

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 82

Department of Rural Development

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

Major Head	Actual 2009-2010			Budget 2010-2011			Revised 2010-2011			<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i> Budget 2011-2012			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	56587.72	42.15	56629.87	66092.18	37.86	66130.04	76329.68	40.65	76370.33	74100.00	43.72	74143.72	
Capital	7.24	...	7.24	7.82	...	7.82	7.82	...	7.82	...	...	...
Total	56594.96	42.15	56637.11	66100.00	37.86	66137.86	76337.50	40.65	76378.15	74100.00	43.72	74143.72	
1. Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	...	23.61	23.61	...	20.46	20.46	...	22.34	22.34	...	24.09	24.09
Special Programmes for Rural Development													
2. National Rural Livelihood Mission - Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2501	2220.83	...	2220.83	2675.18	...	2675.18	2675.18	...	2675.18	2621.60	...	2621.60
	4515	7.24	...	7.24	7.82	...	7.82	7.82	...	7.82	...	...	...
<i>Total</i>	<i>2228.07</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2228.07</i>	<i>2683.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2683.00</i>	<i>2683.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2683.00</i>	<i>2621.60</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2621.60</i>	
Rural Employment													
3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme													
3.01 Assistance for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	2505	33539.38	...	33539.38	40100.00	...	40100.00	40100.00	...	40100.00	40000.00	...	40000.00
3.02 Amount met from National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	-33539.38	...	-33539.38	-40100.00	...	-40100.00	-40100.00	...	-40100.00	-40000.00	...	-40000.00
<i>Net</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
Housing													
4. Rural Housing													
4.01 Indira Awas Yojana	2216	8799.90	...	8799.90	8996.00	...	8996.00	9333.50	...	9333.50	8996.00	...	8996.00
4.02 Amount met from National Investment Fund	2216	-5280.00	...	-5280.00	-8448.00	...	-8448.00	-7000.00	...	-7000.00	-8448.00	...	-8448.00
<i>Net</i>	<i>3519.90</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>3519.90</i>	<i>548.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>548.00</i>	<i>2333.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2333.50</i>	<i>548.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>548.00</i>	
Other Rural Development Programmes													
5. DRDA Administration	2515	385.00	...	385.00	364.50	...	364.50	364.50	...	364.50	413.90	...	413.90
6. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2515	30.00	17.27	47.27	94.50	16.00	110.50	94.50	16.94	111.44	94.50	18.23	112.73
7. Assistance to CAPART	2515	50.00	...	50.00	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...	100.00
8. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2515	...	...	...	111.20	...	111.20	66.20	...	66.20	90.00	...	90.00

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2009-2010			Budget 2010-2011			Revised 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
9. Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening District Planning Process, etc.	2515	73.97	1.27	75.24	108.00	1.40	109.40	108.00	1.37	109.37	108.00	1.40	109.40
10. BPL Survey	2515	1.20	...	1.20	0.65	...	0.65	0.65	...	0.65	250.00	...	250.00
	3601	148.50	...	148.50	145.07	...	145.07	100.07	...	100.07	19.99	...	19.99
	3602	0.15	...	0.15	0.08	...	0.08	0.08	...	0.08	0.01	...	0.01
	Total	149.85	...	149.85	145.80	...	145.80	100.80	...	100.80	270.00	...	270.00
Total-Other Rural Development Programmes Roads and Bridges		688.82	18.54	707.36	924.00	17.40	941.40	834.00	18.31	852.31	1076.40	19.63	1096.03
11. Transfer to Central Road Fund (CRF)	3054	4183.13	...	4183.13	4434.12	...	4434.12	4987.50	...	4987.50	5550.00	...	5550.00
12. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)													
12.01 Programme Component	3054	10529.92	...	10529.92	9996.00	...	9996.00	18996.00	...	18996.00	16006.10	...	16006.10
12.02 EAP Component	3054	810.00	...	810.00	890.00	...	890.00	890.00	...	890.00	2211.00	...	2211.00
12.03 Amount met from CRF on PMGSY	3054	-4183.13	...	-4183.13	-4434.12	...	-4434.12	-4987.50	...	-4987.50	-5550.00	...	-5550.00
	Net	7156.79	...	7156.79	6451.88	...	6451.88	14898.50	...	14898.50	12667.10	...	12667.10
Total-Roads and Bridges		11339.92	...	11339.92	10886.00	...	10886.00	19886.00	...	19886.00	18217.10	...	18217.10
13. Transfers to National Investment Fund													
13.01 Rural Employment	2505	11730.00	...	11730.00	18768.00	...	18768.00	10360.79	...	10360.79	18768.00	...	18768.00
13.02 Rural Housing	2216	5280.00	...	5280.00	8448.00	...	8448.00	7000.00	...	7000.00	8448.00	...	8448.00
Total- Transfers to National Investment Fund		17010.00	...	17010.00	27216.00	...	27216.00	17360.79	...	17360.79	27216.00	...	27216.00
14. Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund													
14.01 Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	33538.25	...	33538.25	40100.00	...	40100.00	40100.00	...	40100.00	40000.00	...	40000.00
14.02 Amount met from NIF	2505	-11730.00	...	-11730.00	-18768.00	...	-18768.00	-10360.79	...	-10360.79	-18768.00	...	-18768.00
	Net	21808.25	...	21808.25	21332.00	...	21332.00	29739.21	...	29739.21	21232.00	...	21232.00
15. Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim													
15.01 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2552	...	...	...	301.00	...	301.00	301.00	...	301.00	292.40	...	292.40
15.02 Rural Housing	2552	...	...	...	1004.00	...	1004.00	1004.00	...	1004.00	1004.00	...	1004.00
15.03 DRDA Administration	2552	...	...	...	40.50	...	40.50	40.50	...	40.50	47.10	...	47.10
15.04 Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2552	...	...	...	10.50	...	10.50	10.50	...	10.50	10.50	...	10.50
15.05 Provision for Urdan Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2552	...	...	...	12.80	...	12.80	7.80	...	7.80	10.00	...	10.00

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2009-2010			Budget 2010-2011			Revised 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012			
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
15.06	Management support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening District Planning Process, etc.	2552	...	...	...	12.00	...	12.00	12.00	...	12.00	12.00	...	12.00
15.07	BPL Survey	2552	...	...	...	16.20	...	16.20	11.20	...	11.20	30.00	...	30.00
15.08	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana- Programme Component	2552	...	...	...	1114.00	...	1114.00	2114.00	...	2114.00	1782.90	...	1782.90
<i>Total- Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim</i>			...	...	...	2511.00	...	2511.00	3501.00	...	3501.00	3188.90	...	3188.90
Grand Total			56594.96	42.15	56637.11	66100.00	37.86	66137.86	76337.50	40.65	76378.15	74100.00	43.72	74143.72
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	
B. Investment in Public Enterprises														
1.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	13054	...	6500.00	6500.00	...	10000.00	10000.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	6500.00	6500.00	...	10000.00	10000.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Plan Outlay														
1.	Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	2228.07	...	2228.07	2683.00	...	2683.00	2683.00	...	2683.00	2621.60	...	2621.60
2.	Rural Employment	12505	33538.25	...	33538.25	40100.00	...	40100.00	40100.00	...	40100.00	40000.00	...	40000.00
3.	Housing	22216	8799.90	...	8799.90	8996.00	...	8996.00	9333.50	...	9333.50	8996.00	...	8996.00
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	688.82	...	688.82	924.00	...	924.00	834.00	...	834.00	1076.40	...	1076.40
5.	Roads and Bridges	13054	11339.92	6500.00	17839.92	10886.00	10000.00	20886.00	19886.00	...	19886.00	18217.10	...	18217.10
6.	North Eastern Areas	22552	...	...	...	2511.00	...	2511.00	3501.00	...	3501.00	3188.90	...	3188.90
Total			56594.96	6500.00	63094.96	66100.00	10000.00	76100.00	76337.50	...	76337.50	74100.00	...	74100.00

1. Provision is for expenditure on Secretariat of Department of Rural Development.

2. The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), which came into effect from 1.4.1999 has been conceived as a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment, organization of rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their capacity building, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure development, financial assistance through bank credit and subsidy, marketing support etc. Past experience has shown that rate of success is high, if the efforts made are group based rather than individual oriented. The programme, therefore, emphasizes on promoting Self Help Groups. It also emphasizes on cluster approach, development of micro-enterprises in identified key activities. The banks and other financial institutions are closely associated and involved in implementation of the programme starting with preparation of project report for each key activity,

selection of the swarozgaris and post project monitoring etc. The funds are shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25, except in the case North Eastern States where it is on 90:10 basis. The target group of the Yojana consists of rural poor families living below poverty line. Within the target group, the guidelines for the Yojana provide that the SC/ST shall account for 50%, women for 40%, minorities for 15% and disabled for 3% of the target.

In order to try out new pioneer initiatives in time bound project mode spanning across districts and sectors, with different agencies like Government, semi-Government, non-Government, international organization, private corporate bodies etc. 15% of the funds under SGSY programme are earmarked for special projects.

In order to improve the delivery and expand the coverage over a period of time, SGSY has been restructured into National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The main features of the NRLM are to bring each BPL household under SHG net, setting up of dedicated professional implementation structure at various levels, enhanced capital subsidy for the beneficiaries, easy access for multiple doses of credit along with provision of providing credit to rural BPL from banks at low rate of interest (introduction of interest subsidy), formation and strengthening of people owned organization such as SHG Federations at various level and upscale the skill development and placement programmes. For capacity building & training Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETIs) in each district of the country will be set up. Special emphasis will be given for convergence with other programmes in order to achieve synergies

For providing sustainable livelihoods to women farmers in the country a sub-component i.e Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana has also been kept under NRLM.

3. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Act was implemented in 200 districts in first phase with effect from 2.2.2006. Additional 130 districts of the country were covered in the second phase during 2007-2008. All the remaining rural areas of the country have been brought under MGNREGA with effect from April 1, 2008. The universalisation of the Act reflects the Governments unflinching commitment for improving the condition of the rural poor.

Durability of assets created and improvement in the land productivity would be ensured through convergence of MGNREGA with other programmes. An independent grievance redressal mechanism is to be ensured by setting up district level Ombudsman for providing expeditious justice to MGNREGA labourers.

Proper outcome of MGNREGA through public expenditure is to be ensured by enforcing Social Audit in a more rigorous manner. It would also bring transparency and public accountability in the implementation of MGNREGA.

4. The objective of Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to the families of the members of armed and paramilitary forces killed in action. A minimum of 60% of the funds under the scheme are earmarked for assistance to SC/ST families living below the poverty line. 3% of funds are reserved for disabled living below the poverty line in rural areas. The IAY funds and physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities (15%).

The dwelling units should invariably be allotted in the name of a female member of the beneficiary household. Alternatively, it can be allotted in the name of both husband and wife. In case there is no eligible female member in the family, house can be allotted to a male member.

The financial assistance provided under the scheme for each house is ₹45,000/- in plain areas and ₹48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas. Subsequently, funding of ₹ 48,500 per house has been made applicable in 60 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected district also. Upto 20 per cent of annual allocation of IAY can be spent for upgradation of kutcha houses and/or credit-cum-subsidy scheme. IAY houses have also been included under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme for lending by Nationalised Banks upto ₹20,000/- per unit at an interest rate of 4% in addition to financial assistance

provided under IAY. ₹15,000/- is provided for up-gradation and under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme households having an annual income of not more than ₹32,000/- are provided subsidy of ₹12,500/-. They can also avail loan upto ₹50,000/- from banks for construction of house. The funding is shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. In the case of NE States and Sikkim, funds are shared in the ratio of 90:10. In case of UTs, the entire funds are provided by the Centre. As part of Indira Aawas Yojana, since August, 2009, provision has been made to fund ₹10,000 per beneficiary for house-site/homestead plots for construction of houses for those rural BPL households who do not have land/site for the purpose. Funding is to be shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 50:50. Further, to ensure that IAY beneficiaries are able to access benefit under other Government schemes, IAY has been converged with Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhutikarn Yojana (RGGVY), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Insurance, Swarnajanti Gramin Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

Five percent of the total allocated funds under IAY are kept apart to meet the exigencies arising out of natural calamities and other emergent situations like riot, arson, fire, rehabilitation under exceptional circumstances etc. A district can avail upto 10% of its annual allocation or ₹70.00 lakh (including State share), whichever is higher.

5. The objective of the scheme of DRDA Administration is to strengthen the DRDAs and to make them more professional and effective. It is visualised as a specialised agency for managing anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry on the one hand and effectively relate these to the overall efforts of poverty eradication in the district on the other. Funding under this programme is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 and for North Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10. Funds are released in two instalments directly to the DRDAs, in accordance with the guidelines. In the case of UTs, the Centre provides 100% funds under the scheme.

6. The National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is an apex institute for training and research in rural development in India. Besides, organizing courses on developmental issues, capacity building of rural development and Panchayati Raj functionaries is key concern of NIRD.

7. The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) aims at involving the people through non-Government voluntary organizations in the implementation of development programmes as also in need based innovative projects. CAPART works towards creating a people's movement for development in the rural areas by means of a higher degree of social mobilization, lowering of social barriers and empowerment of the rural poor.

8. The Provision for Urban amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) aims to meet gaps in physical and social infrastructure in identified rural cluster to further their growth potential to stem rural urban migration.

9. Includes provision for management support to Rural Development programmes and strengthening of district planning process to cater to various aspects of Training activities, awareness generation (IEC), strengthening Monitoring mechanism, Information Technology and International Cooperation.

10. This provision is for financial assistance to the States for conducting BPL Survey to identify the rural households living below poverty line who could be targeted under various programmes of the Ministry.

11 & 12. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December, 2000 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Programme seeks to provide connectivity to all unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 500 persons through good All-weather roads. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttrakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas and the Desert (as identified in Desert Development Programme) areas, the objective would be to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. Recently, the programme guidelines have been amended to extend the coverage under the Programme to habitations having population of 250 persons and above in the 60 districts identified by Planning Commission for implementation of Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for selected backward and Tribal districts. 1,68,268 habitations were eligible for coverage under the programme, out of which 31,804 habitations have been reported either connected under other schemes or not feasible. Therefore, 1,36,464 habitations were targeted for providing road connectivity under PMGSY. The programme also has an Upgradation component with a target to upgrade 3.75 lakh km. of existing rural roads (including 40 % renewal of rural roads to be funded by the States) in order to ensure full farm to market connectivity. The estimated cost at 2004-05 prices for the programme is ₹1,32,000 crore.

The 'rural roads' have been identified as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman with a goal to provide connectivity to all habitations with a population of 1000 persons and above (500 persons and above in the case of hill States or Schedule V tribal areas) with an all-weather road. The programme also has an 'Upgradation' component with a target to upgrade 1.94 lakh km. of existing rural roads (including 40 % renewal of rural roads to be funded by the States) in order to ensure full farm to market connectivity. Based on ground verification by States, 54,648 habitations are targeted to be connected under Bharat Nirman by March, 2012.

In order to provide support to rural roads under PMGSY, 3 externally aided projects namely Rural Road Sector Project I & II with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rural Road Sector Project I with the assistance of World Bank are being implemented in various States. Recently, Rural Road Sector Project-III under ADB and Rural Road Sector Project-II under World Bank have been negotiated for providing assistance under programme.

13. Provision is for transfer to National Investment Fund to part finance Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and Indira Aawas Yojana.

14. Provision is for transfer to National Employment Guarantee Fund towards meeting the expenditure of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

15. Provision has been kept for projects / schemes for the benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim.