

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 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	31499.50	24.06	31523.56	56853.50	29.54	56883.04	51668.75	36.95	51705.70	
Capital	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	1.25	...	1.25	
Total	31500.00	24.06	31524.06	56854.00	29.54	56883.54	51670.00	36.95	51706.95	
1. Secretariat - Economic Services	3451	...	13.56	13.56	...	16.81	16.81	...	21.55	21.55
Special Programmes for Rural Development										
2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	2501	1932.50	...	1932.50	2112.50	...	2112.50	2113.75	...	2113.75
	4515	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	1.25	...	1.25
<i>Total</i>		<i>1933.00</i>	...	<i>1933.00</i>	<i>2113.00</i>	...	<i>2113.00</i>	<i>2115.00</i>	...	<i>2115.00</i>
Total-Special Programme for Rural Development		1933.00	...	1933.00	2113.00	...	2113.00	2115.00	...	2115.00
Rural Employment										
3. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (Foodgrains Component)	2505	...	...	...	6750.00	...	6750.00	...	...	...
4. National Employment Guarantee Fund - Transfers										
<i>To</i>	2505	16000.00	...	16000.00	30000.00	...	30000.00	30100.00	...	30100.00
<i>From</i>	2505	-16000.00	...	-16000.00	-30000.00	...	-30000.00	-30100.00	...	-30100.00
<i>Net</i>		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Assistance for Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes	2505	14400.00	...	14400.00	30000.19	...	30000.19	30100.00	...	30100.00
Total - Rural Employment		14400.00	...	14400.00	36750.19	...	36750.19	30100.00	...	30100.00
Housing										
6. Rural Housing	2216	4859.00	...	4859.00	7919.00	...	7919.00	7920.00	...	7920.00
Other Rural Development Programmes										
7. DRDA Administration	2515	225.00	...	225.00	225.00	...	225.00	225.00	...	225.00
8. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2515	13.50	9.10	22.60	15.31	11.53	26.84	13.50	14.00	27.50
9. Assistance to CAPART	2515	50.00	...	50.00	52.20	...	52.20	50.00	...	50.00
10. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2515	27.00	...	27.00	27.00	...	27.00	27.00	...	27.00
11. Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process	2515	67.50	1.40	68.90	67.15	1.20	68.35	67.50	1.40	68.90
Total-Other Rural Development Programmes		383.00	10.50	393.50	386.66	12.73	399.39	383.00	15.40	398.40
Roads and Bridges										
12. Central Road Fund - Transfers										
<i>To</i>	3054	4046.25	...	4046.25	4046.25	...	4046.25	4383.75	...	4383.75
<i>From</i>	3054	-4046.25	...	-4046.25	-4046.25	...	-4046.25	-4383.75	...	-4383.75
<i>Net</i>		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)										
13.01 Programme Component	3054	4075.00	...	4075.00	4975.15	...	4975.15	7785.00	...	7785.00
13.02 EAP Component	3054	3000.00	...	3000.00	2250.00	...	2250.00	1350.00	...	1350.00
<i>Total</i>		<i>7075.00</i>	...	<i>7075.00</i>	<i>7225.15</i>	...	<i>7225.15</i>	<i>9135.00</i>	...	<i>9135.00</i>
14. Lumpsum provision for projects/scheme for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim	2552	2850.00	...	2850.00	2460.00	...	2460.00	2017.00	...	2017.00
Grand Total		31500.00	24.06	31524.06	56854.00	29.54	56883.54	51670.00	36.95	51706.95

B. Investment in Public Enterprises	Head of Dev.	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			(In crores of Rupees) Budget 2009-2010		
		Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	13054	...	7000.00	7000.00	...	8000.00	8000.00	...	3500.00	3500.00
Total		...	7000.00	7000.00	...	8000.00	8000.00	...	3500.00	3500.00
C. Plan Outlay										
Central Plan:										
1. Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	1933.00	...	1933.00	2113.00	...	2113.00	2115.00	...	2115.00
2. Rural Employment	12505	14400.00	...	14400.00	36750.19	...	36750.19	30100.00	...	30100.00
3. Housing	22216	4859.00	...	4859.00	7919.00	...	7919.00	7920.00	...	7920.00
4. Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	383.00	...	383.00	386.66	...	386.66	383.00	...	383.00
5. Roads and Bridges	13054	7075.00	7000.00	14075.00	7225.15	8000.00	15225.15	9135.00	3500.00	12635.00
6. North Eastern Areas	22552	2850.00	...	2850.00	2460.00	...	2460.00	2017.00	...	2017.00
Total		31500.00	7000.00	38500.00	56854.00	8000.00	64854.00	51670.00	3500.00	55170.00

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 organization 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, marketing support etc. Past experience has 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 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, except in the case of North Eastern States where it is on 90:10 basis. 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%, minorities for 15% 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 earmarked for special projects.

4 & 5. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 was notified on 7th September, 2005. The Act provides a legal guarantee of 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 launched on 2nd February, 2006. The remaining districts were to be extended with in a period of five years. Under Phase II, 130 additional districts were notified and brought under its ambit with effect from 1.4.2007. The remaining districts of the country have also been notified to be covered with effect from 1.4.2008 under Phase III thereby covering all the districts well within the stipulated time frame.

6. The objective of Indira Awaas 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. Three percent 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.

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. 35,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 38,500/- in hilly / difficult areas. Up to 20 per cent of annual allocation of IAY can be spent for upgradation of kutcha houses and/or credit-cum-subsidy scheme. Rs.15,000/- 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 Rs. 50,000/- from banks for construction of house. The funding 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. In the case of NE States and Sikkim, funds are shared in the ratio of 90:10.

5% 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.

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, up to the ceiling mentioned above, to render assistance to the victims for construction of 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 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.

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, 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 to all unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of more than 500 persons through good All-weather roads. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttaranchal) and the Desert Areas, the objective would be 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 1.67 lakh habitations are to be covered under this programme. This would involve construction of 3,65,279 kms. of roads for new connectivity and 3,68,000 kms. under upgradation at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,32,000 crores at 2004-2005 prices.

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 59,564 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 for this purpose.

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