

Saras Food Festival-2022

Why in News?

Recently, Saras Food Festival, 2022 has been organized in New Delhi to promote ethnic and home-made handicrafts, paintings, toys, etc., prepared by women of <u>Self-Help Groups (SHGs)</u>.

What is the Saras Food Festival?

- It is an initiative of the Union Ministry of Rural Development as an effort to empower women on a large scale.
- Women from self-help groups, formed under the flagship program 'National Rural Livelihoods
 <u>Mission'</u> of the Union Ministry of Rural Development are participating in this festival.
- This event will give women SHGs an opportunity to showcase their skills in the field of food making and introduce people to the food culture of our country.
 - These SHG women are proficient in making rural products and preparing traditional dishes of their states.
- The Ministry also launched the e-commerce portal for better and more effective marketing of Saras products prepared by women of self-help groups.
 - There are about 8 crore 62 lakh women who are members of SHGs and they have presence in 97% of Blocks, while 85 % of them are directly connected with the network of the Ministry.
- Efforts are on to have at least 25% of all sales by women self-help groups through e-commerce portals annually.
- The Ministry will take steps to establish **Saras stalls by women SHGs** in all State capitals, major cities and metros, airports and railway stations for widening the reach of marketing.

What are Self-Help Groups (SHGs)?

About:

- SHGs are informal associations of people who choose to come together to find ways to improve their living conditions.
- It can be defined as a self-governed, peer-controlled information group of people with similar socio-economic backgrounds and having a desire to collectively perform a common purpose.
- SHG relies on the notion of "Self Help" to encourage self-employment and poverty alleviation.

Objectives:

- To build the functional capacity of the poor and the marginalized in the field of employment and income generating activities.
- To resolve conflicts through collective leadership and mutual discussion.
- To provide <u>collateral free loan</u> with terms decided by the group at the market driven rates.
- To work as a collective guarantee system for members who propose to borrow from organised sources.
- The poor collect their savings and save it in banks. In return they receive easy access to loans with a small rate of interest to start their micro unit enterprise.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question

- Q. How does the National Rural Livelihood Mission seek to improve livelihood options of rural poor? (2012)
 - 1. By setting up a large number of new manufacturing industries and agribusiness centres in rural areas
 - 2. By strengthening 'self-help groups' and providing skill development
 - 3. By supplying seeds, fertilizers, diesel pump-sets and micro-irrigation equipment free of cost to farmers

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b) Exp:

- The National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is a poverty alleviation project implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. This scheme is focused on promoting self-employment and organization of rural poor. The basic idea behind this programme is to organize the poors into SHGs (Self Help Groups) and make them capable for self-employment.
- Pillars of NRLM
 - Enhancing and expanding existing livelihood options of the poor;
 - Building skills for the job market outside;
 - Nurturing self-employed and entrepreneurs. Hence, 2 is correct.
- The Mission neither focuses on setting up a large number of new manufacturing industries, nor agribusiness centres in rural areas. Its objective is not to supply seeds, fertilizers, diesel pump-sets and micro-irrigation equipment. Hence, 1 and 3 are not correct.
- Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

Source: PIB

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