

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**DEMAND NO.77****Department of Rural Development**

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

(In crores of Rupees)

Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	10260.00	19.28	10279.28	15490.00	18.76	15508.76	1463.00	19.00	11482.00	
Capital	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	5.00	...	5.00	
Total	10270.00	19.28	10289.28	15500.00	18.76	15518.76	11468.00	19.00	11487.00	
1. Secretariat - Economic Services	3451	...	10.16	10.16	...	9.91	9.91	...	10.05	10.05
Special Programmes for Rural Development										
2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2501	720.00	...	720.00	720.00	...	720.00	900.00	...	900.00
Total- Special Programme for Rural Development		720.00	...	720.00	720.00	...	720.00	900.00	...	900.00
Rural Employment										
3. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana										
(a) Cash Component	2505	3712.50	...	3712.50	3712.50	...	3712.50	4050.00	...	4050.00
(b) Foodgrains Component	2505	775.00	...	775.00	1038.75	...	1038.75	260.00	...	260.00
(c) Special Component of SGRY	2505	4888.74	...	4888.74	280.00	...	280.00
Total - Rural Employment		4487.50	...	4487.50	9639.99	...	9639.99	4590.00	...	4590.00
Housing										
4. Rural Housing	2216	1700.00	...	1700.00	1700.00	...	1700.00	2242.00	...	2242.00
	4216	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	5.00	...	5.00
Total - Rural Housing		1710.00	...	1710.00	1710.00	...	1710.00	2247.00	...	2247.00
Other Rural Development Programmes										
5. DRDA Administration	2515	198.00	...	198.00	198.00	...	198.00	207.00	...	207.00
6. Training	2515	22.70	7.62	30.32	22.70	7.50	30.20	44.20	7.60	51.80
	3601	15.30	...	15.30	15.30	...	15.30	12.00	...	12.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>38.00</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>45.62</i>	<i>38.00</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>45.50</i>	<i>56.20</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>63.80</i>
7. Other Programmes of Rural Development	2515	77.00	1.50	78.50	77.00	1.35	78.35	102.00	1.35	103.35
Total-Other Rural Development Programme		313.00	9.12	322.12	313.00	8.85	321.85	365.20	8.95	374.15
Roads and Bridges										
8. Central Road Fund - Transfers										
To	3054	2325.00	...	2325.00	2325.00	...	2325.00	2148.00	...	2148.00
From	3054	-2325.00	...	-2325.00	-2325.00	...	-2325.00	-2148.00	...	-2148.00
<i>Net</i>		<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
9. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	3054	2090.00	...	2090.00	2090.00	...	2090.00	2219.00	...	2219.00
10. Lumpsum provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim	2552	949.50	...	949.50	1027.01	...	1027.01	1146.80	...	1146.80
Grand Total		10270.00	19.28	10289.28	15500.00	18.76	15518.76	11468.00	19.00	11487.00

No.77/ Department of Rural Development

(In crores of Rupees)

	Head of Dev.	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005		
		Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
B. Investment in Public Enterprises										
1. Housing and Urban Development Corporation	22216	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	5.00	...	5.00
C. Plan Outlay										
Central Plan:										
1. Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	720.00	...	720.00	720.00	...	720.00	900.00	...	900.00
2. Rural Employment	12505	4487.50	...	4487.50	9639.99	...	9639.99	4590.00	...	4590.00
3. Housing	22216	1710.00	...	1710.00	1710.00	...	1710.00	2247.00	...	2247.00
4. Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	313.00	...	313.00	313.00	...	313.00	365.20	...	365.20
5. Roads and Bridges	13054	2090.00	...	2090.00	2090.00	...	2090.00	2219.00	...	2219.00
6. North Eastern Areas	22552	949.50	...	949.50	1027.01	...	1027.01	1146.80	...	1146.80
Total		10270.00	...	10270.00	15500.00	...	15500.00	11468.00	...	11468.00

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 micro-enterprises 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 for the 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 that the SC/ST shall account for 50%, women for 40% and disabled for 3% of the target.

3. The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) though launched on 25th September 2001 by merging the ongoing schemes of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) was made fully operational from 1.4.2002. 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 is shared by the Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25, the Central Government meets the entire cost of the foodgrains released to the States/U.Ts. The Programme, till now, is implemented in two streams. Each Stream gets 50% each of the total resources available under the programme. The First Stream is implemented at the District and Intermediate Panchayat levels. 50% of the funds and foodgrains available under the Programme are distributed between the Zilla Parishad and the Intermediate Panchayats in the ratio of 40:60. The Second Stream is implemented at the Village Panchayat

level. The entire allocation under this stream is distributed among the Village Panchayats through the DRDAs/Zilla Parishads. The Programme is implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). From next year, the SGRY will be implemented as a single scheme. However, the allocation among all the three tiers of PRIs i.e District Panchayat, Intermediate Panchayat and Village Panchayat will continue to be in the ratio of 20 : 30 : 50 respectively.

There is also a Special Component of the SGRY for augmenting food security through additional wage employment in the calamity affected rural areas after due notification by the State Governments and its acceptance by the Ministry of Agriculture. A certain percentage of the allotted foodgrains under the SGRY is reserved for this purpose. Foodgrains under the Special Component can be utilised in any Scheme of the Central or State Government being implemented for generation of wage employment in the District affected by a natural calamity and duly notified as such. The cash component of the wages and the material costs are met from the Scheme under which the sub-component will be used.

4. 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-in-aid. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to the families of the members of armed and paramilitary forces 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 by any other scheme of shelter rehabilitation; and (iii) they are houseless or in need of shelter upgradation. 3 percent of funds are reserved for the benefit of disabled below the poverty line in rural areas. The assistance ceiling till now 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. However, it has since been decided to enhance the unit cost of IAY house from Rs.20,000 to Rs.25,000 in plain area and from Rs.22,000 to Rs.27500 in hill area. For upgradation of unserviceable kutcha houses the unit cost has been enhanced from Rs.10,000 to Rs.12,500 from 1.4.2004. Upto 20 percent of IAY funds can be allocated for upgradation of kutcha houses

and credit-cum-subsidy scheme. Under the Credit-cum-subsidy Scheme, the funds are provided 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. Subsidy 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. To promote and propagate cost effective technologies, materials, designs, etc. in rural areas, a scheme namely Innovative Stream for 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 is also being implemented 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 by the Ministry of Rural Development 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.

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 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 basis by the Central and State Governments, for meeting administrative costs.

6. The provision includes assistance to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), and for Training Schemes viz. Strengthening of State Institutes for Rural Development, Extension Training Centres, Organisation of Training Course & Seminar, Panchayat Development & Training, International Cooperation and Information Technology.

7. This includes provision for assistance to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) on promotion of voluntary action, IEC activities and Monitoring Mechanism and the new scheme named 'Provision for Urban amenities in Rural Areas' (PURA)

8. & 9. 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 (as identified in the Desert Development Programme as well as the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the objective would be to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. In order to achieve the objectives of the programme, a requirement of Rs.60,000 crore has been estimated. The available source of funds, for the present, is 50% share of the Cess on High Speed Diesel amounting to approximately Rs.2148.00 crore per annum. In addition, Rs. 320.00 crore are expected to be received as external assistance during 2004-2005.

10. Lumpsum provision has been kept for projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim.