SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Diversifying Livelihoods
Improving Infrastructure
Reducing Poverty
Improving Well-Being

3 Years Initiatives & Achievements

Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Government of India
Sustainable Rural Development

3 Years Initiatives & Achievements

Diversifying Livelihoods
Improving Infrastructure
Reducing Poverty
Improving Well-Being

Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
नरेन्द्र सिंह तोमर  
NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR

मंत्रालय ने विकास के माध्यम से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लोगों के जीवनस्तर में सुधार लाने हेतु कृत्रिम संकल्प किया है। मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन पद्धति में महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन किया है। इनके वर्तमान में पारंपरिक लाने और समय-संबंधित सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी एवं अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान का व्यापक उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय एक समयबद्ध तरीके से ग्रामीण अवसर रचना में बदलाव, सभी के लिए आवास, ग्रामीणों की आय को तक दुगुनी करने, देश के सभी गांवों को संपर्क सड़क मार्ग से जोड़ने, जल संसाधन, ग्रामीणों और गरीबों की सामाजिक सुरक्षा, उनकी आजीविका के सुनिश्चित संसाधन उपलब्ध कराने, ग्रामीण युवाओं के कौशल विकास, महिलाओं की आजीविका स्तर में सुधार लाने और उन्हें सशक्त बनाने इत्यादि उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रयासरत है।

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय की तीन वर्षों की महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धियों पर प्रकाशित पुरस्कार को प्रस्तुत करते हुए खुश है। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि हम ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से ग्रामीण परिव्रूप में आशीर्वाद सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने और ग्रामीणों के जीवनस्तर में उल्लेखनीय सुधार लाने में सफल होंगे।

(नरेन्द्र सिंह तोमर)
मुझे यह जानकर हार्दिक प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय केंद्र सरकार के तीन वर्ष पूरे होने पर मंत्रालय की उपलब्धियों से संबंधित एक पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन करने जा रहा है। विगत तीन वर्षों में केंद्र सरकार ने देश के माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के कुशल नेतृत्व में गांव व गरीब किसान को प्राथमिकता देते हुए ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों को एक नया आयाम दिया है।

सबका साथ, सबका विकास के उद्देश्य को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों में पारंपरिकता तथा जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मंत्रालय ने नई पहलें की हैं। लाभार्थी के खाते में सहायता राशि का सीधा हस्तान्तरण ऐसीसीसी के आधार पर लाभार्थियों का चयन तथा सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और स्पेस टेकनोलॉजी के माध्यम से ग्रामीण परिसम्पत्तियों की जियो टैगिंग आदि नयी पहलें हैं जो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी की मंशा के अनुरूप हैं। यह ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन में पारंपरिकता एवं जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करेगा।

आशा है कि हम इस पुस्तिका के जरिए देशवासियों को ग्रामीण विकास के कार्यक्रमों के बारे में संदेश पहुंचाने में सफल होंगे।

(राम कृपाल यादव)
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Important Achievements and Initiatives of Department of Rural Development 2014-17

- With an aim to achieve poverty free Gram Panchayat, rural development expenditure has been substantially enhanced from Rs. 58630 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 95099 crore in 2016-17, an increase of 62%. Further, the Ministry of Rural Development targets an expenditure of Rs.1,05,448 crore during 2017-18.

*BE for the year 2017-18

- The Department has been able to generate unprecedented employment opportunities for unorganised labourers in rural area through its schemes. Around 813.76 crore person days employment have been generated during 2014-17 under Awaas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and MGNREGA.

- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has been transformed with highest ever expenditure during FY 2016-17. During this period 235
crore person days of employment were generated resulting in creation of sustainable community assets including creation of 90 lakh hectare of irrigation potential. More than 66% of total expenditure has been on agriculture and allied activities, highest since inception of the scheme. It used to be around 50% during FY 2013-14 and before.

- Compared to 2.9 lakh Self Help Groups promoted during FY 2013-14, nearly 3.7 lakh and 5.1 lakh SHGs have been promoted during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- A total of 1.62 lakh candidates have been trained under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Koushalaya Yojana for regular jobs.
- 37007 candidates have been trained under Project LIFE (Livelihoods under Full Employment) MGNREGA by Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and 19327 candidates trained by RSETIs have been linked to credit under PM MUDRA programme.
- Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, the pace of construction of road has reached from 73 km. per day during 2012-13 to a record of 130 kms. per day, during 2016-17. A record 47,447 kms of PMGSY roads has been constructed during 2016-17 thereby connecting 11,641 habitations. Thus an average of 32 habitations every day, the highest ever in the last 7 years, have been provided road connectivity.
- During the last three years (2014-15 to 2016-17), 1, 20,233 km of road length has been completed under PMGSY.
- One Crore houses to be constructed under PMAY-(G) by 2019.
- Various innovative initiatives like use of 'AwaasApp', identification of beneficiaries using SECC data and convergence with various government programmes and 100% IT/DBT mode of payment have accelerated provision of basic support facilities to rural poor along with housing facilities in a transparent manner.
Pradhan Mantri Aawaas Yojana-Gramin
Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin

In the context of Government's priority for “Housing for All” by 2022, the rural housing scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) has been restructured as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) and implemented from the financial year 2016-17.

**Highlights of PMAY-G**

- Assistance to be provided for construction of 1 Crore. houses in rural areas over the period of 3 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19
- Unit assistance enhanced from Rs.70,000 to Rs. 1,20,000 in plain areas and from Rs.75,000 to Rs. 1,30,000 in hilly states/difficult areas/IAP districts
- Use of SECC-2011 data for identification of beneficiaries
- Focus on improvement of the quality of house construction and timely completion
- Use of AwaasApp to capture geo-referenced, time and date stamped photographs of the present dwelling and of new house at various stages of construction
- Beneficiaries would be facilitated to avail an optional loan of upto Rs. 70,000/- for construction of the house
- Development of house design typologies for states/UTs
- Interest subsidy of 3% under "Rural Housing Interest Subsidy Scheme (RHISS)" for those not covered under PMAY-G
• In addition to the unit assistance, the beneficiary will get Rs.12,000/- as assistance for construction of toilet under Swachh Bharat Mission (G), MGNREGA or any other dedicated financing source and support of 90 person days in plain areas and 95 person days in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts under MGNREGS through convergence.

• Minimum unit size of house enhanced from 20 sq. m. to 25 sq. m.

• 100% DBT in rural housing.

• Improvement in construction quality through training, assessment and certification of rural masons as per the qualification pack approved by National Skill Development Corporation.

• Setting up of National Technical Support Agency at national level to provide technical support to the implementing agencies and to the beneficiaries in taking up construction of houses and help in achieving the target set under the project.

**Achievements during 2016-17**

• 2.41 crore households have been identified based on SECC-2011 data as eligible to receive assistance under PMAY-G after due verification by Gram Sabha and review by Appellate Authority.

• Target of 43,58,645 houses (excluding the allocation for Special project) for the year 2016-17 communicated to all States / UTs out of which District and Block-wise target have been fixed by 26 States / UT Governments involving 41,98,548 houses.

*Geotagging of Present Dwelling*
• Rs.16,074 crore released by Ministry of Rural Development to different States / UTs for the rural housing scheme during 2016-17.

• 32,14,506 houses constructed during the year 2016-17 under IAY/PMAY-G.

• All the States / UTs have opened single State Nodal Bank Account for direct transfer of assistance to the beneficiary's Bank / Post Office account. All payments pertaining to the scheme to be made electronically through Fund Transfer Order (FTO) from the State Nodal Bank Account.

• For the financial year 2017-18 the target of construction of 32,30,293 (excluding the allocation for Special project) houses has been communicated to all the States / UTs. in 2016-17 itself.

• Target of 43,58,645 houses set for the year 2016-17 under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) which involves a total financial implication of Rs.34,174.00 crore (Central share).

• During the year 2016-17 a total of 32,14,564 houses have been completed and an amount of Rs.16,074 crore utilized during the year 2016-17.
Development of Housing Design Typologies

- Ministry of Rural Development had taken up state specific studies in 18 States to identify house design typologies that are durable, suited to local geo-climatic, cultural conditions, cost saving through appropriate technologies and the use of locally available materials that are disaster resilient. The developed housing topologies have been shared with the state governments so that the beneficiaries could construct strong and cost-effective houses.

A compendium of house design typologies titled 'Pahal' has been released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 20th November, 2016.
Mason Training Programme

- With a view to address the issue of quality of houses constructed and to fill the gap of availability of trained mason in rural areas, the Department has taken the initiative for training of rural mason. For this purpose Qualification Pack (QP) for 'Rural Masons' has been developed by the Ministry in collaboration with Construction Skill Development Council of India (CSDCI) and approved by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

Achievements During the year 2014-15 and 2015-16

- Allocation of Rs.11,000 crore (Revised Estimate) for the erstwhile scheme of Indira Awaas Yojana for the year 2014-15 utilized by the Ministry for the implementation of the scheme.

- 16.52 lakh houses have been constructed during 2014-15.

- An allocation of Rs.10,025 crore for the erstwhile scheme of Indira Awaas Yojana for the year 2015-16 has been made.

- 18.30 lakh houses have been constructed during 2015-16.
Model House Based on House Design Typologies
"हमारे देश में ग्रामीण सड़क... हर गांव के नागरिक की अपेक्षा रहती है कि उसको एक पक्की सड़क मिले। काम बहुत बड़ा है, अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने विशेष ध्यान देकर इसको शुरू किया था। और बाद में भी सरकार ने इसको continue किया, आगे बढ़ाया। हमने उसमें गति देने का प्रयास किया है। पहले एक दिन में 70-75 किलोमीटर का ग्रामीण सड़क का काम हुआ करता था, आज उस रफ्तार को तेज करके हम प्रतिदिन 100 किलोमीटर की ओर ले गये है। ये गति आने वाले दिनों में सामान्य मानव की अपेक्षाओं को पूर्ण करेगी।"

(माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के, स्वतंत्रता दिवस 2016 के अवसर पर लाल किले की प्राचीर से, अभिमाण के अंश)
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

The primary objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide connectivity by way of an All-Weather road.

- Since inception, out of 178,184 eligible habitations, 1,59,818 habitations (89.69%) have been sanctioned out of which 1,24,709 habitations (70% of eligible) have been connected under PMGSY by completing 5,04,726 km. of road length till 31st March, 2017.

- As compared to 73 km. per day of road construction during 2012-13, 130 kms. road per day has been constructed during 2016-17 which shows an increase of 78%.

- 11,641 habitations were provided connectivity by constructing of 47,447 kms of PMGSY roads during 2016-17 on average 32 habitations were provided connectivity every day. It is the highest ever in the last 7 years.

- During 2016-17, a new vertical under PMGSY “Road Connectivity project in LWE Affected Areas” has been launched for construction of all
weather roads in 44 worst affected LWE districts of 9 LWE states and adjoining districts with estimated cost of Rs 11,725 crore. This would be completed by March, 2020.
With a view to reduce the “carbon footprint” of rural roads, reduce environmental pollution, increase the working season and bring cost effectiveness, PMGSY is aggressively encouraging use of “Green Technologies” and non-conventional materials like waste plastic, cold mix, geo-textiles, fly-ash, iron and copper slag etc. in rural roads. During 2016-17, 4113.13 km. road has been constructed as compared to 806.93 km. during 2000-2014 and 2634.02 km. during 2014-16. This indicates substantially high achievement.

**New Governance Initiatives under PMGSY:**

- With a view to bring transparency & responsiveness in governance, plug leakages and to quickly address the citizen grievances, PMGSY has encouraged use of information technology, mobile technology & space technology.
- A Mobile Application “Meri Sadak” was launched to enable citizens to register complaints regarding the quality and pace of construction of PMGSY roads. The Mobile App. has been downloaded 7,23,560 times. 55,773 complaints have been received and only 64 complaints are pending for final redressal.
Satellite imagery is being used to verify the completion of road length being reported by States as well as to verify habitation connectivity.

A GIS based mapping of all PMGSY roads across the country has been initiated in collaboration with C-DAC, Pune. The first phase of this would be completed by June, 2017.

Financial incentives have been awarded to top one-third best performing States (in terms of actual achievement of physical targets set for 2016-17) i.e. Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya & Odisha amounting to Rs.1,076.49 crore, exclusively meant for periodic maintenance of roads already constructed under PMGSY.
National Level Advocacy Workshop on PMGSY
New Delhi, Dated 15.9.2016
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
Transforming MGNREGA

MGNREGA, a flagship programme of the Government, aims at enhancing livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year.

- **Highest Development Expenditure:** The budget provision for FY 2016-17 was Rs. 48,220 Crore under the programme which has been spent by the Ministry. The expenditure incurred by the Central and State Governments during FY 2016-17 is Rs. 57,512 Crore which is the highest since inception of the programme.

- **Persondays of Employment:** During FY 2016-17, 5.04 Crore Households have been provided employment in 138.64 lakh works. In the process, more than 235 Crore Persondays of employment have been generated.

- **Highest Completion of work:** Earlier, on an average, 25 to 35 lakh works used to get completed every year. However during FY 2016-17, an impressive 52.4 lakh works have been completed.

- **Irrigation Potential created:** Around 68% of expenditure has been on agriculture and allied activities, highest ever since the inception of programme. Nearly 90 lakh hectare irrigation potential has been created during 2015-2017.
• **Focus on Natural Resource Management (NRM):** About 62% of total expenditure in FY 2016-17 has been on NRM related works as against 49% during FY 2014-15. 30.43 lakh such works have been completed which include 5.79 lakh farm ponds.

• **Mission Water Conservation (MWC)** With a view to leveraging the synergies between Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) programmes, given their common objectives, the framework for Water Conservation has been issued in 2016-17.

• The Ministry has advised the States to ensure that not less than 65% of the total expenditure should be on Natural Resource Management activities in the identified 2264 water-stressed blocks.

• **Women Participation:** Out of the total employment, 56% employment has been generated for women - the highest participation of women since the inception of the programme.

• Unskilled workers under MGNREGA have been provided skills training under DDU-GKY, RSETI and Rural Mason programmes.

**New Governance Initiatives:**

• For improved planning, effective monitoring, enhanced visibility and greater transparency, **GeoMGNREGA** - a path breaking initiative that
uses space technology for geo-tagging all assets created under MGNREGA was launched during FY 2016-17. So far, more than 1.23 crore assets have been geotagged and placed in the public domain.

- With a view to further streamline the fund flow system, the Ministry has implemented National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) in 21 States and 1 Union Territory. Under the programme, 96% of wage payments are electronically credited into the accounts of the workers through DBT system. So far, 8.73 Crore Aadhaar numbers of the workers have been seeded in NREGASoft (MIS) and 4.73 Crore workers have been enabled for Aadhaar based Payment with their consent.

- Job Card verification/ updation was taken up on priority basis during FY 2016-17. More than 1 crore Job Cards have been cancelled after verification.
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)

The Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) is aimed at reaching out to all rural poor households estimated at about 9 crore and to link them to sustainable livelihood opportunities through organizing all the rural poor into self-managed institutions, building their skills and capacities and enabling them to access finance, livelihood services, entitlements and services from both the public and private sectors, till they come out of poverty. This ensures social, economic and political upliftment of rural poor women and gives them a better social status and role in decision making.

Achievements

• Since inception of the programme in 2011, about 32.53 lakh Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been promoted under DAY-NRLM covering approximately 386 lakh households. About 1.81 lakh village organizations (VOs) have also been formed during this period.

• The Mission has provided Rs. 2641 crore as financial assistance to the community institutions in the form of Revolving Fund and Community Investment Fund.

• SHGs of women have been provided bank credit of Rs. 1.14 lakh crore since inception. During 2016-17, Rs. 37120 Crore has been provided to SHGs as credit.
Achievement during 2016-17

- 60 lakh Households brought into SHG network through 5.1 lakh new SHGs taking the total number to 3.86 crore Households and 32.53 lakh SHGs.

- About 950 SHG members have been trained and placed as Banking Correspondents Agents for providing door step banking services to SHG members in rural areas.

- Convergence with various programmes of the Government like Swachh Bharat Mission, Nutrition Missions etc. Such initiatives have been started in 9 states during 2016-17, which include pilot projects on solid waste management in 6 states.

- Aadhar Number of 1.5 crore SHG members have been uploaded on MIS portal.

- About 48000 Master Trainers have been trained.

- Profiles of approximately 143000 community cadres under DAY-NRLM have also been uploaded.

- A transaction based MIS (both Android & Windows based applications) for tracking the SHG member level transactions on a real time basis for better decision making and support has been developed.

- The Ministry has awarded 30 best SHGs and 10 VO s during 2016-17.

- Under NRLM 3.7 lakh and 5.1 lakh SHGs were promoted during 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively as against 2.9 lakh SHGs promoted during 2013-14.
Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) has been rolled out in 17 States covering 47 blocks with an outlay of Rs. 208 crore for promoting about 84,000 rural enterprises.
Aajeevika Mela

With a view to provide national level platform for display and sale of products produced by women SHG members from across the country, Department of Rural Development organized an "Aajeevika Mela" during 14-23 April 2017 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Around 500 stalls were set up for exhibition cum sale of products. Women exhibitors from 29 states and one UT has participated in the mela with wide variety of products viz., handlooms, handicrafts, organic food items, processed food items, tribal jewellery, household decoration items, utensils, soft toys, paintings etc. The products were competitively priced covering wide range of products. Most of the SHG exhibitors got the opportunity for the first time to participate in this kind of events.

- A consultation with around 3500 women was organized in the Aajeevika Mela on Transforming Lives Through Livelihoods Thrust and Poverty Free Gram Panchayats. Majority of women who participated in the consultation had experienced poverty in their lives and shared their experience and thoughts on transforming the lives of rural women and making the villages poverty free.

- The Mela served as a platform for promoting the affinity among women, sharing of experiences and cross learning.
Implementation Progress under DAY-NRLM (Cumulative)

Promotion and Capitalization of SHGs

SHG Bank Credit Linkage

Figure 1: Amount of bank credit accessed by SHGs (in Rs. crore)

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<th>Month</th>
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<td>55305</td>
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<tr>
<td>April '11-March '16</td>
<td>91381</td>
</tr>
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</table>

% of SHG Bank Credit Access by other than 5 Southern States

- FY 2012-13: 13%
- FY 2016-17: 22%
Year wise progress in the last three years

Promotion and Capitalisation of SHGs (numbers in lakh)

Bank Credit Disbursed to SHGs (in Rs. Cr.)

No. of SHGs accessed bank linkage (in lakh)

Amount of Bank credit accessed (in Rs. crore)
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is the Placement Linked Skill Development scheme being implemented in PPP mode. It targets rural youth from poor families in the age group of 15 to 35 years.

- DDU GKY requires that one third of the candidates trained in every project are women. Out of 1,62,586 candidates trained during 2016-17, nearly 39 per cent were women. Under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), 60 per cent of candidates trained were women i.e., out of 444982 candidates trained, 266989 were women.
• DDU-GKY has over 654 Training Centres providing training in 329 job-roles.

• Against a target of 10.50 lakh candidates during FY 2012-2017, a total of 9.38 lakh candidates were trained and 5.79 lakh candidates placed.

• Ministry has launched simplified online fresh application filing system for DDU-GKY projects.

• Ministry has selected 12 new Champion Employers and entered into an MoU with them for value training and high quality placements. Some of the Champion Employers are Café Coffee Day, Apollo Mediskills, Team lease, etc.

Skill development through Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)

• RSETIs enable a trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs.

• A total of 585 RSETIs have been set up in the country covering 552 districts.

• RSETIs undertake different types of training programmes which include General Entrepreneurship Development Plan (EDP), Process EDP, Product EDP and Agriculture EDP.

• During 2016-17, 37,007 candidates were trained under Project LIFE MGNREGA by RSETIs.

• During 2016-17, 4,44,982 candidates were trained by RSETIs.

• Under Prime Minister MUDRA Yojana, 19327 candidates trained by RSETIs were provided credit linkage.
• The National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER), was selected by Ministry of Skill Development Entrepreneurship (MSDE) for the maiden National Entrepreneurship Award 2016 for the exceptional contributions to the entrepreneurship development in the Country.

• 23.08 lakh youth trained in 585 RSETIs since inception.
**Social Inclusion & Trade Spread**

**Top Ten Trades/Job-Roles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Job Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sales Person (Retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Accounting (Tally)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sewing Machine Operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hospitality Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BPO Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Food &amp; Beverage Service – Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BPO - Non Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DTP and Print Publishing Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sales Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Security Guard (General) &amp; Personal Security Guard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sectors covered**

- **39**

**Trades/Job-roles**

- **329**

**Gender Inclusion, FY 2016-17**

- **MALE** 61%
- **FEMALE** 39%

**Social Inclusion, FY 2016-17**

- **Others**, 52%
- **SC**, 32%
- **ST**, 16%
“DDU-GKY gave me a respectable job which I am proud of”

RUKSANA

from Kandhamal District, Odisha comes from a family of 3. Being the eldest, the responsibility of sustaining the family fell on her shoulders after the death of her father. Today, she is working in Life Circle Health Services Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad as a Professional Care Giver earning Rs. 11,000 per month.

Ruksana can be contacted at +91-7093043562

“My life has taken a U-turn. It has changed for better”

RAMAKANT PASWAN

from Jamui District, Bihar received complete support from his parents to pursue studies but was unable to find a suitable job. Today, he is working at Leayan Global as a Sales Associate earning Rs. 12,000 per month.

Ramakant can be contacted at +91-8960914912
“The day I handed over my first salary to my parents was the proudest moment of my life”

SARAJA MUTHAMAJHI

from Kandhamal district of Odisha used to work in the agriculture fields as a labourer along with his father. Today, he is working at the Amazon Warehouse, Bhubaneswar as a Center Associate earning Rs. 11439 per month.

Saraja can be contacted at +91-7790004408

“Three months training of DDU-GKY had transformed my life completely and made me a successful person”

GAUTAM PASWAN

a graduate from Deoghar district, Jharkhand remained unemployed for a long time due to lack of skill. Today, he is working in Blue Mount water purifier in Deoghar, Jharkhand as a senior sales officer earning Rs. 19000 per month. He renovated his village house with his own money and made his father proud.

Gautam can be contacted at: +91-8804026016
“DDUGKY job oriented courses helped me in taking care of my family financially”

PATHAN AZHAR

from Aurangabad district of Maharashtra worked as a field labourer with his father to support his family. He is now working with Home Credit India Finance Pvt. Ltd. in Chinchwad, Pune as a Sales Associate and earns Rs. 15000 per month.

Pathan can be contacted at: +91-9890526611

“Now I can help my husband financially and together we can fulfil our children’s dreams”.

GEETHA PA

from Ernakulam district of Kerala. Her quest for supporting her family of four and supplement her auto driver husband’s meager variable income enrolled her in Unarmed Security Guard course. Now, she is working with Lulu Mall as traffic warden in Edappally, Kochi, Kerala and earns Rs. 10000 per month.

Geetha can be contacted at: +91-9526991327
“My training made me independent and gave me an identity in the society”

BISHWA PRATIM SAIKIA

from Chawkham Majgaon, Lakhimpur in Assam used to work as a wage labourer along with his father. Today, he is working at Call Health, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh as General Duty Assistant earning Rs. 12,000 per month.

Bishwa can be contacted at +91- 9957452513

“Before joining the training I felt hesitant while talking to people. Today, DDU-GKY training made me customer’s favourite sales associate”

SIKU SAMAL

from Cuttack, Odisha is the sole earning member of the family who supported his sister’s marriage and parents. He quit his Electrician job to get trained in DDU-GKY.

Today he is working as a Sales Associate with Shoppers Stop Ltd. in Bengaluru.

Earning Rs. 27,000/- monthly (including incentives)

Siku can be contacted at: +91- 7899780782
National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP): Delivering the Welfare Assistance at the Doorstep

I. Objective and Salient features of the Scheme

- Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution of India enjoin upon the State to undertake within its means a number of welfare measures.

- It is in accordance with these principles, that the Government of India introduced its major welfare initiative i.e National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in 1995 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which 100 per cent Central assistance is extended to the States/UTs to provide the benefits in accordance with the norms, guidelines and conditions laid down by the Central Government.

- NSAP is a social security/social welfare programme applicable to old aged, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary breadwinner, belonging to below poverty line households.

- NSAP comprises of five sub-schemes namely i.e. Old Age Pension Scheme, Widow Pension Scheme, Disability Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme and Annapurna Scheme.

- The schemes of NSAP are implemented both in urban and rural areas.
• **IGNOAPS**: Under the scheme, assistance is provided to person of 60 years and above and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to person in the age group of 60-79 years and Rs. 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.

• **IGNWPS**: Under the scheme Central assistance @Rs. 300/- per month is provided to widows in the age-group of 40-79 years and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary would be shifted to IGNWPS for getting pension of Rs. 500/- per month.

• **IGNDPS**: Under the scheme Central assistance @Rs. 300/- per month is provided to persons aged 18-79 years with severe or multiple disabilities and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary would be shifted to IGNWPS for getting pension of Rs. 500/- per month.

• **National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)**: Under the scheme a BPL household is entitled to lump sum amount of money on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 59 years. The amount of assistance is Rs. 20,000/-. 

• **Annapurna**: Under the scheme, 10 kg of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible under IGNWPS, are not receiving pension under IGNWPS.
III. Achievements during last three years

From disbursement efficiency to plugging the leakages due to inclusion errors, there has been remarkable progress under the scheme.

- As compared to Rs. 7241 crore disbursed during 2014-15, Rs. 8854 crore was disbursed under social assistance during 2016-17, which shows an increase of 22%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in crore)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGNOAPS</td>
<td>5900.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNWPS</td>
<td>2036.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGNDPS</td>
<td>264.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>622.62</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Digitization Push:** To discourage leakages in the payment of benefit under the schemes of NSAP, States/UTs have been advised to digitize the database of NSAP beneficiaries. Except for NE states near 100% digitization of records has been completed. With this exercise of weeding out, number of beneficiaries under the scheme has gone down.
• **Aadhaar based Authentication:** In February 2017, Notification was issued to States/UT for Aadhaar based verification/seeding of beneficiary with a view to promote higher degree of transparency to ensure that benefit goes to the person who duly deserves it. States/UTs have also been advised for Aadhaar based payment into the post/bank account of beneficiaries, with their consents. So far 1.56 crore beneficiaries have reported their Aadhaar number and in case of over 94 lakh beneficiaries, Aadhaar number has been verified.

• **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** 100% DBT operationalized in the State of Gujarat and UT of Lakshadweep. Progress in other states/UT is being monitored.
Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

- Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11th October 2014 with the objective of creating model Gram Panchayats in all parts of the country. The development of SAGY Gram Panchayats takes place under the guidance of Hon'ble Members of Parliament through the convergence and implementation of existing Government Schemes and Programmes without allocating any additional funds. The Hon'ble MPs have adopted 703 Gram Panchayats (GPs) under Phase-I and 314 GPs under Phase-II of the scheme as on 23rd May 2017.

- Under the Comprehensive Capacity Building Plan (SAMARTHYA), the Ministry organized training programmes on the preparation of Village Development Plan through participatory planning in related areas of SAGY at eight regional locations across India.

- 653 Dedicated officers for SAGY GPs, have been trained by the Ministry.

- The Gram Panchayats adopted under SAGY prepared Village Development Plans (VDP) containing prioritized time-bound activities to achieve holistic progress of the village, through convergence of resources.
In order to keep track of the progress of projects listed in the VDP, a Tracking Template developed and the progress monitored online.

40,627 Projects have been proposed under VDP from 671 GPs under SAGY. 17,267 (42.7%) Projects have been Completed and 6380 (15.7%) Projects are in-progress.
Community Service Center
Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission
Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

National Rurban Mission

The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission or the National Rurban Mission (NRuM) launched in February 2016, with an aim of creating 300 Rurban clusters and plugging the gaps in basic, social, economic and digital amenities in these clusters, has been progressing at a fast pace. The highlights of the achievements over the last one year are given below:

Plan Preparation and Fund releases

- 28 States have completed their Integrated Cluster Action plans and availed funds for Phase-I in 98 clusters.
- Simultaneously under Phase-II, 96 clusters identified by 26 States and 4 UTs have been approved by the Ministry. This was ahead of the targeted milestone for 2016-17.
- Of the 189 clusters approved under Phase-I and II, 50 clusters are Tribal clusters and out of these all, 17 Tribal clusters under Phase-I have approved plans.
- The allocated funds of Rs 300 cr, has been released to the States and there has been 100% increase in the allocation making the total allocation to Rs 600 crores, against which the expenditure has been 100%.
Works on the Ground

- Under Phase I, the total investment estimated over the next 3 years, in these plans for 98 clusters is Rs. 10,400 crores. Critical Gap Funding approved is Rs. 3,241 crores. Rs. 7,160.10 crores is proposed to be mobilised through various State Government and Central Government schemes.

- The works proposed under the critical gap funding (being provided as Central and State share) is focussed largely on saturation of basic and economic activities, which includes, drinking water facilities, village streets with drains, solid and liquid waste management facilities, agri-processing services and employment linked skill development.

- Works under convergence and part works under the critical gap funding have commenced on the ground for clusters under Phase I. Rs 1,500 crore worth of projects are ongoing in the 98 clusters in 28 States for which ICAPs have been approved. These are focused on saturation of all universal coverage components such as LPG gas connections, Sanitation, digital amenities etc. to all households.
#TransformingIndia

Gaon Badhega, Desh Badhega
Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

Development of 300 village clusters as rural growth centres empowered by urban amenities and infrastructure by 2019