MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO.67

Department of Rural Development

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

	vonico, t	are given b	01011					(In d	crores o	f Rupees)
		Budget 2001-2002		Revised 2001-2002			Budget 2002-2003			
Major Head			Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	•	on-Plan	Total
Revenue		9105.00	19.49	9124.49	10556.50			10220.00	19.41	10239.41
Capital		100.00		100.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00
Total		9205.00	19.49	9224.49	10606.50			10270.00	19.41	10289.41
1. Secretariat - Economic Services	3451		10.22	10.22		10.05	10.05		10.14	10.14
Special Programmes for Rural										
Development										
2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar	2501	450.00		450.00	480.00		480.00	656.00		656.00
Yojana										
Total- Special Programme for Rural		450.00		450.00	400.00		400.00	CEC 00		CEC 00
Development Rural Employment		450.00		450.00	480.00		480.00	656.00		656.00
3. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana										
(i) First Stream - District and										
Blok Panchayats										
(a) Cash Component	2505	1440.00		1440.00	1715.00		1715.00	1687.50		1687.50
(b) Foodgrains Component	2505							310.50		310.50
	Total	1440.00		1440.00	1715.00		1715.00	1998.00		1998.00
(ii) Second Stream - Gram										
Panchayats (a) Cash Component	2505	1481.64		1481.64	1706.64		1706.64	1687.50		1687.50
(a) Cash Component	2303 3601	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50			
	3602	0.86		0.86	0.86		0.86			
(b) Foodgrains Component	2505							310.50		310.50
	Total	1485.00		1485.00	1710.00		1710.00	1998.00		1998.00
Total-Sampoorna Gramin										
Rozgar Yojana	Total	2925.00		2925.00	3425.00		3425.00	3996.00		3996.00
4. Food for Work Programme	2505				800.00		800.00	600.00		600.00
Total - Rural Employment Housing		2925.00		2925.00	4225.00		4225.00	4596.00		4596.00
5. Rural Housing	2216	1284.30		1284.30	1765.30		1765.30	1502.50		1502.50
3. Huidi Hodsing	4216	90.00		90.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00
Total - Rural Housing		1374.30		1374.30	1815.30		1815.30	1552.50		1552.50
Social Security and Welfare										
6. National Social Assistance										
Programme	2235	751.50		751.50	571.50		571.50			
7. Annapurna	2235	0.35		0.35	0.35		0.35			
	3601 3602	269.00 0.65		269.00 0.65	89.00 0.65		89.00 0.65			
	Total	270.00		270.00	90.00		90.00			
Total - Social Security and Welfare	iotai	1021.50		1021.50	661.50		661.50			
Other Rural Development										
Programmes										
8. DRDA Administration	2515	198.00		198.00	178.00		178.00	198.00		198.00
9. Training	2515	17.63	7.75	25.38	13.13	7.55	20.68	21.10	7.75	28.85
	3601 <i>Total</i>	3.07 <i>20.70</i>	 7.75	3.07 <i>28.45</i>	3.07 16.20	7.55	3.07 <i>23.75</i>	0.50 <i>21.60</i>	 7.75	0.50 <i>29.35</i>
10. Other Programmes of Rural	Iotai	20.70	7.75	20.43	10.20	7.55	23.75	21.00	7.75	29.33
Development	2515	41.25	1.52	42.77	56.25	1.52	57.77	48.90	1.52	50.42
	3601	3.75		3.75	3.75		3.75			
	Total	45.00	1.52	46.52	60.00	1.52	61.52	48.90	1.52	50.42
Total-Other Rural Development		263.70	9.27	272.97	254.20	9.07	263.27	268.50	9.27	277.77
Programme										
Roads and Bridges										
 Central Road Fund - Transfers To 	3054	2500.00		2500.00	2500.00		2500.00	2500.00		2500.00
From	3054 3601	-2500.00		-2500.00	2500.00					
	3054	2000.00		2000.00	-2500.00		-2500.00	-2500.00		-2500.00
Net										
						No	0.67/ Dep	artment of	Rural De	velopment

									(In crores of Rupees)		
			Budget 2001-2002			Revised 2001-2002			Budget 2002-2003		
		Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan Non-Plan		Total
12.		0004									
	Yojana	3601	2500.00		2500.00						
		3054				2500.00		2500.00	2230.00		2230.00
10		Total	2500.00		2500.00	2500.00		2500.00	2230.00		2230.00
13.	Lumpsum provision for projects scheme for the benefit of the	/									
	North Eastern Region and Sikk	im 2552	660.50		660.50	670.50		670.50	967.00		967.00
	North Eastern Region and Sikk	4552	10.00		10.00						
		Total	670.50		670.50	 670.50		 670.50	 967.00		 967.00
Gra	nd Total	Iotai	9205.00	 19.49	9224.49	10606.50	 19 12	10625.62		 19.41	10289.41
							-			-	
В.	Investment in Public Enterprises	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
	Litterprises	Dev	Support			Support			Support		
1.	Housing and Urban Developme	ent									
	Corporation	22216	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00
Tota	al	22216	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00
C.	Plan Outlay	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
Central Plan:											
1.	Special Programmes for Rural										
	Development	12501	450.00		450.00	480.00		480.00	656.00		656.00
2.	Rural Employment	12505	2925.00		2925.00	4225.00		4225.00	4596.00		4596.00
З.	Housing	22216	1374.30		1374.30	1815.30		1815.30	1552.50		1552.50
4.	Social Security and Welfare	22235	1021.50		1021.50	661.50		661.50			
5.	Other Rural Development										
_	Programmes	12515	263.70		263.70	254.20		254.20	268.50		268.50
6.	Roads and Bridges	13054				2500.00		2500.00	2230.00		2230.00
7.	North Eastern Areas	22552	670.50		670.50	670.50		670.50	967.00		967.00
State Plan											
	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak										
	Yojana	43601	2500.00		2500.00						
Tota	,		9205.00		9205.00	10606.50		10606.50	10270.00		10270.00
			•			•			•		

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

2. The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) which came in to effect from 1.4.1999, has been conceived as a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment like organisation 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 and marketing support etc. Past experience has also 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 the cluster approach in development of microenterprises in identified key activities. The banks and the other financial institutions are closely associated and involved in implementation of the programme starting with preparation of project report for each key activity to selection of the swarozgaris and post project monitoring etc. The funds are shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. 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 for that the SC/ST shall be account for 50%, women for 40% and disabled for 3%.

3. A new Centrally sponsored Scheme viz., Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has been launched with effect from 25th September 2001 by merging the on-going schemes of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY). The objective of the new programme is to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas as also food security, alongside the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development in these areas. Towards this end the SGRY envisages distribution of foodgrains @ 5 kg per manday to the workers as part wages. While the cash component will be shared by the Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25, the Central Government will supply the foodgrains free of cost to the States/ U.Ts. The Programme will be implemented in two streams. Both the Streams will get 50% each of the total resources available under the programme. The First Stream will be implemented at the District and Intermediate Panchayat levels. 50% of the funds and foodgrains available under the Programme will be distributed between the Zilla Parishad and the Intermediate Panchayats in the ratio of 40:60. The Second Stream will be implemented at the Village Panchayat level. The entire allocation under this stream will be distributed among the Village Panchayats through the DRDAs/Zilla Parishads. The Programme will be implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

4. The Food for Work Programme was started in January, 2000-01 as part of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in eight drought affected States viz. Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal to augment food security through additional wage employment in the drought affected rural areas as notified by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The Food for Work Programme (FFWP) was later expanded to form a part of any Scheme of the Central or State Governments being implemented for the generation of wage employment in the notified Districts during the periods of natural calamities, such as drought, flood, cyclone or earthquake. The Programme was earlier to have ended by 30th June, 2001. Later on, it was extended up to 31st December 2001, and further extended up to 31st March 2002, in those States/ Areas which are formally notified as natural 'calamity affected'.

5. The objective of Indira Awaas Yojana(IAY) is primarily to help construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses of members of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and also non-SC/ST rural poor below the poverty line by providing them with grant-inaid. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to widows or next of kin of defence personnel killed in action irrespective of the income criterion subject to the condition that (i) they reside in rural areas; (ii) they have not been covered any other scheme of shelter rehabilitation; and (iii) they are houseless or in need of shelter for shelter upgradation. Benefits have also been extended to ex-servicemen and retired members of the paramilitary forces as long as they fulfill the normal eligibility conditions of Indira Awaas Yojana and have not been covered under any other shelter rehabilitation scheme. 3 percent of funds are reserved for the benefit of disabled below the poverty line in rural areas. The assistance ceiling for each house in plain area is fixed at Rs.20,000 and for hill /difficult area, Rs.22,000. Upgradation of unserviceable kutcha houses at the rate of Rs.10,000 per unit has also been introduced from the year 1999-2000. 20 percent of IAY funds are allocated under this head. The funds are shared between Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25. The Credit-cum-subsidy Scheme initiated with effect from 1.4.1999 is now in operation and intends to provide funds for construction of houses to rural households having an annual income of not more than Rs.32,000/-. These rural householders were not earlier covered under IAY, but this initiative has made them entitled to have their own house. Subsidv upto Rs.10,000/- and loan upto Rs.40,000/- is provided to eligible household. To improve the availability of credit for Rural Householder equity support to HUDCO is also being provided. In order to provide overall better habitat where sanitation & drinking water needs are also taken careof, the scheme of Samagra Awaas Yojana has been launched w.e.f. 1.4.1999. To promote and propagate cost effective technologies, materials, designs, etc. in rural areas, a scheme namely Innovative Stream of Rural housing and Habitat Development is in operation w.e.f. 1.4.1999. Apart from this a scheme for setting up of Rural Building Centres in the country has been launched w.e.f. 1.4.1999 with

the objective of technology transfer, skill upgradation through training and production of cost effective building materials. Further, a National Mission for Rural Housing has been set up by the Ministry of Rural Development w.e.f. 1.4.1999 to enable the induction of science and technology inputs on a continuous basis into the sector and providing convergence of technology, habitat and energy related issues with a view to providing affordable shelter for all in the rural areas within a specified time frame and through community inter-mediation.

6. The National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP) has been transferred to the State Plan from 2002-2003.

7. The Annapurna Scheme has been transferred to the State Plan from 2002-2003.

8. The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the DRDAs and to make them more professional and effective. It is visualised as a specialised agency capable of 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. This scheme is funded on a 75:25 by the Central & State Governments, for meeting administrative costs.

9. The provision includes assistance to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), and for strengthening State Institutes for Rural Development and Extension Training Centres etc..

10. This includes provision for assistance to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology on promotion of voluntary action, assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions, IEC activities, Monitoring Mechanism Information Technology and International Cooperation etc..

11& 12. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was launched in December, 2000 with the objective of providing connectivity to all unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 500 persons through good all-weather roads by the end of the Tenth Plan period. In respect of hill States (North East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal) and the desert areas, the objective would be to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. Besides, the programme aims to upgrade the existing rural roads.

13. The provision relates to projects/schemes for the development of North Eastern Region and Sikkim.