

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4362  
ANSWERED ON 19/08/2025**

**DEVIATION IN COST SHARING RATIO OF CSSS IN TAMIL NADU**

**4362. Shri SasikanthSenthil:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government's contribution under Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as IGNOAPS, IGNWPS, IGNDPS, PAMY-G, PMMSY and JJM is reportedly lower than the prescribed cost-sharing ratio in the State of Tamil Nadu;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for deviation from the mandated sharing pattern;**
- (c) whether it is a fact that under the National Social Assistance Programme, the Central Government provides only Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per beneficiary per month while the State Government contributes Rs. 700 to Rs. 1000 and if so, the reasons for not revising the central share in light of inflation and increasing needs;**
- (d) whether the current cost-sharing pattern under PMAY-G in Tamil Nadu is 39:61 (Centre: State) instead of the prescribed 60:40 ratio and if so, the rationale for this variation; and**
- (e) whether the Centre's share under PMMSY in Tamil Nadu is limited to 27 per cent and if so, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b): Details of cost sharing ratio under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), Pradhan MantriAwasYojanaGramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan MantriMatsyaSampadaYojana (PMMSY) and JalJeevan Mission (JJM) is given in Annexure.**

**(c): NSAP was launched with an objective of providing a basic level of financial support to most vulnerable group of citizens. As per NSAP guidelines, States/UTs are also encouraged to provide top-ups over and above the central assistance. Presently, States/UTs are adding top-ups ranging from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 5700/- per month per beneficiary under the pension schemes of NSAP. As a result, NSAP pensioners are getting monthly pension on an average of Rs. 1100/- in several States/ UTs. The Government has approved continuation of NSAP in its present form including rate of assistance for 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle i.e upto FY 2025-26.**

**(d): The cost sharing pattern between centre and state under PMAY-G is given in the reply to Part (a) and (b) of the question. The State of Tamil Nadu is providing a top-up of Rs. 1,20,000 to beneficiaries under PMAY-G from its own resources. State is also providing assistance for purchase of construction materials. The Ministry has released central share of Rs 5737.42 crore to the State of Tamil Nadu since inception of the scheme i.e. 01.04.2016.**

**(e): The sharing pattern between centre and state under PMMSY is given in the reply to Part (a) and (b) of the question. Based on the project proposals received from State Government of Tamil Nadu, during 2020-21 to 2024-25, Government of India has sanctioned projects worth Rs. 1157.09 crore to State Government of Tamil Nadu with Rs. 448.65 crore of central share. Besides, an additional fund of Rs. 262.42 crore was released to the State Government for implementation of Blue Revolution Scheme (during 2017-18) for projects approved under PMMSY.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (A) AND (B) OF LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 4362 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.08.2025  
REGARDING DEVIATION IN COST SHARING RATIO OF CSSs IN  
TAMIL NADU**

<b>SI No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme</b>	<b>Details of sharing pattern of Schemes</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)</b>	<b>These are 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes under National Social Assistance Program (NSAP) providing central assistance in the range of Rs.200/- to Rs.500/- per month per beneficiary. As per guidelines of NSAP, States/UTs are also encouraged to provide top-ups over and above the central assistance. Presently, States/UTs are adding top-ups ranging from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 5700/- per month per beneficiary under the pension schemes of NSAP. As a result, NSAP pensioners are getting monthly pension on an average of Rs. 1100/- in several States/ UTs including Tamil Nadu.</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G)</b>	<p><b>Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G), the unit assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas and Rs. 1.30 lakh in North Eastern States, Hilly States (including UTs of J&amp;K and Ladakh) is provided. The funding pattern between Centre and the State for the NER States and Himalayan States [Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir (UT)] is 90:10, whereas for the rest of the States is 60:40 and for Union Territories without legislature 100% funding are borne by the Centre. As per PMAY-G framework, Rs 12,000 is provided separately for construction of a toilet from MGNREGS, SBM-G or any other dedicated source and 90/95 days of unskilled manual labour is provided through convergence with MGNREGA.</b></p> <p><b>In addition to this, although not mandatory, some states/UTs are providing top up from their resources besides contribution from the beneficiaries for completion of the houses.</b></p>

5	<b>Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)</b>	<b>PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) component and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) component. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Component is further segregated into Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary orientated subcomponents/activities. Under beneficiary orientated activities for General Category, the financial assistance from Government (Centre + State) is 40% of total project cost and beneficiary contribution is 60% of the project cost. For SC/ST/Women the financial assistance is 60% of total project cost from Government (Centre + State) and 40% of total project cost from beneficiary.</b>
6	<b>JalJeevan Mission (JJM)</b>	<p><b>Drinking Water being a State subject, it is States, who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance. Since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing JalJeevan Mission (JJM) – HarGharJal to make provision of potable water to every rural household of the country through functional tap water connection.</b></p> <p><b>JalJeevan Mission being a centrally sponsored programme, the fund sharing pattern between Centre and States/ UTs is 100% for Union Territories without legislature, 90:10 for North Eastern &amp; Himalayan States and UTs with legislature and 50:50 for rest of the States including the State of Tamil Nadu. Moreover, under Support and Water Quality Monitoring System (WQMS) activities the funding pattern is 100% for Union Territories, 90:10 for Himalayan &amp; North Eastern States and 60:40 for other States, including Tamil Nadu.</b></p>

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