

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 547
DUE FOR ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

Inclusive Development

547. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prioritized inclusive development and is also working towards its philosophy of Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas to facilitate inclusive development covering in specific, farmers, women, youth, OBCs, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, divyangjan and economically weaker sections, and overall priority for the underprivileged (vanchiton ko varyyata) and there has also been a sustained focus on Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and North East; and;

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made till date along with funds sanctioned/spent under each scheme/programme designed till now?

ANSWER

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

(a): The primary policy objective of the Government is development of all segments of the population. Its focus on inclusive growth is reflected in commitment to "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" to reduce poverty and inequality, provide social security, income generation and livelihood options, and improve the quality of life of the vulnerable sections of the population in the country.

In this regard, the Government is implementing a number of targeted programmes such as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Stand Up India Scheme, Umbrella Programmes for Development of Minorities and Other Vulnerable Groups; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna; fund transfer under PM-KISAN, PM Fasal Bima Yojana claim payments; fertiliser subsidies; interest subvention for dairy cooperatives; Agri-Infrastructure Fund for farm gate infrastructure etc.

Further, the Government has implemented various programmes, including Jal Jeevan Mission, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, PM Ujjwala Yojana, PM Saubhagya Yojana, Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), etc. to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people through universal access to basic amenities.

The Government has also implemented the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) since 2018, aimed at comprehensive development of identified districts across various States/UTs, in six areas: (i) health & nutrition, (ii) education, (iii) agriculture & water resources, (iv) financial inclusion, (v) skill development, and (vi) basic infrastructure. In order to further strengthen this initiative, the Government has recently launched the Aspirational Blocks Programme covering 500 blocks for provision of essential government services across these six domains.

During COVID-19, Government made several targeted interventions to mitigate the adverse impact of the pandemic on the lives and livelihoods of the people, particularly the vulnerable sections of the society through the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), implemented since April 2020. These included, inter alia, world's largest free food program, cash transfers to women Jan Dhan account holders, insurance cover for health workers fighting COVID-19, increase in MGNREGA wages, assistance to low wage earners in organised sectors, etc.

In keeping with the concern and sensitivity towards poor and vulnerable sections of society, the PMGKAY scheme was extended till December 2022. Under the extended PM-GKAY each beneficiary was given an additional 5 kg free ration per person per month in addition to his normal quota of food grains under the NFSA. Further, the benefit of free ration can be availed through portability by any migrant labour or beneficiary under One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) plan from nearly 5 lakh ration shops across the country.

Continuing with the commitment to ensure food and nutritional security, the Government is implementing, from 1 January, 2023, a scheme to supply free food grain to all Antyodaya and priority households for the next one year, under PMGKAY. The entire expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakh crore will be borne by the Central Government.

The Union Budget 2023-24 has prioritized inclusive development through various measures such as initiatives for the agriculture sector (for example: digital public infrastructure for agriculture; Agriculture Accelerator Fund; focus on cotton crop and horticulture; making India a global hub for millets; enhanced agriculture credit target etc); skilling, health, and education. The Budget further announced the Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development Mission to improve socio-economic conditions of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) to ensure basic facilities for PVTG families and habitations. The outlay for PM Awas Yojana has also been enhanced by 66 per cent to over Rs. 79,000 crore to achieve "Housing for all".

Further, recognizing that the investments in infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment, the Budget of 2023-24 announced an increase in the capital investment outlay by 33 per cent to Rs. 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP and nearly three times the outlay in 2019-20. Moreover, the 50-year interest-free loan to state governments has been continued for one more year to spur investment in infrastructure and to incentivize complementary policy actions, with a significantly enhanced outlay of Rs. 1.3 lakh crore.

As regards specific initiatives for Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and North East, the following, among others, are some recent initiatives:

(i) Prime Minister's Development Initiative for **North East Region** (PM-DevINE) was announced as a new Central Sector Scheme in the Union Budget 2022-23 with the objectives of funding infrastructure convergence, in the spirit of PM GatiShakti; supporting social development projects based on felt needs of the region; enabling livelihood activities for youth and women and filling the development gaps in various sectors. The Scheme has an outlay of Rs. 6,600 crore for the 4 year period from 2022-23 to 2025-26.

Measures for UT of Jammu and Kashmir

(ii) The progress of projects being implemented in the **UT of Jammu and Kashmir** under the Prime Minister's Development Package-2015 has been accelerated in various sectors such as Roads, Power, Health, Education, Tourism, Agriculture, Skill Development etc. In terms of basic amenities, 100 per cent saturation has been achieved in 17 Individual beneficiary centric schemes, including Saubhagya, Ujala, Ujjwala and Indradhanush schemes. being implemented in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

(iii) A new Central Sector Scheme for Industrial Development of Jammu and Kashmir has been notified in February, 2021 for the period 2021-22 to 2036-37. The aim of the Scheme is to give a fresh thrust to industry and services led development of the State with emphasis on job creation, skill development and sustainable development by attracting new investments and nurturing the existing ones.

(iv) In the UT of Jammu and Kashmir, 10.49 lakh beneficiaries are covered under pensions (old age, widow, disability). 7,76,265 beneficiaries are covered under child development services. 57,306 beneficiaries are covered under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana.

(v) Under **Tejaswini**, a specially tailored self-employment scheme for empowerment of young women, young girls are provided with systematic assistance to establish independent livelihood means through skilling and provision of subsidy.

(vi) Under **Mumkin**, a customized livelihood generation program, youth are being facilitated to procure Small Commercial Vehicles for establishing a sustainable line of livelihood through provision of subsidy.

(vii) Under **PARVAAZ**, an initiative of Government of Jammu & Kashmir, aspirants are sponsored for coaching for various professional competitive examinations including those conducted by UPSC/ JKPSC/ SSC/ JKSSB.

(viii) In order to ensure digital empowerment of SC villages, 31 Common Service Centers, 34 smart classes, 1237 solar lights, transformers, passenger sheds were established and skill Training has been conducted in the selected SC Villages which while providing digital services has also provided employment to the youth.

(ix) For empowerment and inclusive development of the tribal population, several initiatives have been launched including development of model villages under the Scheme “Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub- Scheme (TSS)” and Pradhan Mantri Aadi Adarsh Gram Yojana; development of smart schools; road infrastructure; augmentation of power supply and coverage of tribal villages with potable drinking water. For migratory tribes, the government has taken initiatives such as transport services during biannual migration, mobile health care, mobile veterinary services, transit accommodations etc.

Measures for UT of Ladakh

(x) The Government has taken various initiatives to promote industrial development in the handloom, handicraft & food-processing sector with a focus on the indigenous products of Ladakh. The UT is leveraging benefits from the Central Sector schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Employment Guarantee Programme (PMEGP), Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME), Van Dhan Vikas Kendras(VDVK), Weaver Mudra schemes etc.

(xi) As part of ‘Operation SADBHAVANA’, Indian Army is undertaking multiple welfare activities such as running of Army Goodwill Schools, Infrastructure Development Projects and Education Tours etc. for the children living in remote areas of UT of Ladakh.

(xii) Under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, assistance is provided to fish farmers belonging to the ST/SC/women for construction of trout raceways with supply of inputs for income generation and livelihood. 159 trout raceways units have been constructed. Assistance is also provided for establishment of hatchery units in private sector.

(xiii) A development package amounting to Rs. 129.5 crore is being implemented in the UT of Ladakh for development of Changthang region of the UT of Ladakh through budgetary provisions of the UT of Ladakh since financial year 2021-22. Till the end of financial year 2022-23, Rs. 79.562 crore has been spent.

(xiv) For farmers, under Kisan Credit Card scheme, loan to 9387 farmers has been released for maintenance of livestock, poultry and fisheries. Under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) programme, an amount of Rs. 30.7374 crores have been disbursed to the farmers including those from underprivileged sectors of the society for the development of horticulture sector.

(b) The details of the funds allocated and actually spent, for various years, for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes are available in Statement 4A and Statement 4B, respectively, in the "Expenditure Profile" document, which is part of the annual Union Budget documents. The details can be accessed at the URL: <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in>.
