## MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 82

## **Department of Rural Development**

(In ₹ crores)

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		Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
0	Revenue		Total		Capital	Total		Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
Gros			119790.63			138539.80			157543.03		5.25	170441.88	
Recove			-42421.46			-52484.00			-61483.00			-64994.00	
Recei Ne		 <del>7</del>	 77369.17	86055.80		86055.80	96059.03	4.00		105442.63	 E 25	405447.00	
	77369.1	<i>/</i>	77309.17	00.0000	•••	00000.00	96059.03	1.00	90000.03	105442.03	5.25	105447.88	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:													
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE													
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre													
1. Secretariat	31.3		31.33	35.00		35.00	39.23		39.23	42.45		42.45	
Central Sector Schemes/Projects													
Management Support to Rural Development     Programs and Strengthening of District Planning	133.1	9	133.19	256.80		256.80	256.80		256.80	250.00		250.00	
Process 3. Grants to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)	10.0		10.00	20.00		20.00	20.00		20.00	20.00		20.00	
4. Socio-Economic and Caste Census Survey	287.8		287.82	375.00		375.00	375.00		375.00	80.18		80.18	
5. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development	60.2		60.21	69.00		69.00	69.00		69.00	50.00		50.00	
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	491.2		491.22	720.80		720.80	720.80	•••	720.80	400.18	•••	400.18	
Other Central Sector Expenditure													
Others													
6. Grameen Vikas Bhawan								1.00	1.00		5.25	5.25	
7. Recoveries adjusted in reduction of Expenditure	-62.9	-	-62.96										
Total-Others	-62.9		-62.96	•••	•••	•••		1.00	1.00		5.25	5.25	
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	-62.9		-62.96			•••		1.00	1.00		5.25	5.25	
TRANSFERS TO STATES/UTs													
Centrally Sponsored Schemes													
National Social Assistance Progam													
8. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme	5562.6		5562.69	6130.85		6130.85	6130.85		6130.85	6126.85		6126.85	

		Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			(In ₹ crore. Budget 2017-2018		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	•	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	To
9.	(IGNOAPS) National Family Benefit Scheme	639.42		639.42	787.15	•	787.15	787.15	•	787.15	774.07	•	774
10.	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension	2068.88		2068.88	2221.70		2221.70	2221.71		2221.71	2221.71		2221
	Scheme(IGNWPS)		•••						•••			•••	
11.	Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS)	288.04		288.04	279.33		279.33	279.32		279.32	274.32		27
12.	Annapurna Scheme	56.29		56.29	75.79		75.79	75.79		75.79	75.79		7
13.	National Social Assistance Program (Administrative	1.08		1.08	5.18		5.18	5.18		5.18	27.26		2
Total	Expenditure) -National Social Assistance Progam	8616.40		8616.40	9500.00	•••	9500.00	9500.00		9500.00	9500.00		950
	tma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program												
14.	Transfer to National Employment Guarantee Fund	34686.00		34686.00	38500.00		38500.00	47499.00		47499.00	48000.00		4800
15.	Programme Component	37359.71		37359.71	38500.00		38500.00	47499.00		47499.00	48000.00		480
16.	Amount met from National Employment Gaurantee	-34705.00		-34705.00	-38500.00		-38500.00	-47499.00		-47499.00	-48000.00		-480
Total	Fund -Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program	37340.71		37340.71	38500.00		38500.00	47499.00		47499.00	48000.00		480
17.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna												
	17.01 Transfer to Cenrtal Road Fund	7653.50		7653.50	13984.00		13984.00	13984.00		13984.00	16994.00		169
	17.02 Programme Component	13349.46		13349.46	12586.00		12586.00	12586.00		12586.00	15293.00		152
	17.03 EAP Component	4940.41		4940.41	5016.00		5016.00	5016.00		5016.00	2006.00		20
	17.04 North-east Region				1398.00		1398.00	1398.00		1398.00	1700.00		17
	17.05 Left Wing Extremism Affected Area Project										1.00		
	17.06 Less- Amount met from Central Road Fund	-7653.50		-7653.50	-13984.00		-13984.00	-13984.00		-13984.00	-16994.00		-169
	Net	18289.87		18289.87	19000.00		19000.00	19000.00		19000.00	19000.00		190
Natio	nal Livelihood Mission - Ajeevika												
18.	National Rural Livelihood Mission												
	18.01 Programme Component	1879.03		1879.03	1846.30		1846.30	1846.30		1846.30	3611.70		36
	18.02 EAP Component	635.32		635.32	935.20		935.20	935.20		935.20	487.00		4
	18.03 North-east Region				218.50		218.50	218.50		218.50	401.30		4
	Total- National Rural Livelihood Mission	2514.35		2514.35	3000.00		3000.00	3000.00		3000.00	4500.00		45
19.	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	32.05		32.05	300.00		300.00	300.00		300.00	1000.00		10
20.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural												
	20.01 Programme Component	10116.20		10116.20	15000.00		15000.00	16000.00		16000.00	22616.00		226
	20.02 Interest Subsidy										384.00		3
	Total- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural	10116.20		10116.20	15000.00		15000.00	16000.00		16000.00	23000.00		230
	ntrally Sponsored Schemes	76909.58		76909.58	85300.00		85300.00	95299.00		95299.00	105000.00		1050
nd T	otal	77369.17		77369.17	86055.80		86055.80	96059.03	1.00	96060.03	105442.63	5.25	1054

	•		ı			ı				•	(In	₹ crores)
	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
B. Developmental Heads												
General Services												
Capital Outlay on Public Works				•••		•••		1.00	1.00		5.25	5.25
Total-General Services Social Services					•••			1.00	1.00		5.25	5.25
2. Housing	6.54		6.54	128.00		128.00	128.00		128.00	522.50		522.50
3. Social Security and Welfare	3.10		3.10	10.39		10.39	10.39		10.39	32.47		32.47
Total-Social Services Economic Services	9.64		9.64	138.39		138.39	138.39		138.39	554.97		554.97
4. Special Programmes for Rural Development	1081.30		1081.30	1258.00		1258.00	1258.00		1258.00	961.20		961.20
5. Rural Employment	1066.34		1066.34	38500.00		38500.00	47499.00		47499.00	48000.00		48000.00
6. Other Rural Development Programmes	480.52		480.52	655.00		655.00	655.00		655.00	483.25		483.25
7. Roads and Bridges	3103.16		3103.16	14000.00		14000.00	14000.00		14000.00	17000.00		17000.00
8. Secretariat-Economic Services	31.33		31.33	35.00		35.00	39.23		39.23	42.45		42.45
Total-Economic Services Others	5762.65		5762.65	54448.00		54448.00	63451.23		63451.23	66486.90		66486.90
9. North Eastern Areas				4164.50		4164.50	4381.23		4381.23	5461.73		5461.73
10. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	71518.97		71518.97	27223.56		27223.56	28006.83		28006.83	32822.69		32822.69
11. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	77.91		77.91	81.35		81.35	81.35		81.35	116.34		116.34
Total-Others Grand Total	71596.88 77369.17		71596.88 77369.17	31469.41 86055.80		31469.41 86055.80	32469.41 96059.03	1.00	32469.41 96060.03	38400.76 105442.63	5.25	38400.76 105447.88

- 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 strengthening of district planning process to cater to various aspects of training activities, awareness generation (IEC), strengthening monitoring mechanism, Information technology and International cooperation.
- Grants to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART): The CAPART aims at involving the people through non-Government Voluntary organization 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 power.
- Socio-Economic and Caste Census Survey: The provision is for financial assistance to the states for the SECC census conducted to identify the rural households living below poverty line who could be targeted under various programmes of the Ministry.

- 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, capacity building of rural development and Panchayati Raj functionaries is the key concern of NIRD.
- 6. Grameen Vikas Bhawan: Provision for Grameen Vikas Bhawan is for construction of office building.
- 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 the criteria prescribed by Government of India. Central assistance of ₹200/- per month is provided to persons in the age group of 60-79 years and ₹500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.
- 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 ₹ 20.000/-.

- 10. **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS):** Under the scheme Central assistance at the rate of ₹ 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 ₹ 500- per month.
- 11. **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS):** Under the scheme Central assistance at the rate of ₹ 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 would be shifted to IGNOAPS for getting pension of ₹ 500- per month.
- 12. **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.
- 13. **National Social Assistance Program (Administrative Expenditure):** This 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. **Programme Component:** The objective of the MGNREGA is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The core objectives of the Scheme are to provide employment as per need, creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability, thereby strengthening the livelihood resource base of the poor, proactively ensuring social inclusion and strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRSs)
- 17.02. **Programme Component:** Launched in 2000, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) is one of the most successful initiatives in rural India. By March 2019 all States and UTs are expected to complete PMGSY-I by connecting all eligible habitations with 500 and 250 population as per 2001 Census. Some States have not only completed connectively for eligible habitations but have also completed Phase-II of PMGSY which took up 25 percent of District Rural Roads for up gradation. It is now proposed that States completing Phase-I and Phase-II successfully could be taken up in the proposed PMGSY-III for connecting upgrading all 250 plus habitations as per 2011 Census.

The target of PMGSY-III could be to construct/upgrade 120000 kms. of roads to benefit about 40000 habitations. The total projected expenditure would be about ₹ 68600 crores, out of which the share of Government of India would be about ₹ 41760 crores. It is proposed to complete PMGSY-III within 5 years of its initiation. To qualify for Phase-III States will have to generate District Rural Road Plan DRRP on GIS platform notify State Rural Roads Maintenance Policy create Rural Roads Maintenance Fund and encourage community based Panchayati Raj Institutions PRIs based rural road maintenance as well as Performance Based Rural Road Maintenance practices. They will also have to set up a robust rectification system for complaints under Meri Sadak app. PMGST-III would emphasize sustainable and climate resilient road construction technologies simplified maintenance regimes community participation in maintenance and road safety as well as use of IT and space technology to ensure effective planning, execution and management.

17.05. **Left Wing Extremist Affected Area Project:** The Road connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Areas aims to provide connectivity with necessary culverts and cross-

drainage structures in 44 worst affected LWE districts and adjoining districts, critical from security and communication point of view. The roads will be operable throughout the year irrespective of all weather conditions.

18.01. **Programme Component:** The National Rural Livelihoods Mission renamed as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY NRLM), which has been launched in June 2011. The objective of DAY NRLM is to organize the rural poor women into Self Help Groups SHGs and continuously nurture and support them till they attain appreciable increase in incomes over a period of time and improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty. DAY NRLM seeks to reach out to all rural poor women estimated at 8 to 10 crores in a phased manner over a period of ten years.

Mahila Kisan Sashkitikaran Pariyojna (MKSP) is one of the components of DAY NRLM. It seeks to strengthen the existing agriculture based livelihoods of the poor and participation of women in agriculture and improve productivity.

Startup Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is a new livelihoods vertical on nonfarm to strengthen the livelihoods of artisan and weaver. In its first phase of validating the concept SVEP is expected to support creation and strengthening of about 1.82 lakh village enterprises in 125 Blocks across 24 States in the targeted four years 2015-19 and create employment for about 3.78 lakh persons.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)s are being established in each district of the country to provide training to the rural youth from the poor households for setting up micro enterprises.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojna(DDUGKY), has been aligned with the Common Norms notified by Government. This alignment is mandatory for all Government funded Skill Development schemes. As a measure to bring in transparency and efficiency Ministry has launched an online Project Proposal submission and Appraisal Software to select Training Partners. Taking into account the successful implementation of Himayat program for skilling youth in Jammu and Kashmir the Government has announced an additional target of skilling 1 lakh youth in next five years under the PMs Development Package for the State. In this context State Government undertook an Industry meet to attract investors into the skilling landscape to create quality employment opportunities. Even though DDUGKY is applicable in all the States of the country, as a result of wider awareness and demand for implementation of DDUGKY projects State led implementation of DDUGKY has expanded in to 24 states with transition underway in remaining states.

- 19. **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission:** The Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission aims at development of rural growth clusters which have latent potential for growth, in all the states and UTs which could trigger overall development in the region. These clusters would be developed by provisioning of economic activities developing skills and local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities.
- 20. **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural:** Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna Gramin (PMAY G) embodies the assurance of the Government to address the housing needs of all and more specifically the poor, in a time bound manner. PMAY (G) envisages Housing for All by 2022 by giving unit assistance of ₹1.20 lakh in plain areas and from ₹75000 to ₹1.30 lakh in hilly, difficult and IAP districts. The minimum unit size has been enhanced from 20Sq.mt to 25 Sq. Mt including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking. Provision of toilets under the Swatch Bharat Mission at ₹12000 through SBM or any other dedicated sources and 90 or 95 days of unskilled wage labor under MGNREGA, over and above the unit cost. A National Technical Support Agency is to be set up at the National level to provide technical support for achieving the target set under the project. Payment to all the beneficiaries having Bank Post office accounts registered in the Awas Soft is to be done through DBT and If a beneficiary so chooses, he will be facilitated a loan up to ₹70,000 from financial institutions.

The interest subsidy would be provided to all Rural Households not covered under PMAY (G) who are willing to take a loan to construct and upgrade their houses. The government would provide the interest subsidy of 3 percent for a loan component up to ₹ 2 lakhs with a tenure of 20 years. The scheme is to be implemented and monitored through National Housing Bank.