MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 87

Department of Rural Development

(In ₹ crores)

	ĺ	1 .			D 1 10001 0000			l <u>.</u> .			(In a crores)			
		Actual 2020-2021			_	et 2021-20		Revised 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023			
		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
	Gross	336116.76		336116.76			234019.08	285058.07		285058.07	247944.29		247944.29	
	Recoveries	-139700.05		-139700.05	-102500.00	•	-102500.00	-131500.00		-131500.00	-112000.00		-112000.00	
	Receipts													
	Net	196416.71		196416.71	131519.08		131519.08	153558.07		153558.07	135944.29		135944.29	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:														
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE														
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre														
1. Secretariat		61.55		61.55	53.08		53.08	53.08		53.08	57.90		57.90	
Central Sector Schemes/Projects														
Management Support to Rural Development Programs and Strengthening of District Planning Process		135.18		135.18	364.38		364.38	176.53		176.53	212.19		212.19	
Socio-Economic and Caste Census Survey					0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	
4. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development		80.43		80.43										
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects		215.61		215.61	364.39		364.39	176.54		176.54	212.20		212.20	
Other Central Sector Expenditure Autonomous Bodies														
 National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad 					124.00		124.00	124.00		124.00	135.46		135.46	
Others														
6. Recoveries adjusted in reduction of Expenditure		-7.18		-7.18										
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure		-7.18		-7.18	124.00		124.00	124.00		124.00	135.46		135.46	
TRANSFERS TO STATES/UTs														
Centrally Sponsored Schemes														
National Social Assistance Progam														
 Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) 		8965.36		8965.36	6259.08	•••	6259.08	5944.71		5944.71	6564.31		6564.31	

		1			l <u>.</u> .			l <u> </u>			l <u> </u>	=	₹ crores)
		Actual 2020-2021			_	et 2021-2		Revised 2021-2022				et 2022-20	
8.	National Family Benefit Scheme	Revenue 374.57	Capital	Total 374.57	Revenue 622.69	Capital	Total 622.69	Revenue 582.74	Capital	Total 582.74	Revenue 675.01	Capital	Total 675.01
9.	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension	1881.32		1881.32			1938.80	1844.51			2027.00		2027.00
9.	Scheme(IGNWPS)	1001.32	•••	1001.32	1930.00		1930.00	1044.51		1844.51	2027.00		2027.00
10.	Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS)	263.17		263.17	297.37		297.37	284.84		284.84	290.00		290.00
11.					62.84		62.84	53.98		53.98	95.99		95.99
12.	Administrative Expenditure	15.00		15.00	19.22		19.22	19.22		19.22			
13.	DBT to PMJDY Women Account Holders	30943.69		30943.69									
Total	I-National Social Assistance Progam	42443.11		42443.11	9200.00		9200.00	8730.00		8730.00	9652.31		9652.31
Maha	atma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program												
14.	Transfer to National Employment Guarantee Fund	111170.86		111170.86	73000.00		73000.00	98000.00		98000.00	73000.00		73000.00
15.	MGNREGA-Programme Component	111169.54		111169.54	73000.00		73000.00	98000.00		98000.00	73000.00		73000.00
16.	Amount met from National Employment Gaurantee	-111170.87		-111170.87	-73000.00		-73000.00	-98000.00		-98000.00	-73000.00		-73000.00
Total	Fund I-Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program	111169.53		111169.53	73000.00		73000.00	98000.00		98000.00	73000.00		73000.00
Prad	han Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna												
17.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna												
	17.01 Transfer to Central Road Fund / Central Road and Infrastructure Fund	9022.00	•••	9022.00			10000.00	14000.00		14000.00	19000.00		19000.00
	17.02 PMGSY-Programme Component	12592.81	•••	12592.81	11993.50		11993.50	11649.10	•••	11649.10	16090.00		16090.00
	17.03 PMGSY-EAP Component	1016.50	•••	1016.50			506.50	510.90	•••	510.90	10.00		10.00
	17.04 North-east Region	•••	•••		1500.00		1500.00	1500.00	•••	1500.00	1900.00		1900.00
	17.05 Left Wing Extremism Affected Area Project	78.19		78.19	1000.00		1000.00	340.00		340.00	1000.00		1000.00
	17.06 Less- Amount met from Central Road Fund / Central Road and Infrastructure Fund	-9022.00		-9022.00	-10000.00		-10000.00	-14000.00		-14000.00	-19000.00		-19000.00
	Net	13687.50		13687.50	15000.00		15000.00	14000.00		14000.00	19000.00		19000.00
Natio	onal Livelihood Mission - Ajeevika												
18.	National Rural Livelihood Mission												
	18.01 NRLM-Programme Component	8762.16		8762.16	11613.34		11613.34	9837.34		9837.34	11552.77		11552.77
	18.02 NRLM-EAP Component	446.00		446.00	773.89		773.89	773.89		773.89	500.00		500.00
	18.03 North-east Region	•••			1290.38		1290.38	1098.38		1098.38	1283.65		1283.65
	Total- National Rural Livelihood Mission	9208.16		9208.16	13677.61		13677.61	11709.61	•••	11709.61	13336.42		13336.42
Shya	ıma Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission												
19.	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	369.29		369.29	600.00		600.00	375.00		375.00	550.00		550.00
Prad	han Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)												
20.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural												
	20.01 Transfer to Central Road and Infrastructure	19500.00		19500.00	19500.00		19500.00	19500.00		19500.00	20000.00		20000.00
	Fund 20.02 PMAY-Programme Component	16864.42		16864.42	16999.99		16999.99	16999.99		16999.99	15999.99		15999.99
	20.03 Interest Payment to NABARD for EBR Loans	2404.72		2404.72			2500.00	3389.84		3389.84	4000.00		4000.00
	•												

		i	Ì		i	(In ₹ crores)						
	Actual 2020-2021			Budget 2021-2022			Revised 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023		
	Revenue	Capital	Total		Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
20.04 Interest Subsidy				0.01			0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01
20.05 Less-Amount Met from Central Road and Infrastructure Fund (CRIF)	-19500.00		-19500.00	-19500.00		19500.00	-19500.00		-19500.00	-20000.00		-20000.00
Nei	19269.14		19269.14	19500.00		. 19500.00	20389.84		20389.84	20000.00		20000.00
Total-Centrally Sponsored Schemes	196146.73		196146.73	130977.61		130977.61	153204.45		153204.45	135538.73		135538.73
Grand Total	196416.71	•••	196416.71	131519.08	•••	. 131519.08	153558.07		153558.07	135944.29		135944.29
B. Developmental Heads												
Social Services												
1. Housing	2427.86		2427.86	2599.86		. 2599.86	3489.70		3489.70	4082.44		4082.44
2. Social Security and Welfare	33773.84		33773.84	24.56		. 24.56	24.56		24.56	22.56		22.56
Total-Social Services Economic Services	36201.70		36201.70	2624.42		2624.42	3514.26		3514.26	4105.00		4105.00
3. Special Programmes for Rural Development	2115.30		2115.30	2119.67		. 2119.67	2064.82		2064.82	3089.42		3089.42
4. Rural Employment	111169.53		111169.53	73000.00		73000.00	98000.00		98000.00	73000.00		73000.00
5. Other Rural Development Programmes	218.85		218.85	561.01		. 561.01	321.16		321.16	404.13		404.13
6. Roads and Bridges	86.05		86.05	197.82		. 197.82	197.01		197.01	250.80		250.80
7. Secretariat-Economic Services	61.54		61.54	53.08		53.08	53.08		53.08	57.90		57.90
Total-Economic Services Others	113651.27		113651.27	75931.58		75931.58	100636.07		100636.07	76802.25		76802.25
North Eastern Areas				5747.78		. 5747.78	5055.79		5055.79	6232.45		6232.45
9. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	44007.25		44007.25	45657.51		45657.51	42761.59		42761.59	46814.10		46814.10
10. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	2556.49		2556.49	1557.79		. 1557.79	1590.36		1590.36	1990.49		1990.49
Total-Others Grand Total	46563.74 196416.71		46563.74 196416.71	52963.08 131519.08		52963.08 131519.08	49407.74 153558.07		49407.74 153558.07	55037.04 135944.29		55037.04 135944.29
	Budget Support	IEBR		Budget upport	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	(In	<i>₹ crores)</i> Total
	Сирроп			<u>иррогг</u>			оирроп			Опрроп		
C. Investment in Public Enterprises												
Housing 1. National Bank of Agriculture and				470	967 OO	17967 00						
 National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development 				178	867.00	17867.00						
Total-Housing				178	67.00	17867.00						

											(In ₹	crores)
	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
Total		***			17867.00	17867.00	•••	***		***	•••	

- 1. **Secretariat:** Provision is for expenditure on Secretariat of Department of Rural Development.
- 2. **Management Support to Rural Development Programs and Strengthening of District Planning Process:** Includes provision for management support to rural development programmes and internal audit to various aspects of training activities, awareness generation (IEC), strengthening monitoring mechanism, Information technology and International cooperation.
- 3. **Socio-Economic and Caste Census Survey:** The provision is to conduct SECC census to identify the rural households living under deprivation who could be targeted under various programmes of the Ministry.
- 4. **Grants to National Institute of Rural Development:** The National Institute of Rural Development is an apex institute for training and research in rural development in India. Besides organizing courses on developmental issues, monitoring and internal audit capacity building of rural development and Panchayati Raj functionaries is the key concern of NIRD. From the F/Y 2020-21, it has been moved under Other Central Expenditure.
- 5. **National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad:** The National Institute of Rural Development is an apex institute for training and research in rural development in India. Besides organizing courses on developmental issues, monitoring and internal audit capacity building of rural development and Panchayati Raj functionaries is the key concern of NIRD.
- 7. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS): Under the scheme, assistance is provided to persons of 60 years and above and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. Central assistance of ₹ 200/- per month is provided to person in the age group of 60-79 years and ₹ 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.
- 8. **National Family Benefit Scheme:** Under the scheme a BPL household is entitled to lump sum amount of money on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 59 years. The amount of assistance is Rupees 20,000/-.
- 9. **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS):** Under the scheme Central assistance at the rate of Rupees 300/- per month is provided to widows in the age- group of 40-79 years and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary would be shifted to IGNOAPS for getting pension of Rupees 500- per month.
- 10. **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS):** Under the scheme Central assistance at the rate of Rupees 300- per month is provided to persons aged 18-79 years with severe or multiple disabilities and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by

Government of India. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary are shifted to IGNOAPS to get enhanced pension of Rupees 500- per month.

- 11. **Annapurna Scheme:** Under the scheme, 10 kg of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible under IGNOAPS, are not receiving pension under IGNOAPS.
- 12. **Administrative Expenditure:** NSAP is a social assistance programme for poor households- for the aged, widows, disabled and in the case of death of the breadwinner, thereby aiming at ensuring minimum national standards in addition to the benefits that the States are providing or might provide in future.
- 15. **MGNREGA-Programme Component:** The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) aims at enhancing livelihood security of households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. In the first phase, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA was implemented in 200 most backward districts with effect from February 2nd 2006 and was expended subsequently to additional 113 and 17 districts with effect from April 1st 2007 and May 15th 2007 respectively. The remaining districts were included under the Act with effect from April 1st 2008 respectively. Thus the Act now covers all the rural districts of the country. The objectives of the Scheme involves providing upto 100 days of unskilled manual work in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability, strengthening the livelihood resource base of the poor, proactively ensuring social inclusion and strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)
- 17. **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna:** Launched in 2000, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(PMGSY) for providing all weather road connectivity to all eligible habitations of designated population size (500 plus in plain areas, 250 plus in NE, Hills, Tribal and Desert Areas, 100-239 population size in LWE areas as per Census 2001) is one of the most successful initiatives in Rural India. Since Inception till 20th January, 2021, a total of 1,70,034 habitations have been provided connectivity.

Subsequently, new intervention verticals namely, PMGSY II, Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Areas (RCPLWEA) and PMGSY III were added under the ambit of PMGSY for upgradation of rural roads and construction of strategically important roads in LWE Areas.

Since, inception till 20th January, 2021, a total of 7,47,990 Km road length has been sanctioned and 6,43,999 Km completed under various interventions/verticals of PMGSY. The programme would require continuing assistance of ₹ 19000 crore every year up to March, 2025 for completion of all ongoing components of PMGST in partnership with the States.

18. **National Rural Livelihood Mission:** A total of 10.63 lakh candidates have been trained and 6.80 lakh candidates have been placed under DDUGKY since inception (September, 2014) till December, 2020.

RSETIs is a Banks led initiative of Ministry of Rural Development, set up with dedicated infrastructure in each district of the country with the objectives of identifying, motivating, imparting training for skill development and skill up gradation and facilitating the unemployed rural poor youth in the age group of 18-45 to take up self-employment entrepreneurial ventures. RSETIs are sponsored, managed and run by Banks with active co-operation from the Government of India and State Governments.

Establishment of RSETIs in each district of the country in collaboration with the Banks and the State governments to provide training to the rural youth form the poor households, is a key component of DAY-NRLM. RSETIs provide short term residential training with long term handholding support to the youth, some RSETIs also offer off-site training to the youth depending upon the ground situation and feasibility.

Any unemployed youth in the age group of 18-45 years, irrespective of Caste, Creed, Religion, Gender and Economic Status, having aptitude to take up self-employment or wage employment and having some basic knowledge in the related field can undergo-training in RSETI.

At present RSETIs offer Training in 61 vocations classified under four major areas viz. Agriculture, processing, product manufacture and general entrepreneurship development programme. Presently, 585 RSETIs are functioning across the country. The RSETIs have trained 34.26 lakh and settled 24.08 lakh till December, 2020. At present, post training handholding support is provided to the RESTI trained candidates for a period of two years after completion of the training.

Each Sponsor Bank having Lead Bank responsibility is provided a grant support of ₹1.0 crore for construction of RSETI building, besides reimbursing cost of training eligible candidates (rural poor), While the State Governments are expected to provide land, free of cost.

19. **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission:** Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) is a unique programme, designed to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas, on the threshold of growth. The Mission is an attempt to make the selected rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions and strives to strengthen by providing economic, social, basic and digital amenities, thus leading to sustainable and balanced regional development in the country.

300 Rurban Clusters with thematic economic growth points are being developed across the country under this innovative Mission. As on date 296 clusters have been identified and approved across 28 States and 7 Union Territories. Further, through intense engagements with the States, 289 Integrated Cluster Action Plans (ICAPs) have been approved for 28 States and 7 UTs with a funding support of up to 30% of the estimated investment for each Rurban cluster, given as Critical Gap Funding (CGF), while 70% of the funds is mobilized by the States through convergence with synergic State and Central programmes.

The cluster based model of achieving focused area development in chosen Gram Panchayats, ensures decentralised planning and efficient channelization of local efforts and resources to achieve their development aspirations. Twenty one (21) components envisaged as desirable under the Mission will be the key drivers for inclusive growth in these cluster areas. In these 289 clusters under three phases of the Mission, ₹ 27,945 crore of investment has been proposed to be invested under Convergence and Critical Gap Funding (CGF) activities.

20. **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural:** To realize the goal of Housing for All by 2022, the Government is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin(PMAY-G) from 1st April,

2016. Under PMAY-G, 1.00 crore pucca houses are to be constructed in rural areas of the country by March, 2019. Training of rural masons, development of locally appropriate house design typologies and dedicated structure for monitoring at various levels have led to quality and timely completion of houses. The Cabinet had considered 2.95 crore households with housing deprivation under PMAY-G. Further, construction of 1.0 crore houses was set over a period of three years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 in first phase. Remaining 1.95 crore households is to be covered in the next three years (i.e. 2019-20 to 2021-22) with a financial implication to central government of ₹ 1.56.634 crore.