

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1974
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2015

WOMEN RURAL COORDINATORS

1974. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has appointed/proposes to appoint women rural coordinators to ensure socio-economic development of women in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise;
- (c) whether such projects are likely to be launched from tribal areas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which the aforementioned proposal/plan is likely to benefit rural women?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

(a) to (e): The Ministry of Rural Development has not appointed any women rural coordinators. However, the State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs), which are implementing the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) at the State level, are appointing Block Mission Management Units (BMMUs) that include cluster coordinators in select blocks including tribal blocks to mobilize support to poor women. NRLM has a mandate to focus on poor rural households to ensure their socio-economic development in rural areas. 10-20 poor women from the rural households are organized to form self-help groups (SHGs), 10-20 SHGs are aggregated/federated into village level organization (VLO), 25-40 VLOs are aggregated to form cluster level federation (CLF). NRLM is under implementation in all states and one union territory (Puducherry). NRLM has promoted 24.62 lakh SHGs covering about 2.70 crore poor households. These SHGs are aggregated to form 1.23 lakhs Village Organisation and 9546 Cluster Level Federations. The benefits of NRLM inter-alia are:- women get mobilized and the institutions of poor get built, they provide support in terms of solidarity, increase in capacity in terms of knowledge, skills and resources, augmented access to rights, entitlements and schemes, bank linkages, community funds, improved livelihoods and quality of life. It is expected that over a period of 8-10 years time, the rural poor households would have access to credit through various financial institutions/banking linkages and they will be able to increase their income considerably and come out of poverty. At the block unit of the State Missions, cluster/area/community coordinators are the persons who are in touch with the community. The statistical data regarding women rural coordinators is not maintained. A statement indicating State-wise professionals working as Block Project Manager/Area-Coordinator/Cluster-Coordinator is enclosed as **Annexure 1**.

Annexure-I

Statement indicating professionals- (Block Project Manager/Area-Coordinator/Cluster-Coordinator) –at the block level

S.No	State	No. of Intensive Blocks	No. of Persons at block level
1	Andhra Pradesh	656	3672
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7	Nil
3	Assam	63	308
4	Bihar	534	3303
5	Chhattisgarh	23	183
6	Goa	2	Nil
7	Gujarat	85	98
8	Haryana	21	77
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	13
10	Jammu And Kashmir	17	7
11	Jharkhand	46	344
12	Karnataka	20	105
13	Kerala	152	954
14	Madhya Pradesh	115	1415
15	Maharashtra	36	282
16	Manipur	4	20
17	Meghalaya	4	31
18	Mizoram	4	24
19	Nagaland	9	76
20	Odisha	88	163
21	Pondicherry	4	2
22	Punjab	14	56
23	Rajasthan	63	59
24	Sikkim	3	3
25	Tamil Nadu	290	647
26	Telangana	442	2887
27	Tripura	6	57
28	Uttar Pradesh	22	58
29	Uttarakhand	13	45
30	West Bengal	32	32
Grand Total		2780	14921