

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1303
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2024**

FEATURES OF PMAGY

**†1303. SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:
SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:
SHRI BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM:
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) implemented in various parts of the country;
- (b) the number of villages identified in various States under the said scheme so far including Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Maharashtra particularly Sambhaji Nagar district and Mumbai and Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) the extent to which key areas such as health, education, connectivity and livelihood have seen improvement in the said villages particularly in Sambhajinagar district;
- (d) whether any problems have been faced in bridging the gap in key development areas, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle the said problems, State-wise particularly in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Maharashtra including Mumbai and Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE)**

(a): In 2021-22 the erstwhile scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana has been subsumed under the umbrella Scheme Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY). The villages having more than 40% SC population and a total population of 500 or more are eligible for selection under the Scheme. The selected villages are saturated with identified 50 Socio-Economic developmental indicators as detailed at Annexure, under 10 domains; namely Drinking Water and Sanitation, Education, Health and Nutrition, Social

Security, Rural Roads and Housing, Electricity and Clean Fuel, Agricultural Practices, Financial Inclusion, Digitization, Livelihood and Skill Development.

The scheme is implemented through State Government/Union Territory administration, to fulfil the gaps identified in the Village Development Plans (VDPs) of the respective villages. For saturating the individual and family needs, camps are organized and for fulfilment of the critical infrastructure gaps in the villages, the gap-filling fund provided under the Scheme are used to meet such requirements based on priority, for execution in convergence mode with other relevant schemes.

An amount of Rs. 21.00 lakh per village are provided for newly selected villages, out of which Rs. 20.00 lakh is for carrying out activities under the 'Gap-filling' component in selected villages. The balance amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is utilized for administrative and other expenses.

Since 2018-19, 29851 villages have been identified, out of which 10240 villages have been declared as Adarsh Gram.

(b) Since 2018-19, a total of 29,851 villages have been selected under the Adarsh Gram component of the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY). Of these, 1,690 villages have been selected in Madhya Pradesh and 515 in Maharashtra. No village has been selected from Mumbai or Sambhaji Nagar district in Maharashtra. The Adarsh Gram component is not implemented in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

(c): At present under the Adarsh Gram component no work has been undertaken in Sambhajinagar district.

(d): No.

(e): Does not arise.

Annexure

The details of 50 Socio-Economic Developmental Monitorable Indicators are as under:

Sl.	Domain/ Particulars of Monitorable Indicators
1.	Drinking Water and Sanitation
1.1	Whether adequate sustainable drinking water sources to cover the village are available? (Yes/No)
1.2	% of households provided with clean drinking water
1.3	% of households having Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)
1.4	Have toilets been provided in all schools and Anganwadis in the village?
1.5	Whether people are still defecating in the open in the village? (Yes/No)
1.6	% of drains available along all internal roads
1.7	% of existing drains functioning
1.8	% of solid and liquid waste being disposed of effectively
2.	Education
2.1	% of children (6-10 years), both boys and girls, attending primary schools
2.2	% of children (11-13 years), both boys and girls, attending middle schools
2.3	% of children (14-15 years), both boys and girls, attending secondary schools
2.4	% of children (16-17 years), both boys and girls, attending higher secondary schools
2.5	% of children (18-23 years), both boys and girls, attending post higher secondary schools
2.6	% of SC children (out of those attending school & eligible) receiving pre-matric scholarship)
2.7	% of SC children (out of those pursuing post matric education and eligible) receiving post-matric scholarship
3.	Health and Nutrition
3.1	% of eligible households covered under any Health Protection Scheme
3.2	Is an emergency Ambulance facility available on call? (Yes/No)
3.3	% of pregnant women who are severely anemic
3.4	% of institutional deliveries in the village during the last one year
3.5	% of low-birth weight children born during the last one year
3.6	% of full immunization of children (< 1 year)
3.7	% of underweight children (0-5 years) in the village
3.8	How many pregnant women died during the last one year?
3.9	How many children (<1 year) died during the last one year?
3.10	% of persons with communicable diseases getting treatment as per protocol
3.11	Whether all Anganwadis are constructed? (Yes/No)
4.	Social Security
4.1	% of eligible women provided with Widow Pension
4.2	% of eligible persons provided with Old Age Pension
4.3	% of eligible persons provided with Disability Pension

5.	Rural Roads and Housing
5.1	Is the village connected by all-weather roads? (Yes/No)
5.2	% of internal roads that are CC/ brick top/ Pakka/ Tiled
5.3	% of households living in Kachcha/ unsafe houses
6.	Electricity and clean fuel
6.1	Whether the village has been electrified? (Yes/No)
6.2	% of households having electricity connection
6.3	% of households using at least one LED bulb
6.4	% of households having gas connection
6.5	% of internal roads having street lights
7.	Agricultural Practices etc.
7.1	% of eligible farmers provided with Soil Health Card
7.2	Extent (in %) of organic farming practices adopted
7.3	Extent (in %) of watershed management practices adopted
8.	Financial Inclusion
8.1	% of village population (>5 years) having Aadhar Identification
8.2	% of households having accounts in Banks/ Post Office
8.3	% of eligible persons covered under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
8.4	% of eligible persons covered under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
9.	Digitization
9.1	Does the village have access to Internet connectivity? (Yes/No)
9.2	Does the village have a Common Service Centre or Cyber Cafe? (Yes/No)
9.3	% of eligible persons who are digitally literate
10.	Livelihood and Skill Development
10.1	% of eligible youth undergoing skill development
10.2	% of eligible youth who have been able to avail bank linked loan
10.3	% of households which have at least one member as a member of any SHGs
