

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:81

ANSWERED ON:17.02.2006

IRREGULARITIES DETECTED UNDER SWARNJAYANTI GRAM SWAROZGAR YOJANA

Singh Shri Prabhunath

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that affluent persons of society are taking away the benefits meant for the poorest of the poor in rural areas under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY);
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the number of ineligible persons who have taken benefit under SGSY since its inception; and
- (c) the steps taken to bring significant changes in the guidelines of the Yojana and also to achieve the objectives?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL)

(a) & (b) A Concurrent Evaluation of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was carried out in 2002-03 for evaluating the performance of SGSY from the year 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 which has revealed that of the total sampled Swarozgaris across the country, 92.68% belonged to the BPL Category. Only 7.32% of the total Swarozgaris are found to be above the poverty line. Higher proportion of people above the poverty line are found to enjoy the benefits under SGSY in A&N Islands, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand States. State-wise position is annexed. These States have been advised to take corrective action, wherever required, on the main findings of the report.

(c) The basic objective of the SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the Poverty Line by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and governmental subsidy. The programme aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in rural areas based on the ability of the poor and potential of each area. Changes in the guidelines whenever required, are being attempted by the Ministry. It is an on going process. In order to check mal-practices, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive system of monitoring the execution of the Programmes through periodic Progress Reports received from the States/UTs, field visits by Area Officers of the Ministry and discussions with the State Secretaries and with the Project Directors of the District Rural Development Agencies/ Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishads/Panchayats, monitoring by the District Level Monitoring agencies and National Level Monitors.

The Ministry has adopted a four pronged strategy comprising

- (i) creation of awareness about the schemes
- (ii) transparency
- (iii) people's partnership and
- (iv) accountability which helps to reduce lapses in programme implementation.

Annexure

Annexure as referred to in part (a) to (b) of reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.81 to be answered on 17-2-2006

**BPL Family Members in SGSY Beneficiaries (Individual and Group)**

Sl.No. State Members of BPL Family (%)

1	Andaman & Nicobar	70.91
2	Andhra Pradesh	73.79
3	Arunachal Pradesh	99.18
4	Assam	85.79
5	Bihar	97.45
6	Chattisgarh	97.30
7	Dadra & N Haveli	100.00
8	Daman & Diu	100.00
9	Goa	88.40
10	Gujarat	98.35
11	Haryana	95.66
12	Himachal Pradesh	96.20
13	Jammu & Kashmir	93.83
14	Jharkhand	77.78
15	Karnataka	91.09
16	Kerala	92.02
17	Lakshadweep	94.12

18	Madhya Pradesh	99.35
19	Maharashtra	98.98
20	Manipur	69.62
21	Meghalaya	100.00
22	Mizoram	95.99
23	Nagaland	88.64
24	Orissa	97.40
25	Pondicherry	98.78
26	Punjab	94.95
27	Rajasthan	2.73
28	Sikkim	93.10
29	Tamil nadu	88.94
30	Tripura	100.00
31	Uttar Pradesh	91.25
32	Uttaranchal	92.14
33	West Bengal	96.53
	Total	92.68