

**MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

DEMAND NO. 83

**Department of Rural Development**

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

Major Head	Actual 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013			Revised 2012-2013			<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i> Budget 2013-2014			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	64218.99	44.47	64263.46	73175.00	46.82	73221.82	52000.00	44.83	52044.83	74429.00	48.65	74477.65	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total</b>	<b>64218.99</b>	<b>44.47</b>	<b>64263.46</b>	<b>73175.00</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>73221.82</b>	<b>52000.00</b>	<b>44.83</b>	<b>52044.83</b>	<b>74429.00</b>	<b>48.65</b>	<b>74477.65</b>	
1. Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	...	23.87	23.87	...	25.97	25.97	...	26.32	26.32	...	28.55	28.55
<b>Special Programmes for Rural Development</b>													
2. Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihood Mission													
2.01 Programme Component	2501	2391.61	...	2391.61	3163.50	...	3163.50	2043.00	...	2043.00	3059.00	...	3059.00
2.02 EAP Component	2501	...	...	...	400.00	...	400.00	330.00	...	330.00	600.00	...	600.00
Total- Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihood Mission		2391.61	...	2391.61	3563.50	...	3563.50	2373.00	...	2373.00	3659.00	...	3659.00
<b>Rural Employment</b>													
3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme													
3.01 Assistance for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	2505	29212.92	...	29212.92	33000.00	...	33000.00	29387.00	...	29387.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
3.02 Amount met from National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	-29215.05	...	-29215.05	-33000.00	...	-33000.00	-29387.00	...	-29387.00	-33000.00	...	-33000.00
Net		-2.13	...	-2.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Housing</b>													
4. Rural Housing													
4.01 Indira Awas Yojana	2216	9872.06	...	9872.06	9966.00	...	9966.00	8121.00	...	8121.00	13665.60	...	13665.60
4.02 Amount met from National Investment Fund	2216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net		9872.06	...	9872.06	9966.00	...	9966.00	8121.00	...	8121.00	13665.60	...	13665.60
<b>Other Rural Development Programmes</b>													
5. DRDA Administration	2515	550.00	...	550.00	449.00	...	449.00	368.40	...	368.40	225.00	...	225.00
6. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2515	81.00	19.37	100.37	94.50	19.30	113.80	42.30	17.04	59.34	45.00	18.50	63.50
7. Assistance to CAPART	2515	...	...	...	35.00	...	35.00	12.00	...	12.00	15.00	...	15.00
8. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2515	90.00	...	90.00	135.00	...	135.00	...	...	...	50.00	...	50.00

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013			Revised 2012-2013			Budget 2013-2014		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
9. Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening District Planning Process, etc.	2515	119.72	1.23	120.95	108.00	1.55	109.55	133.00	1.47	134.47	108.00	1.60	109.60
10. BPL Survey	2515	2559.37	...	2559.37	247.50	...	247.50	347.50	...	347.50	53.10	...	53.10
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2559.37	...	2559.37	247.50	...	247.50	347.50	...	347.50	53.10	...	53.10
11. Flexi Fund	2515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	0.90
<b>Total-Other Rural Development Programmes Roads and Bridges</b>		<b>3400.09</b>	<b>20.60</b>	<b>3420.69</b>	<b>1069.00</b>	<b>20.85</b>	<b>1089.85</b>	<b>903.20</b>	<b>18.51</b>	<b>921.71</b>	<b>497.00</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>517.10</b>
12. Transfer to Central Road Fund (CRF)	3054	5531.25	...	5531.25	5827.20	...	5827.20	5827.20	...	5827.20	5827.20	...	5827.20
13. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)													
13.01 Programme Component	3054	17131.31	...	17131.31	20699.00	...	20699.00	8100.00	...	8100.00	15690.10	...	15690.10
13.02 EAP Component	3054	2211.00	...	2211.00	1000.00	...	1000.00	1000.00	...	1000.00	4266.00	...	4266.00
13.03 Amount met from CRF on PMGSY	3054	-5531.25	...	-5531.25	-5827.20	...	-5827.20	-5827.20	...	-5827.20	-5827.20	...	-5827.20
	Net	13811.06	...	13811.06	15871.80	...	15871.80	3272.80	...	3272.80	14128.90	...	14128.90
<b>Total-Roads and Bridges</b>		<b>19342.31</b>	...	<b>19342.31</b>	<b>21699.00</b>	...	<b>21699.00</b>	<b>9100.00</b>	...	<b>9100.00</b>	<b>19956.10</b>	...	<b>19956.10</b>
14. Transfers to National Investment Fund													
14.01 Rural Employment	2505	7831.53	...	7831.53	17874.00	...	17874.00	14299.20	...	14299.20	...	...	...
14.02 Rural Housing	2216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total- Transfers to National Investment Fund		7831.53	...	7831.53	17874.00	...	17874.00	14299.20	...	14299.20	...	...	...
15. Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund													
15.01 Transfers To National Employment Guarantee Fund	2505	29215.05	...	29215.05	33000.00	...	33000.00	29387.00	...	29387.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
15.02 Amount met from NIF	2505	-7831.53	...	-7831.53	-17874.00	...	-17874.00	-14299.20	...	-14299.20	...	...	...
	Net	21383.52	...	21383.52	15126.00	...	15126.00	15087.80	...	15087.80	33000.00	...	33000.00
16. Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim													
16.01 Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihood Mission	2552	...	...	...	351.50	...	351.50	227.00	...	227.00	341.00	...	341.00
16.02 Rural Housing	2552	...	...	...	1109.00	...	1109.00	903.00	...	903.00	1518.40	...	1518.40
16.03 DRDA Administration	2552	...	...	...	51.00	...	51.00	41.60	...	41.60	25.00	...	25.00
16.04 Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	2552	...	...	...	10.50	...	10.50	4.70	...	4.70	5.00	...	5.00
16.05 Provision for Urdu Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA)	2552	...	...	...	15.00	...	15.00	...	...	...	...	...	...

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Actual 2011-2012			Budget 2012-2013			Revised 2012-2013			Budget 2013-2014			
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
16.06	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	
16.07	BPL Survey	2552	...	...	27.50	...	27.50	27.50	...	27.50	5.90	...	5.90	
16.08	Flexi Fund	2552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.10	
16.09	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana- Programme Component	2552	...	...	2301.00	...	2301.00	900.00	...	900.00	1743.90	...	1743.90	
<i>Total- Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim</i>			...	...	3877.50	...	3877.50	2115.80	...	2115.80	3651.30	...	3651.30	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>64218.99</b>	<b>44.47</b>	<b>64263.46</b>	<b>73175.00</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>73221.82</b>	<b>52000.00</b>	<b>44.83</b>	<b>52044.83</b>	<b>74429.00</b>	<b>48.65</b>	<b>74477.65</b>	
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	
<b>C. Plan Outlay</b>														
1.	Special Programmes for Rural Development	12501	2391.61	...	2391.61	3563.50	...	3563.50	2373.00	...	2373.00	3659.00	...	3659.00
2.	Rural Employment	12505	29212.92	...	29212.92	33000.00	...	33000.00	29387.00	...	29387.00	33000.00	...	33000.00
3.	Housing	22216	9872.06	...	9872.06	9966.00	...	9966.00	8121.00	...	8121.00	13665.60	...	13665.60
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes	12515	3400.09	...	3400.09	1069.00	...	1069.00	903.20	...	903.20	497.00	...	497.00
5.	Roads and Bridges	13054	19342.31	...	19342.31	21699.00	...	21699.00	9100.00	...	9100.00	19956.10	...	19956.10
6.	North Eastern Areas	22552	...	...	...	3877.50	...	3877.50	2115.80	...	2115.80	3651.30	...	3651.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>64218.99</b>	...	<b>64218.99</b>	<b>73175.00</b>	...	<b>73175.00</b>	<b>52000.00</b>	...	<b>52000.00</b>	<b>74429.00</b>	...	<b>74429.00</b>	

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

2. The SGSY 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 two major strategic shifts under Aajeevika, vis a vis SGSY are that (i) Aajeevika will be a demand driven programme and the states will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) Aajeevika will provide for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels for National to Sub district level in different streams.

Universal social mobilization through formation of SHGs under Aajeevika will ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net. With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, Aajeevika will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. The goal of universal financial inclusion will be furthered through linking the SHGs with banks for securing credit. Aajeevika envisages Capacity Building and Training of the community Institutions and the personnel

engaged in programme implementation as well as other stakeholders like Bankers, PRI functionaries etc. To meet the requirement both in terms of consumption and taking up the income generating activities, revolving fund is provided to the extent of ₹10000 -₹15000 per SHG. Interest subsidy will be provided to SHGs for prompt repayment of loans to banks. The difference between 7 percent and Prime Lending Rates PLR, will be provided to the poor households for every loan accessed from the banks, up to a limit of ₹1 lakh per household.

A new scheme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) has been initiated as a sub-component of the NRLM 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.

Another Scheme under NRLM is for setting up of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes RSETIs, one in each district of the country, for basic and skill development training of the rural BPL youth to enable them to undertake micro enterprises and wage employment.

Under NRLM, 20 percent 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.

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

3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a flagship programme of Government of India implemented 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 atleast 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 cover the entire country.

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.

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

It has also been decided to revise the wage rate on the basis of Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPIAL) once in a year and accordingly wages have been revised in 2012 vide notification dated 23.3.2012 effective from 1st April 2012.

A committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (RD) to look into all implementation issues relating to Electronic transfer of benefits to the beneficiaries of MGNREGA & NSAP. MGNREGA Operational Guidelines have been revised. The revised 4th edition of MGNREGA Operational Guidelines 2013 was released on 02.02.2013.

Special emphasis has been laid on backward districts which are covered under Government of India 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 inadequate. Construction of playgrounds and anganwadi Centre under MGNREGA have been notified as one of the permissible activities to be taken up under MGNREGA. Aadhaar enabled payment of wages is being piloted in 46 rural districts out of the 51 taken up by the Government for Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT).

During the year 2011-12 total employment generation was 216.34 crore Person-days whereas 140.66 crore Person-days were generated during 2012-13 ( upto December, 2012). The

share of SCs and STs in the total employment generation during 2012-13 ( upto December, 2012) was 22% and 16% respectively, where-as 22% and 18% of total employment generation were for SCs and STs, respectively during 2011-12.

4. The objective of Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutch 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 has been enhanced from ₹45,000/- to ₹ 70,000/- in plain areas and from ₹48,500/- to ₹ 75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas including identified Left Wing Extremism affected districts. 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. 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 Gramin Vidhutikarn Yojana (RGGVY), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Insurance, Swarnajanti 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 riot, arson, fire, rehabilitation under exceptional circumstances etc. A district can avail upto 50% of the district allocation subject to ceiling of 10% of State allocation under IAY.

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. As the States have different needs, priorities and level of development, one size fits all model of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) does not permit interstate variations to be adequately reflected in these Schemes. In view of this, greater flexibility in the design of Schemes is required to give freedom to States to prepare projects schemes to address their potential for development and investment requirements. Thus, the overall focus of the flexi funds is to give freedom to States to prepare their plan of action based on local conditions and local requirements with the broad objectives envisaged under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Certain activities projects which are out of purview of CSSs, would be addressed by flexi funds as add on of the Schemes. Flexi funds could act as add-on to the norms prescribed under different CSS Schemes.

13. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission. A total of 1,64,849 habitations are targeted for providing road connectivity under PMGSY. The programme also has an Upgradation component with a target to upgrade 3.68 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 Hilly or Schedule-V Tribal areas) with All-weather road. The Bharat Nirman programme also has an Upgradation component with a target to upgrade 1.94 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.

14. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Fund is partially financed through National Investment Fund.

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

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