

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3930
ANSWERED ON 25/03/2025**

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES

3930. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the States to tackle the problem of poverty, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the details of the families living below poverty line in the country, State-wise including Bihar;**
- (c) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes launched for poverty alleviation in the country;**
- (d) whether the targets fixed thereunder have been achieved in all the such programmes, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to review the poverty alleviation schemes being implemented by various States of the country and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the current status of poverty and rural employment in the country along with the effective steps being taken by the Government for poverty alleviation programmes in the country, Statewise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (c): Multi-pronged strategies are being taken by the Ministry of Rural Development(MoRD) to address rural poverty and improve the economic well-being of the people in rural areas with the main focus on increasing livelihood opportunities, empowering rural women, providing social safety net, skilling of rural youth, infrastructure development etc through its programmes viz. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan MantriAwaasYojana-Gramin (PMAYG), Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). These schemes/programmes are implemented with active participation of States/UTs. Funds allocated under the Revised Estimate for the Financial Year (FY) 2024-25 under these schemes/ programmes are as under:-

Scheme/Programme	Revised Estimate for the FY 2024-25 (Rs.in crore)
MGNREGS	86000.00
PMAY-G	32426.33
PMGSY*	30500.00
DAY-NRLM (including DDU-GKY and RSETIs)	15047.00
NSAP	9652.00

***Rs 16000 crore for Agriculture, infrastructure and Development Fund included in Amount of Rs. 30500 crore of PMGSY in RE 2024-2025.**

(b): After 2002 Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census, recognizing the multi-dimensional nature of poverty, Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted in association with the States/UTs. SECC-2011 provides data of households on various aspects of their socio-economic status viz., housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently abled, occupation, possession of assets, scheduled caste/ scheduled tribe (SC/ST) households, income, etc. The beneficiaries under several schemes of Government of India as well as many state governments are selected based on the (i) “automatically excluded households”, (ii) “automatically included households” and (iii) “deprived households” data of SECC-2011. The State/Union Territory- wise numbers of rural households in these three categories are given at Annexure-I.

(d): So far as achievement of targets under these schemes/programmes are concerned, the details on this regard are as under:

- i. MGNREGS is a demand driven wage employment scheme. For the FY 2024-25 (as on 20.03.2025),**

277.86 crore person days has been generated under this scheme.

- ii. Under PMAY-G, the target has been fixed for construction of 4.95 crore pucca houses with basic amenities up to the financial year 2028-29. As on 20.03.2025, the total target of 3.79 crore houses have been allocated among States/UTs, out of which 3.56 crore houses have been sanctioned, and 2.72 crore houses have been completed.**
- iii. Under PMGSY, since inception, a total of 8,34,880 Km of road length has been sanctioned, out of which 7,75,754 Km of road length has been completed under various interventions/verticals of PMGSY (as on 20.03.2025).**
- iv. Under DAY-NRLM, the Government had set a target of mobilizing 10 crore rural households into SHGs under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY – NRLM) by 2023-24. The target of mobilization of 10 crore households was achieved in March 2024. Cumulatively, 10.05 crore women have been mobilized into more than 90.90 lakh SHGs.**
- v. Under DDU-GKY, from FY 2014-15 upto February, 2025, 1714917 candidates have been trained and 1118985 candidates have been placed.**
- vi. Under RSETI, from FY 2014-15 upto February, 2025, 4486282 candidates have been trained and 3349855 candidates have been settled.**

(e): Review of schemes/programmes of this Ministry is a continuous process and this Ministry in periodical consultation with the States/UTs takes necessary action for better implementation of schemes.

(f): So far as rural poverty is concerned, in January 2024, NITI Aayog released a discussion paper 'Multidimensional Poverty in India since 2005-06' highlighting a significant decline in multidimensional poverty from 29.17% in 2013-14 to 11.28% in 2022-23, resulting in 24.82 crore people escaping multidimensional poverty during this period.

The State/Union Territory-wise details of MPI are in public domain and can be accessed at:

<https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2023-08/India-National-Multidimensional-Poverty-Index-2023.pdf>

So far as the current status of rural employment in the country is concerned, as per the Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2023-24 issued by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) according to usual status [(principal status (ps) + subsidiary status (ss))] in rural areas for each State/UT is given at Annexure-II.

MoRD accords emphasis for targeted implementation of its schemes/projects. The programme wise factors affecting performance are analyzed and tailored actions are taken accordingly. Some of the major strategies in this regard are:-

- i. In order to ensure that the schemes reach closure, the Ministry 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 Co ordination 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.**
- ii. The schemes of the Rural Development 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.**
- iii. In addition to above, the Ministry arranges for sufficient funds for completion of works facilitates forest clearances, coordinates convergence with related Ministries/Agencies for manpower, technical support etc.**
- iv. 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,**

grievance redressal is being given due attention in all schemes of the Rural Development.

- v. States are advised to recruit adequate staff for implementation of the programme. Norms have been laid for staffing. Funds are provided for supporting hiring of manpower and other administrative expenditure. The training and orientation of programme manpower is also arranged from time to time.**
- vi. Norms for administrative and technical oversight and audit have been laid down. Mobile application for inspection viz. Area Officer App has been developed. Similar apps have been developed in other areas too and is an ongoing process depending on the requirements. The performance of officials is monitored against them.**
- vii. 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.**
- viii. Women networks, community based organisations and civil society organisations are mobilised for creating demand from below for proper implementation of the schemes.**

Annexure referred to in reply to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3930 for reply on 25.03.2025

State-wise result of SECC-2011(Rural)

States/UTs	Total Households	Automatically Excluded Households	Automatically Included Households	Deprived Households
Jammu & Kashmir	1601606	761875	13791	586345
Himachal Pradesh	1263756	840852	1938	259855
Punjab	3269467	2438567	8004	778245
Chandigarh	15657	9250	10	3925
Uttarakhand	1479742	823330	4726	429888
Haryana	2969509	1779954	6519	997129
Nct of Delhi	1051097	881667	1127	89744
Rajasthan	10223073	4069999	72091	5165212
Uttar Pradesh	26015592	12466832	68190	10381355
Bihar	17829066	4793001	37657	10876054
Sikkim	88723	39442	235	33480
Arunachal Pradesh	201842	118987	3559	72937
Nagaland	284310	97323	969	182441
Manipur	448163	147003	4963	236653
Mizoram	111626	44437	512	66499
Tripura	697062	165435	33343	401458
Meghalaya	485897	151711	1224	327506
Assam	5743835	1689138	33451	2892859
Westbengal	15756750	3302481	203209	10056266
Jharkhand	5044234	1566811	52045	2694061
Odisha	8677615	1628400	119772	5730372
Chhattisgarh	4540999	819609	112084	3179327
Madhya Pradesh	11288946	3301696	396787	6748026
Gujarat	6920473	3236193	31216	2967972
Damananddiu	31795	16707	3519	6313
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	45352	15780	298	25378
Maharashtra	13841960	5440356	227678	6064157
Andhra Pradesh	9344180	3595077	59470	4822104
Telangana	5643739	3143322	13543	2136159
Karnataka	8048664	4022702	30074	2836539
Goa	220731	185010	135	23816
Lakshadweep	10929	9410	13	1455
Kerala	6319215	4388457	14289	1469167
Tamilnadu	10088119	4657981	38549	4704939
Puducherry	115249	65854	311	40336
A&N Islands	68481	39354	168	15976
Total	179787454	70754003	1595469	87303948

Annexure referred to in reply to in part (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3930 for reply on 25.03.2025

Worker Population Ratio (WPR)(in percent) according to usual status(ps+ss) in rural areas for each State/UT from PLFS, 2023-24	
State/UT	WPR(in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss)
Andhra Pradesh	48.4
Arunachal Pradesh	53.5
Assam	47.8
Bihar	34.0
Chhattisgarh	56.9
Delhi	35.5
Goa	36.9
Gujarat	53.6
Haryana	36.0
Himachal Pradesh	58.6
Jharkhand	46.6
Karnataka	46.4
Kerala	43.7
Madhya Pradesh	54.3
Maharashtra	48.5
Manipur	42.2
Meghalaya	49.0
Mizoram	40.5
Nagaland	48.2
Odisha	49.5
Punjab	42.7
Rajasthan	48.0
Sikkim	64.9
Tamil Nadu	50.7
Telangana	50.6
Tripura	51.1
Uttarakhand	47.3
Uttar Pradesh	40.6
West Bengal	47.5
Andaman & N. Island	50.5
Chandigarh*	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	57.0
Jammu & Kashmir	46.6
Ladakh	49.3
Lakshadweep	41.9
Puducherry	47.1
All India	45.6
Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24	
*For Chandigarh entire area has been considered as urban for this survey	
