

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -1574  
ANSWERED ON - 12/03/2025

**PMAGY IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

1574. SHRI GOLLA BABURAO

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of steps taken by Government under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) to develop villages district-wise in the State of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the number of villages identified under PMAGY and how many villages got benefited and how many are left for development to take place; and
- (c) the details of the mechanism adopted by Government to evaluate village as "Adarsh Gram?"

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE)

- (a) Adarsh Gram component of Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY) erstwhile scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) is being implemented for integrated development of Scheduled Castes (SC) majority villages including villages in Andhra Pradesh. The selected villages are saturated with identified 50 Socio-Economic developmental indicators under 10 domains namely Drinking Water and Sanitation, Education, Health and Nutrition, Social Security, Rural Roads and Housing, Electricity and Clean Fuel, Agricultural Practices, Financial Inclusion, Digitization, Livelihood and Skill Development.
- (b) A total of 29,847 villages have been selected under the Adarsh Gram component of PM-AJAY scheme, out of which 11,008 villages have been declared as Adarsh Gram by the States/Union Territories and 18,839 villages are yet to be declared as Adarsh Gram.
- (c) The selected villages are saturated with identified 50 Socio-Economic developmental indicators under 10 domains. A village is declared an Adarsh Gram by the State Government when it scores 70 or above on a 100-point scale based on socio-economic indicators and is Open Defecation Free. The list of 50 socio-economic developmental Monitorable Indicators to evaluate villages as "Adarsh Gram" is at Annexure.

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The details of 50 Socio-Economic Developmental Monitorable Indicators under 10 domains are as under:

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Domain/ Particulars of Monitorable Indicators</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Drinking Water and Sanitation</b>
1.1	Whether adequate sustainable drinking water sources to cover the village are available? (Yes/No)
1.2	% of households provided with clean drinking water
1.3	% of households having Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)
1.4	Have toilets been provided in all schools and Anganwadis in the village?
1.5	Whether people are still defecating in the open in the village? (Yes/No)
1.6	% of drains available along all internal roads
1.7	% of existing drains functioning
1.8	% of solid and liquid waste being disposed of effectively
<b>2.</b>	<b>Education</b>
2.1	% of children (6-10 years), both boys and girls, attending primary schools
2.2	% of children (11-13 years), both boys and girls, attending middle schools
2.3	% of children (14-15 years), both boys and girls, attending secondary schools
2.4	% of children (16-17 years), both boys and girls, attending higher secondary schools
2.5	% of children (18-23 years), both boys and girls, attending post higher secondary schools
2.6	% of SC children (out of those attending school & eligible) receiving pre-matric scholarship)
2.7	% of SC children (out of those pursuing post matric education and eligible) receiving post-matric scholarship
<b>3.</b>	<b>Health and Nutrition</b>
3.1	% of eligible households covered under any Health Protection Scheme
3.2	Is an emergency Ambulance facility available on call? (Yes/No)
3.3	% of pregnant women who are severely anemic
3.4	% of institutional deliveries in the village during the last one year
3.5	% of low-birth weight children born during the last one year
3.6	% of full immunization of children (< 1 year)
3.7	% of underweight children (0-5 years) in the village
3.8	How many pregnant women died during the last one year?
3.9	How many children (<1 year) died during the last one year?
3.10	% of persons with communicable diseases getting treatment as per protocol
3.11	Whether all Anganwadis are constructed? (Yes/No)
<b>4.</b>	<b>Social Security</b>
4.1	% of eligible women provided with Widow Pension
4.2	% of eligible persons provided with Old Age Pension
4.3	% of eligible persons provided with Disability Pension
<b>5.</b>	<b>Rural Roads and Housing</b>
5.1	Is the village connected by all-weather roads? (Yes/No)
5.2	% of internal roads that are CC/ brick top/ Pakka/ Tiled
5.3	% of households living in Kachcha/ unsafe houses
<b>6.</b>	<b>Electricity and clean fuel</b>

6.1	Whether the village has been electrified? (Yes/No)
6.2	% of households having electricity connection
6.3	% of households using at least one LED bulb
6.4	% of households having gas connection
6.5	% of internal roads having street lights
<b>7.</b>	<b>Agricultural Practices etc.</b>
7.1	% of eligible farmers provided with Soil Health Card
7.2	Extent (in %) of organic farming practices adopted
7.3	Extent (in %) of watershed management practices adopted
<b>8.</b>	<b>Financial Inclusion</b>
8.1	% of village population (>5 years) having Aadhar Identification
8.2	% of households having accounts in Banks/ Post Office
8.3	% of eligible persons covered under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
8.4	% of eligible persons covered under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
<b>9.</b>	<b>Digitization</b>
9.1	Does the village have access to Internet connectivity? (Yes/No)
9.2	Does the village have a Common Service Centre or Cyber Cafe? (Yes/No)
9.3	% of eligible persons who are digitally literate
<b>10.</b>	<b>Livelihood and Skill Development</b>
10.1	% of eligible youth undergoing skill development
10.2	% of eligible youth who have been able to avail bank linked loan
10.3	% of households which have at least one member as a member of any SHGs

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