

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 598
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

ASSESSMENT OF RURAL SCHEMES

598. Shri Aditya Yadav:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the actual impact and effectiveness of rural employment, housing and livelihood schemes in Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh in view of the over-dependence on agriculture and allied activities as well as rural youth migration and livelihood instability;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to promote livelihood diversification in the district, improve quality and coverage of rural assets, increase wage-based employment opportunities, along with the timely delivery of benefits under the schemes; and**
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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 Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh. These schemes/programmes aim to alleviate poverty and to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas of the country by strengthening livelihood opportunities, providing minimum guaranteed employment, promoting self-employment,

skilling of youths in various useful trades and entrepreneurship qualities, infrastructure development and provision of social assistance.

The Government periodically reviews the implementation and outcomes of its key rural development programmes to ensure enhanced livelihood opportunities, improved rural infrastructure, and socio-economic stability, including in Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh. To address the challenges of over-dependence on agriculture, rural youth migration and livelihood instability in Badaun district, the Government has taken a multi-pronged approach under various flagship rural development schemes, ensuring both livelihood diversification and enhanced social security for rural households.

For targeted implementation of the schemes/programmes in the 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.

The schemes such as MGNREGS, DAY-NRLM, Skill Development Programmes and other allied initiatives provide different kinds of livelihood-generating interventions, including creation of durable rural assets, skill development in farm and non-farm activities, promotion of self-employment and entrepreneurship, and convergence with schemes of other Ministries/Departments. These interventions aim to diversify livelihood options, enhance household

incomes, strengthen rural infrastructure and improve overall livelihood security of rural households in the district.
