

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:105

ANSWERED ON:24.02.2006

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION SCHEMES

Chavda Shri Harisinh Pratapsinh;Singh Deo Smt. Sangeeta Kumari

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the targets fixed and the number of eligible people provided employment under employment generation schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;
- (b) whether the record of such employment is available in the block offices of each district in the country;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in that direction;
- (d) whether the Union Government has taken any initiative in the structure of blocks of all States and Union Territories in order to make available the benefits of these schemes in all the villages;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps contemplated by the Union Government for generation of employment in rural areas ?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH)

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 105 due for Answer on 24.2.2006.

The Ministry of Rural Development implements three major employment Schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana for self-employment, Sampoornana Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Food For Works Programme (NFFWP) for wage-employment in rural areas of the country. Under the SGSY programme, no physical targets were being fixed upto 2004-05. However, during 2005-06, physical targets have been fixed. During the current financial year the target is to assist 8.59 lakh Swarozgaris and 0.53 lakh Self-Help Groups under the SGSY. The SGRY is a self targeting programme which aims at providing wage employment through creation of need based infrastructure in the rural areas of the country. Since, it is a self targeting wage employment programme, no physical targets are fixed and the physical performance is monitored in terms of mandays generated. With a view to intensify efforts in the rural areas of the 150 identified backward districts by providing additional supplementary wage employment with food security and as an interim measure till Employment Guarantee Act was enforced, NFFWP was launched in November, 2004. The NFFWP is also a self targeting programme and therefore, physical performance is monitored in terms of mandays generated. The State-wise and Union Territory-wise Swarozgaris assisted under the SGSY and employment generated under SGRY and NFFWP schemes during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 is given at Annexure-I and II.

2. The records of Swarozgaris assisted under SGSY and employment generated under the SGRY and NFFWP is maintained at the Block Level/ Intermediate Panchayat Levels.

3. The initiatives in the structure of blocks are taken up by the concerned State Governments only. However, in order to implement the schemes properly, the Ministry of Rural Development places special emphasis on monitoring and evaluation of its programmes. The important instruments of monitoring mechanism include Review by Union Ministers, Meetings of Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Field Visits, Monitoring of Release of Funds, Analysis of Periodical Progress Reports, Receipt of Audit Reports and Utilisation Certificates, Monitoring by National Level Monitors (NLMs) & District Level Monitors (DLMs), Concurrent and Quick Evaluation Studies and Impact Assessment Studies. The State Governments have been advised to adhere to multi pronged strategy including awareness about the Rural Development Schemes at grass root level, transparency, accountability and social audit by the Gram Panchayat to provide benefits of the rural development programmes to the target groups.

4. In order to provide legal guarantee of 100 days of employment in every financial year to every rural household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has been passed by the Parliament. 200 districts have been identified for implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in the first phase. Notification for implementation of the Act with effect from 2nd February 2006 has already been issued in respect of 183 districts.