GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1042
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2012

National Rural Livelihood Mission

1042. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has launched National Rural Livelihood Mission;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether it is also a fact that training would be given to youth under public-private partnership; and
(d) if so, the number of youth benefitted under this Mission?

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

(a) & (b): Yes, Sir. The Ministry has restructured and renamed the erstwhile Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) since 1999, as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound deliver of results. It aims at reducing poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. This should result in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis through building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions. The salient features of the NRLM are (a) at least one member from each identified rural poor household, preferably a women, to be brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network in a time-bound manner, the ultimate target being full coverage of BPL families (b) setting up of strong institutions of the poor in the form of SHGs and their federations, Producers Groups etc. for reducing dependence on external agencies, (c) a multi pronged approach envisaged for continuous capacity building of the targeted families, SHGs, their federations, government functionaries, bankers, Non Government Organizations (NGOs) and other key stakeholders, (d) subsidy to be available in form of revolving fund and capital subsidy as an incentive for inculcating the habit of thrift and accumulation of their own funds towards meeting their credit needs in the long run and immediate consumption needs in the short run (e) universal financial inclusion of all poor households, SHGs and their federation, (f) in order to ensure affordable credit, the NRLM has a provision for subsidy on interest rates above 7 percent per annum for all eligible SHGs who have availed of loans from mainstream financial institutions, based on prompt loan repayment, (g) to look at stabilizing and enhancing existing livelihoods and subsequently diversifying them, (h) to pursue skill upgradation and placement projects through partnership mode (i) to promote convergence with other programmes of the Government.
NRLM is a demand driven programme and the states formulate their own poverty reduction action plans. Under NRLM target for women beneficiaries is 50%, for SCs/STs it is 50%, for Minorities it is 15%, and 3% for disabled.

(c)&(d): Yes, Sir. Under the Placement Linked Skill Development component of National Rural Livelihood Mission, Government is providing Placement Linked Skill Development Training to rural BPL youth. Under this scheme Private Companies both for profit and not for profit and Non Government Companies among others are eligible to pose proposals for implementation of this scheme through concerned State Government. So far under SGSY/NRLM 766095 rural youths have been trained as per the data indicated by MIS of Ministry of Rural Development for “Placement Linked Skill Development Trainign Programme”.

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