

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1792  
ANSWERED ON 10/02/2026**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN MIZORAM**

**1792. Shri Richard Vanlalhmangaiha:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation and progress of rural development programmes in the State of Mizoram;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise;**
- (c) whether there are any pending liabilities, fund constraints or audit observations affecting the execution of rural development works in the State; and**
- (d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to address the same?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (b): Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing a number of welfare schemes/programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-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), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) for overall development of rural areas of the country including in the State of Mizoram.**

**The Government regularly reviews the implementation and progress of these key rural development schemes across the country, including Mizoram. In order to ensure effective implementation of the schemes/programmes in rural areas of the country, MoRD 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 Coordination 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. The schemes 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. 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 to this, grievance redressal is being given due attention in all schemes of the Rural Development. 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.**

**(c) to (d): All the above schemes/programmes are implemented with active cooperation of the States/Union Territories (UTs) including Mizoram. Allocations of funds to the States/UTs under these schemes/programmes is a continuous process. Funds are allocated taking into account the balance of funds available with them, submission of requisite documents / utilization certificate as per schematic requirements, ensuring proper utilization of funds already allocated under the schemes and ensuring strict adherence of the guidelines of each scheme/programme and assessing the actual requirement at the ground level.**

**Under MGNREGS, the Wage payments are directly credited by the Central Government to the accounts of beneficiaries through the Direct Benefit Transfer protocol. Sanctions for payment of wages are issued by the Ministry on a daily basis through PFMS (Public Finance Management System), after receipt of fund transfer orders from States/UTs after following the due procedures. Accordingly, the fund release status keeps updating on a daily basis. At the beginning of each financial year, admissible pending liabilities of previous years, if any, are duly reimbursed by the Government of India. All due and admissible pending wage liabilities up to FY 2024-25 have already been cleared. As on 04.02.2026, the pending liabilities for the wage component in respect of Mizoram are Rs.22.63 crore. Further, during the current financial year 2025-26**

**(as on 04.02.2026), an amount of Rs.548.05 crore has been released for wage component to Mizoram.**

**Similarly, under PMAY-G, the Ministry has released a central share of Rs. 319.01 crore to the State of Mizoram since the inception of the scheme till date. Further, during Financial Year 2025–26, all Centrally Sponsored Schemes have migrated from the SNA model to the SNA-SPARSH model. This requires customization of Awaassoft and State-IFMIS. The State of Mizoram has been issued a mother sanction of a token amount of Rs. 1 lakh under SNA-SPARSH while it is yet to complete the onboarding on the SNA-SPARSH portal. Also, for execution of projects sanctioned under PMGSY, funds are allocated to States based on works sanctioned and in progress with the State, execution capacity of the State and unspent balance funds available with the State. In current Financial Year 2025-26, Mother Sanction of Rs. 150.84 crore has been issued to the State through SNA-SPARSH, out of which, State has utilized funds of Rs. 44.38crore. As such, sufficient funds are available with State for programme implementation.**

**There are no pending liabilities adversely affecting the execution of DAY-NRLM, DDU-GKY and RSETI Schemes in the State of Mizoram.**

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