

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO.80

Department of Rural Development

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

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2007-2008			Revised 2007-2008			Budget 2008-2009			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	27500.00	22.86	27522.86	28480.00	23.50	28503.50	31499.50	24.06	31523.56	
Capital	...	...	...	20.00	...	20.00	0.50	...	0.50	
Total	27500.00	22.86	27522.86	28500.00	23.50	28523.50	31500.00	24.06	31524.06	
1. Secretariat - Economic Services	3451	...	12.41	12.41	...	13.09	13.09	...	13.56	13.56
Special Programmes for Rural Development										
2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2501	1620.00	...	1620.00	1600.00	...	1600.00	1932.50	...	1932.50
	4515	...	...	...	20.00	...	20.00	0.50	...	0.50
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1620.00</i>	...	<i>1620.00</i>	<i>1620.00</i>	...	<i>1620.00</i>	<i>1933.00</i>	...	<i>1933.00</i>
Total- Special Programme for Rural Development		1620.00	...	1620.00	1620.00	...	1620.00	1933.00	...	1933.00
Rural Employment										
3. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)										
(a) Cash Component	2505	2340.00	...	2340.00	1463.46	...	1463.46	...	...	...
(b) Foodgrains Component	2505	180.00	...	180.00	1956.54	...	1956.54	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>2520.00</i>	...	<i>2520.00</i>	<i>3420.00</i>	...	<i>3420.00</i>	...	...	...
4. National Employment Guarantee Fund - Transfers										
To	2505	12000.00	...	12000.00	12000.00	...	12000.00	16000.00	...	16000.00
From	2505	-12000.00	...	-12000.00	-12000.00	...	-12000.00	-16000.00	...	-16000.00
	<i>Net</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Assistance for Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes	2505	10800.00	...	10800.00	10800.00	...	10800.00	14400.00	...	14400.00
Total - Rural Employment Housing		13320.00	...	13320.00	14220.00	...	14220.00	14400.00	...	14400.00
6. Rural Housing	2216	3636.00	...	3636.00	3636.00	...	3636.00	4859.00	...	4859.00
Other Rural Development Programmes										
7. DRDA Administration	2515	190.80	...	190.80	190.80	...	190.80	225.00	...	225.00
8. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2515	9.00	9.00	18.00	9.00	9.00	18.00	13.50	9.10	22.60
9. Assistance to CAPART	2515	54.00	...	54.00	54.00	...	54.00	50.00	...	50.00
10. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2515	9.00	...	9.00	9.00	...	9.00	27.00	...	27.00
11. Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process	2515	61.20	1.45	62.65	61.20	1.41	62.61	67.50	1.40	68.90
Total-Other Rural Development Programme		324.00	10.45	334.45	324.00	10.41	334.41	383.00	10.50	393.50
Roads and Bridges										
12. Central Road Fund - Transfers										
To	3054	3825.00	...	3825.00	3825.00	...	3825.00	4046.25	...	4046.25
From	3054	-3825.00	...	-3825.00	-3825.00	...	-3825.00	-4046.25	...	-4046.25
	<i>Net</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)										
13.01 Programme Component	3054	3510.00	...	3510.00	3510.00	...	3510.00	4075.00	...	4075.00
13.02 EAP Component	3054	2600.00	...	2600.00	2600.00	...	2600.00	3000.00	...	3000.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>6110.00</i>	...	<i>6110.00</i>	<i>6110.00</i>	...	<i>6110.00</i>	<i>7075.00</i>	...	<i>7075.00</i>
14. Lumpsum provision for projects/ schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim	2552	2490.00	...	2490.00	2590.00	...	2590.00	2850.00	...	2850.00
Grand Total		27500.00	22.86	27522.86	28500.00	23.50	28523.50	31500.00	24.06	31524.06

B. Investment in Public Enterprises	Head of Dev.	Budget 2007-2008			Revised 2007-2008			(In crores of Rupees) Budget 2008-2009		
		Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	13054	...	4500.00	4500.00	...	4500.00	4500.00	...	7000.00	7000.00
	<i>Total</i>	...	4500.00	4500.00	...	4500.00	4500.00	...	7000.00	7000.00
C. Plan Outlay										
Central Plan:										
1. Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	1620.00	...	1620.00	1620.00	...	1620.00	1933.00	...	1933.00
2. Rural Employment	12505	13320.00	...	13320.00	14220.00	...	14220.00	14400.00	...	14400.00
3. Housing	22216	3636.00	...	3636.00	3636.00	...	3636.00	4859.00	...	4859.00
4. Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	324.00	...	324.00	324.00	...	324.00	383.00	...	383.00
5. Roads and Bridges	13054	6110.00	4500.00	10610.00	6110.00	4500.00	10610.00	7075.00	7000.00	14075.00
6. North Eastern Areas	22552	2490.00	...	2490.00	2590.00	...	2590.00	2850.00	...	2850.00
Total		27500.00	4500.00	32000.00	28500.00	4500.00	33000.00	31500.00	7000.00	38500.00

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.

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

3. The entire Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) will be subsumed in the NREGA with effect from 1st April, 2008.

4 & 5. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 was notified on 7th September, 2005. The Act provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in every financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Government has implemented the Act in 200 districts in the country in the first phase of its implementation launched on 2nd February, 2006. It was to cover the remaining districts with in a period of five years. Under its phase II, 130 additional districts were notified and brought under its ambit with effect from 1.4.2007 to make it 330 districts. The remaining districts of the country have also been notified to be covered with effect from 1.4.2008 under its phase III thereby universalizing the NREGA within stipulated time frame. Thus the entire SGRY will stand subsumed in NREGA in the year 2008-2009.

6. The objective of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutchha 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. Three percent of funds are reserved for disabled, below the poverty line beneficiaries in rural areas. The IAY funds and physical targets are also earmarked for the BPL Minorities.

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 Rs. 25,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 27,500/- in hilly / difficult areas. Upto 20 per cent of annual allocation of IAY can be spent for upgradation of kutchha houses and/or Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme. Rs.12,500/- is provided for up-gradation and under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme households having an annual income of not more than Rs. 32,000/- are provided subsidy of Rs. 12,500/-. They can also avail loan upto an amount of Rs. 50,000/- from banks for construction of house. The funding pattern is shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of Union Territories, 100% funds are provided by the Centre.

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 up to 10% of its annual allocation or Rs. 50.00 lakh (including State share), whichever is higher, every year under this head.

In order to facilitate immediate/timely relief to the victims in emergency situations like riots, arson and fire, District Collectors are authorized to utilize funds from the district's allocation (including State share) or from their own resources, upto the ceiling mentioned above, to render assistance to the victims in the construction of damaged houses and claim reimbursement later.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 also International Cooperation.

12. & 13. 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, through good all-weather roads, to all unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 1000 persons in three years and habitations with population 500-1000 persons by the end of the Tenth Plan Period. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal) Desert Areas and Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the objective is to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. Upgradation of the existing rural roads network is also permissible with a lower priority as part of modernization. It is expected that about 1.79 lakhs habitations are to be covered under this programme. This would involve construction of 3,71,725 kms. of roads for new connectivity and 3,68,000 kms. under upgradation at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,32,000 crores.

The 'Rural Roads' have been identified as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman with the goal to provide connectivity to all villages with a population of 1000 (500 in the case of hilly or tribal areas) with an all-weather road by 2009. To achieve the targets of Bharat Nirman, 1,46,185 kms. of road length is proposed to be constructed by 2009. This will benefit 66,802 unconnected eligible habitations in the country. To ensure full farm to market connectivity, it is also proposed to upgrade 1,94,132 kms. of the existing Associated Through Routes. A sum of approximately Rs. 48,000 crore is proposed to be invested to achieve this.

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