

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3149  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2016

**JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN RURAL AREAS**

**3149. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:  
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:  
SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the benefits of the development are not reaching the villagers in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the poverty and unemployment have not decreased in rural areas of the country as targeted by the Government and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the rural employment growth rate has stagnated in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether it has led to decrease in per capita consumption of foodgrains and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to augment employment opportunities in the rural areas?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)**

(a) to (d): The Department of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 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) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, skilling of youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. These Programmes have direct and indirect bearing on poverty alleviation.

In order to ensure that the programme benefits reach the rural poor in full measure, the Department of Rural Development has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of its programmes which include Review by the Union Ministers, Performance Review Committee Meetings, National Level Monitors, Area Officers Schemes, Concurrent Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies.

As per the reports/returns received from the state governments/UT Administrations, the implementation of these programmes have been found to be satisfactory. Rural poverty ratio, rural unemployment ratio and rural average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) for the year 2011-12 viz-a-viz 2004-05 are as following:

|                                      | 2004-05 | 2011-12 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Rural Poverty*                       | 41.8%   | 25.7%   |
| Rural Unemployment**                 | 1.7%    | 1.7%    |
| Rural average MPCE***<br>(in rupees) | 579.17  | 1287.17 |

\*Planning commission estimates

\*\*Usual status (principal status +subsidiary status) unemployment estimates as per Employment-Unemployment Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office.

\*\*\* Average rural MPCE **Mixed Recall Period** based on Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted by NSSO.

(e): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven programme to provide unskilled wage employment in the rural areas of the country. The Act guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Ministry also implements Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) for strengthening livelihoods security, promoting self-employment and skilled wage employment in the rural areas of the country. These programmes support employment and self-employment in rural areas.

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