgradation, and credit linkage with banks. State

Controllers monitor the training outcomes and facilitate employment for successful trainees. Special emphasis is being placed on priority action and progress review in aspirational development blocks.

(b): Under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Sultanpur district was intensively covered starting from July 2015. As of now, around 88% of the villages have been covered under the mission. Mobilisation of eligible households into self-help groups (SHG) is an ongoing process and is undertaken till saturation is achieved.

(c): Under UPSRLM, the Mission is implementing a community-driven, decentralised approach to ensure the benefits of the scheme reach every targeted individual. Key grassroots-level cadres such as Samooch Sakhi and members of the Social Action Committee (SAC) at the Village Organisation (VO) level play a crucial role in supporting SHGs, identifying eligible households, raising awareness, and facilitating access to entitlements.

Regular monitoring and reviews are conducted at block and district levels, incorporating feedback from field cadres to assess progress and address gaps. Intensive social mobilisation and information and communication (IEC) activities, including village-level wall writings with DAY-NRLM slogans, help inform and engage the communities. The Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) process ensures inclusive targeting, with community institutions responsible for validating and updating beneficiary lists to ensure no household is left behind.
