



Employment Programmes under the Five year plan

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(1) Training Rural Youth for self employment (TRYSEM)

- ▶ It was introduced in 1979 August 15.
- ▶ It was aimed at training Rural Youth for self employment

(2) Integrated Rural development programme (IRDP)

- ▶ It was introduced in 1980.
- ▶ The main objective was all round development of the rural poor through a programme of asset endowment for self employment.

(3) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)

- ▶ **It was introduced in 1980.**
- ▶ **The aim was to provide profitable employment opportunities to the rural poor.**

(4) Rural landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)

- ▶ **It was introduced in August 1983.**
- ▶ **To provide employment to landless farmers and labourers.**

(5) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna

- ▶ **The NREP and RLEGP were merged in April 1989 under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).**
- ▶ **The JRY was meant to generate meaningful employment opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed in rural areas through the creation of economic infrastructure and community development.**

(6) Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojna

- ▶ **The Jawahar Rojgar Yojna was revamped from 1st April, 1999, as Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojana (JGSY).**
- ▶ **It now became a programme for the creation of rural economic infrastructure with employment generation as the secondary objective.**

(7) Swarn jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SJGSY)

- ▶ It was introduced in April 1999.
- ▶ For eliminating rural poverty and unemployment and promoting self employment.

(8) Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojna (SGRY)

- ▶ **The JGSY, EAS and Food for Work Programme were revamped and merged under the new Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) Scheme from 1st September, 2001.**
- ▶ **The main objective of the scheme continues to be the generation of wage employment, creation of durable economic infrastructure in rural areas and provision of food and nutrition security for the poor.**

(9) MGNREGA

- ▶ **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.**
- ▶ **It was launched on February 2, 2005.**
- ▶ **The Act provides 100 days assured employment every year to every rural household.**
- ▶ **One-third of the proposed jobs would be reserved for women.**

Salient features of MGNREGA

- ▶ **I. Right based framework**
- ▶ **II. Time bound guarantee of employment**
- ▶ **III. Labour intensive work**
- ▶ **IV. Women empowerment**
- ▶ **V. Transparency and accountability**
- ▶ **VI. Adequate funding by central government**

(10) National Rural Livelihood Mission (Ajeevika)

- ▶ It is the skill and placement initiative of Ministry of Rural development.
- ▶ It is a part of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)–the mission for poverty reduction is called Ajeevika (2011).
- ▶ It evolves out the need to diversify the needs of the rural poor and provide them jobs with regular income on monthly basis. Self Help groups are formed at the village level to help the needy.



Thank you