

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 391
ANSWERED ON 20/07/2021

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

391. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:
SHRI BALAK NATH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and details of the various ongoing rural development schemes in the country;
- (b) the allocation made for these rural development schemes in Rajasthan and Maharashtra during the years 2014 and 2019 respectively and the works for which the above allocation has been spent, year-wise;
- (c) the amount allocated and spent particularly in Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu and Alwar districts of Rajasthan and Latur district of Maharashtra from the years 2014 and 2019 till date, respectively, the details of the works undertaken scheme-wise and place-wise along with the cost thereof in Latur district of Maharashtra?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a): The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of welfare schemes for rural areas of the Country. The names and details of various ongoing rural development schemes in the country are as under:

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is demand driven programme, which provide at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult member volunteers to do unskilled manual work. Being a demand driven programme, no State/UT-wise financial allocation is made.

(ii) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM): The Ministry is implementing Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) across the country in a mission mode since 2011 with the objectives of organizing the rural poor women into Self Help Groups (SHGs), and continuously nurturing and supporting them to take economic activities till they attain appreciable increase in incomes over a period of time to improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. The programme aims to ensure that at least one-woman member from each rural poor household (about 9 crore) is brought into women SHGs and their federations within a definite time frame.

(iii) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs):

The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing two skill development initiatives for rural poor youth under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). These schemes are aimed at increasing employability of rural poor youth either for wage or self-employment leading to economic and social development of youth of rural area of the country by removing the hurdles of the rural livelihoods and by strengthening rural economy and rural income.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is the placement linked skill development programme for rural poor youth under NRLM being in operation since September, 2014.

Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs) is also being undertaken to enable a trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs.

(iv) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G): Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Grameen (PMAY-G) aims to provide a pucca house with basic amenities to all rural houseless households and households living in kutchha and dilapidated house upto two rooms in rural areas by 2022. Besides, the Government of India has rolled out Rural Mason Training (RMT) Programme under PMAY-G. The initiative is being assisted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

(v) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY):

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), which is a onetime special intervention to provide rural road connectivity, was launched on 25th December, 2000 as a fully funded Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide single all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). Over a period of time other verticals of the scheme have also been launched which are as follows:

PMGSY-II

PMGSY-II was launched in May, 2013 and envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. 50,000 km road length is targeted for upgradation under PMGSY-II

Road Connectivity Project on Left Wing Extremism Areas (RCPLWEA)

The Government launched “Road Connectivity project in LWE Affected Areas” in the year 2016 as a separate vertical under PMGSY to provide an all-weather road connectivity with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures in 44 districts (35 are worst LWE affected districts and 09 are adjoining districts), which are critical from security and communication point of view.

PMGSY.III

The Government approved PMGSY-III on 10th July, 2019 for consolidation of 1,25,000 Km Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting habitations, inter-alia, to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals.

From the year 2015-16, the funding pattern of the scheme has been changed from being 100% centrally funded to a 60:40 shared between the center and the states (except in North-Eastern states including Sikkim, 2 hill states namely Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand as well as UT of Jammu & Kashmir, where the sharing pattern is kept at 90:10).

(vii) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a social security/social welfare programme for below poverty line households applicable to senior citizens, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner. Under NSAP, five welfare schemes, namely: a) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme(IGNOAPS), b) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS), c) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS), d) National Family Benefit Scheme and e) Annapurna Scheme are implemented for the persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. In respect of first three schemes, targeted beneficiaries are provided with monthly financial assistance ranging between Rs.200/ to Rs 500/, as the case may be. Under the National Family Benefit Scheme, a one-time lump-sum amount of Rs 20,000/- is provided to a bereaved family, on the death of primary breadwinner, aged between 18 and 59 years, whereas under the Annapurna Scheme, 10 kg of food grains per month is provided free of cost to those identified beneficiaries who are otherwise eligible but are not receiving the old age pension. It is universally implemented in all States/UTs.

(vii) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM): The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) launched in February 2016, is a scheme with the objective to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters. The mission takes cluster as a unit for development. 300 Clusters from all the States/UTs are selected in the first phase of the Mission in Tribal and Non-Tribal categories. SPMRM provides the Critical Gap Funding to the projects which directly or indirectly bring economic growth. SPMRM aims to provide amenities in four categories viz Basic, Economic, Social and Digital and promotes economic growth through integrated and balanced investments with social inclusion.

(viii) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY):

The Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched on 11th October, 2014 with the objective of creating model Gram Panchayats in different parts of the country. Primarily, the goal was to develop three Adarsh Grams under each Hon'ble Member of Parliament (MP) by March 2019. SAGY is a unique scheme of the Department wherein, for the first time the leadership, capacity, commitment, and energy of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament are being leveraged directly for development at the Gram Panchayat level. Thereafter, five such Adarsh Grams (one per year under each Hon'ble MP) were to be selected and developed by 2024. Under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana framework, the development of Gram Panchayats is envisaged through convergence and implementation of existing Government Schemes and Programmes under the administrative control of respective Ministries without allocating additional funds. The Gram Panchayats adopted under SAGY prepare Village Development Plans (VDP) through a

participatory process under the guidance of Hon'ble Members of Parliament. The VDP includes prioritised time-bound activities to achieve holistic and integrated development of the villages.

(b): the details of allocation made for these rural development schemes in Rajasthan and Maharashtra during the years 2014 and 2019 respectively and the works for which the above allocation has been spent, year-wise is at **Annexure – I**.

(c): the amount allocated and spent in Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu and Alwar districts of Rajasthan and Latur district of Maharashtra from the years 2014 and 2019 till date along with the details of the works undertaken scheme-wise and place-wise along with the cost thereof in Latur district of Maharashtra is at **Annexure – II**.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.391 due for answer on 20.07.2021 regarding Rrural Development Schemes.

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS):

MGNREGS being a demand driven programme, no State/UT-wise financial allocation is made. The details of funds released to the State of Rajasthan and Maharashtra for the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS and expenditure incurred during the financial years 2014-15 and 2019-20 respectively is as under:

(Rs. In lakh)

	Financial Year	Central funds released	Expenditure including State Share
Rajasthan	2014-15	297609.87	325262.04
	2019-20	726747.87	670169.46
Maharashtra	2014-15	79951.77	160108.37
	2019-20	167066.42	182115.74

(ii) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM):

Financial and physical progress under DAY-NRLM in Maharashtra and Rajasthan

I. Financial Progress

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year		Central Allocation	Central Release		Expenditure**
		NRLM	NRLM	NRLP*	
Maharashtra	2014-15	6732.00	0.00	1516.00	15776.32
	2019-20	30513.46	30513.46	3891.31	47101.45
Rajasthan	2014-15	2754.00	0.00	0.00	1205.13
	2019-20	11721.17	8587.33	1371.60	15273.02

* NRLP Cease to exist from June' 2018.

** MoRD lauched National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP) in 2019.

II. Physical Progress

Year		Self Help Groups (SHG) Promoted	Revolving Fund(RF) Disbursed		Community Investment Fund (CIF) Disbursed	
			No of SHGs	Amount in lakh	No of SHGs	Amount in lakh
Maharashtra	2014-15	16971	8856	1288.78	2878	1655.29
	2019-20	162468	64693	9635.05	10045	5649.04
Rajasthan	2014-15	4746	2628	394.21	1121	1187.03
	2019-20	55578	21136	3170.40	13016	4679.00

(iii) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs):

I. Financial Progress

DDU-GKY and RSETI Schemes are demand driven schemes and funds are allocated to States as per demands against approved Action Plans. Funds released by the Government to the State of Maharashtra and Rajasthan for FY 2014-15 and 2019-20 under DDU-GKY and RSETI schemes are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.N.	States	Schemes	2014-15	2019-20
1.	Maharashtra	DDUGKY	0	21925.00
		RSETI	0	237.85
2.	Rajasthan	DDUGKY	0	0
		RSETI	0	368.80

II. Physical Progress:

Number of Persons trained under DDUGKY are as under:

S.N.	States	Schemes	2014-15	2019-20
1.	Maharashtra	DDUGKY	0	12490
		RSETI	19314	24614
2.	Rajasthan	DDUGKY	3338	13395
		RSETI	29284	27023

(iv) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G):

The details of Funds Allocated/released and Utilized under PMAY-G Scheme (Including Indira Awas Yojana) in Rajasthan & Maharashtra for construction of houses is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

S.N.	States	2014-15		2019-20	
		Funds released	Funds utilized *	Funds released	Funds utilized *
1.	Maharashtra	945.99	1284.34	1815.32	1924.76
2.	Rajasthan	413.85	47101	2933.33	2923.74

*Utilization is reported against the Total Available Funds (TAF), which includes Central Share, State Share, Miscellaneous receipts and Interest Accrued.

Source: B3 report of Awaassoft from 2014-15 to 2018-19 & B5 report of Awaassoft from 2019-20 to 2021-22 reported by States/UTs as on 12.07.2021.

(v) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

The allocation of funds/release, expenditure and physical progress under PMGSY to the state of Rajasthan and Maharashtra during the years 2014 and 2019 as per Online Management Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) portal is as under:

(Rs in crore)

Name of the state	2014-15					2019-20				
	Allocation/ release (Rs. In crores)	Expenditure* (Rs. In crores)	No. of Road works completed	Length Completed (in Km)	No. of Bridges Completed	Allocation/ release (Rs. In crores)	Expenditure* (Rs. In crores)	No. of Road works completed	Length Completed (in Km)	No. of Bridges Completed
Maharashtra	212.53	582.01	104	529	412	150	207.12	33	120.5	13
Rajasthan	425.66	649.17	1218	3,412	0	184.74	289.11	201	103.4	16

Expenditure figure includes available balance fund of previous years as well as State share.

(vi) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM):

(Rs. in crore)

State	Financial Year 2014-15*		Financial Year 2019-20	
	Central Share of CGF released to the State	Expenditure reported by the State	Central Share of CGF released to the State	Expenditure reported by the State
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	16.20	23.31
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.35

*SPMRM was launched in 2016

(vii) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Funds Allocated and utilized under NSAP in the state of Rajasthan & Maharashtra is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

State	Financial Year 2014-15		Financial Year 2019-20	
	Funds allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds allocated	Funds Utilized
Maharashtra	370.54	328.43	335.30	348.02
Rajasthan	234.57	293.56	311.41	364.66

Annexure-II

Annexure-II referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.391 due for answer on 20.07.2021 regarding Rrural Development Schemes.

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS):

Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand driven wage employment scheme with bottom up planning for the creation of assets of durable nature. The works are identified, approved & prioritized by the Gram Sabha at the Gram Panchayat level in each States/UTs (including Rajasthan and Maharashtra) as per the provision of the Act. Accordingly, the action plan (shelf of work) of the permissible works is prepared & approved by the Gram Sabha and can be taken up as per the demand. District-wise details of works taken up and expenditure made on its in the financial years 2014-15 to 2019-20 in the Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu and Alwar districts of Rajasthan and Latur district of Maharashtra under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is as under:

Rajastha n		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22 (As on 17.07.2021)	
	District	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh	Number of woks taken up	Expendit ure made in Rs. Lakh
1	ALW AR	843 5	3696. 75	449 5	4930. 57	769 6	7934. 54	111 22	8301. 67	120 66	8293. 94	129 01	9452. 87	116 77	18554 .05	890 1	4054. 76
2	CHU RU	142 30	7759. 51	878 6	7840. 11	156 93	16815 .29	241 65	22766 .16	306 15	24437 .02	282 84	26889 .83	242 07	32002 .79	185 25	6917. 43
3	JHUNJHU NU	790 9	2449. 85	372 8	3068. 55	119 35	5192. 1	988 4	5582. 56	727 9	5728. 41	421 8	5512. 9	710 0	8829. 61	669 9	1286. 92
4	SIKA R	629 4	5527. 59	498 2	4603. 2	552 2	5386. 98	727 8	5225. 23	891 0	5728. 44	952 5	8818. 69	102 88	14120 .22	100 37	2903. 78
Maharash tra																	
1	LAT UR	112 93	4608. 39	103 13	5846. 24	126 29	7530. 13	222 15	6754. 49	273 03	6789. 73	226 43	3514. 07	135 39	4250. 46	108 28	2493. 15

*(as per MIS data as on 17.07.2021)

(ii) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM):

Rajasthan								
(Rs. In lakh)								
Financial Year	Alwar		Churu		Jhunjhunu		Sikar	
	Funds remitted	Expenditure	Funds remitted	Expenditure	Funds remitted	Expenditure	Funds remitted	Expenditure
2014-15	80.95	47.69	25.00	10.80	58.50	43.93	37.00	34.00
2015-16	525.00	466.84	120.00	115.97	112.00	124.26	314.00	287.47
2016-17	850.21	802.96	195.00	214.74	182.00	170.97	236.00	231.88

2017-18	1212.00	1280.98	416.38	319.70	132.00	150.40	498.61	494.28
2018-19	289.50	303.27	257.00	296.88	140.40	142.99	240.00	235.17
2019-20	219.23	194.02	482.69	489.57	262.35	252.55	398.48	346.07
2020-21	470	480.44	942	831.49	551.53	479.43	648.91	620.68
2021-22 (upto June)	310	216.93	230	89.19	157.27	94.72	138.09	130.68

Maharashtra		
(Rs. In lakh)		
Financial Year	10 Blocks of Latur District	
	Funds allocated	Expenditure
2014-15	441.28	407.83
2015-16	201.13	220.18
2016-17	319.97	289.05
2017-18	470.50	432.24
2018-19	1041.79	860.55
2019-20	2251.31	1936.60
2020-21	2495.51	1100.70
2021-22 (upto June)	2559.02	196.50

(ii) **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs):**

Funds are released to the State government as per demands against approved Action Plans of the State. Funds are not released at District level, so information in respect of fund allocation and utilization at District level is not available. Physical achievements under DDUGKY & RSETIs with respect to number of candidates trained from 2014-15 to 2021-22 (till date) are as under:

DDU-GKY

Candidates Trained in following four Districts of Rajasthan

S. No.	District	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
1	Alwar	73	1493	164	80	677	1186	22	0
2	Churu	125	1038	0	0	60	0	0	0
3	Jhunjhunu	172	574	59	68	68	368	53	0
4	Sikar	140	2265	314	227	760	788	0	0

Candidates Trained Under DDU-GKY in Latur District of Maharashtra

S. No.	District	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
1	Latur	0	0	106	267	158	369	48	0

RSETI

Candidates Trained in following four Districts of Rajasthan

Name of District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained
Sikar	56	474	675	611	613	602	380	19
Jhunjhunu	770	799	852	761	758	816	453	46
Churu	440	758	819	788	762	768	608	0
Alwar	0	0	519	754	757	695	514	16

Candidates Trained Under DDU-GKY in Latur District of Maharashtra

Name of District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained
Latur	386	762	770	868	760	754	545	0

(iv) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G):

Since funds under Rural Housing Scheme are being released directly to the State Governments from the year 2014-15 and district wise releases were not made. However, as reported by States on Awaassoft as on 13.07.2021 the utilization/fund spent in respect of Jhunjhunu, Churu, Alwar, and Sikar districts of Rajasthan and Latur district of Maharashtra is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Rajasthan				
Financial year*	Jhunjhunu	Churu	Alwar	Sikar
2016-17	0.927	0.33	1.8150	1.083
2017-18	8.44	55.96	34.87	14.6022
2018-19	2.67	105.30	27.44	12.0558
2019-20	3.00	47.92	20.13	8.3178
2020-21	0.92	49.05	8.89	3.8145
2021-22	0.0165	6.42	0.31	0.1425

(Rs. in crore)

Maharashtra	
Financial year*	Latur
2016-17	6.339
2017-18	33.73
2018-19	2.18
2019-20	9.44
2020-21	1.65
2021-22	0.12

* PMAY-G started from 2016.

Source: B3 report of Awaassoft reported by States/UTs as on 15.07.2021

(v) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

The details of amount allocated/ released in the district of Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu and Alwar of Rajasthan and Latur district of Maharashtra from the years 2014 and 2019 till date and also the details of works undertaken under PMGSY on the above districts are available at www.omms.nic.in → Proposals → State wise list of Roads.

(vi) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM):

Only Alwar district in Rajasthan has one cluster Naugawan whereas no any Rurban cluster fall under the Latur district of Maharashtra. The Critical Gap Fund of Rs. 8.10 Crore released to the State Government for Naugawan cluster as Central share and the corresponding State share is Rs. 5.40 Crore. The Naugawan cluster has made the total expenditure of Rs. 9.04 Crore since Mission's implantation.

(vii) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):

The district-wise fund allocation and utilization is not maintained under NSAP. Data with respect to state of Rajasthan and Maharashtra is given as Annexure-I.
