

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3971
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27/03/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN MAHARASHTRA

3971 Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

- (a) details of major rural development schemes implemented in the State of Maharashtra over the last five years;
- (b) the number of villages and households that have benefited under programs such as PMGSY, MGNREGA, PMAY-G and watershed development schemes;
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure timely fund release, quality execution and effective monitoring of projects; and
- (d) the manner in which the Ministry coordinates with Maharashtra State authorities to address regional disparities, improve rural infrastructure, create sustainable employment and enhance the overall quality of life in rural and tribal areas of the State?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): With a view to ensure overall development of rural areas of the country, including in the State of Maharashtra, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing a number of schemes/programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes(RSETIs), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY). These schemes/programmes aim to alleviate poverty and to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas of the country by strengthening livelihood opportunities, providing minimum guaranteed employment, promoting self-employment, skilling of youths in various useful trades and entrepreneurship qualities, infrastructure development and provision of social assistance.

The number of villages and households that have benefited under programs such as PMGSY, MGNREGA, PMAY-G and watershed development schemes, wherever maintained/applicable, is as under:

- i. Under MGNREGA, as per NREGASoft, the total number of households in Maharashtra that availed employment during the last five financial years (FY) was 16.84 lakh in FY2020-21, 20.36 lakh in FY2021-22, 21.2 lakh in FY2022-23, 24.46 lakh in FY2023-24 and 30.07 lakh in FY2024-25. Further, as per NREGASoft, the scheme is being implemented in 28,305 Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra.

- ii. Under PMAY-G, during the last five years and the current financial years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 (as of 23.03.2026), a total of 34.75 lakh houses have been sanctioned for beneficiaries, and 12.65 lakh houses have been completed in the State of Maharashtra.
- iii. Under WDC-PMKSY2.0, the department has sanctioned 140 watershed development projects covering an area of 5.26 lakh hectare (ha) in the State of Maharashtra. As per information received from State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) implementing WDC-PMKSY 2.0 in the State, so far about 1,48,074 no. of farmers have benefitted and 8,35,444 man-days have been generated.
- iv. PMGSY is not a beneficiary-oriented scheme. Under PMGSY, the unit of connectivity is habitation and not village. The objective of the scheme is to provide all weather road connectivity in rural areas catering to the access needs of the entire population of the target habitation. The scheme has impacted agriculture, health, education, urbanization and employment generation in a big way. The details of major rural development schemes implemented in Maharashtra over the last five years under various interventions/verticals can be accessed at [https://pmsgsy.dord.gov.in/->progress monitoring >Financial Year wise Achievement](https://pmsgsy.dord.gov.in/->progress%20monitoring%20>Financial%20Year%20wise%20Achievement).

(c) & (d): All the above schemes/programmes are implemented with the active cooperation of the States/Union Territories (UTs), including the State of Maharashtra. Necessary guidelines/instructions have been issued from time to time to ensure smooth implementation of these schemes/programmes. However, in order to ensure effective implementation of the schemes/programmes in rural areas of the country, MoRD has evolved a comprehensive multi-level 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. The schemes 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. The works are photographed with geo tags and time stamps. All the data of RD schemes are available on public domain. Social Audits are also conducted for some schemes like Mahatma Gandhi NREGS and PMAY-G. Ombudsman are also appointed for attending to any grievances regarding MGNREGA works. In addition to this, grievance redressal is being given due attention in all schemes of the Rural Development. 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.
