

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2774**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2025

**Economic slowdown**

2774. Smt. Rajani Ashokrao Patil:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of impact of the recent economic slowdown on the livelihoods of ordinary citizens, including the number of job losses and the decline in economic growth;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to stimulate economic growth and to create new job opportunities specially in Maharashtra; and
- (c) the details of the measures taken by Government to provide support and relief to those affected by the economic slowdown, State-wise and Year-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Despite weaker global demand and persistent geopolitical uncertainties affecting exports and industrial growth, India is estimated to achieve a real GDP growth rate of 6.5 per cent in 2024-25. The International Monetary Fund, in its Article IV report published in February 2025, has stated that India's prudent macroeconomic policies and reform-driven approach have positioned it as the fastest-growing major economy. As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey, the unemployment rate for individuals aged 15 years and above (usual status) has steadily declined from 6 per cent in 2017-18 to 3.2 per cent in 2023-24. This is also accompanied by an increase in the labour force participation rate and the worker-to-population ratio.

- (b) The government has taken various initiatives to stimulate overall economic growth, including robust capital expenditure, infrastructure build-up, financial sector reforms, ease of doing business, agriculture, education, skill development, and small and micro enterprises. The Budget 2025-26 has proposed a multisectoral agenda for strengthening the economy, projecting agriculture, MSMEs, investment and exports as growth engines with various measures under each of them. Further, the government has also undertaken various initiatives for expanding job opportunities across the country, such as employment generation programmes, employment guarantee schemes, measures for building an ecosystem for skilling, facilitating self-employment, providing a portal for career-related services, and inclusive human resource development. These efforts are likely to stimulate economic growth and create new job opportunities across the country, including Maharashtra.
- (c) The Government has adopted an inclusive approach towards development by creating robust social security systems. The Government has always strived to support the vulnerable sections and to improve the overall well-being of citizens through various programmes implemented either in the form of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) or as Central Sector (CS) Schemes. The details of funds released by the Government for CSS schemes, state-wise during 2023-24 and 2024-25 (till 20th March 2025), are given in Annexure I. Among the various Central Sector Schemes providing support to the vulnerable sections, an important initiative is the provision of free food grains to more than 81 crore people through Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). The State-wise off-take of food grains under Antyodaya Anna Yojana and priority households during 2023-24 and 2024-25 (till February 2025) is given in Annexure II.

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**Year-wise funds released by the Central Government to States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (including releases to State Treasury and Implementing Agencies)**

**Amount in ₹ Crore**

<b>State Name</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2024-25 (up to 20<sup>th</sup> March 2025)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	14,669.63	9,490.10
Arunachal Pradesh	4,466.85	2,878.46
Assam	23,070.95	16,741.27
Bihar	22,991.69	22,708.81
Chhattisgarh	13,525.12	13,674.33
Goa	381.99	236.11
Gujarat	14,063.04	8,532.98
Haryana	4,022.60	2,905.94
Himachal Pradesh	5,047.57	4,387.01
Jharkhand	11,754.97	8,637.85
Karnataka	19,421.42	12,579.59
Kerala	8,061.35	7,122.34
Madhya Pradesh	26,249.99	25,510.30
Maharashtra	30,293.86	24,730.24
Manipur	1,898.38	2,522.28
Meghalaya	6,206.81	3,011.59
Mizoram	2,538.07	1,577.16
Nagaland	3,466.75	1,707.28
Odisha	21,804.50	12,755.78
Punjab	4,348.18	4,861.69
Rajasthan	21,732.04	20,020.42
Sikkim	1,444.98	846.77
Tamil Nadu	28,017.89	16,456.39
Telangana	13,890.73	13,647.07
Tripura	5,347.36	3,115.94
Uttar Pradesh	63,921.69	41,418.65
Uttarakhand	7,081.52	4,355.01
West Bengal	11,386.27	8,044.75

**Offtake of Rice and Wheat (Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Priority Households) under National Food Security Act**

**In thousand tons**

<b>States</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25 (upto February 2025)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	1869.5	1695.3
Arunachal Pradesh	59.8	52.1
Assam	1365.9	1413.6
Bihar	4924.7	4242.6
Chhattisgarh	1386.7	1268.8
Goa	24.6	26.8
Gujarat	2015.6	1981.1
Haryana	690.5	629.7
Himachal Pradesh	197.4	177.1
Jharkhand	1545.7	1451.9
Karnataka	2039.2	1898.6
Kerala	952.7	775.7
Madhya Pradesh	3315.1	3076.9
Maharashtra	4128.5	3628.1
Manipur	132.0	135.8
Meghalaya	143.3	129.0
Mizoram	46.8	43.8
Nagaland	92.1	81.9
Odisha	2676.3	1847.9
Punjab	651.0	656.2
Rajasthan	2573.7	2329.1
Sikkim	26.4	24.7
Tamil Nadu	2157.5	2423.1
Telangana	1280.1	1131.2
Tripura	135.5	153.5
Uttarakhand	398.8	367.1
Uttar Pradesh	9238.7	8444.4
West Bengal	4325.7	3853.2