

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2350
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2022

SHARING PATTERN OF FUNDS FOR VARIOUS PROGRAMMES

2350 DR. SASMIT PATRA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the sharing pattern of funds by the Centre and the States in the various programmes of the Ministry; and
- (b) the details thereof, State-wise, programme-wise and year-wise for the last five years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) & (b) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deendayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji Urban Mission (SPMRM) are the main programmes/ schemes being implemented by the Department of Rural Development (DoRD). Further, Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is implemented by the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in rural areas.

The Scheme-wise details of sharing pattern of funds by the Centre and the States of the various programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development during the last five years are given below:

i. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS)

Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, the Central Government meets the cost of payment of wages to the workers, upto three forth of the material cost of the scheme (including payment of wages to skilled and semi skilled workers) and the cost of administrative expenses. The State Governments meet the cost of one-fourth of the material cost and the cost of unemployment allowance payable under the Scheme.

ii. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G)

As per the Framework For Implementation of PMAY-G, the Sharing pattern of Funds between Centre and States since inception i.e. 2016 in case of North Eastern States, Himalayan States and Union Territory (UT) of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) is in the ratio of 90:10 between Centre and State. In respect of UTs except J&K, entire funds are provided by the Centre. For the remaining States, the fund sharing pattern is in the ratio of 60:40.

iii. **DeenDayalAntyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)**

The funding pattern between Centre and States under DAY-NRLM is in the ratio of 90:10 for North-Eastern and Himalayan States, 100% Central funding for UTs (excluding UT of J&K which is in the ratio of 90:10) and 60:40 ratio for remaining States.

iv. **DeenDayalUpadhyay – GraminKaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)**

Under DDU-GKY, the funding pattern between Centre and State in the North-East States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand is 90:10, 100% Central funding for UTs including Jammu & Kashmir and 60:40 ratio for the remaining States.

RSETI is 100% Central funded programme.

v. **National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)**

NSAP Scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government.

vi. **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)**

The PMGSY was launched as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, subsequently, on the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes the fund sharing pattern of PMGSY was changed. With effect from 2015-16, fund sharing pattern is in the ratio of 60:40 between the Centre and States for all States except 8 North-East States and 2 Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) & UT of Jammu and Kashmir. It is 90:10 for 8 NE States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura), Hill states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of Jammu and Kashmir. It is 100% central share for Union Territories (UTs) except UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

vii. **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)**

SPMRM was launched on February 21st, 2016 with a central outlay of Rs. 5142.08 crore which included Critical Gap Fund (CGF), Administrative fund and an Innovation fund. Further, in 2016, SPMRM was positioned as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with Central and State sharing of 100:0 for all Union Territories except J&K, 90:10 for 8 North eastern States, 2 Himalayan States and UT of J&K and 60:40 for the remaining States for Central and State Share respectively. Therefore, in addition to the aforementioned central outlay, States are also contributing with the State Share for Critical Gap Fund and Administrative Fund.

viii. **Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY),**

Under Watershed Development component of PMKSY w.e.f. 2015-16, the sharing pattern is 90:10 between the Central Government and the North Eastern States and three Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir). The sharing pattern between Central Government and other States is 60:40. Under WDC-PMKSY, UTs are being supported by Central Government with 100% Central fund.