

2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Outlay - Rs. 302.91 crore

2.1 In its earnest endeavor towards rural rejuvenation of 12673 villages, the Punjab Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy; empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions through greater functional and financial autonomy and all-round improvement of the rural habitats alongwith provision of basic amenities. Panchayati Raj Institutions are being involved not only in the capital formation and asset management but also in the entire process of planning. The population living in the rural areas constitutes 66.08% of the total population of the state against the all India level of 72.18%. The focus of the 12th Five Year Plan will be transformation of the rural economy by way of reduction of rural/urban disparities in terms of economic development, creation of rural employment and rural livelihood, construction of rural toilets, construction of brick paving in dhans and upgradation of village dispensaries. There are 12774 gram panchayats, 142 panchayat samitis and 20 zila parishads in the state. Traditionally rural areas have had limited access to infrastructural development, as a result of which the vicious cycle of poverty continues to haunt the countryside. Out of total no. of 27,37,816 rural families in Punjab, 3,44,476 (12.58%) families are identified as BPL families (As per the 2002 survey), illiteracy and unemployment block avenues for their social mobility. In order to remove rural backwardness, to bring the rural poor to a higher level of economic activity and to control migration to the towns/cities, suitable infrastructure needs to be developed in an integrated manner, along with employment opportunities in the villages.

2.2 The planning strategy is designed to improve the economic and social well being of rural poor. Against an expenditure of Rs. 254.36 crore during Annual Plan 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 516.39 crore is provided for this sector in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 1703.37 crore was provided under this sub-head in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 791.26 crore has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 3904.15 crore and Rs. 302.91 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. The main emphasis will be on the integrated development of villages in Punjab, ensuring wage/self employment, improvement of village sanitation through construction of toilets and shelter to the poor.

Special Programme for Rural Development

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Level Scheme

RDS(S)-01 Strengthening/Administration of DRDA's/Zila Parishads (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 84.00 lac

2.3 District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are established as nodal agencies for the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes especially anti poverty programmes as per guidelines of Government of India and a separate provision is being made for paying salaries to the staff of DRDAs and ADC (Development) working for DRDAs in the plan budget. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000 and is being funded on 75:25 basis between the Centre and the State Government. Central share is released directly to the DRDA's in the form of grant-in aid.

2.4 An outlay of Rs. 25.25 crore as state share and Rs 75.75 crore as central share was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 61.42 crore has been incurred. The salary component under this scheme has been shifted to non-plan side from the 12th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 27.75 crore as state share and Rs. 83.25 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 3.36 crore including state share of Rs. 84.00 lacs and central share of Rs. 2.52 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

District Level Schemes

RDS (D)-01 Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay- Rs. 4.84 crore

2.5 'Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' was started in the year 1999-2000. This scheme is being shared between the centre and the state on 75:25 basis. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (swa-rozgaris) above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the rural poor into self help groups, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In establishing the micro enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this 4-5 key activities are identified for each block based on resources, occupational skills of the people and

availability of markets. The major key activities are bee keeping, handloom, dairy, poultry, sewing, knitting and embroidery etc.

2.6 SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy programme, subsidy under the programme will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-. In respect of SCs, however this will be 50% and Rs. 10,000/- respectively. For a group of swa-rozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy would be 50% of the cost of the scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.25 lac. Loans will be arranged by the DRDAs from the banks. Under this scheme, 50% assistance is required to be provided to the SCs, 40% to women and 3% to the handicapped.

2.7 An outlay of Rs. 28.00 crore as state share and Rs. 84.00 crore as central share is provided for this scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.17.60 crore including Rs. 4.40 crore as state share and Rs. 13.20 crore as central share is provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An expenditure of Rs. 71.75 crore has been incurred under this scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 30.80 crore as state share and s. 92.40 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 19.36 crore including state share of Rs. 4.84 crore and central share of Rs. 14.52 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

2.8 There is another component of this scheme for which assistance is extended by Government of India on the basis of special projects formulated by the state government. The sharing pattern is same for this component i.e. 75:25. The state government had got 5 projects sanctioned from Government of India i.e. handloom in Bathinda and Ferozepur, dairy in Sri Muktsar Sahib and Gurdaspur and carpet weaving in Amritsar. Out of these handloom in Ferozepur has been closed by Government of India due to slow progress and dairy project in Gurdaspur and Sri Muktsar Sahib have been completed. Carpet weaving project in Amritsar has been abandoned due to lack of demand and Government of India has been approached to substitute it with dairy farming but Government of India has refused to accept the demand. The remaining projects are under implementation. Government of India is also extending assistance to the projects aimed at upgrading the schemes of school dropouts and youth in the state. One such project has already been submitted to the Ministry of Rural Development Government of India for upgrading schemes in construction industry under the supervision of Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) at Amritsar, Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib & Tarn Taran(Patti). More such projects will be submitted to Government of India during the year 2012-13.

RDS(D)-04/RDS(D)-1 (i) Setting up of Rural Haats in villages(75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 2.20 crore

2.9 This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme during 2010-11. This scheme is being implemented with the objective to set up three village haats at each district rural development agency for promotion of rural products at village/district level under SGSY. Government of India has released the 1st installment amounting to Rs. 337.50 lac at the rate of Rs. 16.875 lac per district village haat. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 crore including Rs.2.00 crore as state share and Rs. 6.00 crore as central share is provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan. A total expenditure of Rs. 4.09 crore has been incurred during 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 crore as state share and Rs. 33.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 8.80 crore including state share of Rs. 2.20 crore and central share of Rs. 6.60 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

RDS (D)-05/RDS(D)-01 (ii) Setting up of Haats at District Headquarters (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.10 This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme during 2010-11. The objective for setting up of haats at district headquarters under the SGSY scheme are to create the better marketing facilities, enabling the rural poor to sell their products, ensuring stable market and remunerative prices, sensitizing SHGs to the demand patterns of the market, strengthen the forward and backward linkages, promotion of hygienic conditions in & around the rural market. Promotion of growth centres/convergence of rural economic activities around rural haats. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 crore including Rs. 1.50 crore as state share and Rs. 4.50 crore as central share was provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11 but no expenditure could be incurred. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac as state share and Rs. 0.30 lac as central share is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12. No expenditure was incurred during 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac as state share and Rs. 1.50 crore as central share has been provided for the 12th plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lacs including state share of Rs. 10.00 lacs and central share of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

RDS (D)-06/RDS(D)-1 (iii) Setting up of Haats at State Capital (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.11 This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme during 2010-11. The objective for setting up of haats at state capital under the SGSY scheme are to creation of better marketing facilities, enabling the rural poor to sell their products, ensuring stable

market and remunerative prices, sensitizing SHGs to the demand patterns of the market, strengthen the forward and backward linkages, promotion of hygienic conditions in & around the rural market. Promotion of growth centres/convergence of rural economic activities around rural haats. Government of India has earmarked Rs. 3.00 crore for this purpose on 75:25 sharing basis. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 crore including Rs. 0.75 crore as state share and Rs. 2.25 crore as central share was provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11, but no expenditure could be incurred. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac as state share and Rs. 0.30 lac as central share is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12. No expenditure was incurred during 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore as state share and Rs. 1.50 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lacs including state share of Rs. 10.00 lacs and central share of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

RDS (D)-02 Integrated Waste Land Development Project (IWDP) (11:1)

Outlay - Rs. 51.00 lac

2.12 This scheme was earlier implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme but from 10th Five Year Plan the funding pattern of this scheme has been changed to 11:1 (centre-state). Earlier under this scheme assistance @ Rs. 6000/- per hectare was provided for the development of waste land out of which Rs. 5500/- per hectare was provided by Government of India and Rs. 500/- by the State Government. But now the existing cost norm of Rs. 6000/- per hectare has been enhanced to Rs. 12000/- per hectare in the plains and Rs. 15000/- per hectare in difficult and hilly areas. Assistance @ Rs. 11000/- per hectare will be provided by Government of India and Rs. 1000/- by the State Government. Funds under this scheme are released as per projects sanctioned by Government of India.

2.13 An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac as state share and Rs. 1.10 lac as central share is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12 against which total expenditure of Rs. 2.86 Crore has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 crore as state share and Rs. 44.00 crore as central share is provided for this scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan an against which total expenditure of Rs. 18.41 crore has been incurred and 50795 hectares of wasteland has been developed. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore as state share and Rs. 55.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 6.12 crore including state share of Rs. 0.51 crore and central share of Rs. 5.61 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

**RDS(D)-07/RDS(D)-2 (i) Integrated Watershed Management Programme
(IWMP) (90:10)**

Outlay - Rs. 3.00 crore

2.14 This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme during 2010-11. Government of India has merged the existing 'Integrated Wasteland Development Project (IWDP)' with 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)' from April, 2008 and renamed it as "Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)". This scheme will be implemented on 90:10 sharing basis between the Centre and the State Government. The per hectare cost has been fixed at Rs. 12000/-. Assistance @ Rs. 11000/- per hectare will be provided by Government of India and Rs. 1000/- per hectare by the State Government. The objectives of the IWMP will be as under:-

- (i) Harvesting every drop of rainwater for purposes of irrigation, plantations including horticulture and floriculture, pasture development, fisheries etc. to create sustainable sources of income for the village community as well as for drinking water supplies.
- (ii) Development of degraded/wastelands.
- (iii) Promoting overall economic development and improving the socio-economic condition of the resource poor and disadvantaged section in the Programme area.
- (iv) Employment generation, poverty alleviation, community empowerment and development of human and other economic resources of the rural areas.
- (v) Mitigating the adverse effect of extreme climate conditions such as drought and desertification on crops, human and livestock population for the overall improvement of rural areas.
- (vi) Restoring ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing natural resources i.e. land, water, vegetative cover especially plantations.
- (vii) Encouraging village community towards sustained community action for the operation and maintenance of assets created and further development of the potential of the natural resources in the Watershed.
- (viii) Promoting use of simple, easy and affordable technological solutions and institutional arrangements that make use of and build upon, local technical knowledge and available materials.

2.15 As per Government of India directions, the department of Soil & Water Conservation prepared the preliminary project reports for 6 Nos. projects. During 2009-10, Government of India has sanctioned 6 Nos. projects for 17 micro-watersheds falling in Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Ropar districts which are currently underway. Under these projects, 35302 hectare wasteland area shall be treated at a total cost of Rs. 42.36 crore (Rs. 38.12 crore central share & Rs. 4.24 crore state share). Government of India has already released an amount of Rs. 2.29 crore as its 90% share of the 1st installment i.e. 6% of project cost directly to State Level Nodal Agency during 2009-10. The concerned ADC(D) shall be the nodal officers and the district level officers of the department of Soil & Water Conservation, Punjab shall be the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) in various districts for these IWMP projects. Earlier according to Common Guidelines of Watershed Management only rainfed area could be taken up under the programme but considering the falling water table in Northern states especially Punjab, area with over exploited ground water resources can also be taken up under this programme as per amendments made in guidelines in the year 2010-11. 13 projects in 8 districts- Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ropar, Jalandhar, Taran Taran, Faridkot, Ludhiana & SBS Nagar of the State were approved in the year 2010-11 with a total cost of 64 crores and area to be benefited is 53296 hectares. Out of these 13 projects, 6 projects spread over four districts (Jalandhar, Taran Taran, Faridkot & Ludhiana) are located in non kandi area of the State where depleting water resources are major cause of concern. Ground water exploitation in the area taken up under the programme is very high. The average level of ground water development of the project area ranges from 130% - 200% and falls in over exploited category. Soils are also deficient in NPK. These projects have been approved on pilot basis, depending upon their success same will be replicated in other districts of the State. Government of India has sanctioned 33 no. projects to treat 1.55 lac hectares area. An outlay of Rs. 3.43 crore as state share and Rs.30.85 crore as central share is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12 against which total expenditure of Rs. 4.68 crore has been incurred. No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan but an expenditure of Rs 6.59 crore has been incurred under this scheme in the 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 crore as state share and Rs. 900.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An total outlay of Rs. 30.00 crore including state share of Rs. 3.00 crore and central share of Rs. 27.00 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

New Schemes

RDS (D)-08 National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)(CSS:SS 75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 crore

2.16 The Mission of NRLM is to reduce poverty by enabling poor (BPL)households to access gainful self-employment, skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvements in their livelihoods on sustainable basis through building strong institution of the poor. NRLM will ensure adequate coverage of vulnerable sections of the society such that 50% of the beneficiaries are SC/ST, 50% are women, 15% are minorities and 3% are person with disability. Under this programme, the financing of the program will be shared between the centre and the state in the ratio of 75:25. During the first phase 14 blocks in 5 districts namely Patiala, Sangrur, Ferozepur, Taran Taran and Gurdaspur have been selected for the implementation of NRLM in Punjab State. SRLM Punjab started since August 2011, has been able to put in place the required setup to implement the programme. The units at selected districts and blocks level have been established by recruiting the required staff and made the same operational since January 2012. The state level unit has prepared the annual action plan for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14, which is being submitted to Govt. of India for approval. As per this plan the total outlay worked out at Rs. 17.09 Crore for 2012-13 and Rs. 7340.84 Crore for 2013-14. Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India, is yet to approve the above plan and has released 75.00 lac as central share in the year 2010-11. State share of Rs. 25.00 lac also been released to the department. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 crore as state share and Rs. 30000.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 crore including state share of Rs. 30.00 crore and central share of Rs. 90.00 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

RDS (D)-09 Mahila Kisan Shastikaran Pariyojana (CS: SS)(75:25)(MKSP)

Outlay - Rs. 1.41 crore

2.17 "Mahila Kisan Shastikaran Pariyojana"(MKSP) is being implemented as sub component of NRLM. However, Govt. of India is considering one proposal involving a total outlay of Rs. 4.67 crore to be implemented in the State through Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh. This scheme will be implemented in three years starting from 2012-13 in selected blocks/districts. Funding pattern under the scheme will be 75:25 in respect of Central & State Govt. respectively. This

scheme will be implemented by bringing Kisan Women under Self Help Groups and they will implement various activities under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 5.89 crore as state share and Rs.17.68 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An total outlay of Rs.5.63 crore including state share of Rs.1.41 crore and central share of Rs.4.22 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

RDS (D)-03 Backward Regions Grant Fund (100% GoI Funded)

Outlay - Rs. 17.80 crore

2.18 It is a 100% Government of India funded scheme which is being implemented in the Hoshiarpur district. The scheme has been rechristened as the Backward Regions Grant Fund during 2008-09 that was earlier known as Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY). The State Government was earlier implementing Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) in Hoshiarpur district during 2004-07. The total allocation for RSVY was Rs. 4500.00 lac which stand released/utilized upto the year 2008-09 and RSVY has been closed. BRGF is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The identification of backward district is done by Planning Commission on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters with equal weights to each- value of output per agricultural worker, agricultural wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population of the district. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into identified districts, so as to:

- (a) Bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are not being adequately met through existing inflows,
- (b) Strengthen Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more appropriate capacity building, to facilitate participatory planning, decision making, implementation and monitoring, to reflect local felt needs,
- (c) Provide professional support to local bodies for planning, implementation and monitoring their plans,
- (d) Improve the performance and delivery of critical functions assigned to panchayats and counter possible efficiency and equity losses on account of inadequate local capacity.

2.19 Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) consists of two funding windows- capability building fund & substantially untied grant. The capability building fund will be used primarily to build capacity in planning, implementation, monitoring, accounting and improving accountability and transparency. This could include arrangements for contracting and outsourcing. The substantially untied grant will be allocated to the panchayats and urban

local bodies by transparent norms and they will use these funds to address critical gaps in integrated development identified through the participative planning processes. An outlay of Rs. 912.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, however, only Rs. 10.00 lac was released by Government of India for preparing the perspective plan of district Hoshiarpur. As required under BRGF guidelines District Planning Committee has been constituted in district Hoshiarpur and its perspective plan has been prepared by Centre for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRRID). High Powered Committee has approved the five year Perspective Plan under BRGF on 26.8.09 along with Annual Plan 2009-10. The grant has to be allocated between gram panchayats & urban local bodies on the basis of criteria prescribed in the programme guidelines of the Backward Regions Grant Fund circulated by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 16.50 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11 against which an expenditure of Rs. 12.06 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 16.65 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12 including Rs. 1.00 crore for the capacity building and Rs. 15.65 crore for the development purposes. An expenditure of Rs. 31.84 crore has been incurred during 11th plan. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 17.80 crore including Rs.1.00 crore for capacity building and Rs. 16.80 crore for development purpose has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Rural Employment

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Level Schemes

RDE(S)-01/RDE(S)-02 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 33.00 crore

2.20 The main objective of the ‘Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme’ is to enhance the livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This work guarantee also serves other objectives like generating productive assets, protecting the environment, empowering rural woman, reducing rural urban migration and fostering social equity among others. Under this scheme a rural household can demand at least 100 days of guaranteed employment in a financial year. The household has to get itself registered with the gram panchayat. Names of all the adult members can be registered. Gram panchayat will issue a job card to the household. If employment is not provided within 15 days from the date the

applicant seeks employment, a daily unemployment allowance in cash has to be paid. Unemployment allowance will be paid at the rate of ¼ of the minimum wages for the first 30 days and at half of the minimum wage for the subsequent days of the financial year. The funding pattern of this scheme is as under:-

Central Government Share

- (1) 100% unskilled wage component of the cost of the scheme.
- (2) Seventy five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi skilled workers
- (3) Administrative expenses such as salary and allowance of programme officer and their supporting staff and capacity building of gram panchayats etc.

State Government Liability

- (1) Twenty five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers of the scheme.
- (2) Unemployment allowance payable under the provisions of the Act.
- (3) Administrative expenses of the State Council.

2.21 As per Government of India guidelines wages are to be paid according to piece rate or daily rate. Disbursement of wages has to be done on weekly basis and not beyond a fortnight in any case. At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested work under the scheme. At least 50% of works will be allotted to gram panchayats for execution. Permissible works predominantly include water and soil conservation, afforestation and land development works. A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained. No contractors and machinery is allowed. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is designed to offer an incentive structure to the states for providing employment as ninety percent of the cost for employment provided is borne by the centre. Unlike the earlier wage employment programmes that were allocation based, MGNREGA is demand driven. The scheme is being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on 90:10 cost sharing basis between the centre and the state.

2.22 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was launched in Punjab on 2nd February, 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur was selected, the scheme was extended to three more districts namely Amritsar, SBS Nagar and Jalandhar during 2007-08. All the districts of the state are being covered w.e.f. 1/4/2008. Under this programme from 2005-06 to 31/3/2012 an expenditure of Rs. 606.80 crore was incurred, 293.61 lac person days of employment were generated and about 10.18 lac households were provided employment. About 30.73 lac households have been issued job cards. The progress is slow due to inadequate

response in some of the districts. To generate additional demand the State Government vide notification dated 6/1/2009 has revised the wage rate from Rs.102/- to Rs. 123/- per day and vide further notification dated 23-3-2012 the wage rate has been revised from Rs.153/- to Rs. 166/- w.e.f. 1-4-2012. Wages are paid to the workers through the post office saving accounts. A special MGNREGA Cell has been established at State headquarter to coordinate the implementation of this programme all over Punjab. The Government of India has now decided to fix the wage rate under MGNREGA on the basis of consumer price index which will be implemented on 1st April every year and will be applicable for whole financial year. An outlay of Rs.6000.00 crore including Rs.600.00 crore as state share and Rs.5400.00 crore as central share was provided for the 11th Five Year Plan against which total expenditure of Rs.570.52 crore has been incurred and 270.99 lac mandays of employment has been generated. An outlay of Rs.660.00 crore as state share and Rs.5940.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th five year plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs.330.00 crore including state share of Rs.33.00 crore and central share of Rs 297.00 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012.13.

District Level Schemes

RDE (D)-01 Indira Awaas Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 22.00 crore

2.23 This is a 75:25 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme being executed between centre and state. Previously it was a sub-scheme of JRY but from 1996-97 onwards, it has been made an independent scheme which aims at providing houses to the members of SCs and Non-SCs free of cost in the rural areas. Beneficiaries are selected from the list of eligible BPL households. The houses under this scheme should normally be built on individual plots in the main habitation of the village, but can also be built on micro-habitat approach or in cluster within a habitation, so as to facilitate the development of infrastructure such as internal roads, drains, drinking water supply and other common facilities. Upto the year 2009-10 a grant of Rs. 35000/- per unit was provided in the plain areas and Rs. 38500/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses which has further been enhanced to Rs. 45,000/- in the plain areas and Rs. 48,500/- in the hilly/difficult areas from the year 2010-11. For conversion of unserviceable kutch houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance is limited to Rs. 15,000/- per unit. All the dwelling units are provided with smokeless chullas and sanitary latrines.

2.24 An outlay of Rs. 80.00 crore including Rs.20.00 crore as state share and Rs. 60.00 crore as central share is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 70.34 crore as state share and Rs. 210.00 crore as central share was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which total expenditure of Rs. 317.22 crore has

been incurred. In the 11th Five Year Plan, 99221 houses have been constructed against the target of 127487 houses. An outlay of Rs. 77.00 crore as state share and Rs. 231.00 crore as central share has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17. An outlay of Rs. 88.00 crore including state share of Rs. 22.00 crore and Rs. 66.00 crore as central share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13. There is target to construct 68444 rural houses in 12th plan and 19500 houses in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Other Rural Development Programmes

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDO(S)-02/RDO(S)-03 Grant for strengthening of infrastructural and institutional works (Discretionary Grant of Hon'ble CM)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 crore

2.25 The State Government is committed to provide a responsive administration to the people. Towards this end, greater emphasis is being laid on the mass contact programme. In the course of such interactions the needs of the rural and urban areas are projected which require special attention. With this objective in hand this scheme was started during the year 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds are provided as discretionary grants of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Punjab and are released for the creation/development of specific projects as per the announcements of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 crore was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 51.70 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2009-10 against which an expenditure of Rs. 9.80 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11 against which an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 crore was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 55.99 crore has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore and Rs. 10.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-8/RDO(S)-10 Modernization and improvement of SC villages having more than 50% SC population

Outlay – Rs. 2.00 crore

2.26 The Department of Welfare has identified 2093 villages predominantly inhabited by SC population. It is proposed to provide basic infrastructural facilities like pacca streets, phirnees, solar street lights and hand pumps in these villages so that better environment and basic minimum services are provided to its inhabitants at their door steps. All the 2093 villages having more than 50% SC population in the state as per 2001 census have been selected under this scheme to be implemented through the department of Rural

Development and Panchayats. These villages will be provided 2 hand pumps each at a cost of Rs. 15,000/- while Rs. 1.30 lac will be provided for solar street lights. Apart from this, Rs. 5.00 lac per village will be spent for providing pucca phirnees at drainage works in these villages. Thus total funds to the tune of Rs. 135.00 crore @ Rs. 6.45 lac per village are required to implement this scheme in 2093 SC villages. In the first phase an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac was provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2009-10 and expenditure was nil. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11 against which an expenditure of Rs. 1.85 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12 against which no expenditure has been incurred. No outlay was provided during 11th plan. An expenditure of Rs.1.85 crore was incurred during 11th plan. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 crore and Rs. 2.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-06/RDO(S)-7 Environmental improvement of SC basties/villages with stress on sanitation

Outlay – Rs. 0.10 lac

2.27 People living in the villages especially belonging to poor and weaker sections of the society have to go to ease themselves in an open space. This activity is not good for health and environment, besides it is also against the honour of the women and children.

Generally the people of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are facing this problem due to the fact that there is no land of their own. Government of India had sanctioned one time ACA of Rs. 20.00 crore for the 'Environmental improvement of SC basties/villages with stress on sanitation' during 2003-04. This ACA could not be released and no expenditure was incurred upto March 2007. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 crore has been provided for this scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan. Against an allocation of Rs. 20.00 crore as one time ACA released by Government of India, an expenditure of Rs. 7.19 crore was incurred under this scheme during 2007-08 and toilets were constructed @ of Rs. 7800/ per unit. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore was provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against which an expenditure of Rs. 1.62 crore had been incurred.

2.28 The guidelines of the scheme have been revised from 2009-10 and the cost of construction per unit will be Rs. 10,000/- and the amount will be utilized for the construction of toilets only in the households belonging to scheduled castes families. An outlay of Rs. 11.20 crore was provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2009-10 to clear the backlog of ACA of 2003-04 against which an expenditure of Rs. 5.83 crore was incurred during 2009-10. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11 against which an expenditure of Rs. 5.36 crore was incurred. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac was made

in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 crore was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 20.00 crore has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lacs and Rs. 0.10 lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-07/RDO(S)-09 Construction/Brick paving of passages/drains in villages/dhanis-(ACA 2011-12)

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 crore

2.29 The aim of the scheme is to connect the residential areas, deras and village abadis settled outside or near village with main roads. A sum of Rs. 25.00 crore was provided for this purpose in the revised estimates of the year 2006-07. No provision is made for the scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 3.01 crore was released during 2008-09 to adjust the unspent balance in respect of districts Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Jalandhar, Shri Muktsar Sahib and Tarn Taran against which an expenditure of Rs. 2.96 crore was incurred. The scheme is being implemented as per guidelines formulated by the department of Rural Development and Panchayats during the year 2006-07. As per guidelines only those villages/dhanis will be covered where the population is not less than 50 persons. All the religious/historical deras where one- two religious fairs are held annually and harijan basties will be covered under the scheme and the work is carried out in the form of brick paving. The scope of the scheme has been widened to include coverage of drains w.e.f 2011-12. One time ACA of Rs. 150.00 crore has been provided by Government of India for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12 and amount of Rs. 30.00 crore was released to the department in the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An expenditure of Rs. 32.96 crore has been incurred under this scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 crore and Rs. 50.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-9/RDO(S)-11 Construction of new buildings for BDPO's Office

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

2.30 Due to the increase in the population and on administrative grounds, the department of Rural Development and Panchayats has created 24 new community development blocks. Many of such newly created blocks do not have adequate block buildings. The funds will also be used for construction of buildings of newly created zila parishads. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 crore and Rs. 50.00 lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively..

RDO(S)-10/RDO(S)-12 Upgradation/Repair of Subsidiary Health Centres of Zila Parishad(ACA-2010-11)

Outlay – Rs. 12.01 crore

2.31 In pursuance of 73rd amendment of the Constitution of India and strengthening of democracy at grass root level, the State Government has transferred 1186 subsidiary health centres to Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Panchayati Raj Institutions have already appointed the medical service providers in these 1186 subsidiary health centres.

2.32 To run the subsidiary health centres transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions successfully, the State Government is sanctioning grant-in-aid for payment of contract amount to the medical service providers appointed in these health centres. The subsidiary health centres needs annual repair and renovation as well as infrastructure. One time ACA of Rs. 10.00 crore has been provided by Government of India for repair and renovation as well as infrastructure of the subsidiary health centres in 2010-11. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac was made for Annual Plan 2011-12. An amount (ACA) of Rs. 325.44 lac was released during 2011-12 and an expenditure of Rs. 325.44 lacs has been incurred for the same year. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore and Rs. 12.01 crore lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

State Level Schemes

RDO(S)-11/RDO(S)-13 Construction of panchayat Ghars at Gram Panchayat level under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (75:25)

Outlay Rs. 5.00 crore

2.33 This is a new centrally sponsored scheme. Ministry of Panchayati Raj Government of India is implementing the centrally sponsored scheme called Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana. This scheme has two components. First component is training of elected representatives and officers/officials of the Panchayati Raj Institutions and second component is infrastructure development. The state government is already implementing the first component under plan scheme RDO(S)-13 “Training of Panches and Sarpanches in the State” (75:25). The infrastructure development component will also be implemented in the ratio of 75:25.

2.34 There are 12774 gram panchayats in the State. Out of which 5618 gram panchayats have their own panchayat ghars whereas 7156 gram panchayats are without panchayat ghars. Thus, total funds to the tune of Rs. 715.60 crore (central share- Rs.536.70 crore + state share – Rs. 178.90 crore) are required for the construction of 7156 panchayat ghars @ Rs. 10.00 lac per panchayat ghar. The construction of panchayat ghars will be done according to the guidelines of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana. A token

outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2011-12. No expenditure has been incurred during 11th plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 crore and Rs. 5.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-12/RDO(S)-14 Construction of Toilets in the Rural Areas (NABARD)

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 crore

2.35 For the welfare of the people living in the villages, Government of Punjab has admitted a new scheme to construct toilets for individual families with the assistance from NABARD in 85:15 ratio. As per latest household survey conducted by census department, 308 households are without toilet facility. There are about 10 lac families which are yet to be covered with facility of toilets. In all 1.56 lac toilets have been constructed during last five years at a cost of Rs. 150 crore. It is proposed to construct 1 lac toilets at a cost of Rs. 150 crore for the year 2012-13.

2.36 To completely erode the practice of open defecation, it has been decided to spend Rs. 220.00 crore in the Annual Plan 2011-12. Individual household beneficiaries would be provided with the facility of toilets. The selection would be made in such a way that the entire village is covered and made open defecation free for the entitlement of Nirmal Gram Pruskar. An outlay of Rs. 220.00 crore is provided under this scheme during 2011-12 to construct 2.20 lac toilets @ Rs. 10,000/- per unit. No expenditure has been incurred during 11th plan. An outlay of Rs. 240.00 crore and Rs. 100.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

New Schemes

RDO(S)-13/RDO(S)-15 Training of elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions under Rashtriya Gram Sawaraj Yojana(75:25)

Outlay Rs. 50.00 lac

2.37 The State Government is running a project for empowerment of 84000 representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions and to the enhance the capability of the officers/officials under the guidance of the State Institute of Rural Development S.A.S Nagar, Mohali w.e.f 2008-2009, Till now more than about 75000 elected representatives and officers/officials have been imparted two days training. All the representative will be imparted compulsory training once. For ensuring the participation of the public and in development of villages, strengthen the brotherhood and to strengthen the roots of democracy the role of Gram Panchayats is very important. The State Government had initiated the 5 days fully cooperative service based campaign under which the specialist members inspires the members of the gram Sabhas and by associating

them the scheme for development in Sabha areas are prepared. Till now the Institute had ensured this Programme in more than 500 villages. In this campaign more than 40000 people had participated. The Central Government has decided to impart Training to the 100% elected representatives from the current financial year and has also approved the Project amounting to Rs.5.87 crore and released a sum of Rs.2.20 crore as first installment. No expenditure has been incurred during 11th plan. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 crore and Rs.50.00 lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

RDO(S)-14/RDO(S)-16 - Aquisition of land for widening of road connecting religious / historical Places.

Outlay – Rs. 10.00 lac

2.38 It has been seen that the religious/historical places situated in rural areas are normally visited by lot of peoples but roads leading to these places are very narrow therefore it is very difficult to reach such places. The Government has framed a new scheme for acquisition of land for widening the road connecting religious/historical places so that the peoples can access these places with ease and it will be easy for to reach such places by car/buses etc. An amount of Rs 1.00 lac is provided during 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore and Rs. 10.00 lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

District Level Schemes

RDO(D)-02 Improvement/Cleaning of village ponds

Outlay – Rs.1.00 crore

2.39 For improving village environment especially laying emphasis on disposal of liquid and solid waste the village ponds are required to be renovated and repaired so that the sullage water/rain water could be channelised and diverted to the village ponds. This will result in clean village environment and the ponds could be utilized for irrigation purposes and also encourage the fisheries. The survey for cleaning of village ponds has been completed according to which 10396 ponds in 141 blocks of the state need improvement/ cleaning at an estimated cost of Rs. 775.47 crore. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 crore is provided for the scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan. There is a provision of cleaning of village ponds under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and maximum ponds would be taken up for cleaning under this scheme. As cleaning of most of the village ponds are done under MGNREGA and untied funds are also released for this purpose, therefore, no outlay is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 crore was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 70.03 lacs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore and Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

New Schemes

RDO(D)-04 Encouragement and Improvement of Mahila Mandals for Construction of Buildings

Outlay – Rs.5.00 crore

2.40 This scheme was introduced as a new plan scheme in the year 2011-12. Under this scheme, funds will be provided to the Mahila Mandals and registered institutions/Registered Self Help Groups and panchayats working for the welfare/upliftment of women in rural areas for the construction of buildings of Mahila Mandals. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 250.00 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2012-13 for construction of buildings for Mahila Mandals.

RDO(D)-05 Leveling of Panchayat Land

Outlay – Rs. 1.00 crore

2.41 This scheme was launched during Annual Plan 2011-12 under which panchayat land, which are not leveled can be leveled. On leveling the panchayat land it can be utilized properly and income from such land can be enhanced, which can be used for development of the villages. The agricultural production from the leveled panchayat land will also be increased. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2012-13 for leveling of panchayat land.

100 % Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-07/CS-09 Extension Training Centres - (100% CSS)

Outlay – Rs. 20.00 lac

2.42 Government of India provides 100% grant in aid for the salaries of the Instructors of Extension Training centres. There are two Extension Training Centres in Punjab, one each at Batala and Nabha where training is imparted to the panches and sarpanches. Government of India provides Rs.10.00 lac per year approximately as grant in aid to each of these institutions. An outlay of Rs.90.00 lac was provided for this scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 63.82 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs.90.00 lacs was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.20.40 lacs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1.00 crore and Rs.20.00 lacs has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

CS-12/CS 10

Grant-in-aid for conducting BPL Census for identification of Rural Households living below the Poverty Line - (100% CSS)

Outlay – Rs. 2.83 crore

2.43 This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme in the revised estimates of 2010-11 with an amount of Rs. 2.83 crore. With a view that the benefits of various schemes of Ministry of Rural Development reach the target groups and to maintain uniformity in criteria for identification of BPL households and for effective planning and financial management, BPL Pilot Survey 2011 was conducted as per Government of India guidelines in 8 districts (8 villages of 8 blocks) of Punjab State. Under this Pilot Survey census was conducted of the entire village and all the households in the villages were to be covered. It has to be ensured that no household is left during the process of survey. This also included homeless households which were not staying in the residential premises. Government of India had released grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.83 crore to Punjab State as first installment for conducting BPL Pilot Survey 2011 for the following villages during 2010-11:-

SN	District	Block	Village
1	Roop Nagar	Anandpur Sahib	Tarapur
2	SBS Nagar	SBS Nagar	Pallian Khurd
3	Ludhiana	Payal	Sirthala
4	Amritsar	Tarn Tarn	Gidiri Bhagiari
5	Patiala	Patiala	Kheri Gujran
6	Fatehgarh Sahib	Amlah	Ramgarh
7	Moga	Nihal Singhwala	Barewala
8	Sri Muktsar Sahib	Sri Muktsar Sahib	Bhullar

During 2011-12 Rs.27.22 crore was released by Govt of India directly to Rural Development Department. An outlay of Rs. 2.83 crore is provided for this scheme during 2011-12. No expenditure has been incurred during 11th plan. No outlay has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and outlay of Rs.2.83 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2012-13. Based on the results of this pilot survey, final Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 was held & data has been submitted to Government of India.

Points on Socio Economic and caste census 2011

Objective:- Main objective of the Socio Economic and caste Census 2011 is to identify the number of BPL families in punjab state and also do the caste survey as per the GOI Instruction.

The position of SECC 2011 is as under:-

Position of SECC 2011

- i. SECC 2011 was started in the state Month of September in punjab.GOI appinted ITI company to handle all the technical part with the help of Rural development department and Director Census office.
- ii. Total Budget for SECC sanctioned by GOI is 3660.84 Lac. An amount of Rs.3021.96 Lac has been released directly to the department by GOI.An amount of Rs. 283.14 lac was transfered to Finance department in 2010-11 as Ist installment,which is still pending in treasury.
- iii. Out of Rs. 3021.96 lac released by Government of India.An amount of Rs. 2308.55 has been transferred to all the district.The work of SECC is still in progress.
- iv. The Enumeration process has already completed in punjab state i.e Enumerator with data entry operators visited door to door and collected the respective data.The collected data has been uploaded on GOI website.
- v. The broad analysis of the uploaded data has revealed various discrepancies.
- vi. To remove the discripencies,now supervisory module is running in punjab state. In this concern training has been provided by the Director census official and RD department officials to all the districts Master Trainers and MT's will give the training to supervisors.
- vii. Supervisor will visit the houshold and correct the data,and then that corrected data will be uplodged on the GOI website.
- viii. After completion of Supervisory module draft list publication will take place and then claims and objection will be taken up.
- ix. After claims and objection final list will be displayed in the panchayats, BDO office and district level.

Basic indicators (Rural Development) Punjab

1	Total Population	27704236
2	Rural Population	17316800
3	% age of rural population to total population	63%
4.	No. of Villages	12581
5.	No. of Inhabited Villages	12170

6.	No. of Rural Families	2545919
7.	Rural Area (in sq.km.)	48354
8.	No. of Districts	22
9.	No. of District Rural Development Agencies	22
10.	No. of Development Blocks	145
11.	No. of Gram Panchayats	12775
12.	Rural Literacy rate	65%