GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6817
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.05.2012

STATUS OF NRLM

6817. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of National Rural Livelihood Mission in the State of Odisha and Chhattisgarh for the people living below poverty line;

(b) the developments made so far in achieving the targets including the steps initiated by the Government to cover maximum number of families;

(c) whether the Government has its own resources to achieve the fixed target or depends on other resources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRADEEP JAIN ‘ADITYA’)

(a): The States of Odisha and Chhattisgarh have complied with the conditions for transition to NRLM i.e. they have set up the State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs), appointed a full time Chief Executive Officers (CEOs), recruited the core teams for State Project Management Units (SPMUs) and have submitted their Annual Action Plans (AAP) to the Centre for approval.
(b) NRLM will be implemented in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. It would ensure that at least one member from each identified rural poor household, preferably a woman, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network in a time bound manner. Since the programme is in the stage of being rolled out in the states, it is too early to monitor the achievement of targets.

(c) & (d): Government of India will fund NRLM largely through its own resources. To complement its resources, Government of India has signed an agreement with IDA/World Bank in July 2011, for loan of an amount of US $ 1 billion for National Rural Livelihood Project (NRLP) which will be supporting implementation of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). NRLP will invest intensively to support implementation of NRLM in 100 districts and 400 blocks of 13 poverty concentration states in the country (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu).