

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 228
ANSWERED ON 04/08/2026**

RURAL PROSPERITY AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMME

***228. Shri Kripanath Mallah:**

Shri Miteshbhai Rameshbhai Patel:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and key components of the Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme;**
- (b) the proposed geographical coverage and number of districts likely to be covered under the Programme;**
- (c) the details of sectors and livelihood activities proposed to be supported under the Programme; and**
- (d) the details of the proposed investment, including assistance from the Centre and partner institutions, for implementation of the Programme?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *228 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2026 REGARDING “RURAL PROSPERITY AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMME”

(a): In the Union Budget speech of 2025-26, an announcement was made on launching of a comprehensive multi-sectoral Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme (RPRP) in partnership with states. The aim of RPRP is to address underemployment in agriculture through skilling, investment, technology and to generate ample opportunities in rural areas so that migration is an option, but not a necessity.

The programme envisages focus on the following areas:

- 1. Catalyzing enterprise development, employment and financial independence for rural women;**
- 2. Accelerating creation of new employment and businesses for young farmers and rural youth;**
- 3. Nurturing and modernizing agriculture for productivity improvements and warehousing, especially for marginal and small farmers; and**
- 4. Diversifying opportunities for landless families.**

(b): In Phase 1, Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme will be implemented in 100 developing agri-districts across the country.

(c): Each district, based on detailed diagnostics and an assessment of its local resources, economic potential and development context, aims to identify and prioritize the sectors and livelihood activities to be supported under RPRP. The programme visualises to focus on high-potential, market-linked livelihoods across sectors such as Agriculture & Allied activities, Food Processing & Value Addition, Non-farm Enterprises, Service Enterprises, and Green & Emerging Sectors etc, with the objective of significantly enhancing rural household incomes and generating local employment. Rather than following a one-size-fits-all approach, RPRP will encourage each district to build on its comparative advantages, resource endowments and market opportunities to drive sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

(d): RPRP envisages to build on the strong institutional architecture and achievements of DAY-NRLM and will primarily leverage convergence with existing Central and State Government schemes, assistance from the Government of India addressing critical gaps, particularly in ecosystem strengthening, capacity building, digital systems and programme management. In addition, financial and technical support from Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and other development partners are being leveraged.
