GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3975 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04/04/2025

UNDERUTILISATION OF FUNDS UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

3975 SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons for the underutilization of allocated funds in key rural development schemes, such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) and the specific measures being implemented to address these inefficiencies;
- (b) the unspent balances under major rural development schemes as of the latest financial year, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has conducted any assessments to identify the primary causes of delays in fund disbursement to States and if so, the corrective action that have been proposed or implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a) to (c): Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of schemes/programmes for overall development of rural areas of the country such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhayay - Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).

All the above schemes/programmes are implemented with active cooperation with the States/Union Territories (UTs). States/UTs are expected to set up dedicated Programme Management Units (PMUs) to undertake tasks of implementation, monitoring and supervision at the State/District/Block and Panchayat levels. Further, detailed Guidelines have been provided under each scheme/programme regarding selection of beneficiaries/projects and disbursement of funds. Non-adherence of any of such provisions affects timely release of funds.

The details of State-wise unspent balances under major rural development schemes viz., MGNREGS, PMAY-G, PMGSY and NRLM, as per Financial Year 2024-25 is given at **Annexure.**

Allocations of funds to the States/UTs under these schemes/programmes is a continuous process. Funds are allocated to States/UTs in installments taking into account the balance of funds available with them, submission of requisite documents / utilization certificate as per schematic requirements, ensuring proper utilization of funds already allocated under the schemes

and ensuring strict adherence of the guidelines of each scheme/programme and assessing the actual requirement at the ground level. This Ministry has taken a number of steps to ensure timely release of funds to the States/UTs and utilization of allocated funds by States/UTs. These include:

- i. Plan Finance Management System(PFMS) has also been implemented to ensure smooth fund flow management, reduce unspent balances and minimise leakages etc.
- ii. The Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multilevel and multi-format system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of rural development schemes, including Performance Review Committee Meetings, District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee ("DISHA") meetings, National Level Monitors (NLMs), Area Officers Schemes, Common Review Mission, Concurrent Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies. State specific reviews of States/UTs are also undertaken from time to time and action is taken on the basis of their findings.
- iii. The schemes of the Rural Development have been brought upon end-to-end transaction-based MIS, which enables all the stakeholders to monitor status of schemes in a real time basis.
- iv. In addition to above, the Ministry arranges for sufficient funds for completion of works facilitates forest clearances, coordinates convergence with related Ministries/Agencies for manpower, technical support etc.
- v. States are advised to recruit adequate staff for implementation of the programme. Norms have been laid for staffing. Funds are provided for supporting hiring of manpower and other administrative expenditure. The training and orientation of programme manpower is also arranged from time to time.
- vi. Regular coordination with the State Govt. for preparation of the fund release proposals and documentation is made and timely advice is tendered to them in this regard. In cases of delay, the matter is escalated to higher levels for seeking release of funds.

In addition to this, the Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance (MoF) introduced the Single Nodal Agency (SNA) model in the financial year 2021-22 for releasing funds to State Governments under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. After implementing the SNA model, the fund release process became more effective and faster. The model aims to ensure timely fund releases while enhancing transparency and visibility, significantly reducing delays. Further, the MoF has introduced a new model of funds release called SNA-SPARSH, and many States have onboarded it. Under this mechanism, funds are required to be released on a reimbursement basis instead of as an advance. This ensures real-time fund releases against expenditures incurred by the States.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q.No.3975 reg. "Underutilisation of Funds Under Rural Development Schemes" to be answered on 04.04.2025.

1. MGNREGS

;	Status of SNA01 PFMS under MGNREGS during 2024-25 (as on 31.03.2025)						
		(in Rs. Lakh					
		Material Component	Admin Component				
Sl No	States/UTs	Unspent Balance as per PFMS	Unspent Balance as per PFMS				
1	2	3	4				
1	Andhra Pradesh	2187.36	22.41				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.84	252.02				
3	Assam	16017.93	78.64				
4	Bihar	33.69	0.06				
5	Chhattisgarh	6695.36	121.05				
6	Goa	8.72	19.00				
7	Gujarat	3031.11	2672.15				
8	Haryana	204.44	154.44				
9	Himachal Pradesh	17.70	0.00				
10	Jammu & Kashmir	44.95	293.15				
11	Jharkhand	704.93	0.59				
12	Karnataka	3.88	9.33				
13	Kerala	1022.43	133.00				
14	Madhya Pradesh	1377.76	6661.23				
15	Maharashtra	2165.33	9341.94				
16	Manipur	340.69	1208.07				
17	Meghalaya	3353.94	268.20				
18	Mizoram	4.75	45.94				
19	Nagaland	87.31	58.55				
20	Odisha	1285.76	440.34				
21	Punjab	6057.69	475.00				
22	Rajasthan	2185.30	4737.24				
23	Sikkim	215.18	46.62				
24	Tamil Nadu	52.99	3353.91				
25	Telangana	12728.04	2.88				
26	Tripura	131.57	1322.22				
27	Uttar Pradesh	5877.01	861.79				
28	Uttarakhand	285.85	40.77				
29	Puducherry	356.78	0.64				
	Net	66497.28	32621.18				
*Lada	kh PFMS data not	available					

2. **PMAY-G**

S.No State Name	SNA Balance (Rs. in Crore)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	31.91	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	31.31	
3. Assam	688.14	
4. Bihar	705.55	
5. Chhattisgarh	1,433.35	
6. Goa	5.26	
7. Gujarat	160.31	
8. Haryana	0.03	
9. Himachal Pradesh	23.31	
10. Jammu And Kashmir	28.90	
11. Jharkhand	205.37	
12. Karnataka	245.79	
13. Kerala	9.49	
14. Madhya Pradesh	2,388.35	
15. Maharashtra	4,328.69	
16. Manipur	9.84	
17. Meghalaya	141.22	
18. Mizoram	0.02	
19. Nagaland	30.63	
20. Odisha	1,177.16	
21. Punjab	40.76	
22. Rajasthan	0.00	
23. Sikkim	0.15	
24. Tamil Nadu	693.41	
25. Tripura	81.72	
26. Uttar Pradesh	318.55	
27. Uttarakhand	26.87	
28. West Bengal	2,115.55	
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4.75	
30. Ladakh	1.5	
31. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.56	
32. Lakshadweep	0.12	
Total	14,930.57	

Source: MIS of the PMAY-G i.e. AwaasSoft

3. **PMGSY**

Unspent Balance under PMGSY, State/ UT-wise as on 14.02.2025 S.No. Unspent Programme Fund Balance					
	Name of States/UTs	(in SNA) (Rs in Crore)			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	32.75			
2.	Andhra Pradesh	163.34			
3.	Andhra Pradesh RCPLWE	11.62			
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	93.48			
5.	Assam	166.07			
6.	Bihar RWD	533.10			
7.	Bihar (RCPLWE)	7.47			
8.	Chhattisgarh	0			
9.	Chhattisgarh (RCPLWE)	42.77			
10.	Gujarat	85.39			
11.	Haryana	37.08			
12.	Himachal Pradesh	17.14			
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	114.43			
14.	Jharkhand	0			
15.	Karnataka	35.72			
16.	Kerala	136.39			
17.	Ladakh	0.56			
18.	Madhya Pradesh	174.92			
19.	Maharashtra	302.78			
20.	Maharashtra -RCPLWE	10.40			
21.	Manipur	145.77			
22.	Meghalaya	15.48			
23.	Mizoram	30.34			
24.	Nagaland	134.71			
25.	Odisha	297.54			
26.	Odisha - RCPLWE	1.35			
27.	Punjab	45.10			
28.	Puducherry	22.47			
29.	Rajasthan	0			
30.	Sikkim	103.79			
31.	Tamil Nadu	3.46			
32.	Telangana	4.62			
33.	Telangana RCPLWEA	27.91			
34.	Tripura	112.80			
35.	Uttar Pradesh	385.26			
36.	Uttarakhand	48.07			
37.	West Bengal	201.69			
	TOTAL	3545.77			

4. NRLM

S. No.	Name of the States	Unspent Balance
		as on 25.03.2025 (in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3775.83
2.	Telangana	3.88
3.	Bihar	64790.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	14021.39
5.	Goa	602.71
5 .	Gujarat	16399.04
7.	Haryana	4711.51
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1921.48
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	547.78
10.	Jharkhand	3364.57
11.	Karnataka	1487.83
12.	Kerala	3855.19
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8700.39
14.	Maharashtra	38639.75
15.	Odisha	20337.25
16.	Punjab	562.56
17.	Rajasthan	12150.41
18.	Tamil Nadu	6739.01
19.	Uttar Pradesh	34548.58
20.	Uttarakhand	1939.19
21.	West Bengal	36238.35
22.	A&N Islands	260.56
23.	Daman & Diu DNH	131.77
24.	Lakshadweep	232.19
25.	Ladakh	617.62
26.	Pondicherry	407.62
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	741.83
28.	Assam	1.92
29.	Manipur	543.18
30.	Meghalaya	6580.81
31.	Mizoram	900.66
32.	Nagaland	580.33
33.	Sikkim	701.71
34.	Tripura	8122.99
