GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1048#

TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2025/ 18 AGRAHAYANA, 1947 (SAKA)

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR CAPITAL INVESTMENT

1048 # Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde Dr. Parmar Jashvantsinh Salamsinh

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount released to various States under Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI) since its inception;
- (b) whether the scheme includes reform-linked components, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the major reforms required from States to avail benefits under the reform-linked component;
- (d) the reforms implemented so far by States in accordance with requirements; and
- (e) how these reforms will strengthen fiscal stability, improve governance and enhance quality of public expenditure?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE (SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

- (a): The total amount released to various States under Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI) since its inception, i.e. from the Financial Year 2020-21 to 2025-26 (till 03.12.2025) is Rs. 4,24,225.95 crores.
- (b) to (d): Yes, under some parts of the scheme, incentive is provided to States for carrying out reforms in different sectors. Year-wise details of reform linked components and the number of states who have been provided incentives under these components of SASCI from 2020-21 to 2025-26 (till 03.12.2025) is enclosed as **Annexure**.
- (e): The objectives of major reforms included under SASCI 2025-26 and how they will strengthen fiscal stability, improve governance and enhance quality of public expenditure, are given below:
 - i. **Mining Sector reforms** Facilitate increase in mineral production, increase in revenue collection by states.

- ii. **Scrapping of Old Vehicle** Reduce vehicular pollution by phasing out old, unfit, and polluting vehicles.
- iii. **Implementation of Electronic Enforcement of Road Safety** Promote electronic enforcement ecosystem in the country and promote road safety towards achievement of the national goal of reducing fatalities by at least 50% by 2030.
- iv. **Modernization and Digitization of Rural Land Records** Accelerate and complete the modernization and digitization of land records to achieve better governance and economic benefits to farmers.
- v. **Digital Public Infra for Agriculture** Accelerate the development of the Digital Public Infrastructure for the Indian agriculture sector to empower farmers and foster the development of the agricultural ecosystem.
- vi. Land Related Reforms in Urban Areas —Ensure that urban land records are accurate, up-to-date and seamlessly integrated with property tax records of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) thereby empowering urban citizens, improving ease of living, making property tax assessment efficient and effective, and strengthen fiscal stability of local bodies.
- vii. **Efficiency in Financial Management** To achieve Just in Time release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes to strengthen fiscal stability, improve governance and enhance quality of public expenditure.
- viii. **Urban Planning Reforms** Catalyze urban planning as a major driver of development and foster sustainable urbanization.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1048# to be answered in Rajya Sabha on December 09, 2025

Year-wise details of reform components under SASCI and the number of States undertaking the reforms:

Year	Reform		No. of States who carried out the reform and availed incentive
2020-21	1	Implementation of One Nation One Ration Card System	12*
	2	Ease of doing business reform	12
	3	Urban Local Body/utility reforms	
	4	Power Sector reforms	
2021-22	1	Privatization/Disinvestment of State Public Sector Enterprises and monetization and recycling of assets	1
2022-23	1	PM Gati Shakti related investment in the State	27
	2	Supplemental funding for priority segments of PM Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	7
	3	Digitalization of citizen centric services	26
	4	Enhancing Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) network.	24
	5	Urban Reforms- Reforms related to Building Byelaws, Town Planning Schemes, Transit Oriented Development, and Transferable Development Rights	12
	6	Privatization/Disinvestment of State Public Sector Enterprises and monetization and recycling of assets	1
	7	Scraping of old vehicles	5
2023-24	1	Urban Planning Reforms - Reforms related to Building Byelaws, Town Planning Schemes, Transit Oriented Development, Transferable Development Rights etc.	21
	2	Financing Reforms in Urban Local Bodies to make them creditworthy for Municipal Bonds and for Issue of Municipal Bonds	15
	3	Scrapping of old vehicles	17
	4	Implementing "Just-In Time" release of CSS funds by State Government to vendors and beneficiaries using RBI's e- Kuber Model and for timely release of Central and State Share of Funds to SNA.	0
2024-25	1	Scrapping of Old Vehicles	16

	2	Stimulating Industrial Growth- Reforms in building regulations for industrial and commercial buildings.	22
	3	Land-related Reforms by State Governments in Rural Areas	22
	4	Land-related Reforms in Urban Areas	0
	5	Onboarding of CSSs On SNA SPARSH	19
	6	Urban Planning Reforms -Reforms related to Building Byelaws, Town Planning Schemes, Transit Oriented Development, Transferable Development Rights etc.	18
2025-26	1	Mining Sector reforms (7 states have availed incentive till 03.12.2025)	Incentives will be considered after receiving recommendations from Nodal Ministries
	2	Scrapping of Old Vehicle	
	3	Implementation of Electronic Enforcement of Road Safety	
	4	Modernization and Digitization of Rural Land Records	
	5	Digital Public Infrastructure for Agriculture (2 states have availed incentive till 03.12.2025)	
	6	Land Related Reforms in Urban Areas	
	7	Efficiency in Financial Management	
	8	Urban Planning Reforms	

^{*}Incentive was provided to States who carried out any three of these four reforms