

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 82

Department of Rural Development

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

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>													
Major Head	Actual 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012			Revised 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	72061.09	48.28	72109.37	74100.00	43.72	74143.72	67138.54	44.78	67183.32	73175.00	46.82	73221.82	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	72061.09	48.28	72109.37	74100.00	43.72	74143.72	67138.54	44.78	67183.32	73175.00	46.82	73221.82	
1. Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	...	22.22	22.22	...	24.09	24.09	...	24.04	24.04	...	25.97	25.97
Special Programmes for Rural Development													
2. Aajeevika (earlier National Rural Livelihood Mission)													
2.01 Programme Component	2501	2664.63	...	2664.63	2621.60	...	2621.60	2412.16	...	2412.16	3163.50	...	3163.50
2.02 EAP Component	2501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400.00	...	400.00
Total- Aajeevika (earlier National Rural Livelihood Mission)		2664.63	...	2664.63	2621.60	...	2621.60	2412.16	...	2412.16	3563.50	...	3563.50
Rural Employment													
3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme													
3.01 Assistance for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	2505	35840.74	...	35840.74	40000.00	...	40000.00	31000.00	...	31000.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
3.02 Amount met from National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	-35841.49	...	-35841.49	-40000.00	...	-40000.00	-31000.00	...	-31000.00	-33000.00	...	-33000.00
Net		-0.75	...	-0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Housing													
4. Rural Housing													
4.01 Indira Awas Yojana	2216	10337.46	...	10337.46	8996.00	...	8996.00	8996.00	...	8996.00	9966.00	...	9966.00
4.02 Amount met from National Investment Fund	2216	-7000.00	...	-7000.00	-8448.00	...	-8448.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net		3337.46	...	3337.46	548.00	...	548.00	8996.00	...	8996.00	9966.00	...	9966.00
Other Rural Development Programmes													
5. DRDA Administration	2515	484.73	...	484.73	413.90	...	413.90	502.90	...	502.90	449.00	...	449.00
6. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2515	97.00	24.94	121.94	94.50	18.23	112.73	70.50	19.37	89.87	94.50	19.30	113.80
7. Assistance to CAPART	2515	50.00	...	50.00	100.00	...	100.00	35.00	...	35.00	35.00	...	35.00

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012			Revised 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
8. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2515	66.20	...	66.20	90.00	...	90.00	90.00	...	90.00	135.00	...	135.00
9. Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening District Planning Process, etc.	2515	119.78	1.12	120.90	108.00	1.40	109.40	108.00	1.37	109.37	108.00	1.55	109.55
10. BPL Survey	2515	0.60	...	0.60	250.00	...	250.00	2550.00	...	2550.00	247.50	...	247.50
	3601	...	...	...	19.99	...	19.99	19.99	...	19.99	...	...	...
	3602	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
	Total	0.60	...	0.60	270.00	...	270.00	2570.00	...	2570.00	247.50	...	247.50
Total-Other Rural Development Programmes Roads and Bridges		818.31	26.06	844.37	1076.40	19.63	1096.03	3376.40	20.74	3397.14	1069.00	20.85	1089.85
11. Transfer to Central Road Fund (CRF)	3054	4987.50	...	4987.50	5550.00	...	5550.00	5531.25	...	5531.25	5827.20	...	5827.20
12. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)													
12.01 Programme Component	3054	21509.95	...	21509.95	16006.10	...	16006.10	15987.35	...	15987.35	20699.00	...	20699.00
12.02 EAP Component	3054	890.00	...	890.00	2211.00	...	2211.00	2211.00	...	2211.00	1000.00	...	1000.00
12.03 Amount met from CRF on PMGSY	3054	-4987.50	...	-4987.50	-5550.00	...	-5550.00	-5531.25	...	-5531.25	-5827.20	...	-5827.20
	Net	17412.45	...	17412.45	12667.10	...	12667.10	12667.10	...	12667.10	15871.80	...	15871.80
Total-Roads and Bridges		22399.95	...	22399.95	18217.10	...	18217.10	18198.35	...	18198.35	21699.00	...	21699.00
13. Transfers to National Investment Fund													
13.01 Rural Employment	2505	10360.79	...	10360.79	18768.00	...	18768.00	7831.53	...	7831.53	17874.00	...	17874.00
13.02 Rural Housing	2216	7000.00	...	7000.00	8448.00	...	8448.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total- Transfers to National Investment Fund		17360.79	...	17360.79	27216.00	...	27216.00	7831.53	...	7831.53	17874.00	...	17874.00
14. Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund													
14.01 Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	35841.49	...	35841.49	40000.00	...	40000.00	31000.00	...	31000.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
14.02 Amount met from NIF	2505	-10360.79	...	-10360.79	-18768.00	...	-18768.00	-7831.53	...	-7831.53	-17874.00	...	-17874.00
	Net	25480.70	...	25480.70	21232.00	...	21232.00	23168.47	...	23168.47	15126.00	...	15126.00
15. Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim													
15.01 Aajeevika (earlier National Rural Livelihood Mission)	2552	...	...	...	292.40	...	292.40	269.13	...	269.13	351.50	...	351.50
15.02 Rural Housing	2552	...	...	...	1004.00	...	1004.00	1004.00	...	1004.00	1109.00	...	1109.00
15.03 DRDA Administration	2552	...	...	...	47.10	...	47.10	47.10	...	47.10	51.00	...	51.00
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 Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2552	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00	...	...	...	15.00	...	15.00

(In Crores of Rupees)

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012			Revised 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013			
		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	...	...	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	30.00	27.50	...	27.50
15.08	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana- Programme Component	2552	...	...	1782.90	...	1782.90	1782.90	...	1782.90	2301.00	...	2301.00
<i>Total- Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim</i>			...	...	3188.90	...	3188.90	3155.63	...	3155.63	3877.50	...	3877.50
Grand Total		72061.09	48.28	72109.37	74100.00	43.72	74143.72	67138.54	44.78	67183.32	73175.00	46.82	73221.82	
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	(in crores of Rupees) Budget Support IEBR Total			
B. Investment in Public Enterprises														
1.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	13054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Plan Outlay														
1.	Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	2664.63	...	2664.63	2621.60	...	2621.60	2412.16	...	2412.16	3563.50	...	3563.50
2.	Rural Employment	12505	35840.74	...	35840.74	40000.00	...	40000.00	31000.00	...	31000.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
3.	Housing	22216	10337.46	...	10337.46	8996.00	...	8996.00	8996.00	...	8996.00	9966.00	...	9966.00
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	818.31	...	818.31	1076.40	...	1076.40	3376.40	...	3376.40	1069.00	...	1069.00
5.	Roads and Bridges	13054	22399.95	...	22399.95	18217.10	...	18217.10	18198.35	...	18198.35	21699.00	...	21699.00
6.	North Eastern Areas	22552	3188.90	...	3188.90	3155.63	...	3155.63	3877.50	...	3877.50
Total		72061.09	...	72061.09	74100.00	...	74100.00	67138.54	...	67138.54	73175.00	...	73175.00	

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

2. The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in June 2010, to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. NRLM has now been renamed as Aajeevika. The objective of the scheme is to reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong and sustainable grassroot institutions for the poor. The main features of the Aajeevika (earlier NRLM) are to bring each BPL household under SHG net, setting up of dedicated implementation structure at various levels, enhanced capital subsidy for the beneficiaries, easy access for multiple doses of credit along with credit to rural BPL from banks at low rate of interest,

formation and strengthening of people owned organization such as SHG Federations at various levels and upscale the skill development and placement programmes.

Under Aajeevika, 20% of funds are available for placement linked skill development and innovative special projects. The objective of each Special Projects for Skill Development would be to ensure a time-bound training and capacity building programme for bringing a specific number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families above the poverty line through placement ensuring regular wage employment

A new scheme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) has been initiated as a sub component of the Aajeevika to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-

economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers.

The Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing a new scheme titled Skill Empowerment and Employment in J&K (SEE J&K) Himayat. It envisages covering one lakh youth from rural & urban areas of J&K in the next five years. It will cover all youth with diverse education background i.e school dropout, under graduate etc. 70% of the funds will be utilized for wage employment and remaining 30% for self employment. It is a 100% central assistance scheme.

3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India executed by Ministry of Rural Development w.e.f 02.02.2006. The main objective of the programme is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by ensuring a legal right for at least 100 days of unskilled wage employment to willing adult members. Implemented initially in 200 most backward districts of the Country, this Programme was later extended in two phases to all over India.

MGNREGA envisages creation of durable and productive assets which would contribute greatly to the economic and ecological development of the rural areas. The objective of asset creation also takes into account local needs and priorities and calls for community participation and departmental convergence at the worksite. An independent grievance redressal mechanism at district level is being instituted by appointing district level Ombudsmen for ensuring expeditious resolution of grievances under MGNREGA.

To bring in transparency and accountability in public expenditure at the grass-root level, Ministry of Rural Development has notified the MGNREG Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 delineating process and procedures of conducting social audit under MGNREGA. Among others, the Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 prescribes at least one social audit in each Gram Panchayat every six months.

The Minimum wage rates paid under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has been revised and linked to Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL).

Special emphasis has been laid on backward districts which are covered under Govt. of Indias Integrated Action Plan (IAP). To ensure timely wage payment to the MGNREGA workers in such IAP districts, cash payments have been allowed in areas where the outreach of Banks/Post Offices is highly inadequate. Construction of playgrounds under MGNREGA in IAP districts have been notified as one of the permissible activities to be taken up under MGNREGA.

The provision for MGNREGS includes ₹ 350 crores for extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to MGNREGS workers.

4. The objective of Indira Awas 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/IAP districts 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 IAY, 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 Grameen Vidhutikarn Yojana (RGGVY), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Insurance, Swaranjanti 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 riots, 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 Peoples 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 peoples 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. 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 Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas and the Desert (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) areas, the objective would be to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. Last year, 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. A total of 1,58,849 habitations are 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 rural roads has been identified as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman with a goal to provide connectivity to all habitations with a population of 1,000 persons and above (500 persons and above in the case of hill States or Schedule V tribal areas) with an All-weather road. The Bharat Nirman 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, a total of 63,940 habitations are targeted to be connected under Bharat Nirman.

In order to provide support to rural roads under PMGSY, 3 externally aided projects namely Rural Road Sector Project-I and II with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rural Road Project-I with the assistance of World Bank are being implemented in various States. Presently, Rural Road Sector-III Project under ADB is also being negotiated for providing assistance under programme. Under Rural Road Project-II of World Bank, a loan of US\$ 1.5 billion was signed on 14th January, 2011. The project is being implemented in seven States.

13. Indira Aawas Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Fund are partially financed through National Investment Fund.

14. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is fully financed through National Employment Guarantee Fund.

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