

Important Rural Development Programmes in India

(1st F C of Probationers of Military Engineering Service in MCR HRD)



सत्यमेव जयते

NITI Aayog

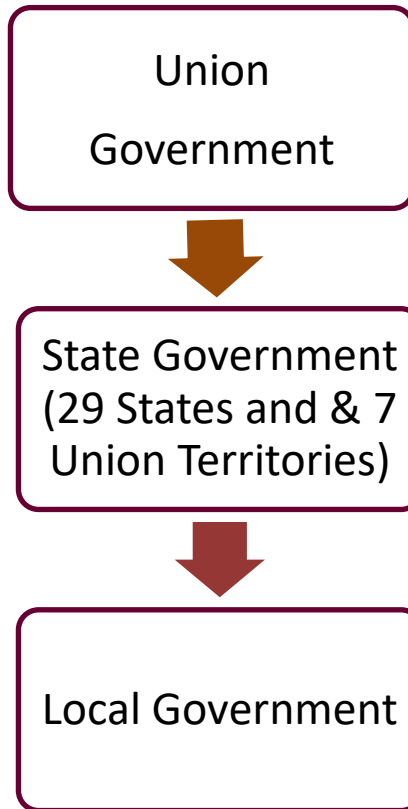
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Key Statistics at a Glance

Total Geographical Area	329 million hectare
Agricultural Land	140.13 million hectare
Net Irrigated Area	68.38 million hectare
Total Population	1.21 billion
Total Male Population	623 million
Total Female Population	584 million
Rural Population in Percentage	68.8%
Urban Population in Percentage	31.2%
Sex Ratio	941
Total Literate Persons (%)	74.0%
Total Literate Males (%)	82.1%
Total Literate Females (%)	65.5%
Population Density	382 per sq. Km

Governance Structure

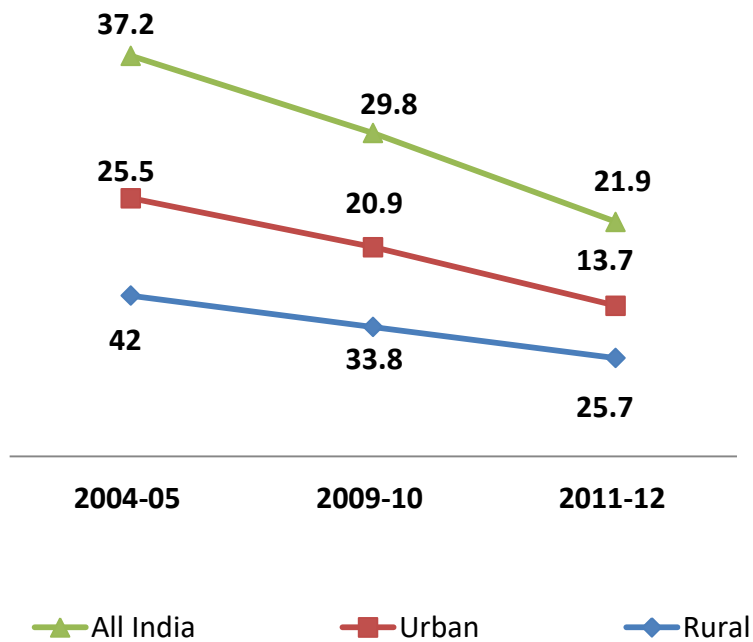
- A federal system of Governance
- Three tier governance structure



2.60 lakh village panchayats comprising of 6.40 lakh villages.

Population and Poverty

Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line (BPL)



As per census 2011
(Total Population- 121 crore)

Rural	Urban	Male	Female
68.8%	31.2%	51.5%	48.5%

Important Rural Development Programmes

1. Creation of Employment – i) Wage Employment (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)
ii) Self Employment & Skill Employment (National Rural Livelihood Mission)
2. Housing for All (Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana)
3. Rural Connectivity (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana)
4. Rural Drinking Water (National Rural Drinking Water Programme)
5. Sanitation (Swachh Bharat Mission)
6. Rural Electrification (Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana)
7. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (Prime Minister's LPG Connection Scheme)
8. Financial Inclusion (Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana)
9. Social Security (National Social Assistance Programme)
10. Integrated Watershed Management Programme for increasing productivity of agricultural lands

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (Wage Employment Programme)

Salient Features

- Act enacted in 2005 for enhancing livelihood security of households in rural area
- Provides legal guarantee of 100 days of employment to each household
- Demand-driven programme
- Creation of durable and productive assets through wage employment
- 60:40 ratio of wage and material component
- Provision of unemployment allowance

Works under MGNREGA



MGNREGA.....contd.

- Women empowerment - At least one-third of beneficiaries
- Major activities - rural connectivity, water conservation, water harvesting, renovation of traditional water bodies, flood protection, drought proofing, land development, work on private lands of small and marginal farmers etc.
- More than 60% of the works in terms of cost under MGNREGA relate to creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities



MGNREGA-Performance (2018-19)

Persondays Generated [in crore]	267
Women Persondays out of Total (%)	55
Average days of employment provided per Household	51
Total Households Worked [in crore]	5.2
Total Number of Works Taken up (New+Spill Over) [in crore]	2
Expenditure	INR 69,500 cr

MGNREGA- Since Inception in 2006

Persondays Generated so far[in crore]	2847
Total Number of Workers [in crore]	25.80
Total Number of Job Cards issued [in crore]	13.10
Total assets created [in crore]	4.30
Expenditure	INR 5,27,000 cr

MGNREGA.....contd.

- 99% of wages electronically transferred into the account of the workers
- Geo-tagging of each asset with their photographs and uploading over Bhuvan platform of Indian Space Research Organisation
- Implementation of National Electronic Fund Management System for direct payment of wages into workers account
- Provision of Social Audit

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)

DAY-NRLM

Salient Features:

- Launched in June, 2011 after restructuring the erstwhile self employment programme Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- Aims to eliminate rural poverty through promotion of multiple livelihoods
- Reaching out to 8-10 crore rural poor households to be organized into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) (a kind of Solidarity Group) and their federations at the Village and Cluster level by 2024-25
- Revolving fund to SHGs of INR 10,000 to INR 15,000 per SHG and Community investment fund upto INR 2.50 lakh per SHG
- Provision of Interest Subvention to enable women SHGs to avail bank loans up to INR 3.0 lakh
- Over 5.9 crore households mobilized into 52 lakh SHGs and 2.9 lakh village organisations
- Bank credit of INR 2,24,300 crore accessed by SHGs since 2013-14

DAY-NRLM.....Contd.

- Transaction based MIS for tracking the SHG member level transaction
- SHGs member trained and placed as Banking Correspondent where bank branch not available
- Convergence with various schemes of the Government like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Nutrition Mission etc.
- Uploading profiles of community cadres under DAY-NRLM on web portal
- Development of pool of Master trainers in the State

DAY-NRLM....Contd.

Other Components of NRLM:

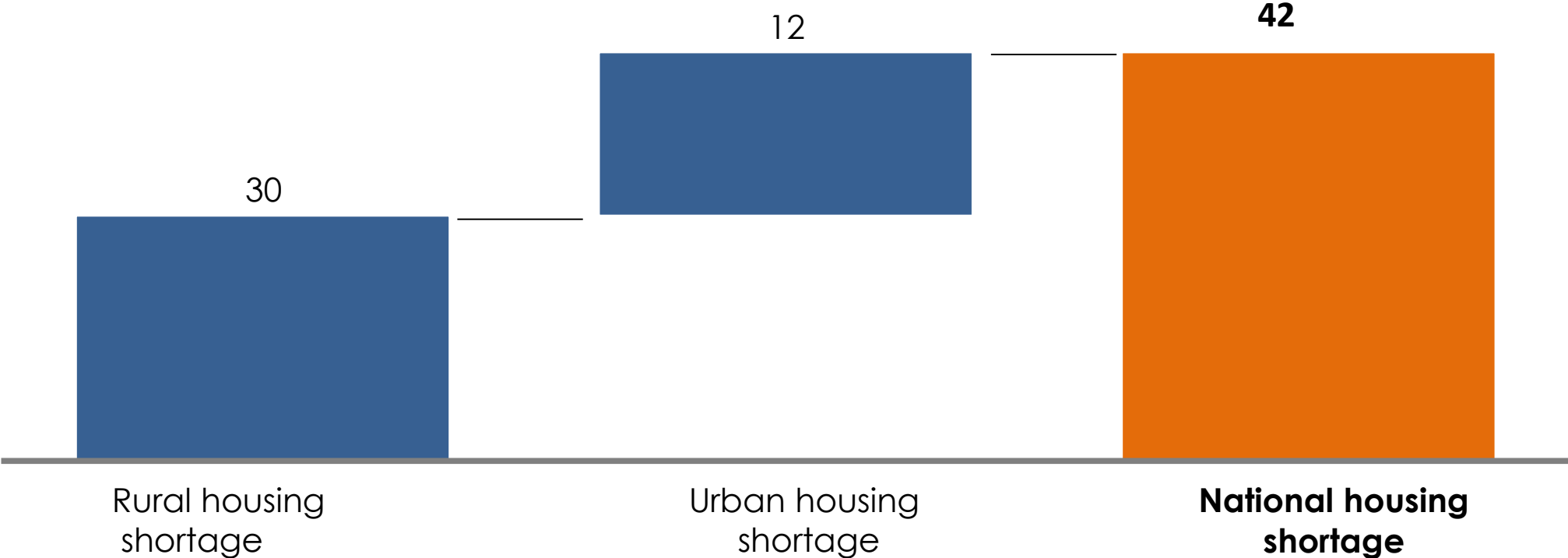
- **Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana:** Skilling of rural youth and their employment in various non-farm sectors
- **Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes:** Self-employed entrepreneurship training through a short duration experiential learning programme
- **Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana:** An independent Livelihood programme targeting women in productive sector of agriculture and allied activities



Housing for All - Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

Overall context – Housing for All (Rural and Urban)

National housing shortage is 42 million houses



Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) (Rural Housing Program)

- Under implementation since 1985
- 3.90 crore houses have been constructed since inception
- A new mission for “Housing for All-Rural” launched in 2016-17
- Commitment of the Government for “Housing for All” by 2022
- Target for construction of 1.0 crore houses in rural areas from 2016-17 to 2018-19.
- Unit assistance INR 1.20 lakh in plains and INR 1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas

PMAY-G completed houses



PMAY-G.....contd.

- 5% of the budget allocation reserved for special projects to assist rehabilitation of poor families affected by natural calamities, law & order problems and settlement of Recognition of Forest Rights Act beneficiaries etc.
- Provision of completion of a house within 12 months from the release of first instalment
- Allotment of the house jointly in the name of husband and wife except in the case of a widow/unmarried /separated person

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

- Introduced in year 2000 to provide single, all-weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations in rural areas
- Connecting all habitations with the population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in hilly States, Tribal and Desert areas
- Roads planned with high technical standard and backed by 5 year maintenance contract
- National Rural Roads Development Agency to provide technical assistance and operational management
- Three tier quality monitoring system to confirm to the standards:- (i) Executive Engineer, (ii) State Quality Control Unit, (iii) National Quality Monitors
- Web based online management, monitoring and accounting system to monitor the programme

PMGSY.....Contd.

- Connected 85% of the eligible habitations by completing about 5 lakh kms of Road length since inception
- About 10,000 kms of roads built using Green Technology
- Road construction rate increased from 73 km/day in 2012-13 to 134 km/day road during 2017-18
- 49,037 km of road constructed during 2018-19



PMGSY.....Contd.

- Launch of PMGSY II for consolidation of existing road network
- Use of Green Technology and non conventional material in construction of Roads
- Mobile application “ Meri Sadak’ to register complaints
- Use of satellite Image to verify the completion of Road length
- Tree Plantation alongside completed PMGSY roads
- Introduction of GIS based mapping for all PMGSY roads across the country

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

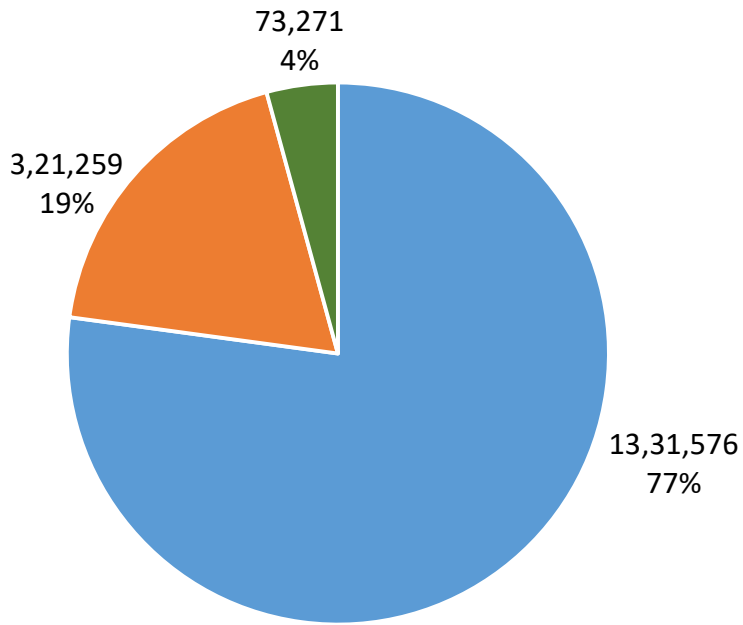
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

NRDWP, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is being implemented with following objectives:

- To ensure provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply to all uncovered, partially covered and quality affected habitations in the rural areas of the country.
- To enable Gram Panchayats to plan, operate and maintain local water sources and water supply.
- Enable rural communities to monitor and keep surveillance on their drinking water sources, water supply and initiate corrective action to have contamination free water.

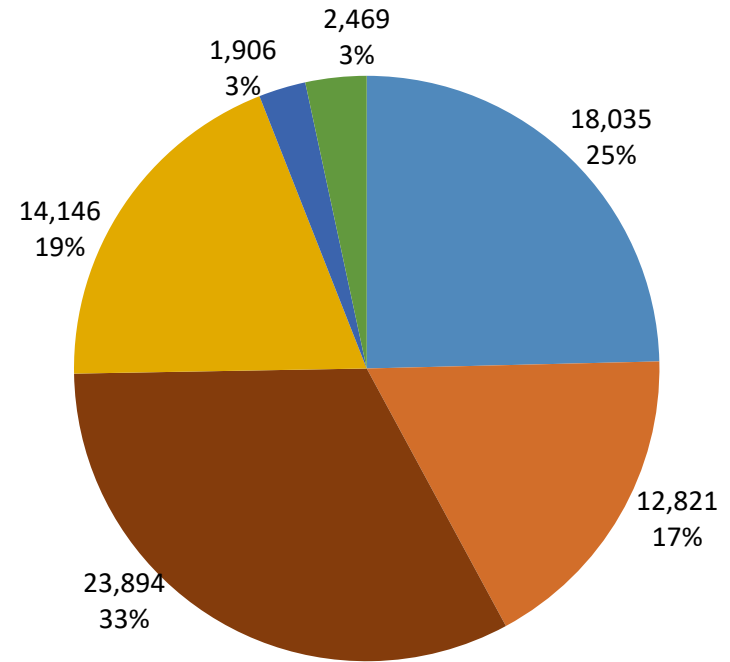
Current Status of Rural Drinking Water Supply in India

Status of 1.72 million Rural Habitations with respect to 40 LPCD Drinking Water Supply



■ Fully Covered ■ Partially Covered ■ Quality Affected

Contamination-wise status of 73,271 Rural Habitations



■ Arsenic ■ Fluoride ■ Iron ■ Salinity ■ Nitrate ■ Heavy Metal

Govt. Priority is to cover Arsenic & Fluoride Affected Habitations.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Mission)

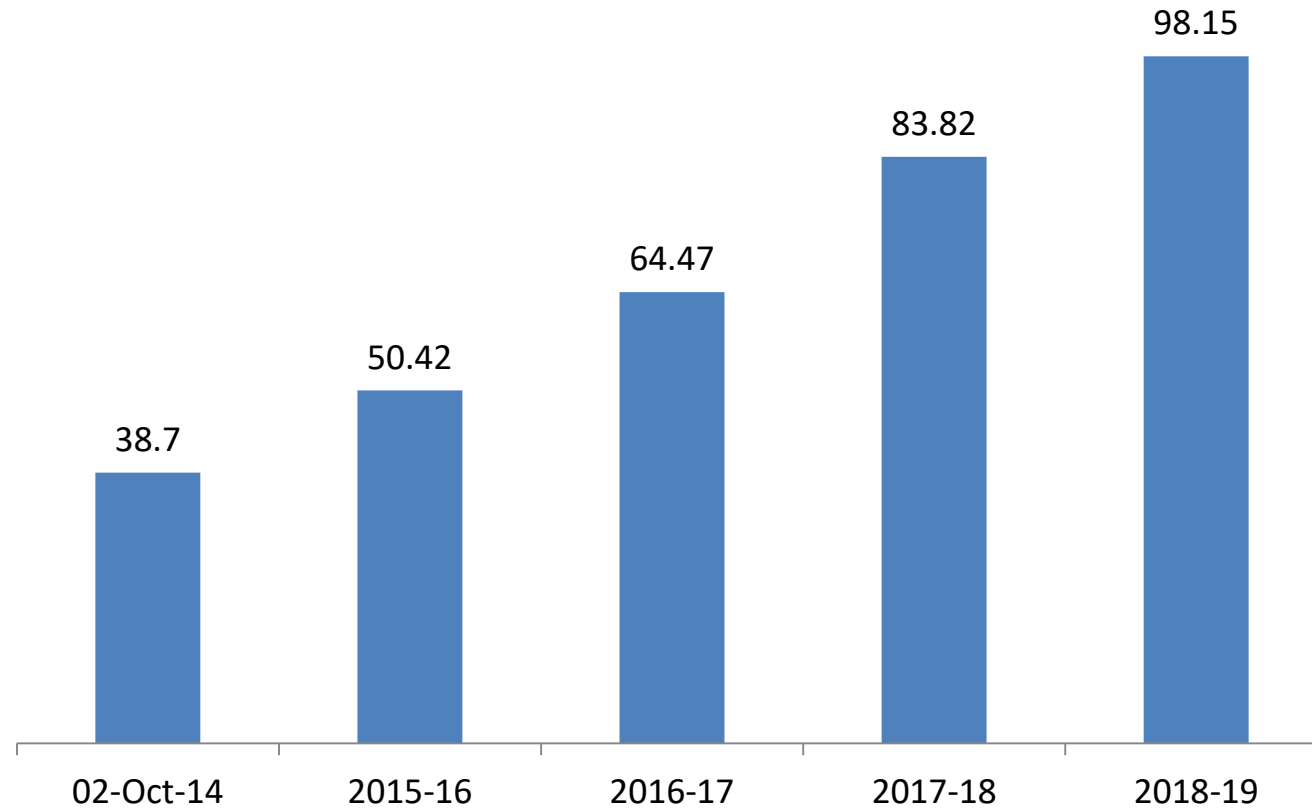
The programme is India's biggest ever drive to achieve universal sanitation coverage, improve cleanliness and eliminate Open Defecation by 2019 on the occasion of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Program focus:

- To make India Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- Emphasis on 'usage' of toilets, not only construction.
- Extensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Campaign for healthy sanitation practices.
- Solid and liquid waste management in villages/ towns/ cities.
- To provide functional toilets in all schools, separately for boys and girls.

Overall household toilet coverage (in percentage)

Rural



Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana or Saubhagya Scheme

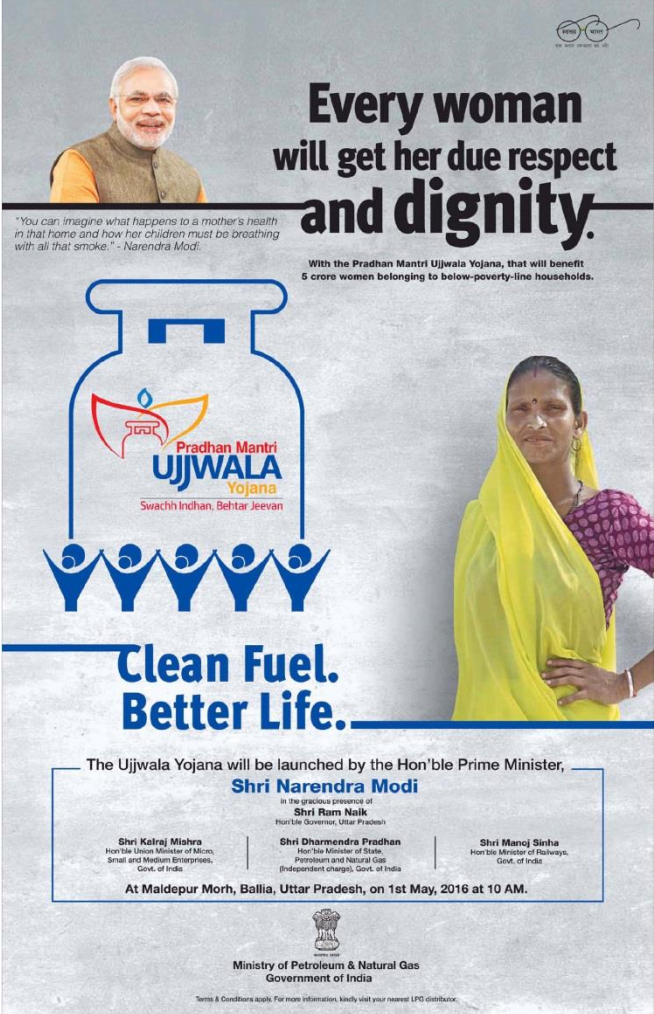
Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana or Saubhagya scheme

- Seeks to ensure universal household electrification (in both rural and urban areas) by providing last mile connectivity.
- As of August 2017, about 1% of the villages in India were un-electrified (3,146 villages). However, with regard to households, around 23% (4.1 crore households) were yet to be electrified.
- Till March, 2019, only 519 villages remained un-electrified. 2.63 cr rural HHs electrified against 4.1 cr.
- Free electricity connections to poor households and electricity connections at a minimal cost of INR 500 to other households not covered under the SECC criteria.
- Solar power packs of 200 to 300 Watt and battery back with 5 LED light, 1 DC Fan, 1 DC power plug along with repair and maintenance for 5 years for HHs located in remote and inaccessible areas.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (Prime Minister's LPG Connection Scheme)

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

- Aims to provide free LPG connections to the women of poor households.
- At launch of the Scheme, 10 crore million households had not access to LPG connections out of 24 crore households
- Some of the objectives of the scheme are
 - Empowering women and protecting their health.
 - Reducing the health hazards associated with cooking based on fossil fuel
- Provision of LPG connections to 5 crore households over three years from 2016 to 2019 which has been increased to 8 crore households.
- 7.1 crore LPG connections provided to poor households from 2016 till date.



The poster features a portrait of Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the top left. The main headline reads "Every woman will get her due respect and dignity." Below this is a quote: "You can imagine what happens to a mother's health in that home and how her children must be breathing with all that smoke." - Narendra Modi. A central graphic shows a stylized LPG cylinder with a flame, containing the text "Pradhan Mantri UJJWALA Yojana" and "Swachh Indhan, Behtar Jeevan". Below the cylinder are silhouettes of five women. On the right, a woman in a yellow sari is shown. The slogan "Clean Fuel. Better Life." is prominently displayed. The bottom section lists the launch details: "The Ujjwala Yojana will be launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the gracious presence of Shri Ram Naik, Hon'ble Governor, Uttar Pradesh." It also lists the presence of Shri Kalraj Mishra (Hon'ble Union Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India), Shri Dharmendra Pradhan (Hon'ble Minister of State, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Independent Charge, Govt. of India), and Shri Manoj Sinha (Hon'ble Minister of Railways, Govt. of India). The launch is scheduled for "At Maldepur Morh, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, on 1st May, 2016 at 10 AM." The footer includes the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, and a small disclaimer: "Terms & Conditions apply. For more information, kindly visit your nearest LPG distributor."

**Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana
(Financial Inclusion Program for the Poor)**

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

- Biggest financial inclusion program.
- Ensures access to various financial services like availability of basic savings bank account, access to need based credit, remittances facility, insurance and pension to the excluded sections.
- Since its launch in 2014, more than 35.7 crore bank accounts have been opened and more than INR 98,400 crore have been deposited in these accounts.



National Social Assistance Programme

National Social Assistance Programme

Salient Features

- To provide social security to the vulnerable sections of the society like old persons, widows and disabled as per criteria

Components

- i. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
 - ii. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme
 - iii. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme
 - iv. National Family Benefit Scheme
 - v. Annapurna Scheme
- Nearly 3 crore beneficiaries are assisted under the programme

Other Social Security Schemes

- **Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana:**
 - Accident Insurance worth INR 200,000 at a premium of INR 12 per annum to people in the age group 18 to 70 years
 - Renewable from year to year
- **Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY):**
 - Life Insurance worth INR 200,000 at a premium of INR 330/- per annum to people in the age group of 18 to 50 years (life cover upto age 55)
 - Renewable from year to year

Other Social Security Schemes.....Contd.

- **Atal Pension Yojana (APY):**
 - focused on the unorganised sector workers
 - fixed monthly pension of INR 1000 per month - INR 5000 per month, at the age of 60 years, depending on the contributions.
 - The minimum age of joining APY is 18 years and maximum age is 40 years
 - Minimum period of contribution by any subscriber under APY would be 20 years or more

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

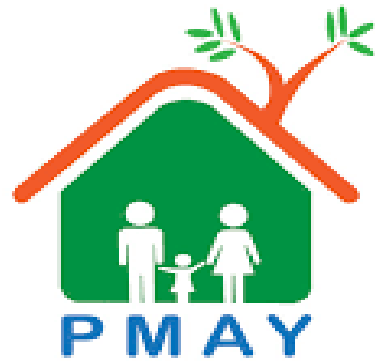
Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

- Watershed Projects are implemented on Rainfed/ Degraded lands for increasing their productivity (85 million ha. approx).
- Main Activities are Soil and Moisture Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Recharge of Ground Water, Plantations, Pasture Development and Livelihood Activities especially for vulnerable people.
- Dedicated Institutions with multi-disciplinary programme team at National, State and District level.
- Cluster Approach being adopted for treatment of Geo-hydrological unit of average size of 1,000 - 5,000 hectares.

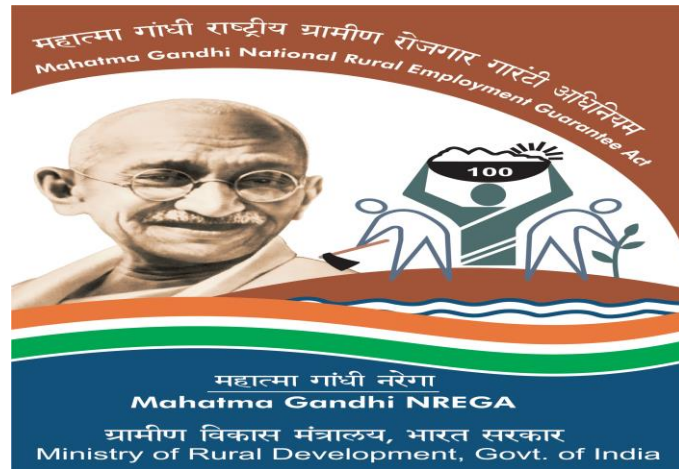




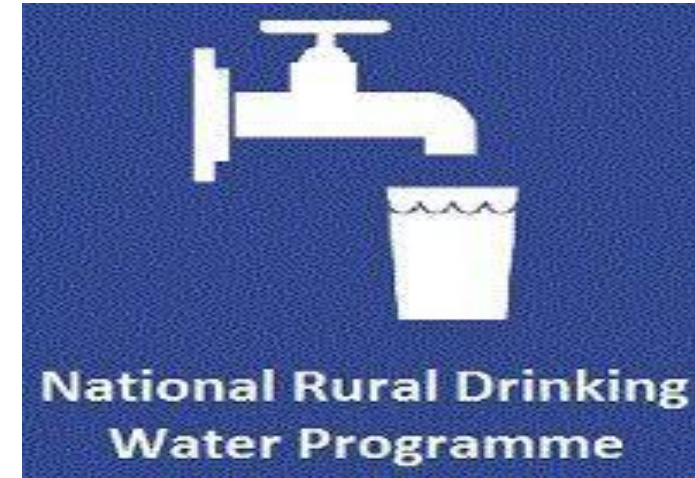
- Duration of Project is 4 to 7 years over three distinct phases viz- preparatory, works and consolidation phase.
- Scientific planning through application of IT and Remote Sensing inputs in Planning and execution of the programme.
- Training and capacity building of all functionaries and stakeholders
- Unit cost – INR 12000 per hectare in plain areas and INR 15,000 per hectare in hilly areas
- 8214 watershed development projects sanctioned during 2009-10 to 2014-15 involving an area of about 39.07 million ha with INR 33,600 crore as Central share (Total cost: INR 50,700 crore).



PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA



Thank you



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर