

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3657
ANSWERED ON 17/12/2024**

RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PMGY

3657. SHRI BABU SINGH KUSHWAHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of developments made through Pradhan Mantri Gramin Yojana (PMGY) during the last five years;**
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to further strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions;**
- (c) the present status of women's participation in the said programmes implemented for the empowerment of women; and**
- (d) the progress made in wasteland development and water conservation projects under the Hariyali Programmes so far?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (c): Ministry of Rural Development is not implementing any scheme/programme/ initiative named Pradhan Mantri Gramin Yojana (PMGY) during the last five years. However, the Ministry is implementing various development schemes viz., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY NRLM), Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) etc.

Under MGNREGS, the rate of participation of women (women person-days out of the total in percentage) for the financial years from 2021-22 to 2024-25 (as on 13.12.2024) is 54.82%, 57.47%, 58.9% and 57.87% respectively. Under PMAY-G, as on 13.12.2024, out of the total target fixed 84,20,164 houses have been

sanctioned in the name of female beneficiaries solely and 1,53,63,798 houses, jointly in the name of wife and husband. i.e 2,37,83,962 (74%) of the total houses sanctioned. Out of the completed 2,67,97,459 houses, 72,65,822 houses are solely owned by the women beneficiaries and 1,22,47,493 houses jointly owned by the wife and husband i.e., 1,95,13,315 (72.8%) of the completed houses are solely or jointly owned by the women beneficiaries under PMAY-G. DAY-NRLM is a women-oriented scheme with the objective of organizing rural poor women into Self-Help Groups (SHGs). It has mobilized 10.05 Crore rural households in to 90.87 SHGs in the country. Under DDU-GKY, coverage of 33% of women is mandatory. Since the financial year 2014-15 to 2024-25(till October, 2024), 8.62 lakh women have been trained and 5.38 lakh women placed. Similarly, under RSETI, since the financial year 2014-15 to 2024-25(till October, 2024), 29.99 lakh women have been trained and 22.37 lakh women settled.

PMGSY is not a beneficiary oriented scheme. However, women are also involved in planning of the rural road network. Another initiative under PMGSY has been the involvement of women Self Help Groups in the off carriage way maintenance of PMGSY works in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh. This ensures quicker response time and ownership of assets besides economically empowering the women Self Help Groups.

(b): For strengthening of Panchayati Raj system in the country, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has taken continuous steps to provide assistance to the States & Union Territories and reviews their performance from time to time, through studies, review meetings, field visits, video conferencing, Information Technology applications, Common Review Missions (CRM) etc.

This Ministry has also launched eGramSwaraj (<https://egramswaraj.gov.in>), a user friendly web-based portal, which aims to bring in better transparency in the decentralized planning, progress reporting, financial management, work-based accounting and details of assets created. Further, for ensuring timely audit of Panchayat accounts i.e. receipts and expenditures of Gram Panchayats, this Ministry has rolled out an online application – AuditOnline (<https://auditonline.gov.in>). This application not only facilitates the auditing of Panchayat accounts but also provides for maintaining of audit records. This application streamlines the process for audit inquiries, draft local audit reports, draft audit

paras etc. and thus ensures proper maintenance of accounts by Panchayats to improve transparency and accountability.

This Ministry has implemented the Revamped Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram SwarajAbhiyan (RGSA) w.e.f. financial year 2022-23 with the main objective for capacitating Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) through imparting training to all the Elected Representatives (ERs) and other stakeholders to develop their governance capabilities for leadership roles to enable the Gram Panchayats to function effectively and to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals through Localization at grassroot level. Further, scheme also supports training needs assessment, development of training material including written material, Audio-visual and other forms of material, training of master trainers, face-to-face training courses for ERs and Panchayat functionaries, satellite based system for training for ERs and functionaries in virtual mode, exposure visits within and outside the States to improve the Capacity Building & Training under the scheme. Recently, Ministry has also started the Management Development Program for the ERs in Indian Institute of Management, Institute of Rural Management, Anand (IRMA) and other Institutes of Excellence, focusing on the leadership Development of the ERs for upgrading their skills for effective rural governance and public service delivery at the grassroots.

(d): So far as wasteland development and water conservation projects are concerned, Department of Land Resources (DoLR) implements Watershed Development Component of Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchayeeYojana (WDC-PMKSY) for the development of rainfed and degraded lands in the country. The activities undertaken, inter alia, include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, pasture development, livelihoods for asset-less persons etc. WDC-PMKSY, through these interventions, seeks to ensure sustainable development through improved natural resource management and better resilience of farmers to climate change.

Under WDC-PMKSY 1.0, through implementation of 6382 projects (sanctioned during 2009-10 to 2014-15) significant progress has been registered. Between 2014-15 and 2021-22, 7.65 lakh water harvesting structures have been created / rejuvenated, 16.41 lakh ha additional area has been brought under protective irrigation and 36.34 lakh farmers have been benefited. In addition to this, about 1.63 lakh ha area has been brought under plantation (Afforestation / Horticulture etc.), 3.36 lakh ha of culturable wasteland has been treated and 388.66 lakh man-days have been

generated from 2018-19 to 2021-22. The period of WDC-PMKSY 1.0 projects was over on 31 March, 2022.

Government of India approved continuation of programme as WDC-PMKSY 2.0 for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a physical target of 49.5 lakh ha and financial outlay of Rs. 8,134 crore, as the Central share. Under WDC-PMKSY 2.0, DoLR has till date sanctioned 1150 projects to States/UTs covering an area of 50.16 lakh ha at a total cost of Rs.12,303.33 crore (Central share: Rs 8022.69 crore) to 28 States and 2 UTs (J&K and Ladakh).

Since inception of WDC-PMKSY 2.0, an amount of Rs. 4527.92 crore has been released to the States as Central share (as on 12.12.2024).

Under WDC-PMKSY 2.0, from 2022-23 to 2023-24 (Q-2), 1,15,190 Water Harvesting Structures have been created / rejuvenated, 1,69,347 ha land has been brought under protective irrigation, 92,796 ha land has been brought under plantation (Afforestation/ Horticulture), 9,86,673 farmers have been benefitted and 1,61,54,473 mandays of employment have been generated.
