Caught in the vicious circle of poverty due to instability, corruption and leakages of investible resource—the rural Development has remained as a distant goal to be achieved. Human capital formation through improvement of knowledge, health, skill, as well as the creation of socio-over-head capital like building, irrigation projects, powerful supply, transport net-work etc. are equally important.

Despite planned efforts for rural development. The problem of poverty, illiteracy, erosion, environmental degradation, pollution, unemployment, starvation, death, large scale labour turnover, inequality etc. prevail in rural India. In the context of India’s effort for rural development, this work highlights on the spectrum of issues relating to Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.

Rural Development is a multi-dimensional in its approach. Its strategy can be studied in the context of Indian planning. There was no significant impact of development on employment generation, and poverty eradication. In rural areas, Government of India is implementing different schemes for rural development. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana is one of the important schemes implemented by the Government of India, since April 1999. In the beginning this facility was provided to the members of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes, however, later on this scheme was made applicable to other categories living below poverty line. In this study, an attempt is made to evaluate. To what extent the objectives of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana have been achieved. The study would be useful to the policy makers, public and NGO’s who are taking the benefits of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.

WAYKAR VIVEK B.