MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO.81

Department of Land Resources

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

(In crores of Rupees) Revised 2008-2009 Budget 2008-2009 Budget 2009-2010 Major Head Plan Non-Plan Total Plan Non-Plan Plan Non-Plan Total Total Revenue 2400.00 2403.90 1800.00 4.69 1804.69 2400.00 2405.64 3.90 Capital Total 2400.00 3.90 2403.90 1800.00 4.69 1804.69 2400.00 5.64 2405.64 Secretariat- Economic Services 3451 3.90 3.90 4.69 4.69 5.64 5.64 **Special Programmes for Rural** Development **Waste Land Development** National Wastelands Development 2501 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3. Integrated Watershed Management Programme 3.01 Programme Component 2501 1642.40 1642.40 1390.40 1390.40 1716.80 1716.80 3601 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 3.10 3.10 2501 50.00 57.00 3.02 EAP Component 50.00 50.00 50.00 57 00 1776.90 Total 1692 50 1692 50 1440 50 1440.50 1776.90 Rio-Fuels 2501 45.00 45.00 0.10 27 00 27.00 0.10Land Reforms National Land Records Modernisation Programme 2506 5.00 5.00 3.54 3.54 50.80 50.80 (Formerly National Programme for Comprehensive 3601 415.50 415.50 176.96 176.96 307.00 307.00 ... Land Resources Management) 3602 1.90 1.90 2.00 2.00 5.00 5.00 425.50 425.50 182.40 182.40 359.80 359.80 Total ... Lumpsum provision for projects/ schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim 2552 235.00 235.00 175.00 175.00 234.30 234.30 **Grand Total** 2400.00 3.90 2403.90 1800.00 4.69 1804.69 2400.00 5.64 2405.64 Plan Outlay Head of Budget **IEBR** Total Budget **IEBR** Total Budget **IEBR** Total Dev Support Support Support Central Plan: Special Programmes for Rural Development 12501 1739.50 1739.50 1442.60 ... 1442.60 1805.90 1805.90 182.40 Land Reforms 12506 425.50 425.50 182.40 359.80 359.80 North Eastern Areas 22552 235.00 235.00 175.00 234.30 234.30 3 175.00 Total 2400.00 2400.00 1800.00 ... 1800.00 2400.00 2400.00

- Provision is for expenditure on Secretariat of Department of Land Resources.
- 2. The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, which was approved by the Cabinet and the same has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007. The provisions of the NRRP-2007 provide for the basic minimum requirements that all projects leading to involuntary displacement must address. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP- 2007. The Principles of this policy may also apply to rehabilitation and resettlement of persons involuntarily displaced permanently due to any other reasons. For effective implementation and monitoring of the Policy, monitoring mechanism which inter alia envisages setting up of National Oversight Body, National Monitoring Committee and Monitoring Cell has been provided in the NRRP-2007.

3. - 3.1 Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) have been consolidated into a single programme named Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in place of all the above mentioned three Area Development Programmes. The modified scheme of IWMP has been approved by the Government. It will be implemented from the current Financial Year as per the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008. This would be a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The cost norm will be Rs.12,000/ - per hectare for the plains and Rs.15,000/- per hectare for the hilly and difficult areas. The cost will be shared in the ratio of 90:10 between Centre and States. New components of dedicated institutions at State, District and Village level, livelihood activities for landless people have been incorporated in IWMP programme.

Watershed projects sanctioned upto 10th Plan will continue to be implemented as per existing guidelines. Under IWDP, project are undertaken on micro-watershed basis. The programme is implemented in project mode with the project

size of about 5000 hectare. The project cost is Rs.6000/- per hectare which is shared by the Central Government and State Government in the ratio of Rs.5500/- and Rs.500/- respectively. IWDP is currently being implemented in 470 districts of the country. DPAP is an area development programme designed to tackle the problem of drought with long-term strategy of optimum utilization of land, water and other natural resources. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the funding is shared on 75:25 basis between the Center and the State Government from 1st April, 1999. The programme is implemented in 972 Blocks in 195 Districts of 16 States. DDP aims at controlling desertification and to conserve restoration of ecological balance in the long run and also to raise the level of production, income, employment through irrigation, afforestation, dry land forming etc. Allocation is shared on 75:25 basis between the Center and the State Government. The Programme is implemented in 235 Blocks in 40 Districts of 7 States.

- 3.02 One Externally Aided Project namely Western Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (WORLP) in Orissa is being implemented with external aid received from DFID (UK).
- 4. The Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has been identified as the nodal department to operationalize the National Mission on Bio-Diesel. The Department has initiated action to launch the demonstration programme under the National Mission to promote non-edible oilseed plantations like Jatropha over 3 lakh hactare wastelands in various part of the country.

- A Group of Ministers (GoM) in its meeting held on 24th February, 2009 has in principle recommended the establishment of the National Mission on Bio-Diesel.
- As part of Land Reforms, financial assistance was provided to the States/UTs. under two Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. (i) Computerisation of Land Records (CLR) and (ii) Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR) which have been merged and replaced with a modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the shape of the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) from 2008-09 with a more comprehensive scope and to reach the ultimate goal of ushering in the system of conclusive titles with title guarantee. All the activities under the NLRMP would be taken in a systematic, ladder-like manner, with a primary ladder for reaching the stage of conclusive titling and a secondary ladder for archival activities and strengthening of revenue administration. All the primary activities will be converged in the district, taking the district as the unit of implementation, beginning the work with 1-2 district in each State and UT, and later scaling up to cover all the districts by the end of the 12th Plan. A National-level Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee constituted under the NLRMP has examined the proposals received for release of funds and approved financial assistance to 20 States/UTs, so far.
- Lump sum provision has been kept for projects/ schemes for the benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim.